

THE INDIAN SUBCONTINENT: 5000 TO 3000 B.C.*

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1 THE INDIAN SUBCONTINENT

Peoples of the Indus Valley raised wheat, barley, peas, sesame seeds, mangoes, dates and citrus fruits on irrigated fields by 4,000 B.C. They used asses, horses, buffalo, camels and cattle both for meat and draft animals (Ref. 222¹) Woven cotton fabric was in the same valley by 3,000 B.C. Major sites have been unearthed in western India and Pakistan of the ethnic group called "Brachycephals", who were widely scattered throughout Sind, Baluchistan and Rajasthan, with elaborate settlements, using copper and bronze by 3900 B.C. Neolithic sites of cattle raising people living in villages of wattle and daub or mud huts have been excavated in the Ganges Valley and the southern peninsula, dating to the 4th millennium B.C. (Ref. 45²) (Continue on page 89)

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¹"A Comprehensive Outline of World History: Bibliography", reference [222]
<<http://cnx.org/content/m17805/latest/#twotwotwo>>

²"A Comprehensive Outline of World History: Bibliography", reference [45]
<<http://cnx.org/content/m17805/latest/#fourfive>>