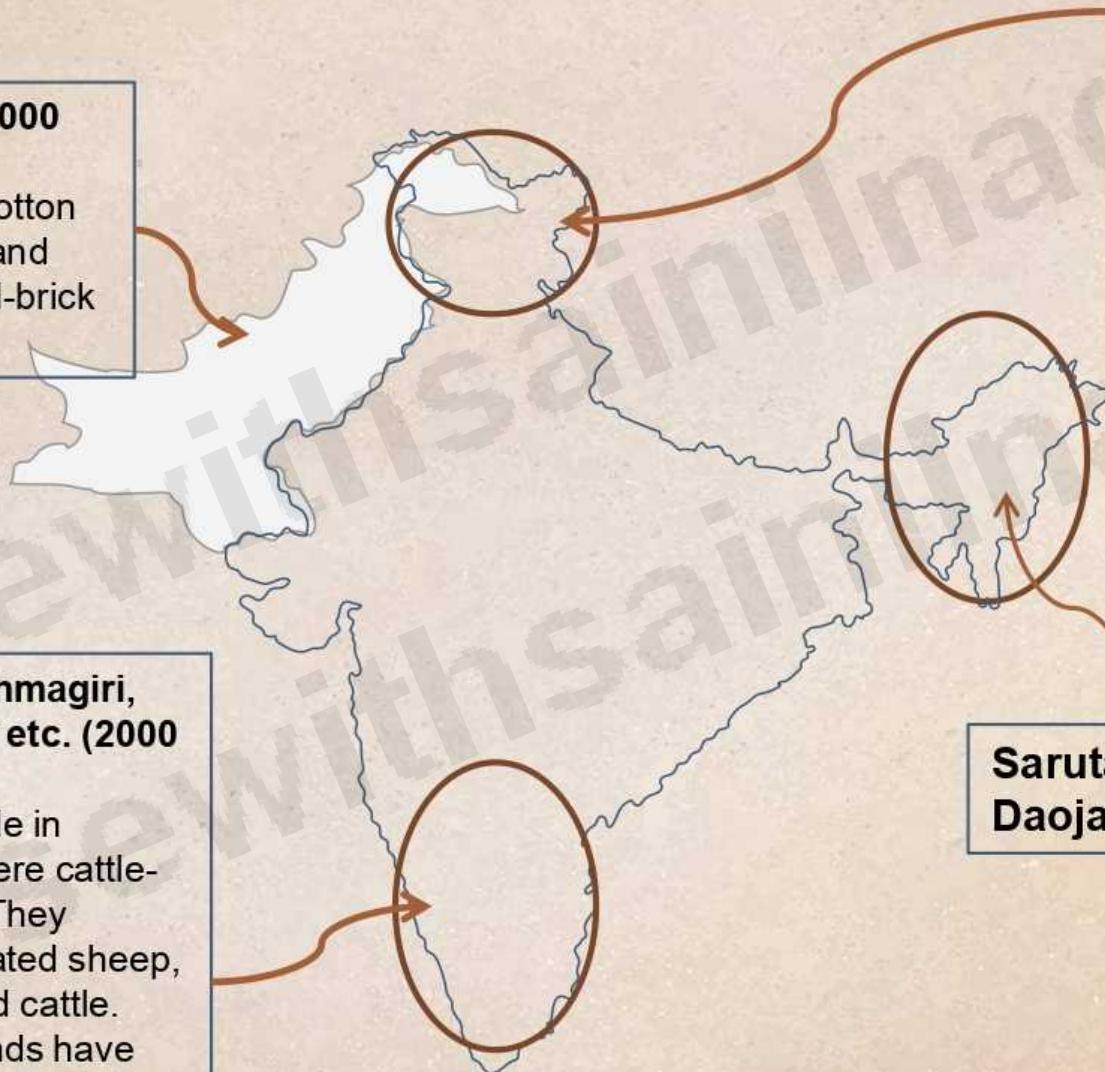


# NEOLITHIC AGE



### Mehargarh (7000 BC)

- Produced cotton and wheat and lived in mud-brick houses.



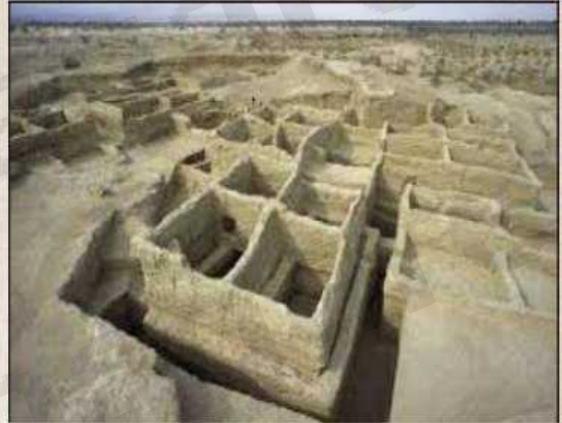
### Piklihal, Brahmagiri, Maski, Hallur etc. (2000 - 1000 BC)

- The people in Piklihal were cattle-herders. They domesticated sheep, goats, and cattle. Ash mounds have been found.

### Burzahom (2700 BC) & Gufkral (2000 BC)

- The people lived on a lake side in pits. Domestic dogs were buried along with their masters in their graves.
- Used tools and weapons made of polished stone as well as bone.

- It began in 9000 B.C.
- Mehrgarh from the Indian subcontinent is the first neolithic settlement attributed to 7000 B.C. Settlements in south India not older than 2500 B.C.
- Tools used: Made of polished stones. Based on types of tools, three areas of Neolithic settlements are:
- **North-western: Rectangular axes** with curved cutting edge.
  - The Kashmiri neolithic culture was distinguished by dwelling pits.
  - **Sites: Burzahom and Gufkral** are important sites with people practicing agriculture and domestication of animals.
  - **Pottery:** Coarse grey, domesticated animals and buried them with their masters



- **North-eastern:** Polished stone axes with rectangular butt and has occasional shouldered hoes. **Bone tools** discovered from Chirand in Bihar.
  - Cultivation of **rice in Allahabad**.
  - **Tools** also found from **Garo hills in Meghalaya**.
- **Southern:** Axes with oval sides and pointed butt. People of this area kept a large number of cattle , sheep and goats.



- **Farming Communities:** They were the **earliest** farming communities and **lived in circular and rectangular houses** made of mud and reed. However their **settlements were around hilly areas** and **could not produce any surplus.**
- **Crops:** They produced **ragi and horse gram, wheat, and cotton.**
- **Pottery:** They used pots for the first time for **storing food grains, cooking, eating and drinking.** They were both **handmade and wheel made**(In later stages).
- **Period between 9000 Bc and 3000 BC** saw a **remarkable progress of technology** in western Asia but this process started a little late in india.