

History: Archeological Sites of Haryana pt 4

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- Rakhigarhi
- Rakhigarhi, or Rakhi Garhi (Rakhi Shahpur + Rakhi Khas), is a village in Hisar District in the state of Haryana in India, situated 150 kilometers to the northwest of Delhi.
- It is the site of a pre-Indus Valley Civilisation settlement going back to 16500 BCE

- Later, it was also part of the mature Indus Valley Civilisation, dating to 2600-1900 BCE.
- The site is located in the Ghaggar-Hakra river plain, some 27 km from the seasonal Ghaggar river.

- Rakhigarhi encompasses a set of seven mounds, and there are many more settlement mounds in the immediate vicinity.
- Not all of them were occupied at the same time.
- Depending on which mounds to include, the estimates of the size of Rakhigarhi have been given variously as between 80 and 550 hectares.

- In January 2014, the discovery of additional mounds resulted in becoming the largest Indus Valley Civilization site, overtaking Mohenjodaro (300 Hectares) by almost 50 hectares, resulting in almost 350 hecta

- Milakpur
- Milakpur is an Indus Valley Civilization site and village situated in the Bhiwani district of Haryana, India.
- Bolstering the status of Rakhigarhi as the largest Indus Valley Civilization metropolis..

- on the banks of Drishadvati river (current day paleochannel of Chautang), at least 23 other Indus Valley Civilization sites within 5 km (at 4 sites), 10 km (at least 10 sites) and 15 km (at least 9 sites) radius of Rakhigarhi have been discovered till 2001.

- Some of the raw materials were procured from the nodal Rakhigarhi site and finished products were brought back to the nodal Rakhigarhi site for marketing.

- Within 5 km radius are early Harappan (4600 BCE – 2800 BCE) site of Gamra and mature Harappan (2600 BCE – 1400 BCE) sites of Budana, Haibatpur and Lohari Ragho 3.

- Within 5 km to 10 km radius, early Harappan sites are Lohari Ragho 1, Lohari Ragho 2 and Kheri Lochab-Kheri Jalab. Mature Harappan small farmstead sites are Milakpur and Gunkali.

- Small farmstead sites of Kinnar, Nara and Mirchpur have material from both mature and late Harappan period. late Harappan (after 1400 BCE) sites are Sotha and Gandaswala Khera.

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