











Macro structures Indus script

Bhaskar [1] showed how the Indus valley can be considered as a union of distinct regions with the Indus river being the spinal cord of the vast region. Here we strive to identify the traces of these identities in the script.

Let us now consider the M77 concordance table [2] sign no. 99: . If we look at the signs that come before this sign (to the right), then we see this broad picture:

Logo identities of transactions	No. of lines of text
	369
	239
	205
	195
	53
	53
	41
	44
	24

Conclusion

Among 634 transaction text in IVC text with sign no. 99, assuming that what comes to it's right is the region that is sending commodities to the other regions, we can summarize that Cattle and Agriculture were the dominant activities, closely followed by cloth/carpentry and elephant-based products. Hunting and fishing were the other important activities that created products participating in the organized barter system of IVC.

References

[1] M.V. பாஸ்கர், அன்றைய தலைப்பு செய்திகள் (Yesterday's headlines), சிந்துவெளி நாகரீக சிறப்பு வெளியீடு (Indus Valley Civilization Special Issue), கிருஷ்ணகிரி மாவட்ட வரலாற்று ஆய்வு மையம் (Krishnagiri District History Research Center), சாசனம் (Sasanam), 2025.