

“Challenges and Possibilities of Sports among Children of Tribal Areas”

¹Mukesh Kumar Kamle., ²Dr. Preeti Sharma

¹Research Scholar and Assistant Professor (Sociology) Government Autonomous Women's Post Graduate College Raipur (CG)

²Professor and head of department (Sociology) Government Autonomous Women's Post Graduate College Raipur (CG)

DOI: <https://dx.doi.org/10.47772/IJRISS.2024.916SCO0013>

Received: 29 July 2025; Accepted: 04 August 2025; Published: 02 September 2025

SUMMARY

Globalization has affected Indian society and culture as well as the organization execution and participation in sports and today we can see this effect not only in urban areas but also in rural and scheduled areas, in the presented research paper, the researcher has tried to understand the changes in the physical, mental and educational status of the students of scheduled areas through sports in the globalization, for this the researcher visited Eklavya Residential school of Taregaon jungle village under Bodla janpad Panchayat of Kabirdham District of Chhattisgarh state and made a detailed observation and interviewed the students who has passed out earlier from Eklavya Residential School of Taregaon Jungle village and the mutual relationship between the students in the hostel. The researcher has used observation and interview as a study technique to fulfill the objective of his study and interview schedule has been used as a tool.

Keywords: Archery, Kho-Kho, Kabaddi, swimming handball, Football, health, Psychologist.

INTRODUCTION

In the present era of information revaluation, when man is engrossed in all his activities by smart phone and laptop from waking up in the morning to going to sleep at night, then -

“In today's times, neither it is important to winner nor is it important to lose The game is amazing, you just need to play it.”

Apart from psychological importance, sports also have a socio- cultural basis in human life. While sports help In self and personality development by feelings like patience, discipline, competition leadership planning, self-control in personal in personal life, the players also help in accelerating the social cultural economic development of the country by interacting and building social relations with other players also help in accelerating the socio- cultural- economic development of the country by interacting and building social relations with other players, organizing committee, spectators through sports.

While the era of globalization and liberalization has attracted players and common citizens towards sports by expanding sports facilities in big cities and metropolises, its significant impact is also visible in the tribal communities living in scheduled areas. Scheduled areas and tribal communities are generally known for cultural richness like dance, song, music and traditional sports along with natural proximity, but it the present times, a trend has emerged towards modern open door in scheduled areas and the players of this region are proving their mettle at national and international level.

Through this research the researcher has tried to understand the possibilities of sports and the challenges faced by BAIGA students of scheduled tribe in the era of globalization and liberalization, along with an attempt has also been made to understand the changes in their physical mental and educational status through sports.

REVIEW OF RESEARCH LITERATURE

- *EM, Rochelle, Young, A Jonett, R Warren et al (2013) A systematic review of the Psychological and Social benefits of sport participation for children and adolescents to inform the development of a conceptual model of health through sport* Their research found that sport participation may be associated with better psychosocial health beyond the improvements caused by it, in particular team sports appeared to be associated with better health outcomes than individual activities due to the social nature of participation conceptual model of health through sport is processed. This model demonstrates the relationship between psychological, and social health domains and heir positive associations with sport participation.
- *Sutula, vasil (2018) in his research on the general definition of sport studied and analysed special literature on sport that addresses various aspects of development activities involving the use of physical exercise and found that sport as a special socio cultural phenomenon is a historical determination associated with the use of physical exercise, aimed at preparation and participation in competitions as well as achieving significant result of such activity.*
- *Sigh, sawai (2024) in his research on the development and present form of sports journalism in India, an analytical study, found the sport news in India was initially only informative in which information about important game was given, after this from 1940 to 1970, this news expanded from informative to entreating. After 1970, sports news touched all three dimensions of the basic principle of journalism, informing educating, and an entertaining.*

Research gap: -In previous studies, researchers have done research related to a systematic review of the psychological benefits of participation in sports for children and adolescents general definition of the concept of sports, development and current form of sports journalism in India, but no attempt has been made by the researches to know the potential and challenges of sports among the students of scheduled areas in the era of globalization, liberalization.

Objectives of study:-

1. To conduct descriptive analysis of sports potential and achievement in the study area.
2. To describe the challenges faced by sports in the study area.

Importance of study:-

1. The study will help in knowing the awareness of sports in the scheduled areas.
2. The study will help in knowing the problems of the sportspersons of scheduled areas.
3. The study will provide suggestions to address the problems of the players from scheduled areas.

Research method

Facts are required for research in any subject research is not possible without facts or figures and some technique and equipment is required for the collection of facts or figures. With the help of tools and techniques, the data is collected in a planned manner and the research work is successfully completed. In order to achieve the objectives of the present research the researches the researcher has classified the study methodology in to three parts.

1. Introduction to the study area
2. Data collection techniques and tools
3. Classification and analysis of the obtained data.

Introduction to the study area: -

Kabirdham district is a religious cultural district of Chhattisgarh state. Bhoramdev is situated in the district the temple is famous all over india for its archeological and cultural splendor. It is known as the khajuraho of Chhattisgarh, the district headquarters city Kawardha is situated on the banks of the Sabri River. Sugarcane is

major commercial crop within the district. Due to the high of sugarcane crop two sugar factories have been established by the government in the district from an Administrative point in view. The district was formed on 2 July 1998 by dividing Rajnandgaon and Bilaspur district. There are four blocks in the district. Under which a total of 468 gram panchayats come. On the basis of the census of the year 2011, the total population of the district is 8.22 lakhs. In which the male population is 412058 and the female population is 410468, but according to the estimate of the District Planning and statistics department the population of the district is estimated to reach 10.36 lakhs in the year 2021. The literacy rate of the district is 60.85 percent. Similarly on the basis of 2011 census, 10.63 percent of the population of the district has in urban areas and 89.37 percent of population lives in villages. 6636 **BAIGA** families live in bodla block of the district.

Data collection techniques and tools:-

Method and instruments of data collection both primary and secondary sources were used by the researchers to collect the data related to the research.

- A. For primary source study. The researcher visited Eklavya Residential school of Taregaon jungle village under Bodla janpad Panchyat of District Kabirdham and made a close observation and interviewed the students studying there. A personal study of Eklavya Residential School was also done.
- B. Secondary source for the collection of secondary data, data obtained from books magazines internet, research papers reports and document of Eklavya Residential school of Taregaon Jungle Village were studied.
- C. ***A Case study of Eklavya Residential School of Taregaon jungle village.*** :- Taregaon Bodla Block Kabirdham District Eklavya Residential Model school was established in Taregaon jungle village of 05 September 2005 by the Government of India with the objectives of providing quality education to tribal children keeping in mind their interest. The work of management and control of this model school lies with the Tribal Ministry, Government of India. This School does not have a section for pre-primary education and only study from class 6 to 12 there is no provision for girls to study in this school. The nature of this model school is like Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya. The medium of study teaching and instruction in this school is Hindi language this school can be reached by road in all seasons. The academic session in this school starts from the month of April.

Infrastructure: - This model school is run in a government building whose total area spread over 8.77 acres. Out of which 01 acre is the school building 02 acres is the hostel building. And 04 acres is the playground if we talk about the school building. There are a total of 20 rooms in the school building. Out of which 08 are instructional class rooms. 03 science labs. 01 computer lab, 01 cultural room. 01 library, 01 smart class room. 01 teaching staff room, 01 principal and 01 additional room. The school is surrounded by a concrete boundary. There is electric connection in the school and school premises. For water facility. The school has a tube well which is operated by an electric pump. And 02 toilets are functioning. The library has 1500 books for the convenience of the students. For the convenience of handicapped students there is a ramp and classroom facility. The School has 20 computers for reading and learning. The government's mid-day meal scheme is operated in the school Eklavya Residential model school located in Taregaon jungle village focuses on the all-round development of students through various activities like sports debated, poetry recitation, science quiz, science exhibitions etc. At present 460 children studying in different classes in the school. The School is established and is being run by providing funds by the government under article 275 (1) of the Constitution.

Vision-

1. To provide quality pre- modern education to students while making madding and learning enjoyable.
2. To provide stress free environment, free environment to the students.
3. Enhancing teacher capacity and child learning through the use of technology in educational activities.
4. Adopting pedagogical approach in all parameters.
5. Maintaining discipline in school through transparency in administration.
6. To create general awareness of environment health and hygiene.

Objectives:-

1. The Mission of Eklavya Model Residential School is based on the belief that education is essential to human development promoting excellence with equality are the principles through which Eklavya Residential School seeks to fulfill the prime objectives of independent India.
2. Eklavya School strives to bring rural education to the forefront.
3. To develop leadership qualities and promote team spirit.

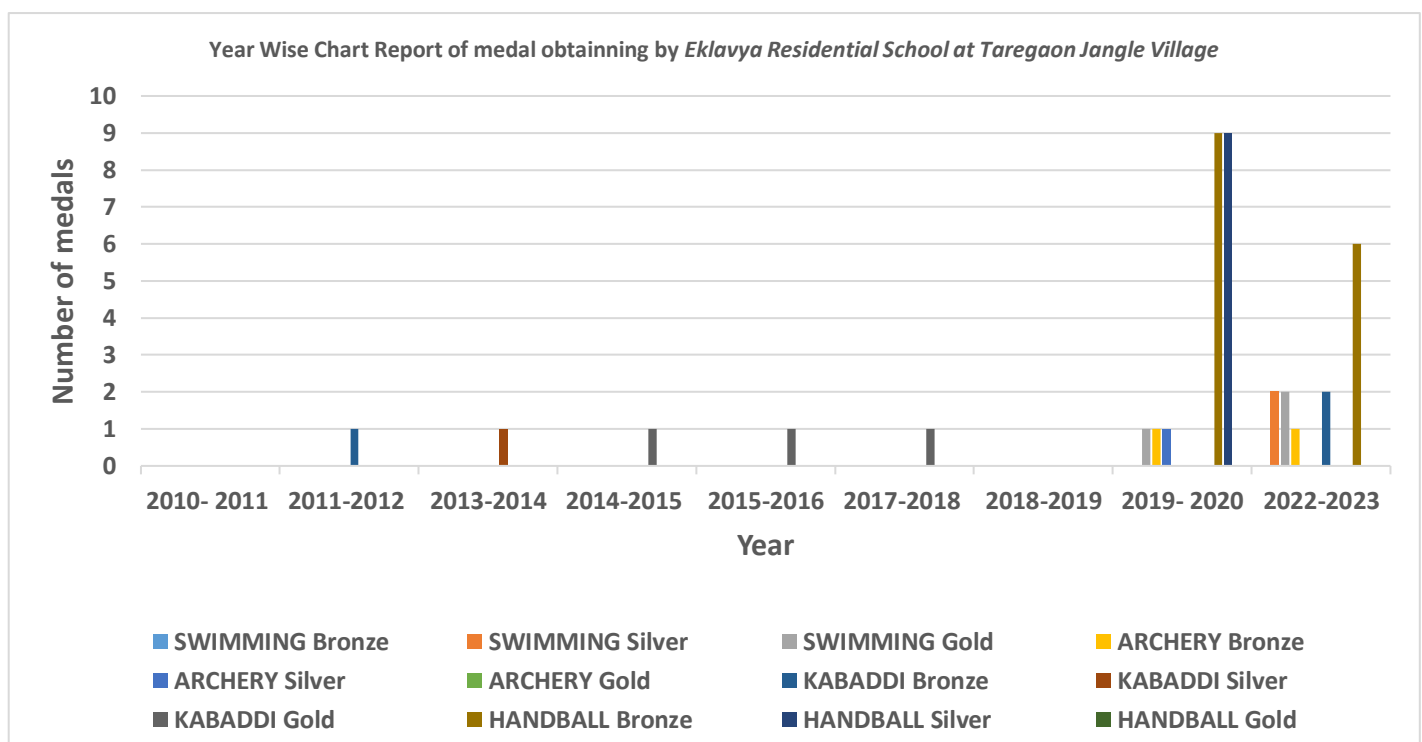
Center of Sports excellence:-

Eklavya Residential School Supports dedicated infrastructure like building equipment etc. with the objective of creating a center of excellence for sports. This center of excellence provides state of the art facilities for individual sports and one group sport identified in the state. This Institution provides special training. Boarding lodging sports kits sports equipment competition performance, insurance medical expense as per the home of sports Authority of India.

Classification and analysis of the data obtained: - Statistics of Eklavya Residential Model School located in Taregaon Jungle village Bodla block Kabirdham in the Eklavya vidyalaya National Sports Competition for the last 14 Years.

	year	SWIMMING			ARCHERY			KABADDI			HANDBALL		
		Bronze	Silver	Gold	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Bronze	Silver	Gold
1	2010- 2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	2011-2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
3	2013-2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
4	2014-2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
5	2015-2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
6	2017-2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
7	2018-2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	2019- 2020	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	9	9	-
9	2022-2023	-	2	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	6	-	-

(Source: - Government document of Eklavya Residential School at Taregaon Jangle Village)



- In the Eklavya Vidyalaya national sports competition, Eklavya Residential Model School located in Taregaon Jungle Village, Bodla Block Kabirdham District got 01 gold in 2019 -20 silver and 02 gold in 2022-23 in swimming.
- In the Eklavya Vidyalay National Sports competition, Eklavya Residential Model School located in Taregaon Jungle Village, Bodla Block, Kabirdham District has got 01 bronze and 01 Silver in 2019-20 and 01 bronze in 2022-23 in archery.
- In the Eklavya Vidalaya National sports competition, Eklavya Residetial Model School located in Taregaon jungle village. Bodla Block Kabirdham District has got 01 Bronze in 2011&12 01 silver in 2013-14 01.01.2001 Gold in 2014-15, 2015-16, 2017-18 respectively and 02 Bronze in 2022-23 in Kabaddi.
- In the Eklavya vidyalaya National sports completion, Eklavya Residential Model School located in Taregaon. Jungle village Bodla Block Kabirdham District, has won 09 bronze medals 09 silver medals in handball in 2019-20 and 06 bronze medals in 2022-23.

CONCLUSION

- Due to lack of awareness or infrastructure in the initial years or years of Establishment of the school has not won or won medals in national level sports like swimming ,archery, handball in national competitions, The School players have has sufficient talent and awareness in the game of Kabaddi right from the beginning
- There is talent among the players of scheduled areas in world level swimming handball if adequate training and opportunities are provided to them then these players can prove their talent at interactional level etc.

Problem and suggestion:-

- Students interested in sports are given only one hour from 5 Pm to 6 Pm to play in the school there is a need to increase the time for sports.
- There's a need to provide adequate facilities of modern sports kits and equipment related to sports in the school.
- To generate interest in sports among school players there is a need to make arrangements for incentives insurance etc. for national level players.
- There is a need to organize sports related workshop for the players from time in the school so that school players of this area can get complete information related to sports.

Since the players of this region have sufficient talent in sports like swimming. Archery, handball, Kabaddi, there is a need to open a national level sports training school in this region to bring out their talent.

“He who bathes with water will change his clothes.

He who bathes with sweat will change history.”

REFERENCE LIST

1. Eime. M Rochelle Young A jonnet R warren et al(2013) A systematic review of the psychological and social benefits of sport participation for children and adolescents informing the development of a conceptual model of health through sport Published Research paper Eimeetal international journal of Behavioral Nutrition and physical activity 2013 <http://www. Ijbnpa.org/10/1/98> pp 1-21
2. Sutula, vasil (2018) General definition of sport concept Published research paper journal of physical fitness medicine & Treatment in sport ISSN: 2577-2945 pp 1-2
3. singh,sawai (2024)development and current form of sports journalism in india : analytical study published research paper international journal for multidisciplinary research ISSN: 2582-2160 pp1-3

Bibliography

1. Sports society and culture Josheph 2011.
2. Sports culture and society Vijay kumar 2012.
3. Sports and society Ramendra gupta 2015.
4. Sports and Education Suresh Kumar 2016.
5. Sports media and society Larry Weiner 2018.
6. Sports and Politics Anil Kumar 2019.
7. Sports and Development Rajeev Dhawan 2017.
8. Government of India Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports annual Report 2022-23.