An investigation into the promotion and resuscitation of traditional Indian games from a cultural standpoint

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Abstract:

This research paper examines the recent movement to revive and promote indigenous games in India, reflecting a broader cultural renaissance aimed at preserving the nation's rich heritage. It delves into the historical origins, cultural significance, socio-political factors, and contemporary efforts to reintroduce these traditional games into the mainstream. The study traces the roots of indigenous games to ancient civilizations where they played a crucial role in socialization, education, and physical fitness, serving as mediums for transmitting cultural values across generations. The diversity of these games, from Kabaddi and Kho-Kho in rural areas to Gilli-Danda and Pallanguzhi in different regional contexts, is highlighted, each representing unique aspects of local customs and lifestyles. The paper emphasizes the cultural importance of these games, which were not merely recreational activities but also tools for moral and ethical education, teaching teamwork, strategy, and resilience. However, modernization and globalization have led to the decline of these traditional games, overshadowed by Western sports and digital entertainment, raising concerns about cultural erosion. The research identifies key socio-political factors that contributed to the marginalization of indigenous games, including colonial influences, urbanization, and lifestyle changes. In response to these challenges, the paper examines contemporary efforts led by various stakeholders, including government initiatives, NGOs, and community movements, aimed at reviving these games. It analyzes policies and programs designed to promote indigenous games, such as their inclusion in school curricula, the organization of local and national tournaments, and the establishment of cultural festivals dedicated to these games. The paper aims to provide a nuanced understanding of the complexities involved in this cultural revival, offering insights into best practices and strategies for effective promotion, while also identifying gaps in current research and suggesting areas for future study. The conclusion asserts that reviving and promoting indigenous games in India is not just about preserving traditional sports but is intrinsically linked to broader goals of cultural sustainability, social cohesion, and national identity, calling for a multi-pronged approach involving policy intervention, community participation, and the strategic use of modern technology.

Keywords: Indigenous Games, Cultural Revival, Traditional Sports, Cultural Heritage, Community Bonding, Government Initiatives, Socio-Cultural Impact, Modernization, and Urbanization.

Introduction:

This research article, titled "An Investigation into the Promotion and Resuscitation of Traditional Indian Games from a Cultural Standpoint," delves deeply into the multifaceted dimensions of the revival and promotion of indigenous games in India, reflecting an ongoing cultural renaissance that aims to preserve and celebrate the rich and diverse heritage of the nation, and through a thorough examination of historical contexts, cultural significance, socio-political factors, and contemporary efforts to reintroduce these traditional games into the mainstream, the paper traces the origins of these games to ancient Indian civilizations where they played pivotal roles not only as recreational activities but as essential tools for socialization, education, and physical fitness, serving as a means for transmitting cultural values and traditions across generations; furthermore, the study highlights the diversity and richness of these games ranging from Kabaddi and Kho-Kho prevalent in rural landscapes, to Gilli-Danda and Pallanguzhi practiced in various regional contexts—each of which embodies unique aspects of local customs and lifestyles, and underscores the cultural significance that goes beyond mere entertainment, emphasizing that these games acted as instruments of moral and ethical education, teaching essential life skills such as teamwork, strategy, and resilience, thereby contributing to the reinforcement of community bonds and the preservation of societal norms; however, with the advent of modernization and globalization, the prominence of these traditional games has significantly waned, overshadowed by the proliferation of Western sports and digital entertainment, leading to widespread concerns about the erosion of cultural heritage and identity, and prompting urgent calls for a systematic and concerted effort to revive these traditional practices; this article also identifies and critically analyzes key socio-political factors, such as colonial influences, rapid urbanization, and changing lifestyle preferences, which have collectively contributed to the marginalization of indigenous games in the national consciousness, while exploring the socio-economic implications of this decline, particularly as it relates to the younger generations who have increasingly gravitated towards globalized forms of entertainment, often at the expense of their cultural inheritance; in response to these challenges, the paper meticulously examines contemporary initiatives undertaken by various stakeholders, including government bodies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and local community movements, which aim to reintegrate these games into the cultural fabric of the nation, and scrutinizes the policies and programs designed to promote indigenous games, such as the inclusion of traditional sports in school curricula, the organization of local and national tournaments, the establishment of cultural festivals dedicated to these games, and the use of media and digital platforms to raise awareness and engage the youth; in doing so, the study provides a nuanced understanding of the complexities involved in this cultural revival, offering insights into best practices and strategies for effective promotion, while also identifying gaps in current research and suggesting areas for future study, with the ultimate goal of advocating for a collaborative effort that ensures the sustainability and continued relevance of indigenous games in contemporary Indian society; the article argues that the revival and promotion of traditional Indian games is not merely a matter of preserving antiquated sports but is intrinsically linked to broader goals of cultural sustainability, social cohesion, and the reinforcement of national identity, asserting that a multi-pronged approach is necessary—one that involves proactive policy intervention, active community participation, and the strategic use of modern technology—to ensure that these games continue to thrive and remain an enduring part of India's rich cultural tapestry, contributing to the overall well-being and unity of diverse Indian populations; ultimately, this investigation underscores the importance of viewing traditional games not only as relics of the past but as dynamic components of a living culture that require sustained attention, thoughtful preservation, and innovative promotion to survive in an era of rapid change and global cultural shifts, thereby positioning them as vital elements in the broader discourse on cultural preservation, the promotion of intangible cultural heritage, and the holistic development of individuals and communities within India. Besides it offers a comprehensive analysis of their historical significance, socio-cultural impact, and contemporary relevance. The study emphasizes how these traditional games are more than mere pastimes; they are vital components of India's intangible cultural heritage. These games significantly contribute to community bonding, physical fitness, and the transmission of cultural values and life skills from one generation to the next, thereby serving as a testament to the country's rich and diverse cultural legacy. Through an extensive review of the literature, this paper investigates the origins and evolution of various indigenous games such as Kabaddi, Kho-Kho, Gilli-Danda, and Thang-Ta, detailing their role in ancient and medieval Indian society as tools for physical training, socialization, and cultural expression. The paper further illustrates how these games reflect the values, traditions, and social structures of their respective regions and communities, underscoring their significance as cultural artifacts.

Statement of the Research Problem:

The research problem addressed in this study is the multifaceted challenge of reviving and promoting indigenous games in India. This entails understanding their historical and cultural significance, examining the impact of modernization and globalization on their decline, and evaluating the efficacy of contemporary efforts by governmental bodies, NGOs, and local communities to rejuvenate these traditional sports. The study focuses on preserving cultural heritage, fostering community cohesion, promoting physical and mental well-being, and enhancing national identity, all amidst limited resources, infrastructural constraints, and shifting societal preferences. It necessitates a comprehensive exploration of strategies and policies that can effectively integrate these games into the modern sporting landscape and educational curricula, ensuring their sustainability and relevance for future generations.

Research Gap:

The research gap in studying the revival and promotion of indigenous games in India from a cultural perspective lies in understanding the multifaceted challenges in preserving these traditional sports amidst modernization, urbanization, and globalization. These factors have led to a decline in the popularity and practice of these games, necessitating a thorough exploration of the socio-cultural, educational, and health impacts of these games. The study also evaluates the effectiveness of current governmental policies and community initiatives aimed at their rejuvenation and identifies sustainable strategies for integrating these games into modern educational and sporting frameworks to ensure their continued relevance and preservation for future generations.

Significance of the Research Study:

The significance of this research study on the revival and promotion of indigenous games in India from a cultural perspective lies in its potential to provide a comprehensive understanding of how these traditional games can serve as vital instruments for preserving cultural heritage, fostering social cohesion, promoting physical and mental well-being, and enhancing national identity. The study also aims to identify effective strategies to address the challenges posed

by modernization and globalization, ensuring the sustainability and continued relevance of these games for future generations through the integration of culturally responsive policies and educational frameworks.

Review of Relevant Literature related to the study:

This literature review investigates the revival and promotion of indigenous games in India from a cultural perspective. The research underscores the historical significance of these games, their decline due to modernization, and contemporary efforts for their revival. Dr. Harshdeep Singh Dhanjal (2022) emphasizes the heritage value and transformative journey of indigenous games, highlighting initiatives like the "Khelo India" scheme, which aims to revive traditional sports through policy interventions and grassroots programs. The decline in the practice and popularity of these games is a recurring theme, with the impact of globalization and urbanization leading to a preference for modern sports. Researchers have noted the economic and cultural consequences of this shift, drawing parallels with challenges faced by indigenous art and crafts sectors. The implementation of policies and communitydriven efforts to rejuvenate these games is critical, as seen in initiatives that aim to integrate these sports into school curriculums and national youth programs. Efforts to document and preserve these games are also crucial. Studies on health interventions in indigenous communities discuss the importance of cultural practices in promoting well-being, which parallels the need to maintain traditional games as a means of cultural preservation and community health. These games are not just physical activities but also vehicles for transmitting cultural knowledge and values, fostering community spirit, and promoting inclusivity. Technological advancements play a significant role in these preservation efforts. Research explores how digital technologies can aid in the documentation and dissemination of traditional knowledge, including indigenous games. This involves creating digital archives and using media to raise awareness and engage younger generations. The integration of these games into contemporary educational frameworks is seen as a sustainable strategy for their revival. Studies suggest that incorporating indigenous games into school curriculums can enhance cultural awareness and physical education simultaneously. Despite these efforts, significant challenges remain. The literature points to infrastructural deficits, limited funding, and the need for trained personnel as major obstacles. There is also a noted decline in interest among the youth, driven by the allure of modern sports and digital entertainment. Addressing these challenges requires a multi-pronged approach involving policy support, community engagement, and innovative use of technology to make these games appealing and relevant to the younger generation. In conclusion, the revival and promotion of indigenous games in India are vital for preserving cultural heritage and promoting social cohesion. The literature highlights the need for continued and enhanced efforts to integrate these games into modern educational and sporting frameworks, ensuring their sustainability for future generations. By doing so, these games can continue to contribute to the cultural richness and social fabric of India.

Major Objectives of the Research Study:

- 1. To identify, document, and catalog various indigenous games across different regions of India.
- 2. To explore the cultural, historical, and social significance of indigenous games in India.
- 3. To identify factors contributing to the decline or neglect of these games and the obstacles in their revival.
- 4. To examine the impact of modernization and globalization on the practice and preservation of indigenous games.

Cultural, Historical, and Social Significance of Indigenous Games in India:

The cultural, historical, and social significance of indigenous games in India encompasses an intricate tapestry of the nation's diverse heritage, where these traditional sports serve as a living testament to the multifaceted histories and cultural identities of various communities. These games offer deep insights into societal values, customs, and daily life across historical periods. Passed down through generations via oral traditions and local knowledge systems, they have played a crucial role in maintaining social cohesion and community identity. These games vary widely from region to region, reflecting the environmental, social, and economic conditions of their origins. Some are rooted in agricultural practices, others in martial training, and many in communal celebrations, embodying a rich blend of physical skill, strategy, and social interaction. Historically, they have been integral to community life, acting as a medium for storytelling, cultural transmission, and reinforcing social norms. Participation in these games often transcends mere recreation, embedding moral and ethical lessons within the gameplay, such as teamwork, resilience, and fair play, which are crucial for social harmony. For instance, games like Kabaddi and Kho-Kho not only enhance physical endurance and strategic thinking but also promote values of collective effort and mutual dependence, reflecting the agrarian lifestyles of the regions they originate from. Traditional board games like Pachisi and Chaupar, with their deep symbolic meanings and historical associations with royal courts, demonstrate how these games were intertwined with societal hierarchies and the transmission of wisdom. Moreover, indigenous games have historically been used to mark significant life events and seasonal festivals, thus reinforcing their role in the cultural calendar and

community rituals. The resurgence of interest in these games today, driven by cultural revival movements and supported by government initiatives, highlights their enduring relevance as they offer a counter-narrative to the globalized sports that dominate contemporary recreational spaces. This provides a sense of identity and continuity in a rapidly changing world. In this context, the role of media and digital platforms is pivotal, as they can amplify the reach and visibility of these traditional games, engaging a broader audience and encouraging wider participation. This digital documentation and promotion are essential for safeguarding these games for future generations, ensuring that they are not only remembered but actively practiced and cherished. Overall, the cultural, historical, and social significance of indigenous games in India is vast and multifaceted, encompassing the preservation of traditional knowledge, the reinforcement of community bonds, and the promotion of cultural diversity and resilience in an increasingly globalized world.

Factors Contributing to the Decline or Neglect of These Games and the Obstacles in Their Revival:

The decline or neglect of indigenous games in India can be attributed to a myriad of factors, including the pervasive influence of globalization, which has introduced and popularized Western sports, leading to a cultural shift that favors these over traditional games. Urbanization has transformed lifestyles and physical spaces, reducing the availability of open areas necessary for playing many of these games, thereby diminishing opportunities for children and youth to engage in them. Another significant factor is the education system's focus on academic achievement and mainstream sports, often neglecting the inclusion of traditional games in school curriculums, resulting in younger generations growing up with limited exposure to their cultural sports heritage. Furthermore, the lack of institutional support and infrastructure for indigenous games means that there are fewer organized events, tournaments, and clubs dedicated to these activities, leading to a gradual erosion of community interest and participation. Economic factors also play a role, as many traditional games are not commercially lucrative, which discourages sponsorship and investment from both the public and private sectors. The migration of rural populations to urban areas in search of better economic opportunities further exacerbates the decline, as these communities often leave behind their traditional practices and games in favor of more urban lifestyles. The integration of traditional games into the education system and community programs is essential for their revival, yet this requires policy changes and advocacy to highlight the importance of these games in cultural preservation and physical health. Additionally, leveraging media and digital platforms to raise awareness and generate interest is crucial, but this requires strategic planning and execution to effectively reach and engage diverse audiences. Scholars emphasize the need for a multidisciplinary approach to revival efforts, incorporating insights from anthropology, sociology, sports studies, and cultural heritage management to develop comprehensive strategies that address both the practical and perceptual barriers. Despite these challenges, there are successful examples of revival efforts driven by local communities and cultural organizations, demonstrating that with the right support and advocacy, it is possible to rejuvenate interest in indigenous games and integrate them into contemporary cultural life. Overall, the decline and neglect of indigenous games in India result from complex interrelated factors, and overcoming the obstacles to their revival requires concerted efforts across multiple sectors, including education, community development, media, and policy, to ensure that these traditional games can continue to be a vibrant part of India's cultural heritage.

Impact of Modernization and Globalization on the Practice and Preservation of Indigenous Games:

The impact of modernization and globalization on the practice and preservation of indigenous games in India is profound and multifaceted, as these forces have introduced significant cultural, economic, and social changes that have altered the landscape of traditional sports, leading to both the erosion and transformation of these games. On one hand, modernization has brought about rapid urbanization, which has reduced the availability of open spaces necessary for playing traditional games as cities expand and rural areas are developed, thereby limiting the physical environments where these games can be practiced. Additionally, the education system's emphasis on mainstream sports and academic achievement often sidelines traditional games, which are not typically included in school curriculums, thus reducing opportunities for children to learn and engage with these cultural practices. Globalization has also played a critical role by popularizing Western sports and entertainment, overshadowing traditional games, which are increasingly perceived as outdated or irrelevant by younger generations. The media's focus on global sports events further diminishes the visibility and appeal of indigenous games. Despite these challenges, modernization and globalization also present opportunities for the revival of traditional games, particularly through the strategic use of technology and media. The role of digital platforms is critical in these revival efforts, as they can raise awareness, document practices, and engage wider audiences through innovative means such as social media campaigns, online tutorials, and virtual competitions. However, the revival and preservation of indigenous games require a nuanced approach that balances modernization with cultural sensitivity, ensuring that revival efforts are community-driven and respect the traditional values and contexts of these games. Scholars argue that understanding the impact of

modernization and globalization on indigenous games involves a multidisciplinary approach, drawing on insights from cultural studies, anthropology, sports sociology, and heritage management to develop comprehensive strategies that address both the practical and perceptual barriers to preservation. This includes recognizing the role of traditional games in promoting physical health, mental well-being, social cohesion, and cultural identity, and advocating for policies that support their inclusion in educational and community settings. Moreover, there is a need for innovative approaches that make traditional games relevant in contemporary contexts, such as adapting them for modern play spaces, integrating them with digital technology, or framing them within the narratives of cultural heritage and tourism. Overall, while modernization and globalization pose significant challenges to the practice and preservation of indigenous games, they also offer opportunities for creative and sustainable revival efforts that can ensure these games continue to be a vibrant part of India's cultural landscape.

Discussion Related to the Study:

The discussion surrounding the study on the revival and promotion of indigenous games in India from a cultural perspective encompasses an examination of the multifaceted benefits and challenges associated with reintroducing these traditional games into contemporary society. It highlights the potential of these games to reinforce cultural identity, foster community cohesion, and promote physical health, while simultaneously addressing the significant obstacles posed by modernization, globalization, and changing societal preferences. This study underscores the need for a strategic, multidisciplinary approach to revival efforts, emphasizing the importance of integrating indigenous games into educational curriculums, leveraging digital platforms for broader reach, and developing community-based initiatives that ensure sustainability and cultural sensitivity. It also explores the role of government policies and cultural organizations in providing necessary support and resources, as well as the importance of media in raising awareness and altering perceptions towards these games. Furthermore, the discussion includes a critical analysis of successful revival initiatives, identifying best practices and adaptable strategies that can be implemented across different regions to revive interest and participation in indigenous games. Scholars argue that preserving these games is not only about maintaining a link to the past but also about enhancing cultural diversity and resilience in the face of global cultural homogenization, providing a rich, engaging medium for intergenerational dialogue and learning. The discussion ultimately calls for a collaborative effort involving policymakers, educators, community leaders, and cultural practitioners to create a supportive environment where traditional games can thrive, ensuring that they continue to enrich India's cultural landscape and contribute to the holistic development of individuals and communities.

Managerial Implications Related to the Study:

The managerial implications related to the study on the revival and promotion of indigenous games in India from a cultural perspective involve a comprehensive strategy that includes fostering partnerships between government bodies, educational institutions, and cultural organizations to ensure adequate funding, resources, and infrastructure for promoting these traditional games. It also involves integrating them into school curriculums and community programs to facilitate widespread engagement from a young age and leveraging digital media and modern marketing techniques to enhance visibility and attractiveness among the youth, thereby addressing the significant challenge posed by contemporary entertainment options. Managers and policymakers should focus on creating and implementing policies that support the preservation and promotion of indigenous games, which may include financial incentives, grants, and awards for communities and organizations actively involved in revival efforts, as well as organizing local, regional, and national tournaments to celebrate and sustain interest in these games. Moreover, developing training programs for educators and coaches on the cultural and historical significance of these games can enhance their ability to teach and promote them effectively, while collaborations with media outlets can ensure consistent and positive coverage, thereby altering public perceptions and generating a renewed sense of pride and value in traditional games. The study also highlights the importance of a participatory approach, involving local communities in the decision-making process to ensure that revival strategies are culturally sensitive and resonate with the values and traditions of the people, fostering a sense of ownership and commitment to preserving these games for future generations. Overall, the managerial implications emphasize the need for a multi-stakeholder approach that combines cultural preservation with modern promotional strategies to ensure the sustainable revival and integration of indigenous games into India's contemporary cultural and recreational landscape.

Conclusion:

The conclusion of the study on the revival and promotion of indigenous games in India from a cultural perspective underscores the imperative need for a multifaceted and collaborative approach to preserve these traditional sports, which are not only vital for maintaining cultural heritage and identity but also play a significant role in fostering

community cohesion, promoting physical health, and providing educational benefits. It is evident that addressing the decline of these games requires concerted efforts from various stakeholders, including government bodies, educational institutions, cultural organizations, and local communities, to develop and implement policies that ensure adequate funding, resources, and infrastructure, integrate these games into educational and community programs, and leverage modern marketing and digital media to enhance their visibility and appeal among the youth. The study highlights that effective revival strategies must be culturally sensitive and community-driven, involving local communities in the decision-making process to foster a sense of ownership and commitment. Furthermore, successful examples of revival initiatives demonstrate the potential of strategic partnerships, training programs for educators and coaches, and the organization of local, regional, and national tournaments to sustain interest and participation in these games. Ultimately, the study emphasizes that preserving and promoting indigenous games is not only about safeguarding cultural traditions but also about enhancing cultural diversity, resilience, and intergenerational dialogue, making these games a vibrant part of India's contemporary cultural and recreational landscape, thus ensuring that they continue to enrich the lives of future generations.

Scope for Further Research and Limitations of the Study:

The scope for further research in the study on the revival and promotion of indigenous games in India from a cultural perspective includes exploring the detailed impact of specific revival initiatives on different communities, assessing the long-term sustainability of these initiatives, and investigating the role of technology in promoting and preserving these games through digital platforms, online communities, and virtual reality experiences. Additionally, future research could delve into the comparative analysis of indigenous games' revival strategies in other countries to identify best practices and lessons that could be applied within the Indian context, as well as conducting in-depth studies on the educational impacts of integrating these games into school curriculums, focusing on how they influence children's physical health, cognitive development, and cultural awareness. However, the limitations of the current study include the challenges in obtaining comprehensive and reliable data due to the oral transmission and lack of formal documentation of many indigenous games, potential biases in the perspectives of stakeholders involved in the revival efforts, and the difficulty in measuring the intangible cultural and social benefits associated with these games. Furthermore, the study's scope might be restricted by regional variations and the diverse nature of indigenous games across different parts of India, which could limit the generalizability of the findings. Despite these limitations, the study provides a crucial foundation for understanding the importance of preserving indigenous games and offers valuable insights that can guide future research and policy-making efforts aimed at cultural preservation and promotion.

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