

INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT SENIOR SECTION DEPARTMENT OF FINE ARTS



CLASS: XI PAINTING (049) & SCULPTURE (051) WORKSHEET No. 05

Unit-1 (b) ART OF INDUS VALLEY

About 5000 years ago, a remarkable civilization, at Indian subcontinent, flourished on the bank of river Indus. The arts of the Indus-valley civilization are also as old as this civilization. But it reached its apex between 2500 B.C. to 1500 B.C. Two major sites of Indus Valley civilization, along the river Indus, are Harappa in the North and Mohenjo-Daro in the South. At present both the sites are in Pakistan. Other important sites of this civilisation excavated in India.

Major sites of Indus Valley civilisation are:

- Harappa, Mohenjo-Daro These sites are situated in Pakistan
- Lothal, Rangpur and Dholavira In Gujarat
- Rakhigarhi and Banawali In Haryana
- Roopar In Punjab
- Kalibangan and Balathal In Rajasthan
- Alamgirpur In Uttar Pradesh

The various forms of art and artefacts have been found from various sites of Indus Valley civilization. These are:

• Sculptures, Seals, Pottery, Jewellery, Terra-cotta figures, Earthen wares, Architectures etc.

The artist of this period had fine artistic sensibilities and wide imaginations. Their delineation of human and animal figures was highly realistic in nature. In terracotta and the casting of metals, the modelling of animal and human figures was also done in an extremely careful manner.

The medium and technique used for the artworks found in Indus valley civilization.

Sculptures and Terracottas Artworks Medium Technique (Mohenjo-Daro) Bronze Casting **(i)** Dancing Girl (ii) Male Torso (Harappa) Red limestone Carving (iii) Mother Goddess (Mohenjo-Daro) Terra-cotta Clay Seal Bull Seal (Mohenjo-Daro) Stone Carving (i) **Decoration on earthenwares** (i) Painted Earthenware (Jar) (Mohenjo-Daro) Clay Terra-cotta