

## **Clothing in indus valley civilization**

**The fashion of the Indus Valley people consisted of loin cloth for men, wrap skirts and shoulder shawls for women, sandals made of cloth and wood and clothes made of cotton and woollen yarn. Others include ornaments, necklaces, fillets, armlets as well as finger rings.**

## **Jewellery itself**

**Jewellery is small decorative items worn for personal adornment, such as brooches, rings, necklaces, earrings, and bracelets**



## **mean of jewellery in**

### **indus valley civilization**

Jewellery in indus valley civilization is most amongst the most commonly found relics and artifacts of harrapan society the traditional art of india recommends a richness and profusion in the jewelery adorned by both men and women

## **mohenjodaro jewellery**

THE people of mohenko daro wore jewellery

**less but they had also interest in jewellery but less than harrapan people if they wore jewellery they would mostly be simple not very heavy**



# **harrapan jewellery**

**Discovery of a huge cache of gold and other ornaments reportedly belonging to the Harappan period (2600-1900 B.C.) by the villagers of Mandi in the Muzaffarnagar District of Uttar Pradesh Archaeological Survey of India (ASI), district authorities managed to recover about 22 pounds of jewelry. Tiwari says it is the first time that such a huge cache of gold jewelry has been recovered Hence the most beautiful beads were made more than 3000 years ago! in harrapa**



## clothing

The clothing of the people who lived in the Indus Valley civilizations tended to be quite simple. The men who worked outside of the homes often wore a baggy sort of pair of shorts called a loin cloth. Pictures on items like seals also show women wearing dresses that covered most of their bodies although occasionally they are depicted as topless. Men with money probably wore clothing items called tunics. These were paired with sandals.



