

INDUS VALLEY CIVILIZATION PART-2

FOR B.A HISTORY (HONS), PART-1, PAPER-1

DR. MD. NEYAZ HUSSAIN
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR & HOD
PG DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
MAHARAJA COLLEGE, VKSU,
ARA(BIHAR)

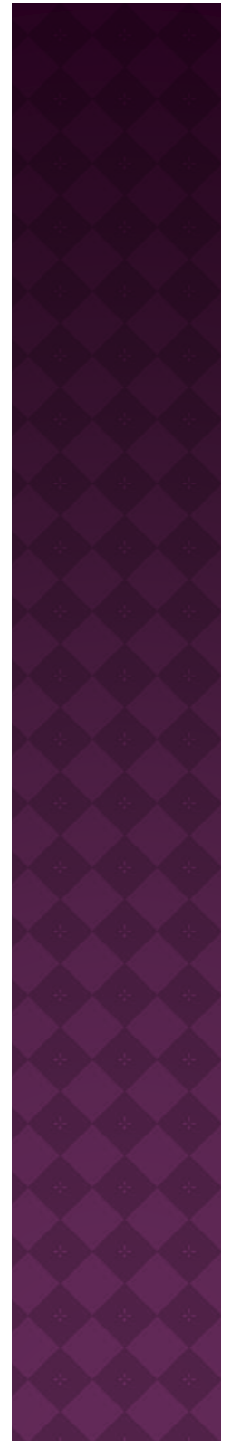
URBAN CIVILIZATION

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, trading and manufacturing)
- ◉ High level of artistic ability
- ◉ Well developed script
- ◉ Intense trade activities
- ◉ Cities built according to grid plan

- ⊙ Efficient drainage system
- ⊙ Public bath and granaries
- ⊙ Building techniques
- ⊙ Mercantile class
- ⊙ Social stratification
- ⊙ Evidence of different class of craftsmen(bead maker, seal maker, metal workers, weavers, potters etc.)



IMPORTANT SITES

❖ Mohenjodaro

❖ Harappa

❖ Chanhudaro

❖ Dholavira

❖ Lothal

❖ Kalibangan

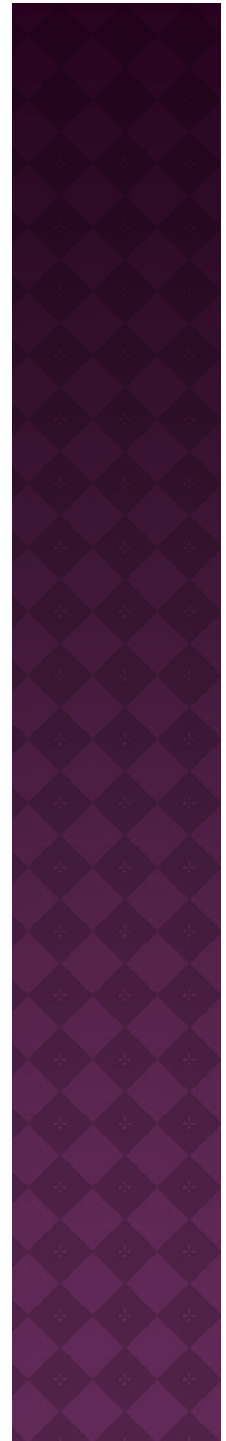
❖ Rakhigarhi



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

- ❖ Absence of stone building
- ❖ Efficient underground drainage system connecting all houses to the street drains which were covered by stone slab or 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



SOCIAL LIFE

- ❖ They used both vegetarian and non-vegetarian food especially wheat, barley, milk, vegetable ,oil, millets, fruits, beef, mutton, pork, poultry, fish etc.
- ❖ Cotton and wool dress they used
- ❖ Women were highly beauty conscious and used different ornaments, have different hair styles

ECONOMIC LIFE

Economy was based on

- ❖ irrigated surplus agriculture
- ❖ Cattle rearing
- ❖ Proficiency in various crafts
- ❖ Internal and external brisk trade

RELIGION

- ❖ People of Indus Valley Civilization believed in Polytheism i.e. belief in many gods
- ❖ Nature worship
- ❖ Worship of tree, fire and water
- ❖ Worship of humped bull and unicorn
- ❖ They had belief in life after death as evident from daily use items found in their graves
- ❖ Different burial practices used