

ROLE OF EDUCATION AND FOLK LITERATURE IN PRESERVING SOCIAL VALUES IN THE TRIBES OF UTTARAKHAND-A DISCUSSION

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Abstract:

The Tribal population is seen in almost all parts of the peninsular region of India. They are mostly known as Adivasis. It means the original inhabitants of the land. Just like any population of the country, they have also contributed to shaping the culture of Indian society. The general perception features of their visible economy have not been changed enough. The aboriginal tribes of India are the oldest inhabitants of the country. For millennia, tribal societies have been subjugated by more recently arrived groups, their land was taken away, and they were pushed further into the hilly gorges and wilds. They were forced to work for their oppressors often without payment. But at the present times of tribal groups, which are about to 40 million require a special attention from the government even though they live largely isolated from the national culture.

A similar experience of social life could also be shared with the other social groups such as Dalits, religious minorities, women and sexual minorities, who keep a distance from the socioeconomic, educational and political sphere of the society.

The tribal folk literature is a notable topic to be discussed as it helps to remind their traditions. Cultures, their story and tales, myths etc. We will study about the tribal community and about its folk literature as well as its education system in detail.

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Introduction

We know that in the past, many tribal groups were forced to assimilate into the dominant culture of the country. But some groups, such as Bhils, Gonda, Santals, Oraons, Mundas, Khonds, Mizos, Nagar and Khasis resisted change and assimilation to maintain their cultural identity and languages. The tribes of Uttarakhand are compared into 5 major groups Jaunsari, Tharu, Raji, Buksa and Bhutia Tribes. The main population of the groups are live in rural areas of Uttarakhand.

As we know that Uttarakhand is also known as the Land Of Gods . It is the Himalayan district of Uttar Pradesh. It is the 27th state of the Republic of India. It is the state is rich in Natural resources especially water and forests, rivers and snow-clad mountain peaks.

The tribal population in India is indigenous, and is especially known as schedule tribes. These various people are about 200 million in our country. Government planners see education as indispensable for helping tribal people cope with the national integration. Education will also determine their prosperity, success and security in life. There the government has started to focus on the education of these tribes. The tribes that remain either deprived of or negligent toward education will suffer the consequences.

Compared with literacy rates of 29% for the general population, literacy among tribal people in India is at most 6%. The union and the state governments are spending money for tribal education but the results are mandatory yet.

Role of folk literature in the tribal communities of Uttarakhand:-

Folk literature is quite important to tribal communities because it helps to preserve their cultural identity, history and their traditions as well as their beliefs. The role of folk literature in the tribal is mentioned in some key points are as follows:-

- It preserves their cultural identity such as their stories, myths, songs and dances.
- It helps to communicate its history and its educational institutes for example the folk literature can teach people about their history.
- The folk literature develops a sense of belonging to their society
- The primary aim of folk literature is to preserve the oral traditions of tribal communities.
- Folk literature informs us about beliefs, craft, speech, legendary songs and stories of a particular region.

Empowering the Tribal Community through Education-

As we know that education is an important tool for empowering tribal communities and helping them to develop them economically. Its very important to Educate every person in the country to make them self-dependent in their living. Here we study some programs run by government for the tribal education.

It is enough to know that education can help the tribal communities in many different ways some are as follows :-

- Education helps the Tribal to build up a positive confidence.
- Education helps to make economic development for tribal groups.
- Education is a tool to make every tribal transform in better way or toward the development of their culture or traditions.

The government runs many programs to educate tribal . Such as :-

- **Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS):-** It provides quality education to tribal education in remote areas. it helps a lot to tribal children to achieve their goals.
- **Adivasi Shiksha Rinn Yojana ASRY :-** It provides loans to the tribal students to continue their higher education.
- **Anganwadis-** A non-formal and adult education centre are opened in the areas of scheduled tribes.

Just like all these schemes the government is trying to do more better for scheduled tribes and other tribal communities.

Transforming Tribal Communities – The Impact of Education In it :-

As we know that education is the tool to make every citizen transform in a better way or towards the development. Education is an essential thing for everyone The impact of education on tribal groups is multifaceted and significant, influencing various aspects of life, culture and economic development . There are many positive impacts of education. Here are some as follows:-

- **Economic opportunities:-** The tribal groups get many economic opportunities with the help of education.
- **Better health facilities:-** They get better health facilities in their locality through education.
- They get **cultural development**.
- **Empowerment and Awareness** The tribal groups get to know about the empowerment and awareness about the social discrimination with the help of education. They get to know their rights.
- **Better sanitization :-**In a educated locality we see a better sanitization. After getting the correct knowledge about sanitization they start to keep their area clean and sanitized and learn to stay healthy.
- We see that after getting an education, **the literacy rates are increasing** day by day in tribal groups.

That's why we can say that the impact of education on transforming the tribal communities is quite different. They face challenges as well as benefits in it. It helps to the upliftment of the tribal society as well as the scheduled tribes. Education helps to improve the culture of tribal folk literature and its culture and traditions.

Due to the good modern education most of the tribal are connecting themselves with modernism and providing their hand to support the development of the nation. Now they are able to know our languages, culture and traditions as well as the art of living. They are also now able to share their culture with us. They are getting understanding day by day of the unnecessary dowry rituals.

Educational Challenges Faced by Tribal Communities :-

The tribal communities were facing the more complex as they were unable in many things to educate themselves and their children. They faced many problems such as poverty, indebtedness, limited resources of education, violence, poor healthcare, no land rights, illiteracy etc.

Land Displacement:- Tribal people often face issues related to land displacement due to the development of projects. They had to lose their lands, homes everything. as they were illiterate and didn't know their rights. They depended on traditional livelihoods like agriculture and hunting.

Lack of Resources:- They limited access of to get education factors such as a lack of schools, language barriers, and poor relations between teacher and student.

Poor healthcare :-Tribal communication generally had poor access to healthcare services, resulting in higher rates of malnutrition, infant mortality and communicable diseases compared to the general population. Due to poor sanitization ,they suffer from a higher prevalence of diseases.

Violence:- Tribal communities are often affected by violence and conflict including clashes between rapid urbanization ,modernization, and assimilation into mainstream culture pose threats to the cultural identity.

Poverty Many tribal live in extreme poverty, relying on subsistence farming or low-paying jobs. Lack of access to education and skills limits their earning potential. They often fall prey due to financial vulnerability.

Illiteracy:- Illiteracy and the lack of education hinder social mobility and empowerment. This makes them vulnerable to exploitation. They also face social exclusion and discrimination based on ethnicity and cultural differences. This marginalizes them and hinders their social and economic progress.

These problems are interconnected and require a multi-pronged approach to solutions. Government programs and empowering tribal through education and skill development are crucial for improving their lives.

Sustainable Development of Tribal Communication in India, Role of Education:-

Sustainable development refers to a way of achieving economic growth and development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Tribalism has a strong connection with nature, with traditional beliefs and practices that revolve around the forests and animals. Tribal often have their own unique spiritual or cultural beliefs, which may involve the worship of ancestors nature and spirits.

Tribals are known for their unique art forms, including pottery, weaving and jewelry Making. These crafts often have spiritual or cultural significance and are passed down through generations.

The tribal population in India is Indigenous, which is especially known as scheduled tribes. These various people are about 200 million in our country. Education will also determine their prosperity, success and security in life. There the government has started to focus on the education of these tribes. There the government focuses on sustainable development for the better future which may build a better and fairer country for the 21st century. This development is based on the good education. Therefore the education has been identified as a basic human right. Tribal education becomes a very typical challenge as there is a lack of resources.

If the tribal will be educated, then this will be a great achievement for the nation. They can earn their livelihood with enough amount of money. The role of education is quite enough to get understand. Here are some key points to get all the things.

The Importance of Education in the Upliftment of Tribal Communication in Uttarakhand:-

The importance of education in tribal areas is notable. Educating the tribal is essential for the socio-economic and political development of the state. The atmosphere where we live or earn our livelihood is called or known as society.

The progress of the society needs more confident, intelligent and competitive people. It depends on the citizens of the country as well as women. If the nation's every tribal is literate then all the society, state, and country leads to a developed country. Different places where tribal are doing great work. We think that tribal are weak but we don't know their hidden talent. Many reports show that in rural areas tribes are highly involved in many different fields such as agriculture, sanitation and climate action.

Example of tribal's Livelihood in Villages. Tribals are highly involved in agriculture.

Also as they try their best to sow crops or to harvest them and sell them into the market. They know many new ideas of farming. But it is unacceptable that they earn a lower amount of money than men's earning.

- Education for a tribal is essential for the socio-economic and political development of the nation.
- Educated tribal can raise their voices against any wrong decision or for physical violence or domestic violence.
- Educated tribes reduce the unemployment and poverty rates in the villages.

Development of Uttarakhand In the field of Education :-

We found that Uttara Khand has more than 20 universities including one central university, 12 state universities 3 deemed universities, one IIT in Roorkee, one IIM in Kashipur and AIIMS in Rishikesh, Uttarakhand has a total of 291903 population of which 254819 belong to the rural areas and the other 27084 are live in urban areas. This report is taken from the final report of census 2011. There are 12 districts of the U.K . Here we show the literacy rate of Uttarakhand, district wise are as follows:-

Sr. n	Districts of Uttarakhand	Population	Literacy Rates
1.	Almora	6,22,506	80.47%
2.	Bageshwara	2,59,896	80.01%
3.	Chamoli	3,91,605	82.65%
4.	Champawat	2,59,648	79.83%
5.	Dehradun	16,36,694	84.25%
6.	Haridwar	18,90,422	73.43%
7.	Nainital	9,54,605	83.88%
8.	Pauri Garhwal	6,87,271	82.02%
9.	Pithoragadh	4,83,439	82.25%
10.	Rudraprayag	2,42,285	81.3%
11.	Tehri Garhwal	6,18,931	76.36%
12.	Udham Singh Nagar	16,48,902	73.1%
13.	Uttar Kashi	3,30,086	75.81%

Here we see that Dehradun has the highest literacy rate including its tribal population.

Unveiling the Challenges of Tribal Education :-

If we know about the whole tribal community then it will be easy to understand about the tribal education system. We have to understand the problems and challenges of tribal groups to get an education. It will have to reveal the problems

by writing, such research papers, journals, articles etc. The more people read the more people will know about the problems and will move forward to help equally.

It has been researched that tribes have been backward since the colonial period. The colonial era has destroyed the whole tribal society in the name of backward castes. But there is a positive research that we got independence, then our government has started to spread education in all over the country as well as in the tribal societies and here we can see remarkable achievement.

The educational challenges faced by tribal in India are complex and multifaceted. Here are few reasons:

• **Fewer opportunities :-** Most of the tribal live in hilly areas and in dense forests as they face difficulties in making the access to schools and colleges, and there is a lack of good-conditioned roads and transportation. That's why they were unable to get an education.

- **Cultural Effect:-** The tribal have different languages to speak ,different cultures and different traditions. This difference leads to the disconnection between the education system. It is difficult to educate them in different languages. We can say that language is a barrier to the tribal in the field of education.
- **Financial Issues:-** Financial issue is the major issue challenge for tribal to get education as they have enough money to get admit their children to schools and colleges. Most of the tribal families live in poverty as there are few opportunities to earn enough money to educate their children. Their main business is to collect money. It depends on agriculture like selling and buying forest products and handicrafts. That's how they earn money to meet their expenses.
- **Inadequate Facilities:-** There are inadequate facilities, and government policies are blamed to the right education system. There is a lack of trained teachers in the area of tribal, insufficient funding at schools etc can defect the process of education.
- **Social Discrimination :-** Here we see social Discrimination in the tribal communication. They have to face social issues to get an education. Social discrimination affects their resources for getting an education.

Such as many tribal speak their native language at home but there is a different language in schools and colleges such as Hindi or English. This language inferiority leads to discourage the attendance.

- **Low awareness about education :-** There we see a lack of awareness about the importance of education. They are only influenced by their traditions and their livelihood only.

What should be done to change the education system of tribal communities to develop the condition of Uttarakhand?

- In me the education system has to be changed. Like caste systems should be avoided by the Indian government we should study that all the upper castes like Brahmins are not rich and all being belonging to backward groups like tribes are not poor.
- The students should be taught chapters that teach them real-life values most of the principles written in books are based on ideal conditions and our world is not an ideal place we are not ideal we have to continue developing in every field of education.
- There is a need to provide the basic education to tribal by opening Anganwadis, non formal education centers.

Conclusion and Summary of the Story:- Hence we can say that the role of education and folk literature in preserving social values in the tribes of Uttarakhand is a discussion worth paying attention to. As we know Tribal have a strong connection with nature, with traditional beliefs and practices that revolve around the forests and animals. Tribal often have their own unique spiritual or cultural beliefs, which may involve the worship of ancestors nature and spirits.

Here we know all the things about the tribal communication as well as their cultures and traditions.

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