

Indus Valley Civilization-Rangpur, Surkotada and Kot Diji

Rangpur

- It is 80 kms from Lothal in Gujrat.
- M. S. Vats found it in 1931.
- S. R Rao excavated the site in 1957-58.
- It is a Post-Harappan site.
- Rice husk has been found.
- Six types of pottery have been excavated so far.

Surkotada

- In Kutchch in Gujarat.
- Discovered by Jagpati Joshi in 1964.
- A Pre-Harappan and Post-Harappan site.
- Burial room found.
- Remains of horse found.
- Human bones found in pottery.
- It's Citadel and the lower town were joined together.

Kot Diji

- In Khairpur in Sind.
- Discovered by Ghurye in 1935.
- Pre-Harappan and Harappan site.
- Stone-arrow head, steatite seals, figurine of ox, and Pi-pal leaf have been found here.
- Painted vase of pottery with inscribed sun and peacock have been found. 1955 and 1957.
- The pre-Harappan settlement was destroyed by fire.
- The Harappan culture at Kot Diji had typical features-a well-regulated town plan with lanes, houses with stone foundations and mud brick walls.

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- Storage jars built on the mud floors and large unbaked cooking brick lined ovens were also found.
- A broken steatite seal, a few inscribed potsherds, beads of terracotta, semi-precious and etched carnelian beads, copper/bronze bangles, metal tools and weapons (a blade axe, chisels and arrow heads) terracotta bull and five figurines of the mother goddess were also discovered.
- The Indus pottery with original bright red surface and compact texture has the pi-pal leaf, intersecting circles, peacocks, sun symbol, incised patterns etc.