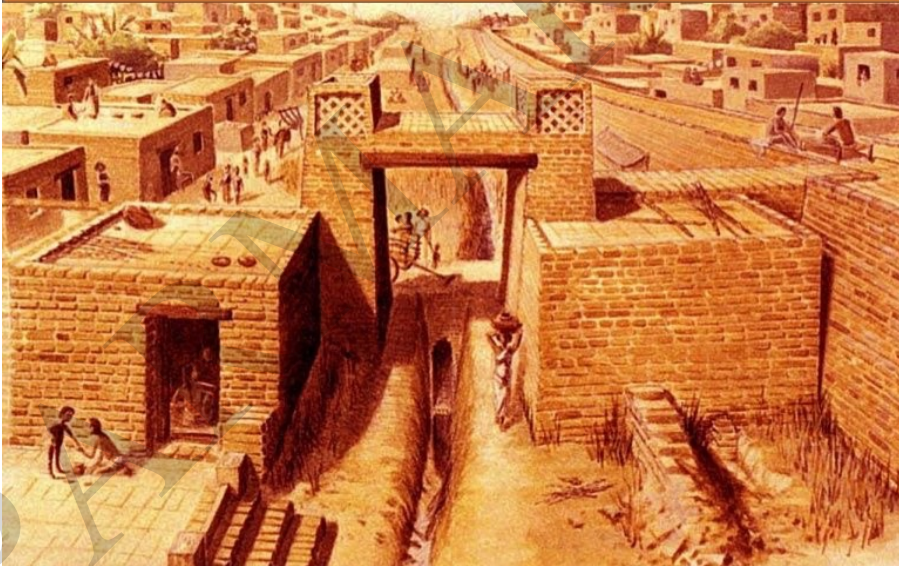


INDUS VALLEY CIVILIZATION

INDUS VALLEY CIVILIZATION



Indus Valley civilization

- Also known as 'Bronze Age'
- Urban civilization
- From 2600 BC-1700 BC
- Near: Indus/Sindhu river
- Name by: John Marshall → Director of Archaeological Survey of India

Also known as "Happan Civilization"

First Chairman: Alexander Cunningham (Father of Archeology)

Spread Across

India

- Punjab
- Haryana
- Rajasthan
- Western Uttar Pradesh

Pakistan

- Punjab
- Sindh
- Baluchistan



Manda (J & K)

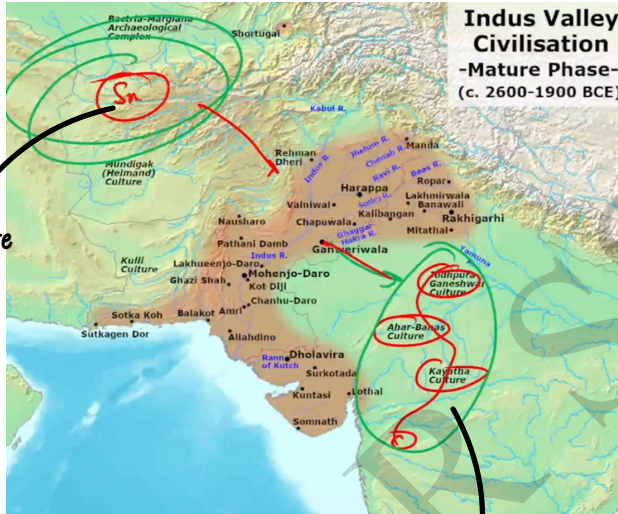
Sutkagendor (Baluchistan)

Alamgirpur (Uttar Pradesh)

Near Makran Coast

Daimabad (Maharashtra)

- Highly populated



Tin found here

Copper found here

Town Planning

CITADEL & LOWER TOWN

Citadel and Lower Town

Citadel:

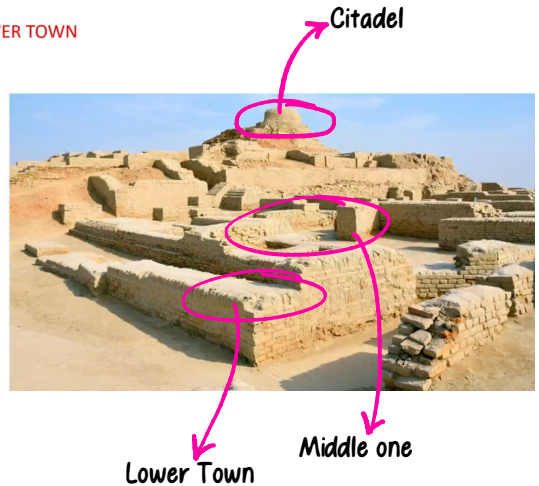
- Higher Town (Western side)
- Also known as Acropolis

Lower Town:

- Common people stayed

→ City without Citadel: Chanhudaro

→ 3 set Citadel: Dholavira (Gujarat)



Lower Town

Middle one

Citadel

Grid System

- Roads cut each other at 90°

GRID SYSTEM



Great Bath

- Largest in: Mohenjadaro
- Located in: Citadel
- Ritual bathing by people
- Floor made of: burnt bricks
- Rectangular shape

GREAT BATH



Great Granary

- Storage of grains
- Largest building/structure
- Found in: Mohenjadaro
- Rectangular shape

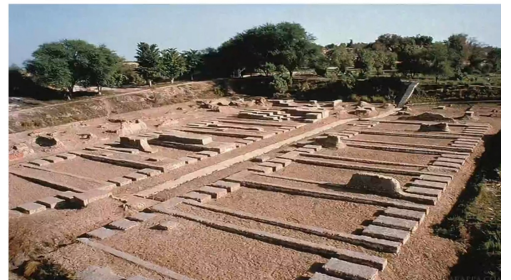
GREAT GRANNARY



Granary at Harappa

- Total: 12 (6 in each row)

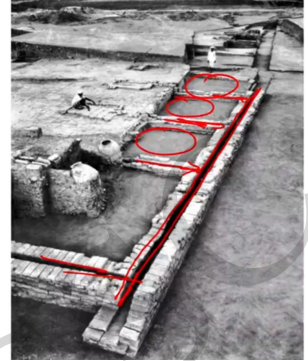
Granary at Harappa



Drainage System

- Manholes in middle

DRAINAGE SYSTEM



Agriculture

- Evidences found: wheat, rai, peas, barley, cotton, etc
- Ploughshare found → Kalibangan (Rajasthan)
- Gabarband/Nala → To store water → Found in Baluchistan/Afghanistan
- They were Pastoral community
- Rice evidence in: Lothal (Gujarat)
- They were first to produce cotton
- Spinning wheels found → Known as Sindon

Male deity → 3 horned headed

Domestication of Animals

- Domesticated: Buffalo, goat, sheep, pigs, oxen
- Cow domestication X
- Asses and Camels for good carriers
- Horse evidence: Surkotada (only single bone found)

→ For SSC: answer is "no"

- They knew about Elephants
- Seen in seals



Pashupati Seal

- Proto shiva in yogic posture

Animals in seal:

- B: Buffalo
 - E: Elephant
 - T: Tiger
 - R: Rhino (also called "Unicorn")
 - Deer
- One horned animal

Technology and Crafts

- Bronze tools found
- They did not know about Iron
- Occupation: textile, brick layering, boat making, bead making/jewellery making
- Jadeite stone: found in Dajali Hading (Assam) → Dima Hasao
- Gold ornaments found → Bought from Karnataka
- Pottery, Potter's wheel found (Red and Black pots)

Trade

- Through evidence of seals
- Trade with Mesopotamia (Iraq) → Harappan seals found

Made of:

- Steatite
- Terracotta

Known as Meluha

- Weights and measures found Well defined (16/multiples)
- No currency used → Barter system prevalent



Boat shown in seal



Ornaments of IVC

Intermediate Stations

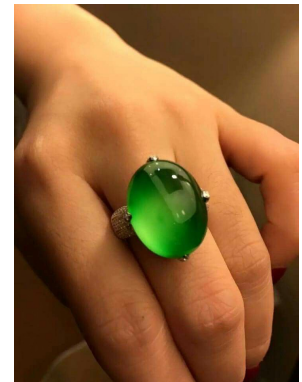


Trading sites

Shortughai (Trading colony)

Two rivers:

- Tigris
- Euphrates



Jadeite stone

Also traded: Lapis Lazuli (Blue precious stone)

Polity

- No temple found
- Priest class domination ✗
- Trading community → May have been ruled by a Merchant class

Religious Practices

Worshipped:

- **Phallus**: Male yoni/genital organ
- **Yoni**: Female genital organ
- They worshipped trees
- Worshipped animals



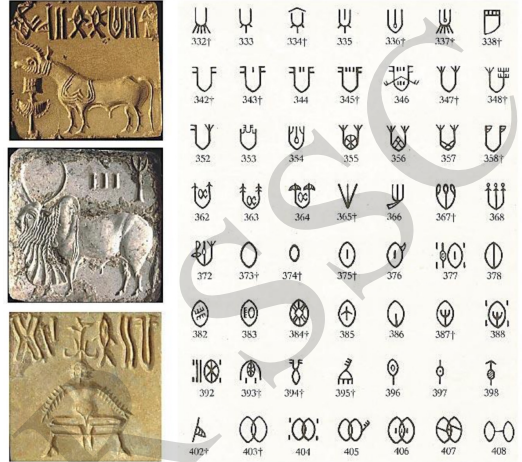
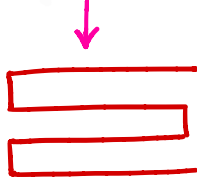
Amulet



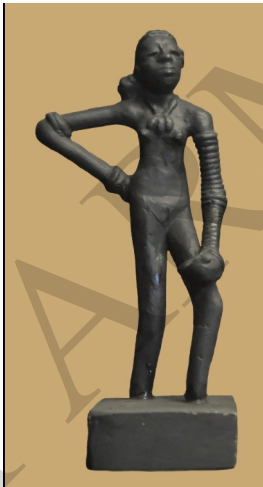
Terracotta figure of a women
Symbolises: a tree growing
out of an embryo (represent
Mother Earth) → Made of
clay

Script

- Script was Pictographic (in picture form)
- Script is known as: Boustrophedon



Images



- Dancing girl statue**
- Made of Bronze
 - In Tribhanga Mudra (Form of dance)



- Bearded man**
- Made of steatite

Obtained from Mohenjadaro

Site	River/Year/Discoverer	Characteristics Features
• Harappa (Punjab)	Ravi, 1921 by Dayaram Sahini	6 granaries in a row
• Chanhudaro (Sindh)	Indus, by Gopal Majumdar	City without citadel
• Mohenjadaro (Sindh) Known as: Mount of dead	Indus, by R. D. Banerjee	Bronze dancing girl statue, bearded man (made of steatite), clay figure of mother Goddess, great bath, granary
• Lothal (Gujarat)	Bhogava	Ancient port, Dockyard was found, terracotta ship, fire altar, Joint burial
• Kalibanga (Rajasthan) 7 fire alters found	Ghaggar	Black bangles, ploughed field, houses had their own wells
• Surkatoda (Gujarat)		Coastal cities
• Dholavira (Gujarat) Kutch area		Divided in three parts, giant water reservoirs found
• Rakhigarhi (Haryana)	Ghaggar	Largest site in India, terracotta wheel, toys
• Bhirrana (Haryana)		Oldest IVC site

- Banawali (Haryana)

Ghaggar, by R. S. Bisht

Lack of grid pattern

- Ropar

Burial with dog, oval burial pits

- Largest city: Mohenjodaro

Types of Burials



- Double burial
- Joint burial
- Seen in Lothal



- Coffin Burial
- Found in Harappa

- Sanauli → Extended burial (Uttar Pradesh)

One liners (MCQs)

- Nearest site near Bolan Pass: Mehrgarh
- Inamgaon is situated on banks of: Ghod river



- Shortugai (Harappan site) located in: Afghanistan

PARMAR SSC