

Rig Vedic and Harappan Civilization: Art and Craft and their continuity through the ages

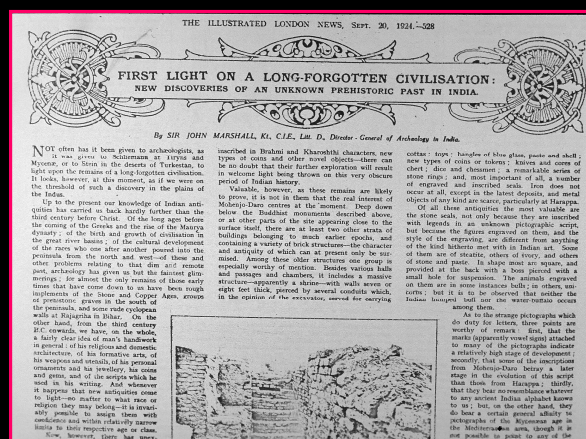


Vasant Shinde
Deccan College

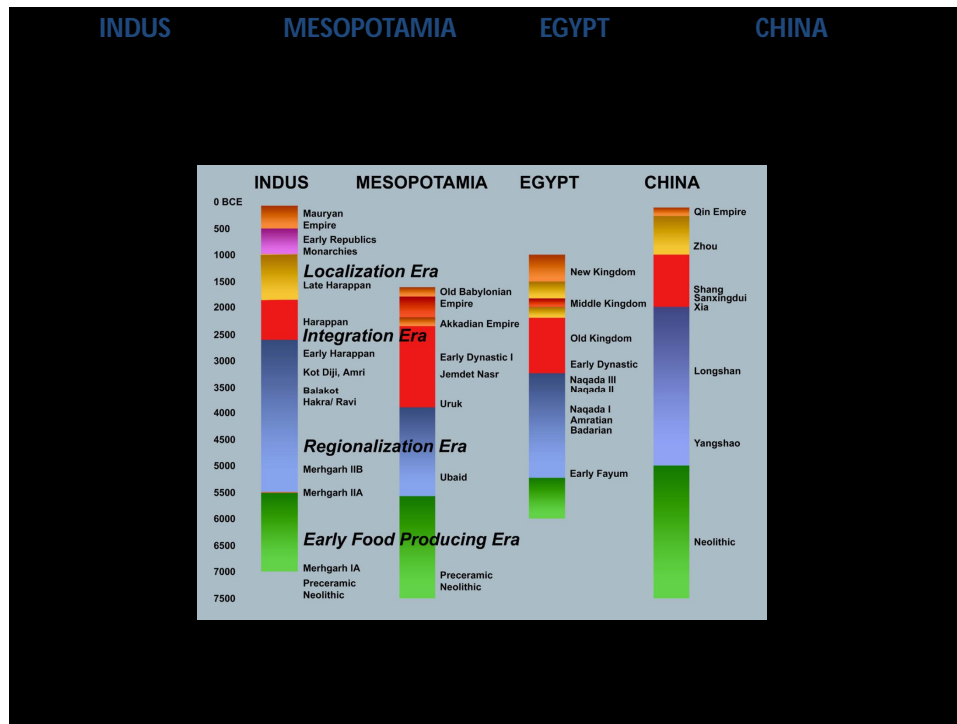


Post-Graduate and Research Institute
Deemed University
Pune

For Seminar on Determining Cultural Continuity since Vedic and Epic Eras, 23-24 February 2014. Thanks to the Institute of Scientific Research on Vedas (I-SERVE Delhi Chapter) and Dr. Saroj Bala for the invitation and providing such a rare opportunity.



Discovery in 1920s- Most important- Pushed back the antiquity of settled life by 3000 years and contemporary with Mesopotamia and Egypt

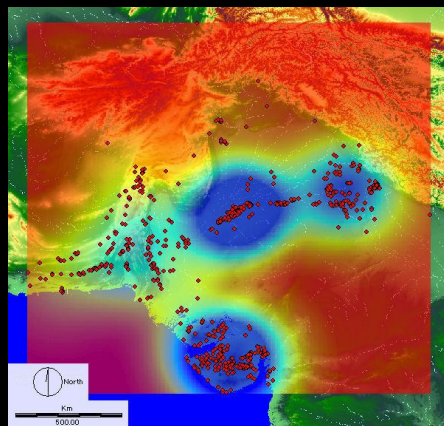


Cultural Sequence at Farmana:

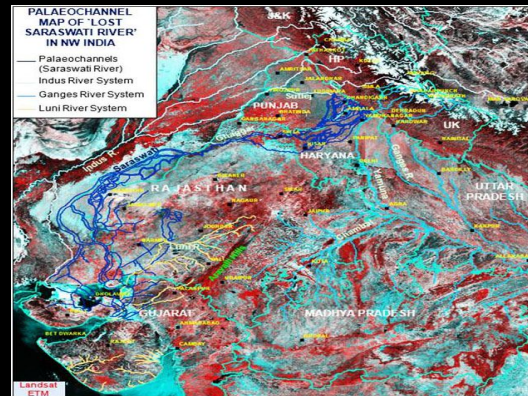
Period I- Regional Hakra Culture Tradition (Early Harappan) : AMS dates:

PLD-9491 No. 07-009	Farmana site, Trench- 03 Layer- 7 SD: 1.75m, ED: 1.77m	2500BC- 2290 BC
PLD- 9492 No. 07-010	Farmana site, Trench- 03 Layer- 8 SD: 1.94m, ED: 2.00m	2470BC- 2270 BC
PLD- 9493 No. 07-011	Farmana site, Trench- 03 Layer- 9 SD: 2.19m, ED: 2.29m	2500BC- 2300BC
PLD- 9494 No. 07-012	Girawad site, Trench- 44 Pit- 35 SD: 61cm, ED: 76cm	2780BC- 2560BC
PLD- 9495 No. 07-013	Girawad site Pit- 23	4240BC- 4030BC
PLD- 9496 No. 07-014	Mitathal site, Trench- A1 Depth- 166 cm	6270BC- 6070BC

Period II: Mature Harappan- sub-phases IIA, IIB and IIC (Based on Comparative Pottery Analysis). No AMS dates are available yet.

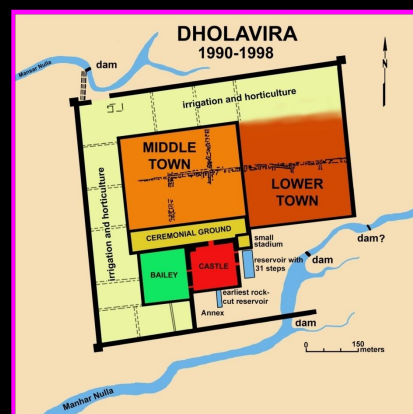
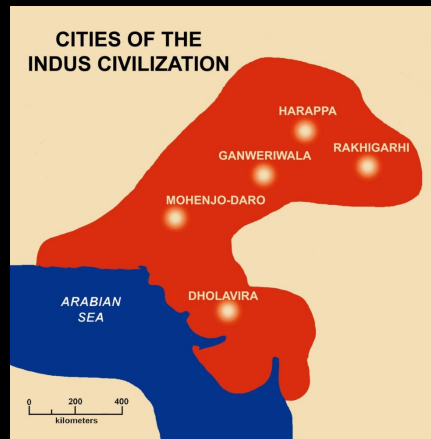


General Distribution of Harappan sites in the Subcontinent
(Courtesy T. Uno)



(After J. Sharma 2012)







Courtesy R.S. Bisht



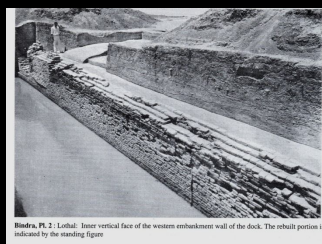
Mohenjodaro, Great Bath area



Mohenjodaro, A part of the city



First in the world to build Dockyard for the manufacture and repair of ships



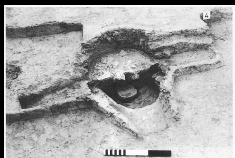
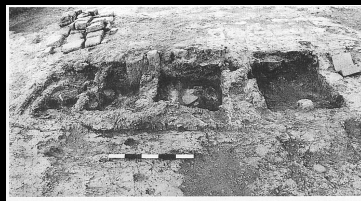
Randwa, Pl. 2. Lethal: Inner vertical face of the western embankment wall of the dock. The rebuilt portion is indicated by the standing figure.

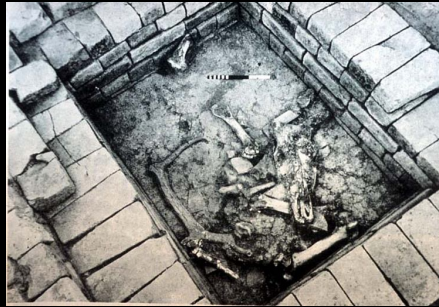


Eastern Reservoir



(Courtesy R.S. Bisht)





Believed in life-after death that is reflected in their burial customs and goods. Scientific studies on the bones will lead to the understanding of the composition of Harappan population, their diet, health, interactions, etc.

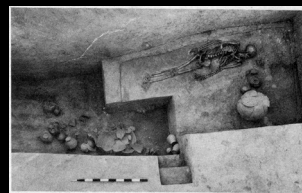
Lothal



Burial



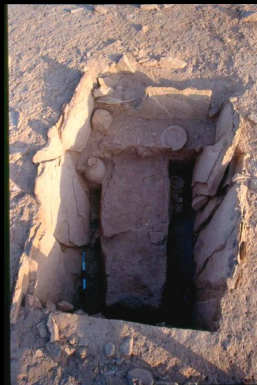
Kalibangan

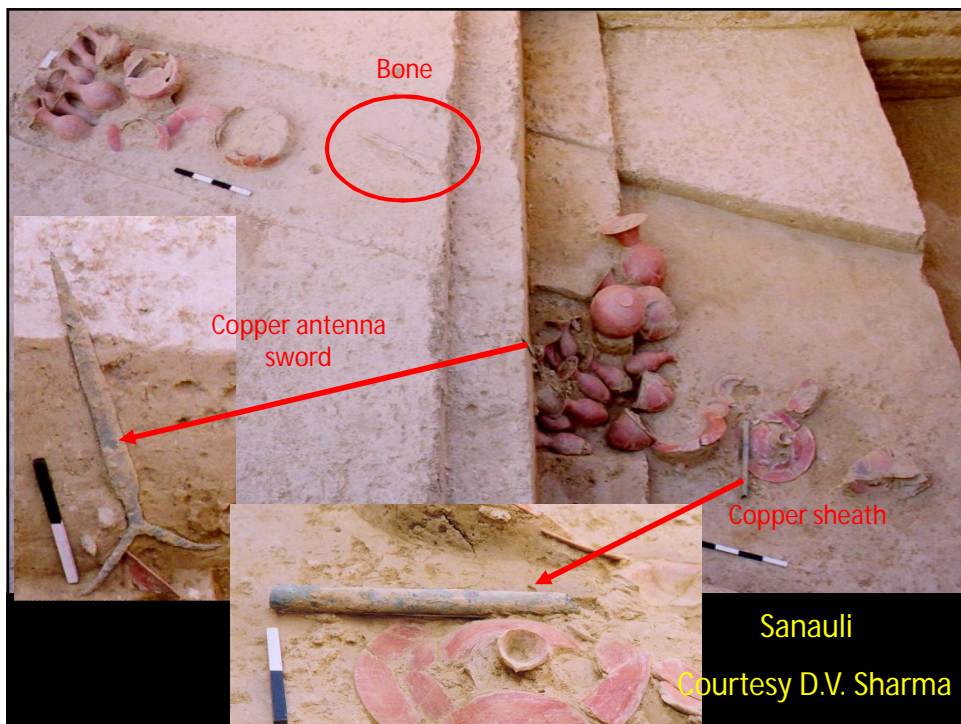
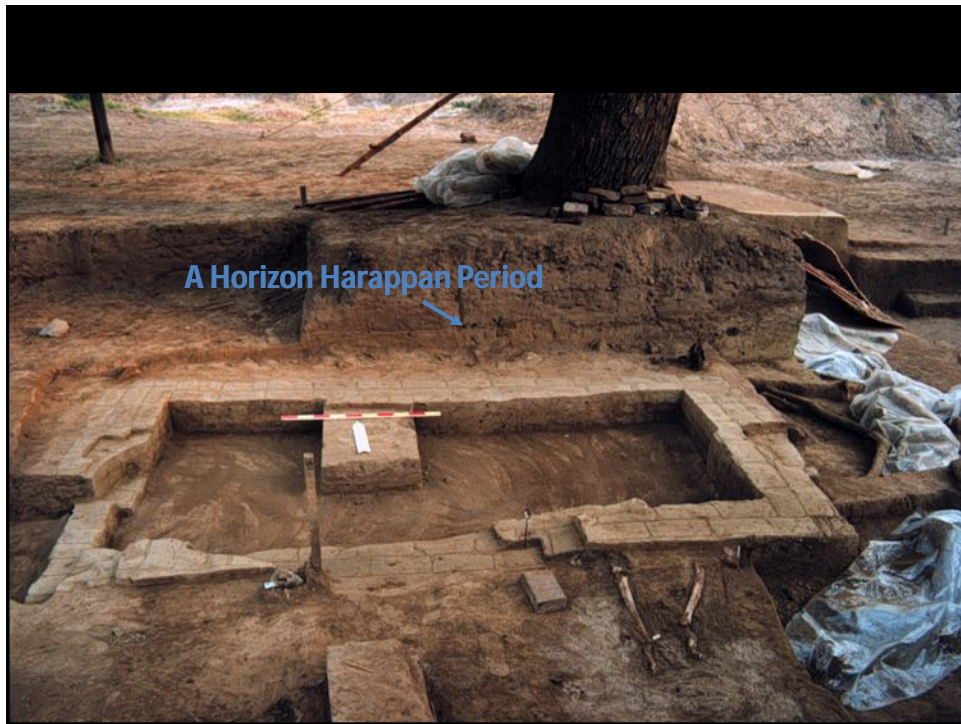


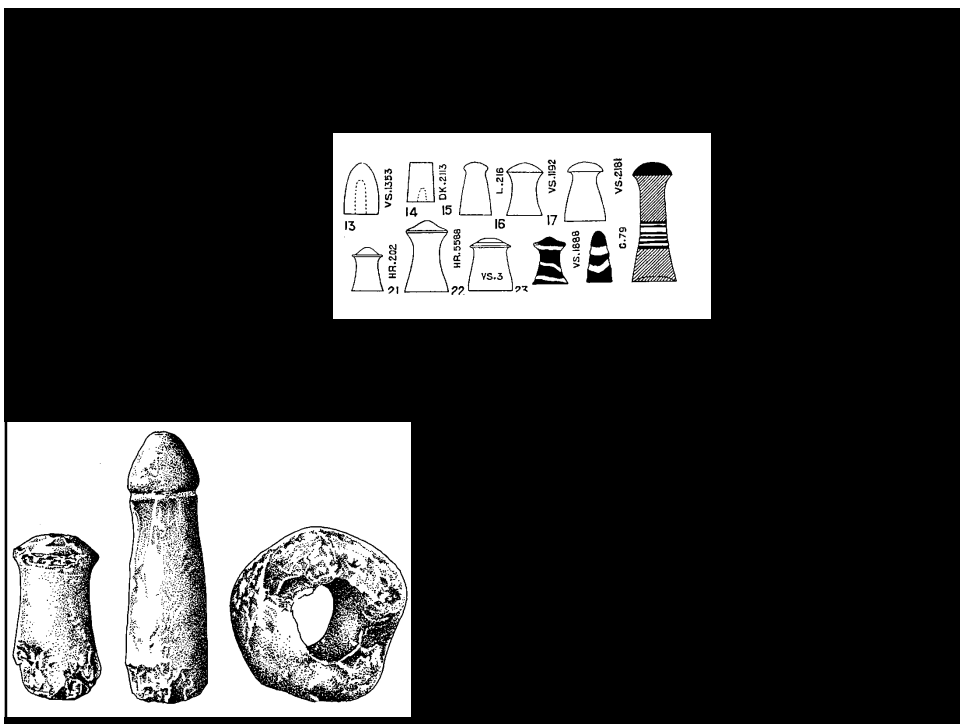




Funerary Systems of the Dholaviran Harappans







Pioneers in the introduction of many
Technologies, including metallurgy, ceramic, etc.



Bead manufacturing
Courtesy R.S. Bisht



Gola Dhoro (Bagasra) shell
bangle manufacturing areas,
finished and unfinished bangles
and other shell artifacts



Farmana:
Period IIB

Girawad,
Early
Harappan



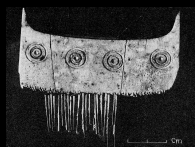
Pear-shaped Pottery kilns

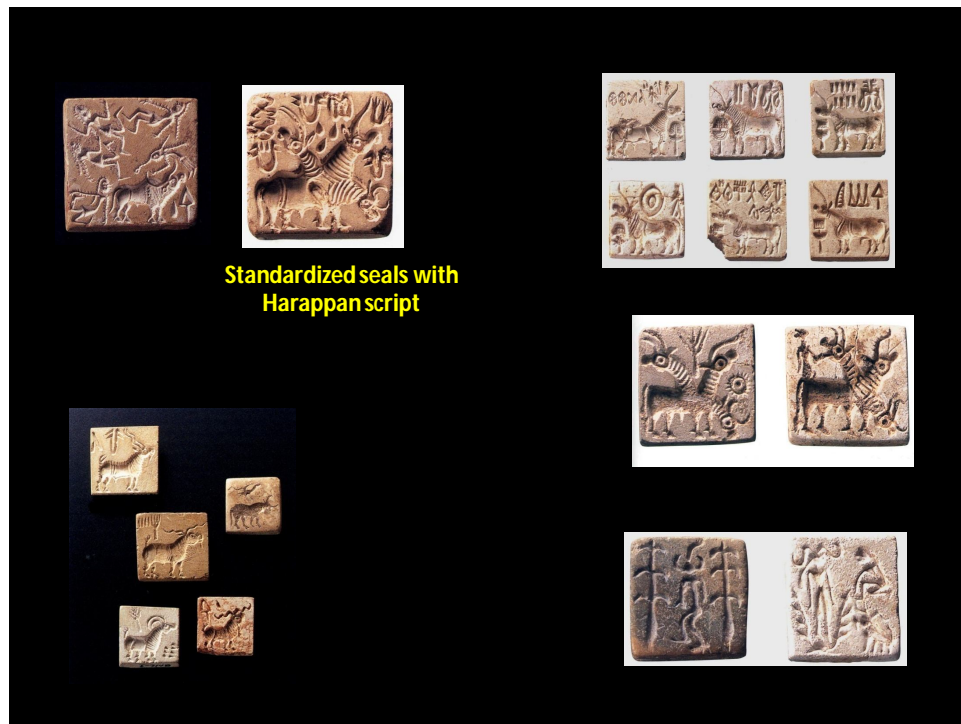


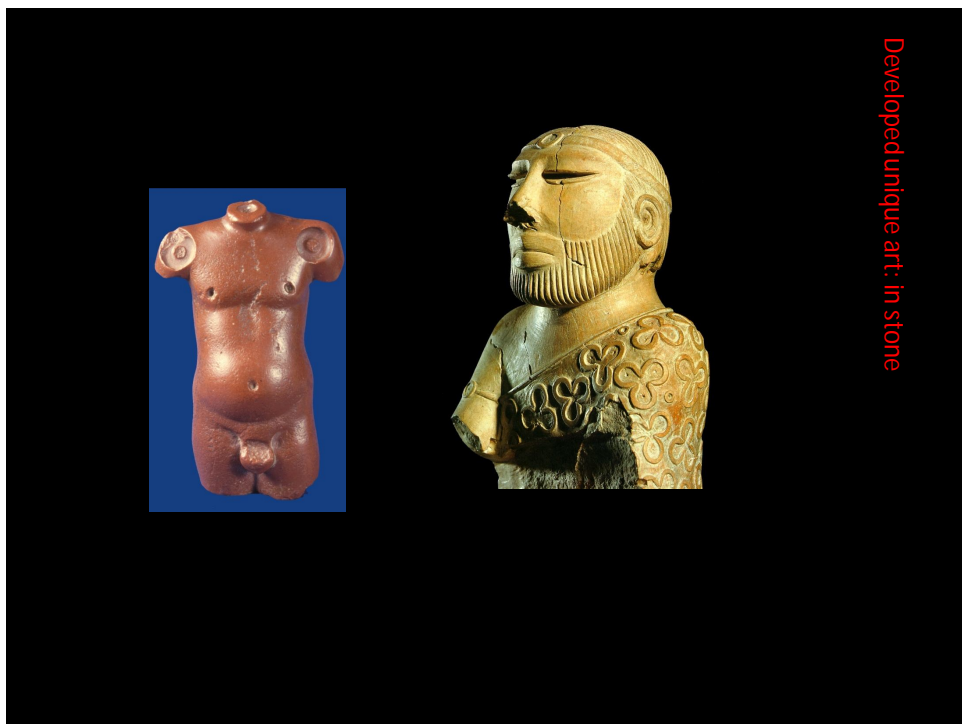


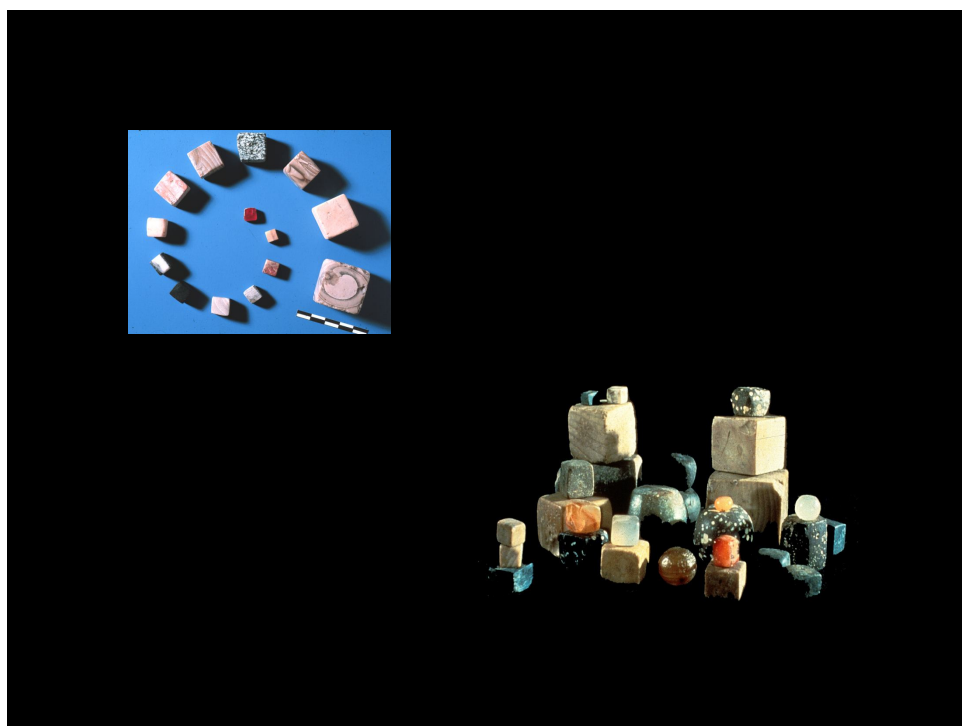
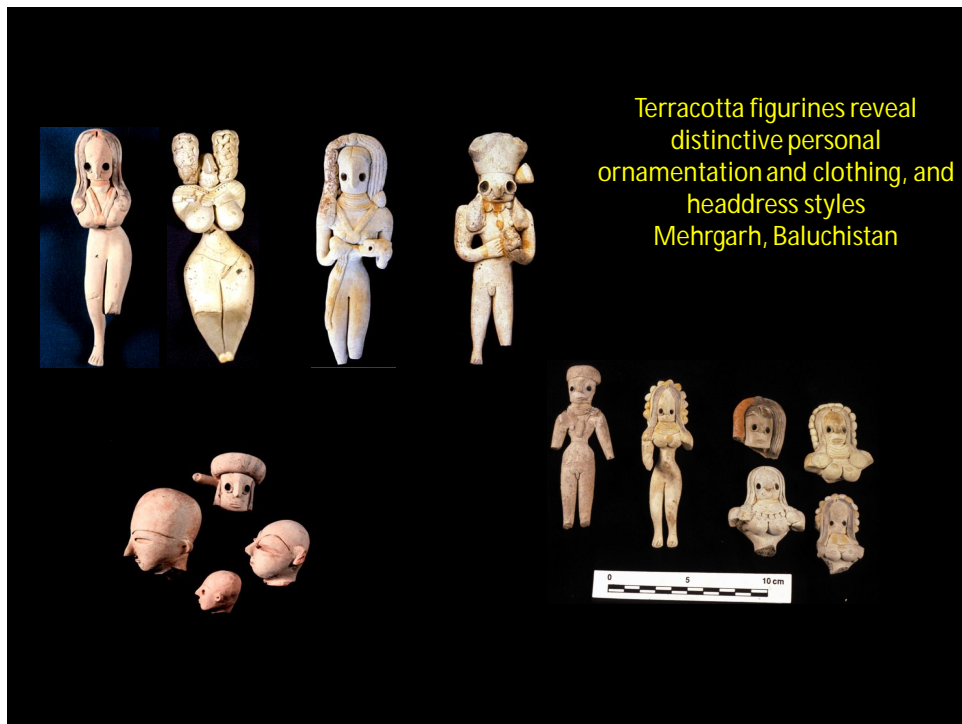


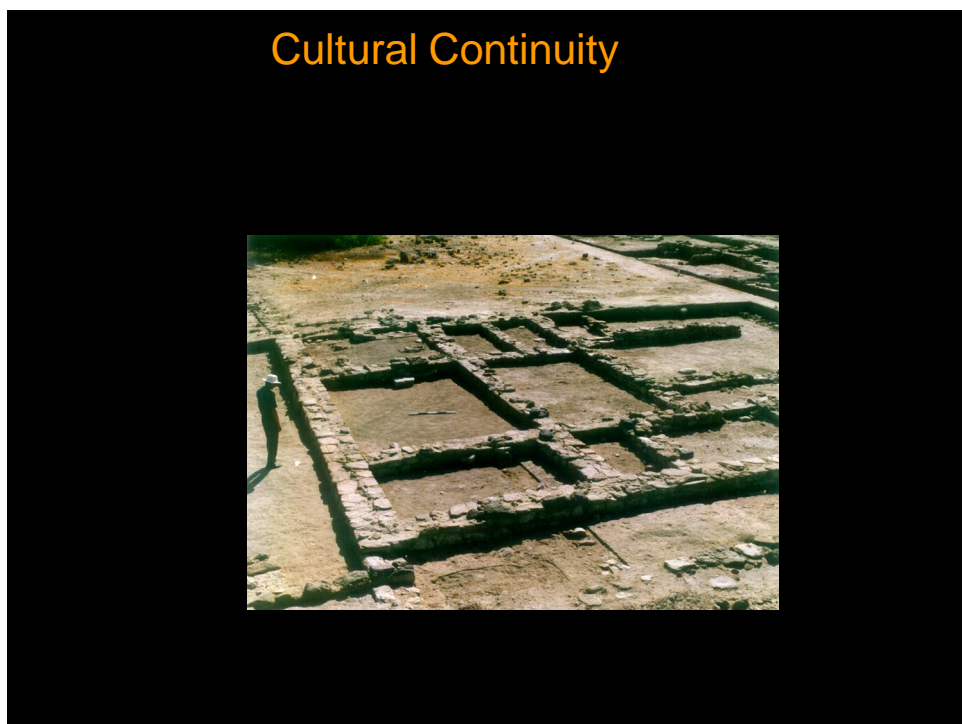
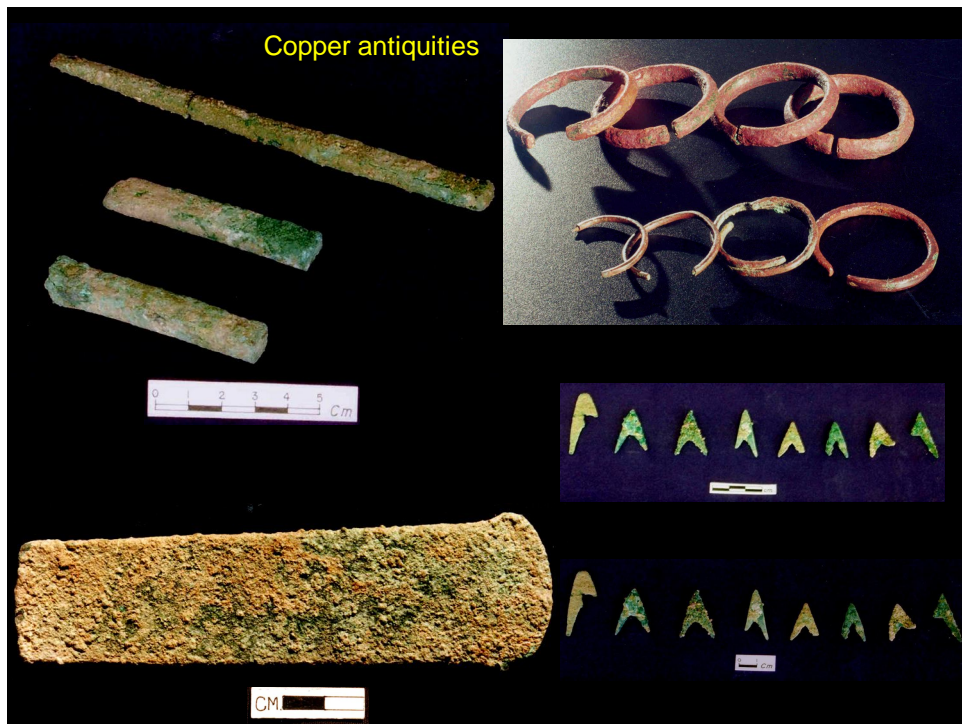
Banawali









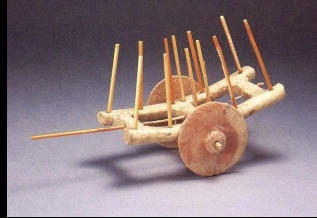




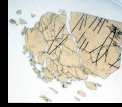
Gateway at Harappa
Mound E and ET -
indirect control
through market areas
inside the gateways
and city walls

High concentrations
of seals and weights
in market area and
near gateway -
evidence for control
and taxation





**Contacts with
Mesopotamia**



DHOLAVIRA: SANITARY TANK



previously misidentified
- as post-cremation
- burial urns due to ash
and burned animal bone
- in some

latrines or commodes in each house
with water pot for washing
- small jars for dipping water
are often found in the latrines





Narrative tablet from Harappa, with man in a tree talking to a tiger, and a ritual water buffalo sacrifice using a trident, with deity seated in yogic pose
later Hindu sculpture of goddess killing a water buffalo demon with a trident - Durga – Mahesasuramardini

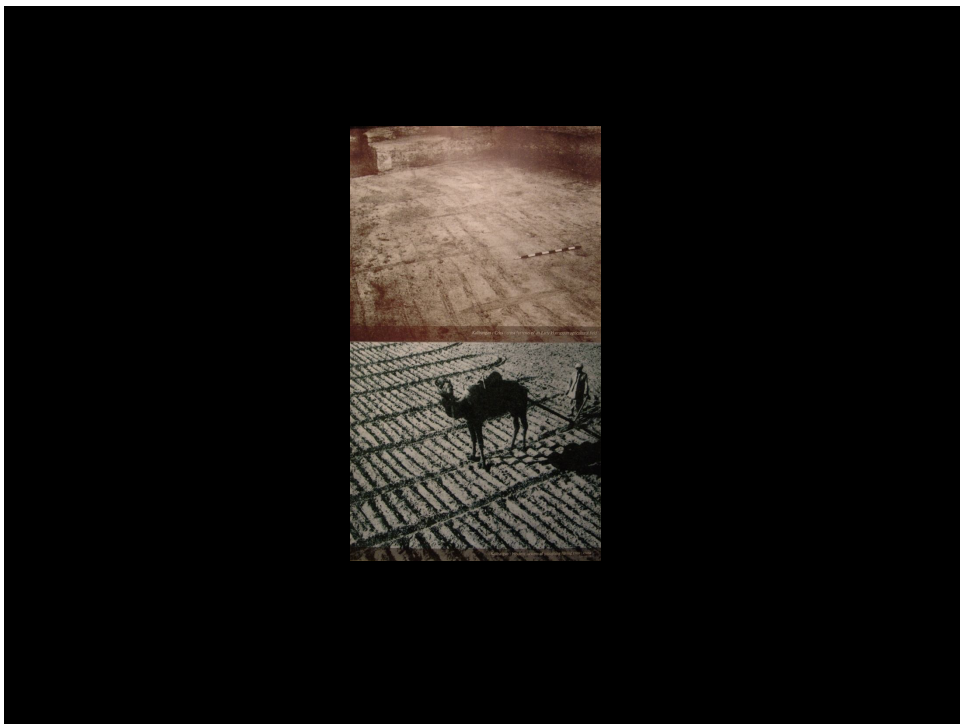


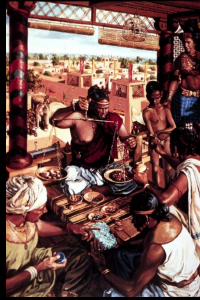
Kalibangan , pit with animal bones and antlers, identified as sacrificial pit



Early Historic Vedic
Fire alter and
sacrificial pit







Standardized weights for trade and taxation, possibly based on two grains of barley or the “gunja” seed, *Abrus precatorius*



And the
search continues....

Any Question?