

An Ethnolinguistic Study of Munda Rice Cultivation in Jharkand, India

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In this paper, I will show you in the following points: First, the rice-cultivation-related vocabulary is attested for Proto-Munda, even for Proto-Austroasiatic. Second, according to a typological study of rice cultivation method the Munda rice culture is belonging to a Malay-type rice culture. Third, I support the moving direction of Austroasiatic people was from Southeast Asia to South Asia on the basis of the second point, i.e., Malay-type rice culture. Fourth, the Indologists still believe that some agricultural vocabulary in Sanskrit was derived from Proto-Munda as Pryzluski (1921, 1926, 1975) and Kuiper (1948, 1955, 1991) demonstrated. Most of these words were not a Munda origin as I proposed in my previous paper (Osada 2009).