



- **Habitation:** Wattle & daub or mud houses.
- **Pottery:** Initially aceramic, later **Kili Gul Mohammad pottery** (Painted pottery with naturalistic decoration of peepal and humped bull). In the last phase, **Kechi Beg pottery**.
- Animal remains of **cattle, sheep, goat, wild ass**.
- **Tools:** microliths, few ground tools, bone points & spatula.

(v) A Neolithic site- Sangankallu: (new museum estb. in 2020)

- It is situated in Bellary district, Karnataka.
- New Museum named after **Robert Bruce Foote**- the father of Indian prehistory, dedicated to the Prehistoric period, was inaugurated in 2020.
- **Period:** Began around 2000 BC
- **Culture:** Neolithic- Chalcolithic. **The earliest phase of neolithic culture in south India.**
- **Settlement:** Wattle & daub huts, settlement site with Ash Mounds.
- **Pottery:** Early period was aceramic but wheel made pottery like black on red ware, burnished grey & brown ware in later phase.
- **Tools:** large ground-stone axe workshop of the Neolithic Age. Microliths & bone tools found. Copper & Bronze tools in later phase.
- **Artefacts:** Terracotta figurines of bulls & birds.
- Bones of cattle, sheep, goat & dog found.
- Crops - Millets & Pulses.
- **Petroglyphs** with animal motifs are found.

(vi) A Paleolithic site: Didwana

- Near coast site in the **Naira Valley**, Kachchh region of Gujarat.
- Recently archaeologists have found **one of India's oldest stone-age sites, ageing 1,14,000 years..**
- This new finding gives a new dimension to the complex story of human **migration out of Africa**. It indicates that human migration started around 1,20,000 and reached India around 1,14,000 through sea route.
- An earliest sign of "**hafting practices**" – a way of making a tool with multiple components was found at Sandhav.
- The scholars have argued that during the Palaeolithic age the climate of Kachchh was **more moist and habitable** which attracted the larger population.

(vii) A Neolithic site: Burzahom (2017, 2015, 2008, 2005, 1989, 1987, 1980)

- On flood plains of **Jhelum river**, Srinagar, J&K
- Four periods starting from **Neolithic (2920 BCE)**, **Megalithic** to early historical.