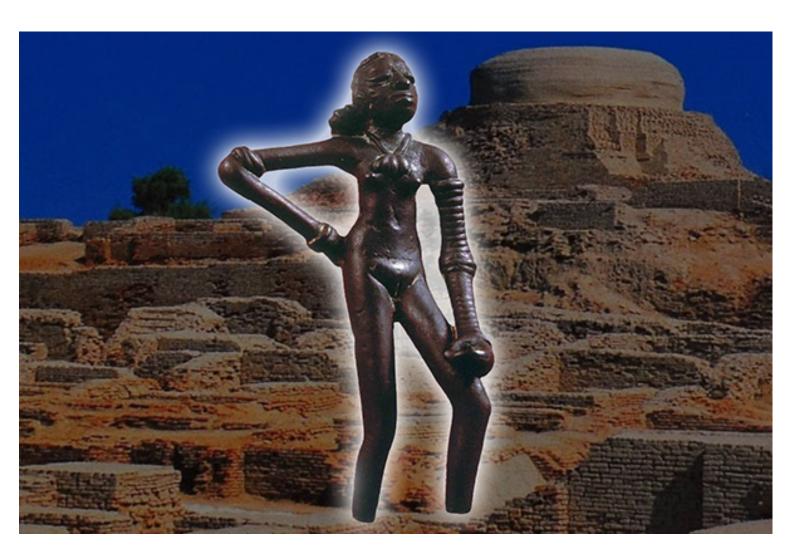


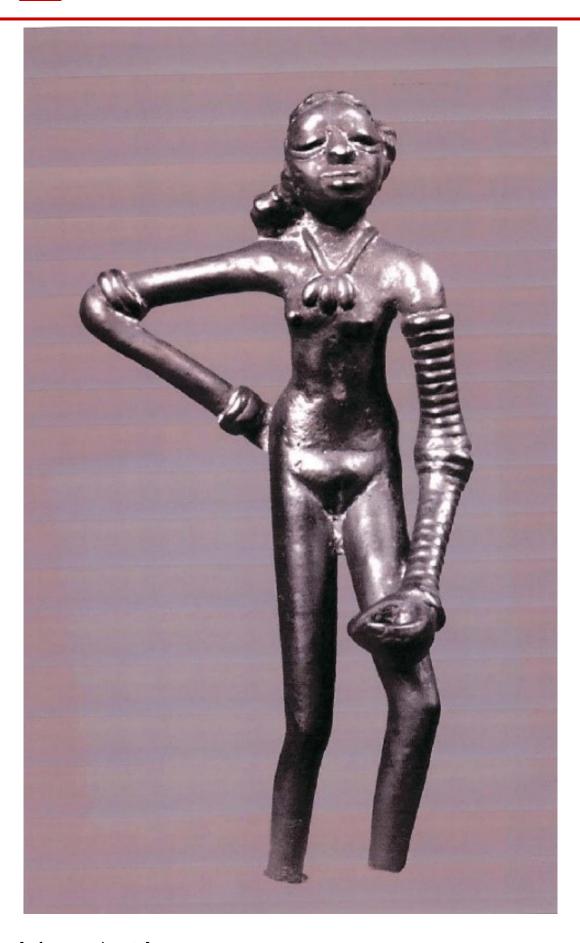
## What Mohenjodaro's Dancing Girl figurine tells us about the prehistoric civilisation

By IASToppers | 2023-05-25 15:30:00



What Mohenjodaro's Dancing Girl figurine tells us about the prehistoric civilisation

Prime Minister has recently inaugurated the statue of **Dancing Girl** of **Mohenjodaro** as mascot of **International Museum Expo**.



[ref-research gate]



## **Discovering the Dancing Girl:**

- The <u>Indus Valley Civilisation</u> (3300-1300 BC and mature stage- 2600-1900 BC) was discovered in 1924.
  - The <u>Indus Valley Civilisation</u> was also known as the <u>Harappa-Mohenjodaro</u> Civilisation.
- In **1920s** the **sites** and **artefacts** from the civilisation were correctly **dated** and recognised as part of a full-fledged **ancient civilisation** similar to **Mesopotamia** and **Egypt**.
- After the **initial recognition** as an **ancient civilisation**, excavations were conducted in the **Harappa** and **Mohenjodaro**.
- The **Dancing Girl** was discovered in 1926, by **British** archaeologist **Ernest McKay** in a house of **Mohenjodaro's citadel**.
- The bronze figurine is placed in the **National Museum** of India as an artefact.

## **Features of the Dancing Girl statue:**

- The Dancing Girl statue was created through the technique of the metal blending and lost-wax casting.
  - Lost-wax casting is a process by which a duplicate sculpture is cast from an original sculpture to create highly detailed metallic artefacts.
- The Dancing Girl statue is **4,500 years old** bronze statue.
- The **5-feet tall** statue of Dancing Girl only wears multiple **bangles** and a **necklace** in her body.