

A research analysis of Mehrgarh civilization

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Abstract

Mehrgarh is one of the ancient settlements, which is situated in district of Kachi (Bolan) on the foot hills of Bolan river near Dahdar. The ancient settlement is belonged to Neolithic period (7000BCE-2600BCE). The French Archaeological team took part in the excavations of Mehrgarh under the supervision of Jean Fransco Jarrige since 1974 to 2000. After a long period, the team has excavated seven periods of Mehrgarh mound. The team conclude that the ancient people of Mehrgarh were well advanced and developed. The archaeological evidences of Mehrgarh proves that the inhabitants of area had introduced first time village culture network, Terracotta figurine (human and animals), domestication of plants (wheat, rice and barely) and animals (waterbufallo) in South Asia. Mehrgarh had produced remains of dental surgery who able to treats the affected teeth on that time by the help of an ancient technology. however, the inhabitants of Mehrgarh used to storage jar for the purpose of seeds storage. The ancient population had trade linked among neighboring populations as well long distance communication such as Iran, Afghanistan, Oman and Mesopotamia through sea and land routes.

Keywords: Mehrgarh, Archaeology, Pre-history, Periods, Remains.