UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

Revised Syllabus for the T.Y.B.A.
Ancient Indian Culture
in the Subject of Ethnoarchaeology
(Paper IV)

(Revised with effect from the academic year 2012–2013)
Syllabus for – Ethnoarchaeology TYBA

1. Archaeology-Anthropology-Ethnology: How did their synthesis result in the creation of Ethnoarchaeology

2. Definition, Scope and Methodology in Ethnoarchaeology

3. Brief review of the history and development (Historiography) of Ethnoarchaeology.

4. Caste, Class and Tribe: The Tribal and non-tribal origin and evolution of the caste system in India with reference to Archaeology.

5. Important theoretical models and their application in Ethnoarchaeology, e.g. Adaptability of the forager/collector models to Paleolithic and Mesolithic societies and their help in the reconstruction of past material culture; e.g., Settlement pattern, technology, ceramics, food processing, etc.

6. Ethnoarchaeological studies of important living hunter-gatherer societies of India (e.g. Katkaris, Andaman Islanders, Van Vaghris): With special reference to the reconstruction of Prehistoric life.

7. Ethnoarchaeological studies of living nomadic and sedentary (tribal) pastoral societies of India (e.g. Dhangars, Warlis) and present day shifting cultivation practices (e.g. Jhoom) with special reference to the reconstruction of Neolithic, Chalcolithic and Early Iron Age nomadic agro-pastoralism.

8. Relevance of Ethnoarchaeological research for reconstructing the life of early pastoral Chalcolithic communities of Central and Western India (e.g. Mahadeo Kolis, Bhils): Merits and Demerits.

9. Living Megalithic traditions in NE India

10. Ethnoarchaeological sub-disciplines: Bio-anthropology, Ethnobotany (food and medicine) and Ethnozoology

Recommended Readings