



# drishti

## Indus Valley Civilization's Independent Origin

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According to a study of **DNA** (DeoxyriboNucleic Acid) from skeletal remains excavated from the Harappan cemetery at **Rakhigarhi** (the biggest IVC site located in Haryana) , the researchers found that the people in the **Indus Valley Civilization** (IVC) have an **independent origin**.

- The study **negates** the theory of the Harappans having Steppe pastoral or ancient **Iranian farmer ancestry**. As per the study, the DNA does not contain any genome from either the Steppe region or the ancient Iranian farmers.
- The finding also refuses the hypothesis about mass migration that happened during Harappan times from outside South Asia.
- According to the study, the **genetic continuity** from hunter-gatherer to modern times is clearly visible in the DNA results. The same hunter-gatherer communities developed into agricultural communities and formed the Harappan civilization.
- The researchers, therefore, concluded that farming in South Asia was not due to the movement of people from the farming cultures of the west to the Indian subcontinent, & people during IVS developed their own **farming culture**.

### Indus Valley Civilization

- It is popularly known as **Harappan Civilization**.
- It flourished around 2,500 BC, in the western part of South Asia, in contemporary Pakistan and Western India.
- The Indus Valley was home to the largest of the four ancient urban civilizations of Egypt, Mesopotamia, India, and China.
- In the 1920s, the Archaeological Department of India carried out excavations in the Indus valley wherein the ruins of the two old cities, viz. Mohenjodaro and Harappa were unearthed.

**Source: TH**