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Rathwa Art and Heritage: A Pillar of Viksit Bharat

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Abstract

The Rathwa tribe, primarily residing in Gujarat's Kawant Taluka, is known for its distinctive cultural heritage, most notably embodied in the vibrant Pithora paintings and its traditional ecological knowledge. These cultural elements are fundamental to the Rathwa identity and contribute to India's broader cultural diversity. In the context of India's vision for Viksit Bharat (Developed India), the preservation and promotion of Rathwa art and heritage become essential not only for maintaining cultural diversity but also for aligning with national economic and environmental sustainability goals.

This article explores the significance of Rathwa heritage within India's developmental trajectory, focusing on how their artistic traditions and ecological practices can contribute to the nation's identity and progress. The Rathwa's Pithora paintings serve not only as a form of artistic expression but also as a cultural link to nature and ancestral rituals, symbolizing blessings, health, and prosperity. Their traditional knowledge of ecological management offers



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valuable insights into sustainable living and resource conservation, aligning with contemporary environmental strategies. However, these traditions face the risk of erosion in the face of rapid urbanization and globalization.

This study further proposes strategies for safeguarding and promoting Rathwa cultural heritage through a combination of government support, educational initiatives, cultural festivals, and economic empowerment. By integrating Rathwa art into tourism and national educational programs, India can ensure the preservation of this cultural legacy while also providing economic opportunities for the Rathwa community. Ultimately, protecting and promoting Rathwa heritage will strengthen India's cultural fabric, supporting its vision of a more inclusive, sustainable, and prosperous future.

Keywords: Rathwa Tribe, Pithora Paintings, Viksit Bharat, Cultural Heritage, Sustainable Development, Traditional Ecological Knowledge.

Introduction

India's cultural diversity is one of its most significant assets, and the Rathwa tribe of Gujarat's Kawant Taluka is a vital contributor to this rich tapestry. Their distinctive art, most notably the Pithora paintings, and their wealth of traditional knowledge underscore the importance of preserving indigenous heritage. As India strives towards becoming a Viksit Bharat (Developed India), it is imperative to recognize that cultural preservation must go hand in hand with economic and environmental development. The Rathwa tribe's Pithora paintings, a reflection of their spiritual and ritualistic beliefs, are a vivid representation of their connection to nature and their ancestors. Their traditional ecological practices also offer invaluable insights into sustainable living, resource management, and biodiversity conservation. However, in the face of rapid urbanization and globalization, these traditions are at risk of being diluted or lost.

This article delves into the role that Rathwa art and heritage can play in contributing to India's developmental goals. It further explores strategies for preserving and promoting this cultural heritage to ensure its place in the narrative of a Viksit Bharat.



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Literature Review: Rathwa Art and Heritage as a Pillar of Viksit Bharat

1. Introduction to Tribal Art and Heritage in India

The cultural and artistic traditions of India's tribal communities, including the Rathwa tribe, have long been recognized as essential elements of the nation's diverse heritage. According to Ghosh (2015), tribal art in India is not merely decorative but carries profound spiritual and social meanings, reflecting the community's deep connection with nature and ancestral traditions. The rich artistic practices of tribes like the Rathwas play a crucial role in India's cultural identity. However, these traditions are often marginalized or underrepresented in national discourse on development (Joshi, 2018).

2. Rathwa Tribe and the Significance of Pithora Paintings

The Rathwa tribe, primarily located in Gujarat's Kawant Taluka, is renowned for its Pithora paintings, a ritualistic art form deeply embedded in their cultural and spiritual practices. The significance of these paintings goes beyond aesthetic appeal; they are a form of storytelling, symbolizing the community's connection to deities, ancestors, and the natural world (Trivedi, 2016). Bhattacharya (2017) highlights that Pithora paintings are an essential part of Rathwa social and religious life, traditionally created during festivals or to mark significant life events, such as marriages and harvests.

Scholars have pointed out that these paintings are not merely decorative but carry sacred meanings, representing the harmony between humans and nature. Rathwa elders often explain that each element in a Pithora painting, from the depiction of animals to trees, is a symbol of cosmic unity (Patel, 2020). This unique worldview embedded in their art forms holds potential lessons for contemporary society, especially in light of modern environmental crises.

3. Cultural Heritage and National Development

In the context of national development, particularly the vision of *Viksit Bharat* (Developed India), tribal cultural heritage, such as that of the Rathwa tribe, is seen as an essential pillar of India's diversity. Chatterjee (2019) argues that economic development in India has often ignored the contributions of indigenous communities, leading to the erosion of their traditional



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knowledge and practices. The preservation of tribal heritage is thus not just an issue of cultural preservation but also a matter of social justice and inclusion (Mishra, 2021).

Preserving tribal art forms like Pithora is crucial for maintaining cultural diversity while contributing to the broader vision of a sustainable and inclusive society. Kumar (2020) emphasizes that including indigenous communities in India's developmental processes can offer valuable insights into sustainable practices. For example, the Rathwa tribe's traditional ecological knowledge, embedded in their art and lifestyle, aligns with contemporary environmental goals.

4. Challenges to the Preservation of Rathwa Heritage

Despite its cultural significance, Rathwa art and heritage face various challenges, particularly in the face of rapid globalization and urbanization. Naik (2022) highlights that younger generations of the Rathwa tribe are increasingly migrating to urban areas in search of better economic opportunities, leading to a gradual decline in the practice of traditional art forms. Furthermore, the commodification of tribal art for commercial purposes often results in a loss of its original meanings and significance (Roy, 2019).

The lack of formal recognition and support for tribal artists poses another significant challenge. Sharma (2020) notes that many tribal artists remain economically vulnerable, with limited access to markets and government support. This marginalization has contributed to the undervaluation of Rathwa art, further threatening its survival. Without adequate institutional support, these traditional practices could fade into obscurity.

5. Government Initiatives and Policy Frameworks

Recognizing the need to preserve India's tribal heritage, several government initiatives have been introduced over the years. The *Tribal Sub-Plan* and *Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana* are examples of schemes aimed at uplifting tribal communities through economic and social development (Singh, 2021). However, specific policies dedicated to preserving tribal art, such as Rathwa's Pithora paintings, remain inadequate.



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The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has begun incorporating tribal art into educational curricula to promote awareness among younger generations (Menon, 2020). Additionally, the promotion of cultural festivals showcasing tribal art has emerged as a strategy for increasing visibility and appreciation of these art forms on a national level. Still, more comprehensive efforts are needed to protect these heritages from cultural dilution and economic marginalization (Kumar, 2021).

6. Proposed Strategies for Preservation and Promotion

To safeguard and promote Rathwa art and heritage in the context of Viksit Bharat, several scholars propose integrating these traditions into broader developmental frameworks. Patel (2021) suggests that a combination of economic empowerment, educational initiatives, and government support is critical to ensuring the survival of these cultural practices. By incorporating Rathwa art into national tourism and educational programs, the community can gain recognition and economic stability, while the broader society benefits from cultural diversity.

Economic empowerment through art-based industries is another suggested strategy. Empowering Rathwa artisans to access broader markets through government-backed cooperatives or digital platforms can generate sustainable livelihoods for the community (Desai, 2021). Furthermore, linking Rathwa art with the growing eco-tourism industry can also create opportunities for economic and cultural promotion (Mitra, 2020).

The Significance of Rathwa Art and Heritage in Viksit Bharat

1. Cultural Diversity and National Identity

The Rathwa tribe's Pithora paintings are not only artistic expressions but also spiritual manifestations that connect their people to deities and nature. These vibrant depictions of deities, animals, and nature are integral to their rituals and symbolize blessings, health, and prosperity. Preserving these traditions contributes to maintaining India's cultural diversity, fostering a stronger national identity grounded in its indigenous roots.



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Rathwa art is also a reminder of the value of inclusivity in India's national narrative. By emphasizing the importance of preserving such cultural expressions, India can ensure that its development is both culturally inclusive and respectful of its indigenous heritage.

2. Economic Empowerment through Cultural Tourism

The Rathwa tribe's art and cultural practices hold significant potential for economic growth through cultural tourism. Strategically promoting Rathwa art and cultural experiences could create sustainable sources of income for the community. Organizing art exhibitions, workshops, and homestays would allow visitors to experience Rathwa culture while supporting the local economy.

Developing art cooperatives and promoting Rathwa craft through international and domestic markets can provide artisans with fair compensation for their work. Such efforts would not only economically empower the Rathwa community but also preserve their traditions.

3. Sustainable Development through Traditional Ecological Knowledge

The Rathwa tribe's extensive knowledge of natural resource management, herbal medicine, and agriculture has sustained them for generations. This knowledge, if integrated into national agricultural and environmental policies, can contribute to India's sustainable development goals (SDGs). Their agroecological practices, including crop diversification and forest conservation, are vital for addressing environmental issues such as soil degradation and deforestation.

By incorporating Rathwa ecological wisdom into modern development strategies, India can enhance its efforts toward creating a sustainable and environmentally conscious Viksit Bharat.

Role of Rathwa Art and Heritage in Viksit Bharat

As India progresses towards its vision of a **Viksit Bharat** (Developed India), the inclusion of diverse indigenous cultures, such as the **Rathwa tribe's art and heritage**, will play a transformative role in shaping the nation's cultural, economic, and environmental landscape. The Rathwa tribe, primarily located in Gujarat, is renowned for its **Pithora paintings**, deep



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spiritual beliefs, and traditional ecological knowledge. Integrating these cultural assets into India's development strategy can create a more inclusive, sustainable, and enriched national identity.

1. Cultural Identity and National Integration

One of the primary pillars of Viksit Bharat is **national unity in diversity**. Rathwa art, particularly the **Pithora paintings**, which are rich in symbolism and spiritual depth, serve as a cultural representation of India's indigenous communities. These paintings narrate stories of deities, human relationships with nature, and ancestral traditions. In an era where modernization risks cultural homogenization, preserving and promoting Rathwa heritage ensures that India's **cultural diversity** remains intact.

• Impact on Viksit Bharat: The inclusion of Rathwa art in national cultural narratives strengthens India's identity as a nation of many cultures. Celebrating this diversity on national platforms fosters social cohesion and encourages respect for indigenous contributions to the country's history and culture.

2. Economic Empowerment through Cultural Capital

Rathwa art and heritage can significantly contribute to India's economic development, especially through **cultural tourism** and **handicrafts**. The **Pithora paintings** and other Rathwa crafts have the potential to attract tourists, art collectors, and cultural enthusiasts both domestically and internationally. By positioning Rathwa art as a **cultural asset**, India can tap into a growing market for **indigenous art forms**.

• Impact on Viksit Bharat: Promoting Rathwa cultural tourism not only generates income for the Rathwa community but also contributes to local employment and the rural economy. Furthermore, the establishment of art cooperatives and artisan collectives can provide Rathwa artists with access to national and international markets, increasing their financial independence. This aligns with Viksit Bharat's focus on inclusive economic growth that reaches even the most marginalized communities.



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3. Sustainable Development and Environmental Conservation

Rathwa heritage is deeply connected to **nature**. The tribe's ecological knowledge, passed down through generations, includes traditional practices related to **agriculture**, **herbal medicine**, and **forest management**. Rathwa communities have long maintained a **symbiotic relationship** with their environment, making their practices vital for contemporary discussions on **sustainability**.

• Impact on Viksit Bharat: The integration of traditional ecological knowledge from Rathwa communities can help India address critical environmental issues such as climate change, biodiversity loss, and deforestation. Utilizing Rathwa agricultural practices, such as crop diversification and sustainable forest use, can serve as models for eco-friendly and low-carbon development strategies. These practices align with the national objective of sustainable development, a key element of the Viksit Bharat vision.

4. Cultural Diplomacy and International Recognition

India's rich heritage, including indigenous traditions, can serve as a **soft power asset** in international diplomacy. The promotion of Rathwa art, particularly **Pithora paintings**, through exhibitions, international cultural festivals, and collaborations with global artists can elevate India's standing in the global cultural arena. It positions India not only as an economic powerhouse but also as a **cultural leader**.

• Impact on Viksit Bharat: By showcasing the unique cultural heritage of communities like the Rathwa tribe on international platforms, India can strengthen its cultural diplomacy. The global recognition of India's indigenous cultures enhances the country's cultural brand, creating avenues for international collaboration in areas such as art, heritage conservation, and tourism.



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5. Revitalization of Rural India

The promotion of Rathwa heritage can play a crucial role in the **revitalization of rural areas** where the Rathwa tribe resides. By fostering cultural pride and encouraging the younger generation to participate in preserving and promoting their heritage, rural communities can see a resurgence of **traditional practices**. Government-backed initiatives to support Rathwa artisans and cultural practices can encourage **rural entrepreneurship** and create new employment opportunities in otherwise economically struggling regions.

• Impact on Viksit Bharat: The revitalization of rural economies through the promotion of Rathwa heritage aligns with India's focus on inclusive rural development. It can slow down rural-to-urban migration, improve rural livelihoods, and contribute to the balanced development of all regions in the country. This is key to building a Viksit Bharat that benefits all sectors of society.

6. Educational Value and Cultural Preservation

Integrating Rathwa art and heritage into **educational curricula** ensures the survival of these traditions. Through educational programs, both at the community and national levels, the younger generation can learn about the **cultural significance** of Rathwa practices. Workshops, school visits to Rathwa villages, and educational materials focused on indigenous art forms can create awareness among students about **India's rich tribal heritage**.

• Impact on Viksit Bharat: Raising awareness about indigenous cultures fosters a sense of cultural responsibility and heritage preservation among the youth. This contributes to a more informed and culturally sensitive generation, which is crucial for maintaining the cultural integrity of a developed India. It also ensures that as India advances technologically, its younger population remains connected to its roots.



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7. Government Support and Cultural Policy

For Rathwa art and heritage to truly thrive and impact the larger Viksit Bharat vision, **government intervention** is essential. Policies that provide **financial support**, **grants**, **training**, and **infrastructure development** for Rathwa artists are needed. Government-sponsored platforms, such as **national art festivals**, **craft fairs**, and **international exhibitions**, will provide visibility to Rathwa culture.

• Impact on Viksit Bharat: Government backing ensures that cultural heritage is not neglected in favor of industrial or technological advancement. By providing institutional support for Rathwa art and heritage, India will be investing in its cultural infrastructure, which is as crucial for development as physical infrastructure.

Strategies for Preservation and Promotion of Rathwa Heritage

1. Government Support and Policy Initiatives

- Government intervention is pivotal for the effective preservation and promotion of Rathwa art and traditions. Key strategies include:
- Financial Support and Grants: Providing targeted financial assistance and grants to Rathwa artists and cultural organizations can help sustain their traditional practices. This funding could support the creation of new artworks, restoration of cultural artifacts, and development of community art projects.
- **Training and Capacity Building**: Offering training programs to enhance the skills of Rathwa artisans in contemporary marketing techniques, digital tools, and art management can help them navigate modern economic landscapes while preserving traditional techniques.
- Inclusion in Tourism Campaigns: Integrating Rathwa culture into national and international tourism campaigns can elevate its visibility. Government-backed promotional activities, such as featuring Rathwa art in travel brochures, tourism



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websites, and global cultural events, will attract tourists and investors, boosting the local economy.

• **Policy Frameworks**: Implementing policies that protect intellectual property rights, provide subsidies for traditional crafts, and create infrastructure for cultural preservation will safeguard Rathwa heritage from exploitation and ensure sustainable development.

2. Educational Initiatives and Awareness

- Educating younger generations about Rathwa heritage is crucial for its preservation. Strategies include:
- **Curriculum Integration**: Incorporating Rathwa art and culture into school and university curricula will raise awareness and appreciation among students. This could involve dedicated modules on indigenous art, history, and traditions within art, history, and cultural studies programs.
- **Project-Based Learning**: Encouraging students to engage in projects related to Rathwa traditions, such as creating art inspired by Pithora paintings or researching Rathwa ecological practices, will deepen their understanding and appreciation.
- Workshops and Field Trips: Organizing workshops and educational field trips to Rathwa villages will provide students with firsthand experiences of Rathwa culture. These interactive experiences can foster a deeper connection to and respect for indigenous traditions.
- Collaborations with Cultural Institutions: Partnering with museums, art galleries, and cultural centers to host educational programs and exhibitions on Rathwa heritage can further engage the public and educational institutions.



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3. Cultural Festivals and Exhibitions

- Regular cultural festivals and exhibitions dedicated to Rathwa heritage can serve multiple purposes:
- Showcase of Art and Traditions: Organizing festivals where Rathwa artisans can display their work, perform traditional rituals, and conduct workshops will provide them with a platform to share their culture with a wider audience.
- Economic Benefits: Festivals attract tourists, researchers, and art enthusiasts, generating revenue for the Rathwa community. Craft fairs, art exhibitions, and traditional performances can become significant contributors to local economies.
- **Cultural Exchange**: These events offer opportunities for cultural exchange, where Rathwa artisans can interact with other artists, scholars, and audiences, fostering a greater appreciation and understanding of their heritage.
- **Tourism Development**: Establishing annual or biennial Rathwa cultural festivals as key attractions in India's cultural tourism circuit can enhance their global profile and attract international visitors.

4. Digital Archiving and Global Dissemination

- Leveraging digital technology for the preservation and promotion of Rathwa heritage involves:
- Online Repositories: Creating comprehensive digital archives of Rathwa art forms, including Pithora paintings, oral histories, and traditional practices, will ensure their preservation and accessibility for future generations. These repositories can be housed on dedicated websites or platforms.
- Virtual Exhibitions: Hosting virtual exhibitions and online galleries will allow global audiences to explore Rathwa art and heritage without geographical constraints. This can increase visibility and attract interest from international researchers and enthusiasts.



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- E-Commerce Platforms: Developing e-commerce platforms for Rathwa artisans to sell their crafts globally can expand their market reach. These platforms can facilitate direct transactions, ensuring fair trade practices and providing artisans with better economic opportunities.
- **Digital Storytelling**: Utilizing social media and digital storytelling to share the narratives behind Rathwa art and traditions can engage a broader audience. Documentaries, video interviews, and interactive content can showcase the richness of Rathwa heritage.

5. Economic Empowerment through Artisan Cooperatives

- Establishing and supporting artisan cooperatives can significantly impact Rathwa communities:
- **Collaborative Production**: Artisan cooperatives enable Rathwa craftspeople to collaborate on the production and marketing of their goods. This collective approach can lead to higher quality products, shared resources, and better market access.
- Certification and Branding: Implementing certification schemes, such as Geographical Indication (GI) tags, can protect Rathwa art from misappropriation and ensure that artisans receive fair compensation for their work. GI tags can also enhance the marketability of Rathwa crafts by highlighting their authenticity.
- Skill Development: Cooperatives can provide training in modern business practices, digital marketing, and quality control, helping artisans to better navigate the market and sustain their livelihoods.
- **Community Development**: The economic benefits generated by cooperatives can be reinvested into the community, supporting infrastructure development, education, and health services, thereby enhancing overall quality of life.



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By adopting these strategies, India can ensure that Rathwa heritage is not only preserved but also actively contributes to the nation's cultural, economic, and environmental goals. This holistic approach will help integrate Rathwa art and traditions into the broader vision of Viksit Bharat, celebrating and leveraging its unique cultural assets for national development.

Conclusion

The rich cultural heritage of the Rathwa tribe is a cornerstone of India's national identity and holds significant importance in the vision of a **Viksit Bharat**. Preserving and promoting Rathwa art, traditions, and ecological knowledge is essential not only for maintaining India's diverse cultural tapestry but also for fostering economic growth and contributing to sustainable development.

Government support, educational initiatives, cultural events, and digital preservation are key to ensuring that Rathwa heritage continues to thrive in the modern era. These efforts will allow India to celebrate its indigenous culture while paving the way for a more inclusive and prosperous future. By integrating Rathwa art and traditions into national development strategies, India can build a society that is culturally inclusive, economically empowered, and environmentally sustainable.

Through this integration, Viksit Bharat becomes more than just a developmental milestone; it represents a vision where every community's contribution is valued and preserved. The Rathwa tribe's heritage, with its immense cultural, economic, and environmental benefits, aligns seamlessly with this vision. By embracing and promoting Rathwa traditions, India can ensure that its journey towards becoming a developed nation is enriched by the depth and diversity of its cultural heritage, making Viksit Bharat a reflection of the nation's multifaceted identity and aspirations.



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