

Key Facts about Rakhigarhi

January 25, 2025 • vajiramandravi.com



About Rakhigarhi

- Rakhigarhi is an **archaeological site** located in Hisar district, **Haryana**, in the **Ghaggar-Hakra river plain**.
- It is one **of the oldest and largest cities** of the subcontinent's earliest known Bronze Age urban culture, the **Indus Valley or Harappan Civilization**, going back to about 6500 BCE.
- Rakhigarhi constitutes **one of the only two cities of the Harappan Era** (6th millennium–1900 BC) situated **within India's current political boundary, the other being Dholavira in Gujarat**.
- The site was first discovered in the 1960s by the Archeological Survey of India.
- **Findings:**
 - The exploration around this site has clearly identified seven archaeological mounds spread over an area of approximately 350 ha.
 - Rakhigarhi primarily yields **evidence of occupation during the Early and Mature Harappan periods**, with the site being completely abandoned during the Late Harappan period.
 - The archaeological excavations revealed the mature Harappan phase, represented by a **planned township with mud-brick** as well as **burnt-brick houses** with a **proper drainage system**.

- The **ceramic industry** is represented by red ware, which included dish-on-stand, vase, jar, bowl, beaker, perforated jar, goblet, and handis.
- **Animal sacrificial pits** lined with mud bricks and triangular and circular fire alters on the mud floor have also been excavated, that signifies the ritual system of the Harappans.
- A **cylindrical seal** with five Harappan characters on one side and a symbol of an alligator on the other is an important find from this site.
- Other antiquities include blades; **terracotta and shell bangles**; beads of semi-precious stones, terracotta, shell and copper objects; animal figurines, toy cart frame and wheel of terracotta; bone points; inscribed steatite seals, and sealings.
- The excavations have yielded a few **extended burials**, which certainly belong to a very late stage, maybe the medieval times.
- Rakhigarhi is also well-known as the **site which has yielded the only DNA evidence from the Harappan era.**

Source :TP

Rakhigarhi Latest FAQs

Q1. On which river is Rakhigarhi civilization?

Ans. Rakhigarhi is situated on the bank of the now dry, Saraswati river

Q2. Who excavated Rakhigarhi first?

Ans. The excavation of Rakhigarhi was first conducted by Dr. V. N. Misra, an Indian archaeologist, in the early 1990s.

Q3. How old is Rakhigarhi?

Ans. Researchers have established that human remains discovered at an ancient site of Rakhigarhi – a village in the Hisar district of Haryana – date back around 8,000 years.

Q4. What is the city of the dead in Harappan civilization?

Ans. Mohenjo-daro! Mohenjo Daro, or “Mound of the Dead” is an ancient Indus Valley Civilization city that flourished between 2600 and 1900 BCE

Source: <https://vajiramandravi.com/current-affairs/key-facts-about-rakhigarhi/>

© Vajiram & Ravi. For personal use only.