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Indus Civilization

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ABSTRACT

Indus civilization was established along with Mesopotamia and Egyptian civilization somewhere near 1600 BC. It was the hub for the urban development yet the script that was used has not been identified, yet remains a mystery. Seals played an important role in trading whereas the Symbols depict a mythical sense.

Keywords: Indus Valley Civilization, Mohenjo Daro, Harappa

BRONZE-AGE CIVILIZATION

In between the Stone Age and Iron Age periods, a great civilization flourished on the banks of the Indus river called Indus Valley Civilization or Harrapan Civilization, which was one of the important civilization of Ancient East. It lasted for 1600 years, around 16th century BC, before the British Rule, before the Mughals, before the Christ and before the Buddha was born.

As the civilization was technologically very advance this is the reason why it is famous for and it was a primary business hub for Mesopotamian and Egyptian civilizations indeed because of which seals were made that played an magnificently significant role in business where emblem and marks like an unicorn, an elephant were made on the top of it that represents a part of Indus scripts.

INDUS SCRIPTS

The Indus scripts were rudimentary though Harappa's has some knowledge of art of writings. The documents on stones or clay have not been found, yet the scripts reveal that they have their own writing style. The script is pictographic, still remain undeciphered which has nearly 400 signs. Mesopotamia. It seems that the first line of the script is written from right to left while the second line is written from left to right. At Dholavira an inscription of 10 large size sign were found where each letter is about 37 cm long and 25-27 cm wide, each letter is composed of a kind of paste of crystalline pieces.



Graffiti marks are also seen in a huge number of pot - shards and it resembles to this scripts. These marks are classified as pre & post firing marks and the exact purpose of these graffiti marks is still unknown. This script resembles to the script of ancient people living in.

SEALS AND SYMBOLS

Based on the facts and artifacts, Indus seals played an important role in trade. These seals are square and rectangular in size, usually two to three business purposes. centimeters long where animals such as a unicorn, a bull, a tiger a buffalo, goats, rhinoceroses, hares, zebus, elephants and a short - hamed bull are drawn, Some seals were made of copper while others were made of clay and terracotta.



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The uses of such symbols might be to stamp the bags which contain items or goods that were sent from place to place at that time. After a bag was tied a layer of wet clay was applied on the knot and the seal was placed on it which is called scaling and the intact scaling indicates that the goods were safely arrived. Besides those, other seals are carved and typically squared measuring about free cute often represents mythical senses like ritual procession on obverse with a script and a small boss on back.

CITIES OF HARAPPA

Harappa was important city of Indus valley civilization was which was excavated on 1925. It was a bronze city where nearly 2000 to 3500 people recite over 150 hectars of clay brick houses during 2000 BC. Mohenjo Daro on the other hand was an important urban centre in the provinces of Indus river. The ruins of the Mohenjo Daro remain undocumented for around 3700 years until the Archaeological Survey of India visited the site in 1990 and identified what was to be there. Just near Mohenjo Daro the city of Balakot is situated in the south where some stone have been discovered that is used probably to hunt animals and the technology that was used on the strone was the techniques of store stones that has been used during Stone Age.

Dholavira was an another important center of the Indus civilization which is located just east of the Balakot where different symbols have been found and identified as to be a part of the Indus script. The center of Lothal is situated just near the Rann of Kutch. It was an important part of Indus Civilization along with Somnath where a lots of Terracotta has been found.

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