FARMANA: An Indus Valley site

Subject code: MN-1

Subject name: History Minor (semester 1)

Presented by: Mehuli Sarker

x

Introduction to Farmana ~

Farmana is an important archaeological site of the Indus Valley (Harappan) Civilization, located in Rohtak district, Haryana, on the banks of the ancient Drishadvati (Ghaggar-Hakra) river system.

- Discovered in 2006
- Excavated by Deccan College, Pune
- Represents both Early Harappan and Mature Harappan phases
- One of the largest Harappan sites in Haryana
- Farmana helps us understand the eastern extent of Harappan civilization.

Location And Chronology:

📌Location

- Rohtak district, Haryana
- Part of the Ghaggar-Hakra river basin
- Strategically placed between major Harappan centres

🕰️Chronology

- Early Harappan Phase: c. 3200-2600 BCE
- Mature Harappan Phase: c. 2600-1900 BCE

Town Planning And Structures :

🏘️ *Urban Features:*

- well-planned rectangular houses
- Streets laid out in a grid pattern
- Use of mud bricks and burnt bricks

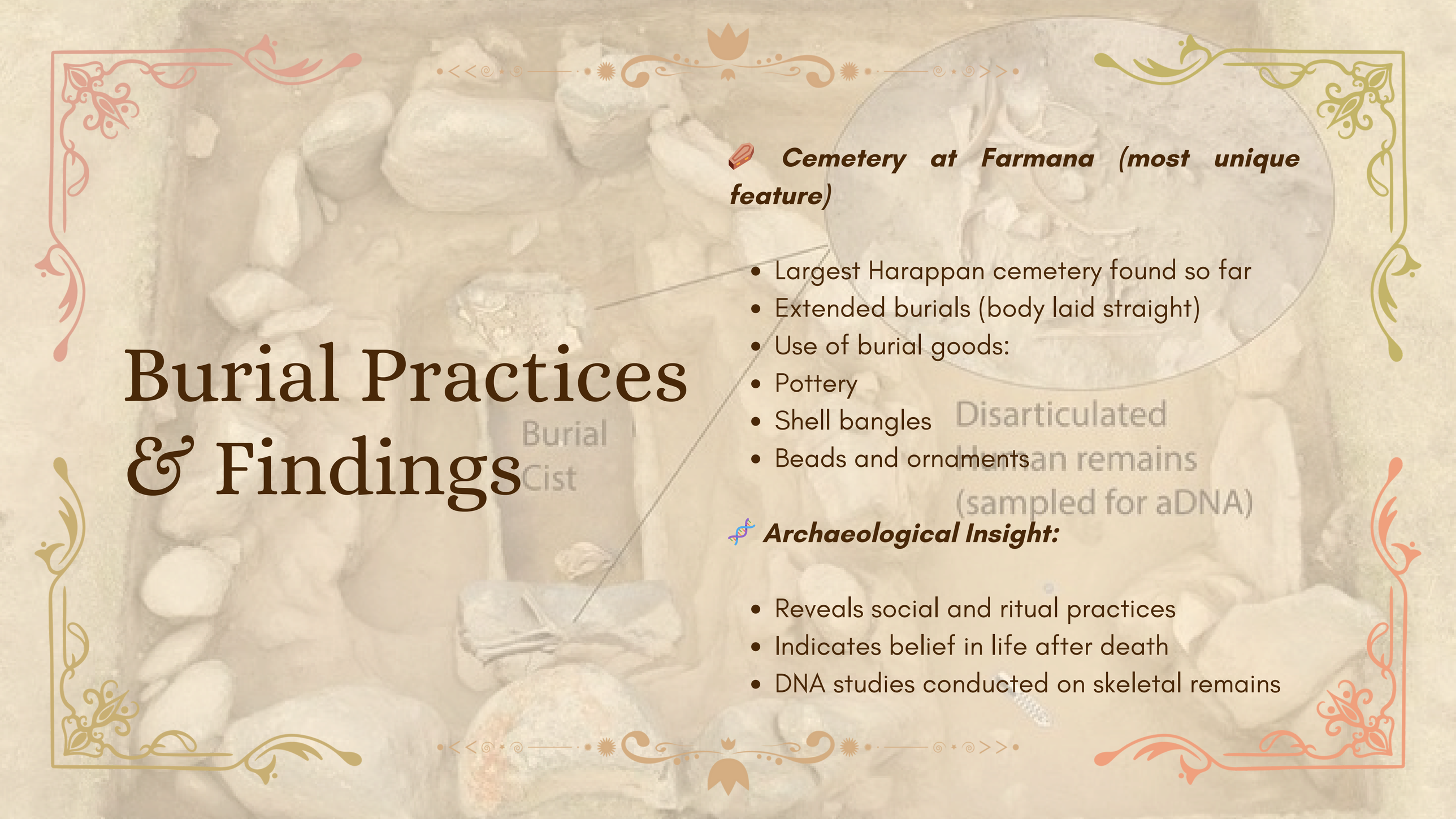
🏚️ *Structures Found:*

- Residential buildings
- Storage areas
- Hearths and courtyards

✨ *Importance:*

- Reflects advanced town planning
- Similar planning principles as Harappa and Mohenjo-daro

Burial Practices & Findings



🪦 ***Cemetery at Farmana (most unique feature)***

- Largest Harappan cemetery found so far
- Extended burials (body laid straight)
- Use of burial goods:
- Pottery
- Shell bangles
- Beads and ornaments

🧬 ***Archaeological Insight:***

- Reveals social and ritual practices
- Indicates belief in life after death
- DNA studies conducted on skeletal remains

Significance of Farmana

🌍 Why Farmana is Important?

- Confirms eastward expansion of Indus Valley Civilization
- Provides evidence of Harappan burial traditions
- Links urban planning, culture, and rituals
- Crucial site for understanding Harappan society in Haryana

📌 **Conclusion** Farmana stands as a key site that enriches our knowledge of the social life, town planning, and burial practices of the Indus Valley Civilization.



Thank You