

Stone Tools, Weapons, Coins and Ornamental Artifacts Discovered in Ludhiana, India

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Abstract:

I present my discovery of stone coins, tools, weapons, ornamental beads and artifacts of an unknown Palaeolithic civilization at banks of River Sutlej at Ludhiana, India.

Introduction:

India's monetary system has been reported to evolve from Cowrie (Kaudi) to the Rupee (Rupiya). From the primitive cowrie shells as the medium of trade, the currency system evolved through metallic coins to the present paper currency system. However, it is not known whether the earliest currency system included stone coins also. I present here the first report in the world of ancient stone coins, stone weapons, tools and artefacts discovered by me at Ludhiana city in Punjab state of India.

Materials and methods:

The large number of stone objects like stone tools, weapons, coins and ornamental beads and artefacts discovered by me in heaps of sand brought from the banks of River Sutlej for construction work in Haibowal Khurd village of Ludhiana, Punjab could possibly belong to an unknown Palaeolithic civilization of India.

Results and discussion:

I have collected numerous stone weapons used by the ancient humans for hunting animals like spear head, arrow heads, stone discs, axe head etc. The several stone tools collected by me include chisels, pestles, hammer like stone objects etc. A huge number of coin like stone objects of varying sizes ranging from a few millimetres to a foot and weight ranging from about a gram to 10 kilograms or even more were collected from different sites in Ludhiana which had a remarkable similarity in the shape due to a conspicuous notch made at the neck of the stone in all the putative coin like stone objects. This notch gives the stone coins a unique shape resembling a semi closed fist with the fingers tucked in and thumb projecting upwards (Thumbs up). This characteristic shape may be the hallmark of currency system of a particular clan or the entire Palaeolithic civilization of the region. The different sizes of the stone coins may possibly reflect their respective proportionate denominations. The various artefacts and bead like objects could have been used for ornamental purpose.

Summary and conclusion:

The stone collection presented here has never been reported anywhere. It suggests that a Palaeolithic Civilization existed in the area along the banks of River Sutlej near the present day city of Ludhiana of Punjab State of India. This finding could shed some light on human evolution and development in the

prehistoric era in Northern India. Dating of the stone objects could yield the precise dates and extent of this putative ancient civilization and yield clues to the start and evolution of the earliest currency systems of the world.

Figure legends:

Fig 1 A Palaeolithic currency system showing coins of various sizes but similar shape

Fig 2 Round small stone coins

Fig 3 Stone weapons like spearhead, arrowheads, discs, axe and pointed stone objects

Fig 4 Stone axe head, chisel, pointed arrowheads, pestle, discs and blade

Fig 5 Stone beads & ornamental objects



Fig 1 A Palaeolithic currency system showing coins of various sizes but similar shape

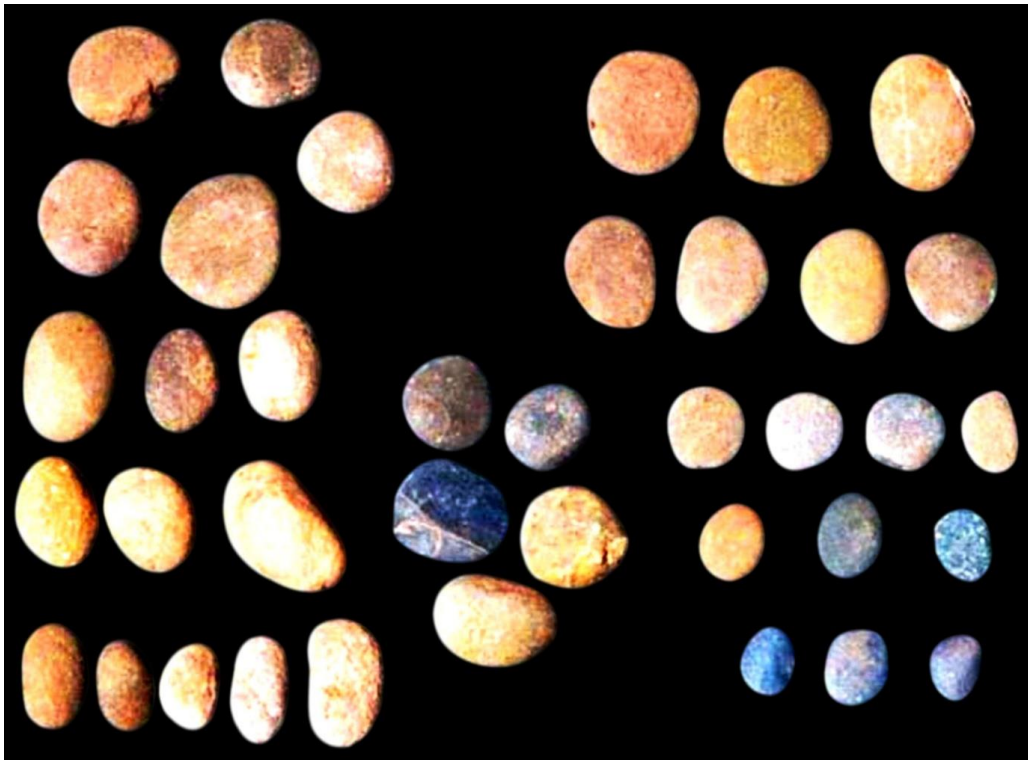


Fig 2 Round small stone coins



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Fig 5 Stone beads & ornamental objects