History Class Notes for IAS and PCS

ANCIENT HISTORY

Chapter-1: Stone Age

Stone Age	
\triangleright	Culture – It is way of life.
\triangleright	Civilization – It is highest stage of culture.
UP	TO 5 LACK YEARS, EARTH WERE TOTALLY COVERED WITH ICE.
There was no sign of life.	
Time period of life on earth	
≻ (In	5,00,000 to 10,000 BC -Ist Ice age (Pleistocene) 10,000 BC onwards – IInd Ice age([Holocene) this ice age, Ice melt and formation of water). Earlier human being emerged on earth in 2,40,000 year called "Homonid"
Types of Homonid	
1. 2. 3.	Australopithecus – Homonid in Africa Rampithecus – Homonid in Shiwalik Sinothropus – Homonid in Indonesia and China. They were most intelligent and discovered fire & short in height.
Type of Age	
2.	 Pre – historic period – No written evidence Proto - historic period – written evidence (IVC, Copper age) Historic period – Proper written evidence, can read properly (Vedic age) 2,40,000 to 1,38,000 BC – Lower Paleolithic Age – Old Stone age
Stone played significant role in life of people.	
	1,38,000 to 38,000 BC – Middle Paleolithic Age – Middle Stone age
In t	his age, Biological changes take place, spinal cord erectus, fore limbs were free.
	38,000 to 11,000 BC – Upper Paleolithic Age
Hu axe	man had vertical spinal cord, Stone technology more advanced, Blades and Burins apart from hand
	 11,000 to 10,000 BC – Mesolithic Age – Store more refined, during this age ,people used Microlithic(small) tools that were used for craving , grooving ,cutting etc. Domestication of animal started in this age and evidence found in adamgarh and bagor 10,000 to 4,500 BC – Neolithic Age 4,500 to 2,500 BC – Copper age/ Chalcolithic Age
/	-,500 to 2,500 DC - Coppet age/ Charconulic Age

Contact: <u>raheineducation@gmail.com</u> I <u>www.raheineducation.com</u> I Free Download notes: <u>http://www.raheineducation.com/upsc-ias/</u>

2,500 to 1,750 BC - Bronze age

Onward 1750 BC – Iron age \geq

Note:

Paleolithic Age \rightarrow Mesolithic Age \rightarrow Neolithic Age \rightarrow Chalcolithic Age \rightarrow Bronze Age \rightarrow Iron Age

Paleolithic Age

- In this Age, Man used quartz for making tool. It is also called "Quartzite People" due to use Quartzite stone as tool.
- They were unknown to life, forming, animal husbandry, Agriculture. \triangleright
- They prayed Mother Goddess. \geq

Sites:

- 1. Bhimbetka Cave (Painting) in Madhya Pradesh
- 2. Borra Cave in Andhra Pradesh
- 3. Sohan Valley in Punjab west (Now in Pakistan)
- 4. Evidence of oldest hand axe belonging to Paleolithic times found in Attarambakan in Tamil Nadu
- 5. Earlier evidence of Domestication of animal in India have been found at Adamgarh (Madhya Pradesh) & Bager (RJ) during Mesolithic age.
- 6. Double & Triple Burial found in Damdamn site
- 7. 4 human skeleton found in Sarai Nahari Rai site
- 8. 17 human skeleton found in Lekahiya site
- 9. Large number of bone found in Mahadaba site

Neolithic Age

- ▶ Life style changed, cultivation/ agriculture developed.
- Society changed from food gathering to food producing society. \geq
- Women played important in household (Matriarchal Society)
- > Settle village established & Pottery developed during this age.

Site:

- 1. Burjhour in Kashmir (Most Significant Site)
- 2. Kodiwara in Rajasthan
- 3. Chirand in Bihar
- 4. Dhamagir in Karnataka
- 5. Utnour in Andhra Pradesh
- 6. Meghaghar in Bulichitstan (It is longest survived upto 3,500 BC)
- 7. Koldihwa & Meghaghar two Neolithic site from where rice evidence found & Barley was Ist grain to be cultivated by human.
- 8. Double Burial system found.
- 9. Earliest evidence of agriculture found in "Sant Kabir" Nagar, U.P.