

Q. The culture and traditions of IVC have been ~~presente~~ preserved without a breakdown to the present day. Comment.

Ans. Today, India is a land of diverse culture and tradition, the origin of which dates back to Indus Valley civilisation in 2600-1900 BCE. It was the first and the biggest civilisation of India. The rich culture and tradition compared to the contemporary Mesopotamian and Egyptian civilisations added to its glory.

Till day a number of practices holds its resemblance to the Indus Valley civilisation:

1) Religion and faith:

Pashupati Mahadev Seal and terracotta figurines of Mother goddess representing Earth were the most important deity.

Today, in every religion deities are regarded worshipped. Pashupati Mahadev is regarded

2) The Great Bath:

The tank was probably used for ritual bathing as practised in imp. deity present day. e.g. Ganga Snan at Haridwar

of Varanasi

3) Animal Worship:

Animals like one horned unicorn and humped bull were important animals to be worshipped. Even today, Bulls and Cows are worshipped as per hindu religion.

4) Tree Prayers Worship:

Harappans worshipped pipal tree which is worshipped today too.

5) Amulets:

These signify popular belief in good luck charm or evil forces as believed in present day. People tie amulets in doors, wear as loquets too.

6) Ornaments:

Beads and metal ornaments made of bronze and precious metals were worn used for beauty. In present day, gold, diamonds, etc resemble it.

7) Sculptures & Paintings:

Prevalence of sculptures, paintings, terracotta figurines, statues signified were used as decoratives and way of preserving culture. Even today, various art forms like sculpture art, home decoratives are used.

As swami Vivekananda said, "it is culture that withstands shocks, and not a simple mass of knowledge". It is its culture that make India unique in the world today.

Can  
Pottery  
- Its  
in your

add  
sculptures  
statues  
decoratives  
ways  
sculpture art  
home decoratives

2/20