INDUS VALLEY CIVILIZATION (PART-2) B.A.HISTORY(HONS) PAPER-1

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URBAN CIVILISATION

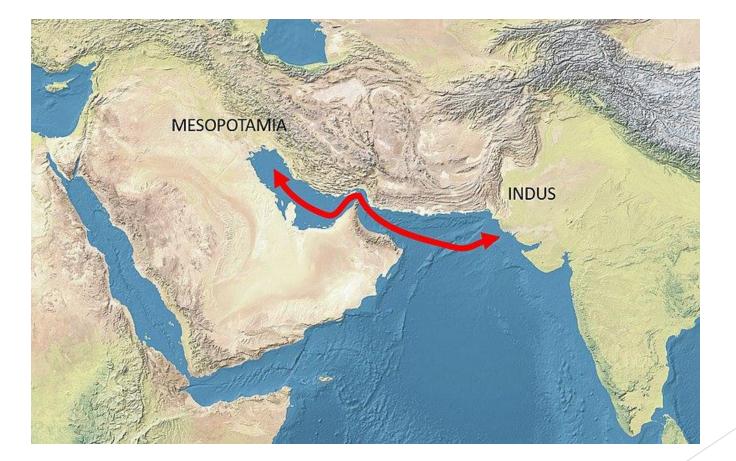
Indus Valley Civilization is the first urbanization in
Indian Peninsula. It was not rural but urban civilization.
All the necessary features of urban life were present.

- Town planning and housing
- Urban way of life

A part of population engaged in non- food producing Activities(administrative, religious, trade and manufacturing activities)

- High level of artistic ability
- Well developed script
- Intense trade activities
- Cities built according to grid pattern

TRADE ROUTES



URBAN WAY OF LIFE

- Efficient drainage system
- Public bath and granaries
- Building techniques
- Mercantile class
- Social stratification

vidence of different class of craftsmen(bead maker, seal maker, metal workers, weavers, potters etc.)

IMPORTANT SITES

- Mohenjodaro
- Harappa
- Chanhudaro
- Dholavira
- Lothal
- ► Kalibangan
- Rakhigarhi

TOWN PLANNING

- Citadel built on a high podium of mud brick for
- members of the ruling class
- Below the Citadel in each city lay a lower town
- containing brick houses, inhabited by common people
- Grid system of houses arrangement. Roads cut across
- one another almost at right angle, and the city was divided into so many blocks
- Large scale use of burnt bricks in all types of construction activity

TOWN PLANNING

- Absence of stone building
- Efficient underground drainage system connecting all
- houses to the street drains which were covered by stone slabor bricks
- Elaborate, systematic and scientific drainage system with facility for regular cleaning of drains
- Presence of Public buildings like granaries

Presence of Public bath

Facilities of street lighting as indicated by discovery of Lamp posts (To be Continued)