

South Asia

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Studies on South Asian archaeology done in Japan mainly on explorations and books, essays, or articles from 2009 to early 2016 are summarized as below.

Pakistan–Japan Archaeological Mission, Noguchi, A., N. Veesar, Q. Mallah, N. Shaikh and H. Kondo have been done the explorations on middle and upper Paleolithic culture in Veesar Valley, northern Sindh, Pakistan. They indicate a reconsideration of the chronology of Soan to eliminate the Middle Paleolithic in South Asia and argue Homo Sapiens had spread from the south to the north of South Asia, then eastward [Noguchi 2013 “Middle/Upper Paleolithic culture of South Asia: migration route by south and regional variations,” *Homo Sapiens and Neanderthals: Replacement viewed from Paleolithic Archaeology*. Rokuichi Shobo. pp. 95–113].

India–Japan Archaeological Mission published a couple of Excavation Reports (Kharakwal, J.S. *et al.* (eds.) *Excavation at Kanmer 2005–06, 08–09*, and Shinde, V. *et al.* (eds.) *Excavations at Girawad, Dist. Rohtak, Haryana, India, 2006; Excavations at Farmana, Dist. Rohtak, Haryana, India, 2006–2008) in 2011* (Research Institute for Humanity and Nature: Kyoto). It is very important that a detailed description of every excavated object of each report was done by Uesugi, A.

Kondo, H. wrote a general introductory book in Japanese on Indus Civilization, *Archaeology of Indus Civilization*, Dōseisha in 2011, after 30 years since the previous book on Indus Civilization by Karashima *et al.* had been published. His book emphasizes regionalization and chronological changes of the culture of the Indus Civilization.

Uesugi, A., Koiso, M. and Endō, H. who had been engaged in India–Japan Archaeological Mission (RIHN) published their essays on some aspects of Indus Civilization. For example: formation of the civilization and regional differences in Ghaggar-Hakra valley, cultural interrelations within the civilization or between Indus and surrounding areas which comes from studying technological features of making carnelian beads. Konasugawa, A. also published many papers on pottery belonging to formation era of Indus Civilization and stamp seals.

Society for South Asian Art and Archaeology, Tokyo (Indo Koko Kenkyukai) has had regular meetings since 1966. It is the main society for South Asian Archaeology because almost all of Japanese archaeologists mentioned above have grown up from this society.

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