

History of TELANGANA

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Telangana Pre-history

- V. V. Krishnasastry

Pre-History, as defined by H. D. Sankalia, “deals with vast, illimitable period striking back to the dim past during which time there was no writing of any kind”. The unending and agelong history of human kind is divided into different ‘Ages’ on the basis of different tools used by humans. Among these tools the first kind made of stone followed by copper bronze and, lastly of iron. Accordingly pre-history is divided into Stone Age, Copper and Iron Ages. Among this, the ancient Stone Age consists of three subdivisions, namely, the First, Middle and the Third stages, Old Stone Age, Middle Stone Age and New Stone Age respectively.

Archeologists during extensive excavations found many types of tools and, even at present, many more Artifacts or being brought to light. Based on this Archeologists findings and tools, one can reconstruct contours of culture of bygone Ages.

Historical remnants of the early Paleolithic cultures are found in abundance in Asifabad, Basara (Adilabad), Nalgonda, Mahbubnagar and Khammam Districts of Telangana. Among the tools that were excavating a variety of twisted scrapers, handaxes, cleavers, picks polyhedrons, chopping tools etc.

The material remains of Middle Paleolithic culture were mainly made of the raw material of medium to fine Grained Quartzite. These sites centered ecosystemic river regions. The open