



DATE: 24 JUNE 2026

## 1 Harappa Settlement and Finding (Source: The Hindu)

Site	Location	Finding
Harappa	Situated on the banks of the river Ravi in Punjab (Pakistan).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sandstone statues of Human anatomy</li><li>• Granaries</li><li>• Bullock carts</li><li>• Mother Goddess</li></ul>
Mohenjo-Daro (Also called Mound of the Dead) (UNESCO World Heritage Site)	Situated on the Banks of the River Indus in Punjab (Pakistan)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Great bath</li><li>• Granary</li><li>• Bronze dancing girl</li><li>• Seal of Pasupathi Mahadeva</li><li>• Steatite statue of a bearded man</li><li>• A piece of woven cotton</li></ul>
Suktagendor	In southwestern Balochistan province, Pakistan, on the Dast River	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A trade point between Harappa and Babylon</li></ul>
Chanhudaro	Sindh (Pakistan) on the banks of the Indus River	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Bead making</li><li>• The footprint of a dog chasing a cat</li></ul>
Amri	Sindh on the banks of the Indus River	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Evidence of Antelope</li></ul>
Kalibangan	Rajasthan on the banks of the Ghaggar River	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fire altar</li><li>• Camel bones</li><li>• Wooden plough</li></ul>



# चरुतलमलनल ललरगुल

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Site	Location	Finding
Lothal	Gujarat is on the banks of the Bhogva River near the Gulf of Cambay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Dockyard</li><li>• Rice husk</li><li>• Fire altars</li><li>• Chess playing</li></ul>
Surkotada	Gujarat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Bones of horses</li><li>• Bead</li></ul>
Banawali	Haryana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Beads</li><li>• Barley</li><li>• Evidence of both the pre-Harappan and Harappan cultures.</li></ul>
Dholavira (UNESCO World Heritage Site)	Gujarat in the Rann of Kachchh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Water harnessing system</li><li>• Water reservoir</li></ul>
Rakhigarhi	Haryana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Granary</li><li>• Cemetery</li><li>• Drains</li><li>• Terracotta bricks</li></ul>
Ropar (The first site to be excavated after independence.)	On the banks of the River Sutlej in Punjab, India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Dog buried with human in oval pit burials</li><li>• Copper axe.</li></ul>



# चर्यालमना मार्ग

**ENLITE IAS**  
ENLIGHTENING MINDS, LIGHTENING JOURNEYS

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Site	Location	Finding
Alamgirpur	Meerut, Uttar Pradesh, on the banks of the Yamuna – Easternmost site of IVC.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Broken blade made of copper</li><li>• Ceramic items</li><li>• Impression of a cloth on a trough</li></ul>
Mehrgarh	Pakistan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Pottery</li><li>• Copper tools</li></ul>
Kot Diji	Pakistan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Statues of Bull</li></ul>
Daimabad (the southernmost site of IVC)	Maharashtra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Bronze Chariot</li></ul>
Mand (Northernmost site)	Jammu and Kashmir	

## Major IVC Sites



## 2 Coal (Source: PIB)

*Coal is a combustible rock with high carbon and hydrocarbons, formed over millions of years from plant material.*

### Types of Coal (Based on Carbon Content)

- **Anthracite:** Best quality, high carbon (80-95%), rare in India (mainly in Jammu & Kashmir).
- **Bituminous:** Most widely used, carbon content 60-80%, used in coke production.
- **Lignite:** Brown coal, 40-55% carbon, high moisture, low heat.
- **Peat:** Early stage of coal formation, low carbon content.



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## 3 United Nations Security Council (UNSC) (Source: The Hindu)

*The Security Council was established by the UN Charter in 1945. It is one of the six principal organs of the United Nations.*

- Its primary responsibility is to work to maintain international peace and security.
- The council is headquartered in New York.

### Membership

- The council has 15 members: the five permanent members and ten non-permanent members elected for two-year terms.
- The five permanent members are the United States, the Russian Federation, France, China and the United Kingdom.
- India is a non - permanent member of the council.
- Each year, the General Assembly elects five non-permanent members (out of ten in total) for a two-year term. The ten non-permanent seats are distributed on a regional basis.