

Preliminary Observations on the Quaternary Sediments and Associated Cultural Remains of the Subarnarekha River Basin, Ghatsila, Eastern India

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Abstract: The present article brings forward the results of recent exploration of the Quaternary sediments and associated prehistoric cultural materials of the Subarnarekha river valley, adjacent to Ghatsila town, East Singhbhum district of Jharkhand, eastern India. In this study Quaternary litho-stratigraphy of five distinct localities, namely Moubhandar, Benashol, Dahigora, Gopalnagar and Nuagoan were studied and compared to understand Quaternary geological history of this region. Quaternary sediments were studied by means of the understanding of surface features and underground structures of the sediments from exposed natural and artificial sections in the field; and then various lithological features were correlated with each other to understand past geological phenomenon. Beside this context of prehistoric cultural remains, found from various strata of Quaternary sediments were studied. Results of this work reveal that the Subarnarekha river valley, adjacent to Ghatsila town of eastern India provides evidences of the succession of Pleistocene climate as well prehistoric human culture.

Key words : Quaternary Sediments, Lithostratigraphy, Microlithic, Lower Paleolithic, Subarnarekha River Basin, Eastern India.