



Study Exploration

Pre History

- The period of human history before the development of written records

Stone age

Proto History

- Scripts are undeciphered or whose existence is known through external record

Harappan and vedic period

History

Written sources of history

Paleolithic age (6Lkha-12000BC)

- Hunting and gathering
- They lived in a band or pre-band society
- Hand axe, cleavers, and choppers
- Tools were used for used largely for chopping, digging, and skinning
- Egg of ostrich

Mesolithic age(12000-10000)

- Hunters and Herders
- Microliths and Tiny tools
- Pastoralism
- Sites Rajasthan, southern UP, central and eastern India.

Neolithic age(9000-3000)

- Food producer and Animal Keepers
- Agricultural –Barley, Cereals
- Mud bricks
- Bone tools and polished stone
- Pottery –handmade then wheel

Mehrgarh (Pak)

- Sun-dried bricks and Square and Rectangle House
- Cultivated crops like cotton and wheat

Chirand (Bihar)

- Bone tools

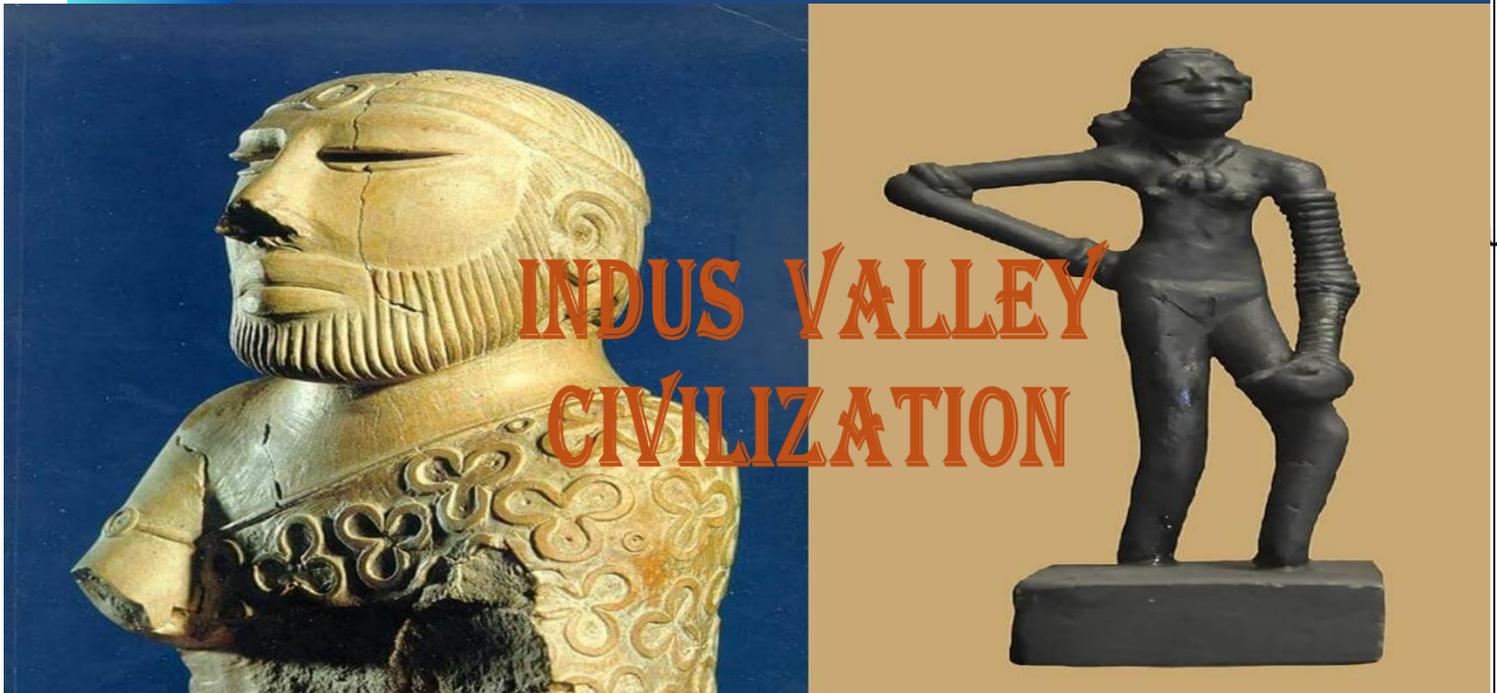
Burzahom (Kashmir valley)

- Domestic dogs were buried along with their masters
- Bone and polished stones tools

Daojali Hading (Assam)

- Jadeite stone found here (4 type)





Indus valley civilization(2600-1700BC)

- Bronze age, Urban civilization, Happan civilization
- Triangular in shape

Contemporary civilization

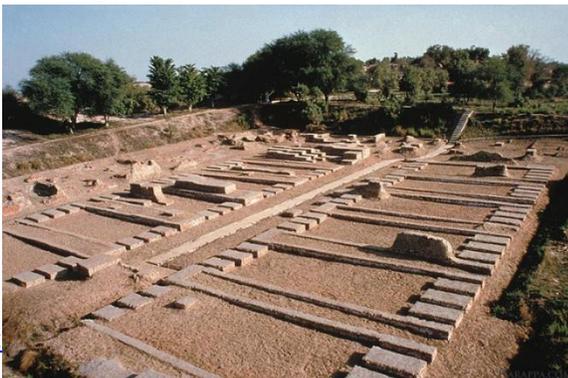
- Mesopotamia civilization (Indus civilization-Meluha)
- Chinese civilization
- Egyptian civilization





Harappa (Punjab PK) – Dayaram Sahni

- 12 granary- wheat and barley
- The biggest building found in Harappa was a 12 room graveyard
- Statue of goddess of fertility
- Button shaped seals
- A graveyard named R 37 (57 skeletons)



[htt](#)

4



Mohenjo daro (the mound of dead) – R D Banerji

- Largest building in Mohenjodaro is granary but The most important public place is great bath
- Statue of Natraj (shiva)
- Statue of Pashupatinath (shiva)
- Swasthik symbol
- Statue of a dancing girl (made of Bronze)



Lothal

- Port and commercial capital of indus civilization
- Duet graves
- Evidence of rice grain
- Currencies from mesopotamia

Kalibanga (Rajasthan)

- Evidence of ploughed fields
- Bangles and seals made up of black soil

Banavali

- Mustard
- Evidence of road

Surkotda (west Gujarat)

- Remains of horse



Dholavira

- Fortify within fort
- Divided in three parts
- Giant water reservoirs

Chanhundaro

- Only rural place of this civilization
- Picture of cat being followed by dog

End of Indus Valley Civilization

- Flooding of Mohenjo-daro
- Crafts and Commerce collapsed
- Break in their exports to Mesopotamia
- Invasion of indo-aryan

