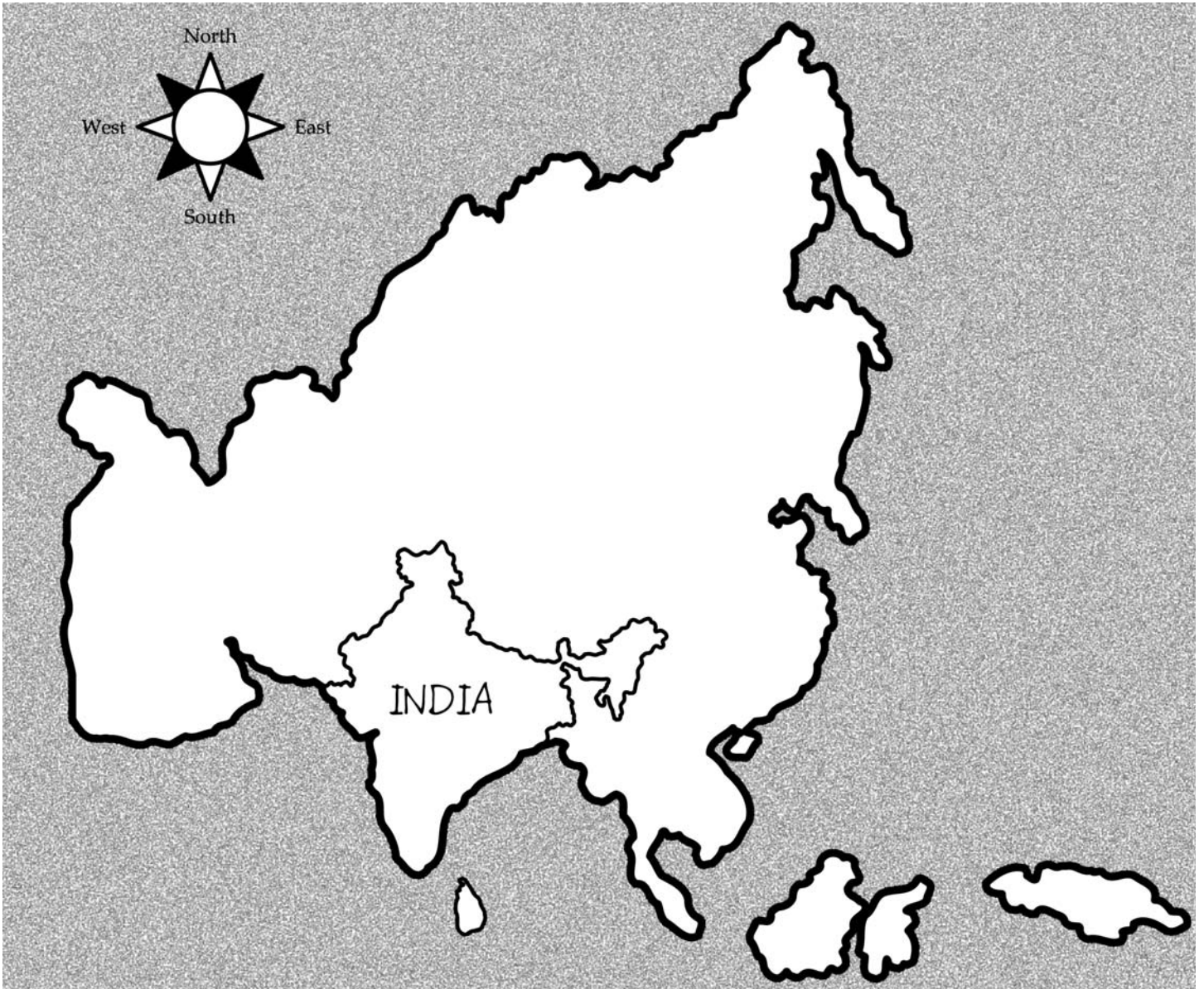
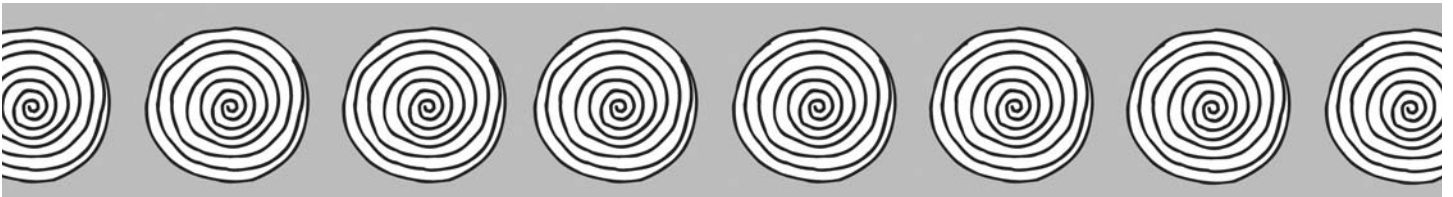


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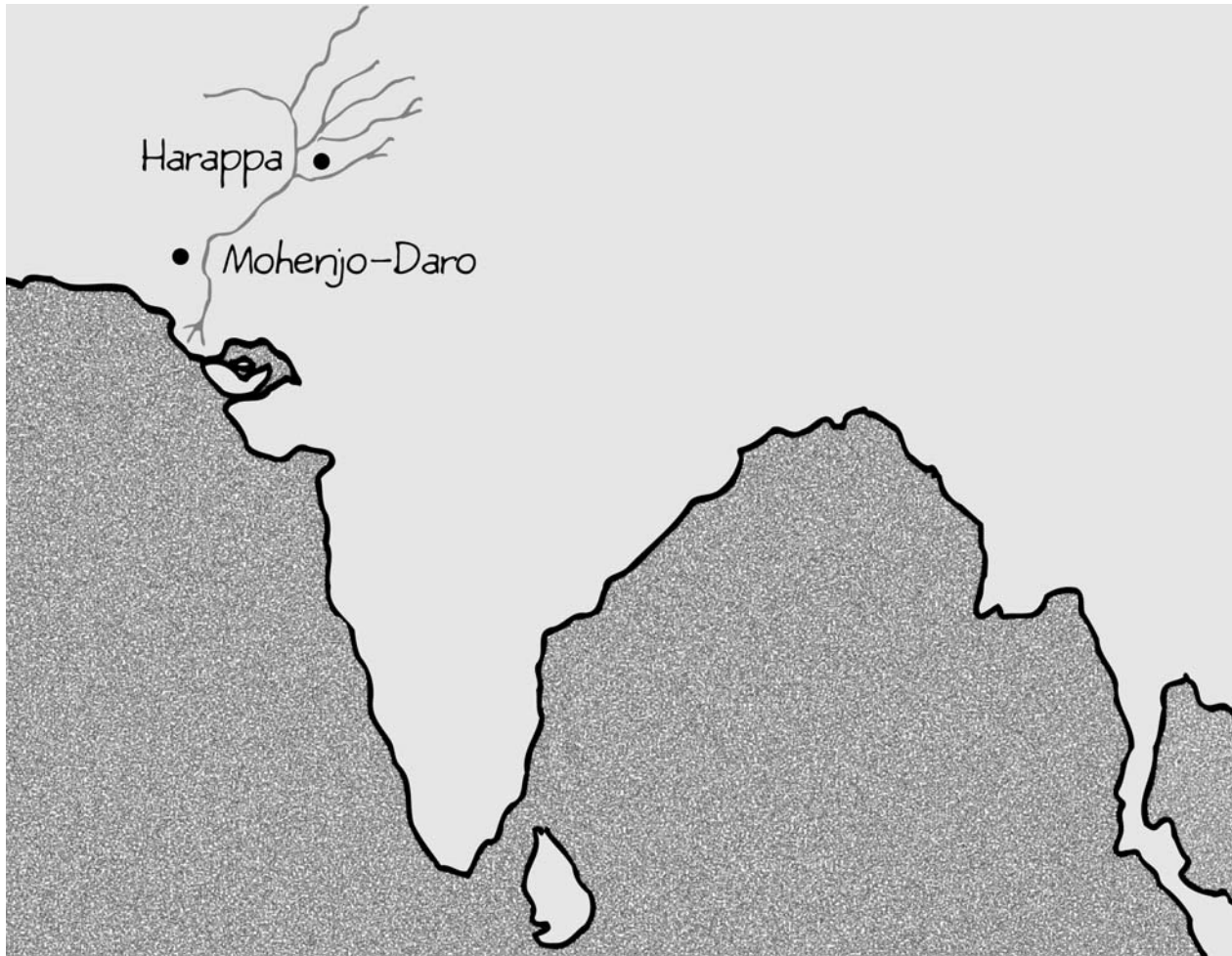
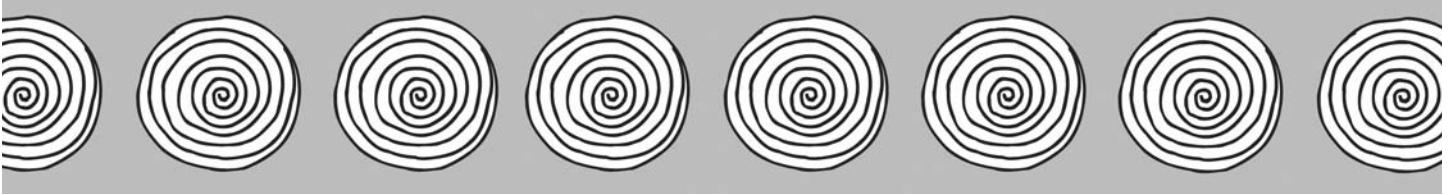
India



India is one of the largest countries and home of one of the oldest civilizations. It is approximately one-third the size of the

United States and is found at the northern border of Asia and east of Africa.

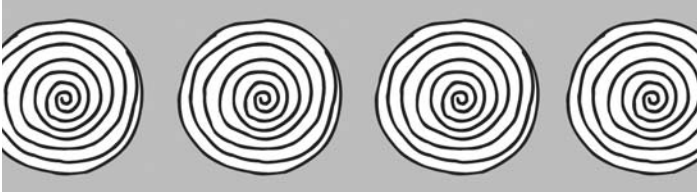
The Indus Valley Civilization



The earliest evidence of civilization in India was discovered in the 1920s in the ruins of the ancient cities of Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro, located in the southern regions of modern Pakistan. Some scholars believe these cities existed more than 40 centuries ago (2500-1500 BC), a period known as the Indus Valley Civili-

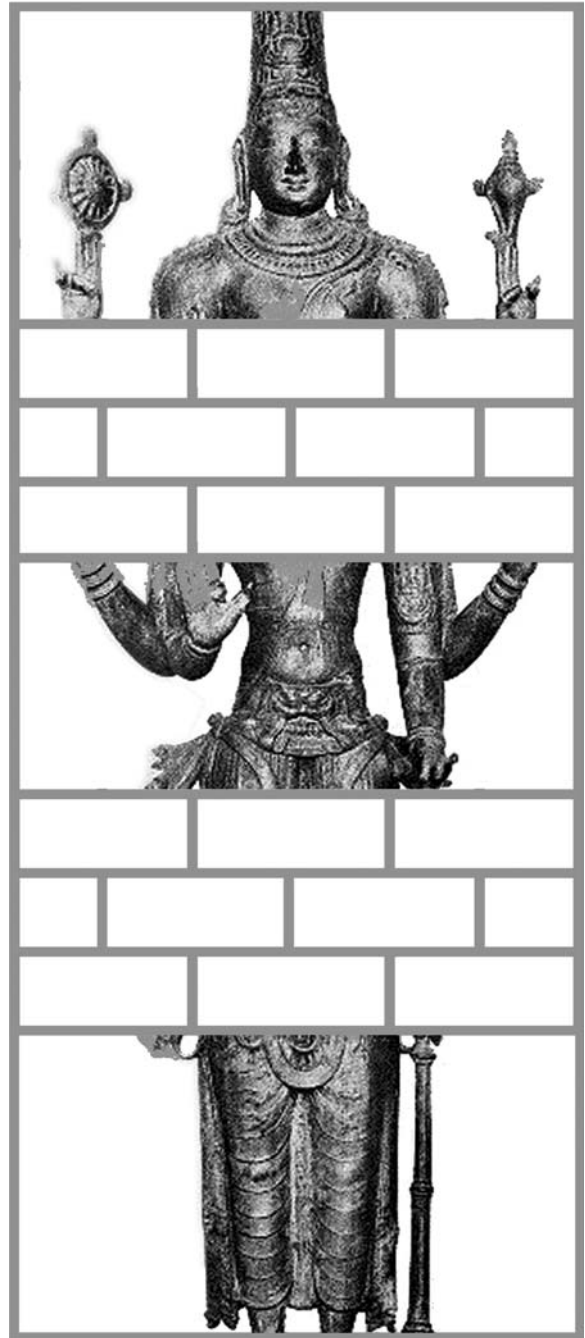
zation (sometimes referred to as the Harappan Civilization). It was named for the Indus River and extended over a large area along the Nile, Tigris and Euphrates Rivers in Mesopotamia. Long before Rome was established, India's advanced culture built planned cities which formed parallelograms with buildings made of brick.

The Indus Valley Civilization



Scholars determined that the Indus Valley people developed sophisticated plumbing systems. Houses, with as many as three stories, were built surrounding a common courtyard. They were made from uniform-sized baked brick and had flat timber roofs. They were designed with windows overlooking the courtyard, and each had a private bath.

Archaeologists also found that the people of Mohenjo-Daro irrigated their farmlands, and developed methods for counting, weighing and measuring. Scholars believe the numerals (nine digits and zero), systems of weights and measures and decimal systems we use today originated in Ancient India.



Courtesy EarthStation1.com