## **Prehistory** time before recorded history or the invention of writing systems. **Prehistory** archaic Homo sapiens evolved into anatomically modern humans in Africa **Origin of Humans** Humans inhabit India since Middle Pleistocene era Divided into three periods based on tool-making technologies **Lower Paleolithic** Handaxe and cleaver industries Middle Paleolitisie **Paleolithic** Flake tools technology Divisions Mesolithic **Upper Paleolithic** Flakes and blade tools Stone Age Neolithic **Bronze Age** Chalcolithic Iron Age Bhimbetka-painted Rock Shelters. Nevasa Evidence of cotton. Prehistory Atranjikheda-Textile printing Hastinapur-Wild Sugarcane. Inamgaon-Statue of mother goddess. **Pre Historic Findings** Mehrgarh - Earliest evidence of agriculture Koldihwa - Earliest evidence of rice. Bagor Domestication of animal. Chirand-Serpent cult. Burzahom & Gufkral - Pit-dwelling. Jwalapuram, Andhra Pradesh. First human settlement in India Year: 70,000 YBP Earliest archaeological site Palaeolithic hominid site in the Soan River valley. Prehistory of India Remains of Homo erectus at Hathnora in the Narmada Valley Archaeological evidences Belongs to Middle Pleistocene period(500,000 and 200,000 years No human fossils have been associated with stone age tools in India. **Major findings** Stone tools dated between 2 MYA and 1.3 MYA were excavated from Siwalik hills

## **Prehistoric period**

