CLASS:--12TH, HISTORY, CHAPTER:01

Subsistence strategies

- 1. The Harappans ate wide range of plants and animal products.
- 2. Animal bones found at Harappan sites include those of cattle, sheep, goat, buffalo and pig.
- 3. The bones of wild species found suggest the Harappans hunted these animals themselves or obtained meat from other hunting communities. Bones of fish and fowl are also found.

4. Agricultural technologies:

- Representations on seals and terracotta sculpture indicate that the bull was known, and archaeologists extrapolate from this that oxen were used for ploughing.
- Terracotta models of the plough have been found at sites in Cholistan and at Banawali. Evidence of a ploughed field at Kalibangan has also been found.
- Traces of irrigation canals have been found at Shortugahi in Afghanistan.
- Traces of rainwater harvesting found in Dholavira in Gujarat through water reservoirs.