



ARCHAEOLOGICAL FOOTPRINTS OF PAHARI TRIBE IN THE HIMALAYAS

Though historically under represented in mainstream narratives, archaeological sites in Kashmir, like **Neolithic pit dwellings** at **Burzahom** and **Gufkral** reveal transitions from hunter-gatherer to agricultural lifestyles, mirroring Pahari tribal evolution. More than two hundred stone *horsemen sculptures* linked to the *Hephthalites (White Huns)* and later Dogra-Pahari warriors were found at these sites. At another archaeological site *Bomai Rock Shelter*, engravings depicting hunting scenes, possibly reflecting early Pahari subsistence patterns have been seen.

These sites describe on Pahari material culture, settlement patterns, burial sites and petroglyphs to highlight the early life ways of Pahari tribe. Evidences of their rich material history, settlement patterns, tools, sacred markers and rock art which contribute to a layered understanding of Pahari heritage have been found during this archaeological survey.