

## **FAQ's**

### **1. Name few ancient cities of the Indus valley civilisation**

Few ancient cities of the Indus Valley civilisation are: Harappa, Mohenjo-Daro, Dolavira and Lothal

### **2. Explain the features of city planning used in Indus valley civilisation**

The main features of city planning adapted in the Indus valley civilisation are , Grid iron planning of streets, well – laid drainage systems that connected houses and streets and walled fortifications. The city was divided into two parts: the citadel, which consisted of the public buildings and the lower town which consisted of the residential area

### **3. Explain the features of Vedic architecture**

The Aryan hut, in its most basic shape, was circular in plan, with a thatched roof over a bamboo network of ribs. This was later elongated to become rectangular in plan, with roofing of bamboo as well, only this time curved in the shape of a barrel. Clusters of these huts formed a courtyard, much like huts in Indian villages even today. To maintain the barrel shape of the roof, a thong or string, perhaps of animal hide, was stretched across the end of the bamboo.

For protection against wild animals, a palisade fence of wood and bamboo surrounded the whole settlement.

This fence was made of upright posts (thabha) of bamboo with horizontal members (suchi or needles) threaded into holes in posts. At one point, the fence was extended forward to form a sort of gate. These forms - the barrel vaulted roof, the tie-cord, and the palisade fence and railing, formed important motifs for future Indian Architecture.

#### 4. Compare and analyse the culture and architecture of Indus valley civilisation and Vedic civilisation

<b>SOURCE</b>	<b>INDUS VALLEY CIVILISATION</b>	<b>VEDIC CIVILISATION</b>
<b>People</b>	India	Central Asia
<b>Sources</b>	Archaeological excavations	Vedas, literary sources
<b>Character</b>	Urban – town planning, drainage systems, granary, etc.,	Rural - complete absence of towns till Rig Vedic period; fortified places using mud walls
<b>Occupation</b>	Trade , crafts, industries	Agriculture and cattle rearing
<b>Society</b>	Not kinship based	Mainly based on kinship
<b>Religion/rituals</b>	mother goddess & pashupathi, animals, snake – practised earth burials	Varuna, Indra, Aditi and a large number of other deities which stood for the principal phenomena of nature – practised cremation
<b>war</b>	mainly peace loving – arms were primitive in nature	more warlike – conversant with arms & armor – devised full-fledged ‘science of war’

Structures built during the Indus valley civilisation period, stands even today as a testimonial to the architecture of the time. They were mostly built with baked bricks with uniform sizes. The structures built during the Vedic period were mostly rudimentary and none of them exist today. They were mostly built with bamboo, mud and thatch.