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Room: Exibition hall 7 subroom 1

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Environmental change and Indus civilization

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Research Institute for Humanity and Nature (RIHN) has found in 2001 to make an interdisciplinary research on environmental problems in global perspectives. We have 14 on-going projects at RIHN. The project on "environmental changes and the Indus civilization", which was called Indus project, is to study a focus on the decline of Indus civilization. The organization of Indus project is consist of four groups: 1) Palaeo- environmental research group (PERG), 2) Material cultural research group (MCRG), 3) Subsistence system research group (SSRG), and 4) Inherited culture research group (ICRG). PERG investigates (a) the palaeo-channel of the Ghaggar-Hakra; (b) the palaeo-coastline in Gujarat; (c) climate change; (d) palaeo-seismological patterns; MCRG reconstructs the Indus societies and cultures through excavations at two sites, Kanmer (Gujarat) and Farmana (Haryana); SSRG reconstructs the subsistence system of the Indus civilization using archaeo- and ethno-botanical methods; ICRG reconstructs the Indus societies and cultures using linguistic methods. In this session several researchers from PERG read their research papers. In this paper Osada, the project leader of Indus project, and Maemoku, the core-member of PERG present on the Indus project as a whole.

Keywords: environmental change, Indus civilization