

## Video transcript

# What does Mohenjo-Daro look like today?

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**Presenter:** Mohenjo-Daro.

**Narrator:** Archaeologists estimated that in 2500BC, Mohenjo-Daro was a city full of over 35,000 people.

**Presenter:** It was a planned city, with an upper and a lower town, a huge great bath and with an advanced drainage system.

Mohenjo-Daro has a really big main street that seems to go all the way through the city. The street is large enough for lots of traffic to go - bullocks and carts, people and traders, with many small streets running off the main street.

**Narrator:** All the side streets are exactly the same width.

**Presenter:** The main street is ten metres wide.

**Narrator:** Is this evidence to show that someone sat down and thought about planning this city?

It looks as though the streets and the drainage systems were laid out first. Then blocks of houses and buildings were built around them. It works like any modern, planned city - like Milton Keynes or New York.

**Presenter:** This is my favourite bit of the city. It's the 'Great Bath'.

**Narrator:** The 'Great Bath' is in the city's upper town. The archaeologists think that people used this great, deep pool for important religious ceremonies.

It had a water supply coming in. There is a slope to the drainage area, which makes it easy to release the water.

It could be possible that the city rulers came here to worship, as cleanliness is considered very important to many religions.

**Presenter:** The Indus people were very civilised. In 2500BC, they had toilets. This is a 4,500 year old loo.

They also had drainage systems to carry away all the waste.