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## A SURVEY OF EXTINCT TRADITIONAL INDIGENOUS SPORTS IN TAMIL NADU

## RESEARCH ARTICLE

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**ABSTRACT**

Traditional sports and games cultivate local and regional customs strengthen the sense of national belongings. Locally or regionally rooted traditional games encourage exchange between district and regions and preserve a sense of cultural identity by providing marks of roots and reference. In this paper the author overview the extinct traditional sports and games spread in the Tamil Nadu rural and urban places. The author brings out the procedure of play (rules and regulation) with scoring methods, type of games, purpose of play of traditional indigenous games. All most the data were collected from the rural and urban people of 32 district in Tamil Nadu, India. The researcher was divided into five regions of Tamil Nadu and the data collected from people who are played and come across in their lifestyle of traditional games. The methods used for collecting data by through interview, photos and live play demo. Totally 93 extinct traditional sports are evaluated from the Tamil Nadu state, India. And found that, traditional sports and games played in the different regions in the previous era. This study concluded that, the traditional sports almost playing in the all over Tamil Nadu, it carries moral value and cultural heritage and develops the integrity among the people.

Key words: Traditional Sports and Games (TSG), Extinct, Cultural, Heritage and Integrity

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**INTRODUCTION**

Traditional games have a great role in growth and development of health and psyche of the children. But unfortunately, children of todays no longer play the outdoor traditional games, rather they are busy in enjoying indoor computer games. The affinity of school going children towards indoor computer games is highly affecting the growth and development of mental and physical health of them and ultimately they become prone to various diseases at young age. Thus, there is a great need to make them realize about the significance of games and sports.

Traditional sports refer to special cultural forms that come from the history of the human beings, created or to be created. They can reflect the common psychology of a nation and are seen in the everyday life. On this basis it is suggested that nowadays when the global integration course is accelerating, to reform and to carry forward the traditional sport as well as to enrich and develop the modern sports treasury of the world are the inexorable trend of the development of the traditional sport.

**Extinct Traditional Sports**

Extinct traditional sports are the destroyed sports or disappeared which were played in the previous era in rural and urban areas for leisure hours or recreational activities. Such as so many Indigenous sports in Tamil Nadu like Gilli, Bambaram, Nondi, Aadu pulee aatam, Nungu vandi, Dhaaiyam, Pallaanguzhi, Paramapadham, Pachai kuthirai etc – for the rural, these terms may sound as though they are from some ancient civilization. These are some of the famous

traditional games played in the villages of Tamil Nadu. These games were designed to develop skills such as logical thinking, building strategy, concentration, basic mathematics, aiming, and so on. While playing the games, the students learnt and understood the spirit of sportsmanship.

### Objectives of the Study

The objective of the study is to analyses the contents and features of the extinct traditional sports in Tamil Nadu and in terms of historical origin, present situation and developing prospect. Moreover, the author points out the interactive development of traditional sports and also find out the relationship or interpretation of traditional sports.

The main aim of this research is to bring out the extinct traditional sports played in this region. This study may help to know about the cultural heritage of this traditional sports and games and its important in this society.

### METHODOLOGY

The data and information on traditional sports and games were collected by through direct interview to the people in and around the rural area of various part of the Tamil Nadu, especially the author covered almost all parts of the regions in Tamil Nadu. The author divided the 32 districts from Tamil Nadu into five regions, that is East region, West region, North region, South region and Center region. These regions are divided on the basis of geographical map structure in Tamil Nadu. The list of 32 district (divided regions) in Tamil Nadu are given in the below table.

**Five regions of divided districts of Tamil Nadu are as follows**

North districts	South districts	East districts	West districts	Centre districts
1. Dharmapuri 2. Tiruvannamalai 3. Vellore 4. Krishnagiri	1. Dindigul 2. Madurai 3. Theni 4. Sivagangai 5. Viruthunagar 6. Ramanathapuram 7. Thoothukkudi 8. Thirunelveli 9. Kanniyakumari	1. Thiruvavur 2. Nagapattinam 3. Cuddalore 4. Villupuram 5. Kanchipuram 6. Chennai 7. Thiruvallur	1. Coimbatore 2. Erode 3. Nilgiris 4. Tiruppur 5. Salem	1. Namakkal 2. Perambalur 3. Ariyalur 4. Tiruchirappalli 5. Karur 6. Thanjavur 7. Pudukkottai

### Procedure of collection of data










The investigator went to all 32 districts and covered at least 10 rural and urban places in a district for collecting the data. The main procedure of the data through using interview method and taken photos and videos. The complete playing procedure from start to finish of the game, rules and regulations with scoring method of traditional games are collected. The all information was recorded.

### List of Extinct Traditional Sports in Tamil Nadu









Totally 93 extinct traditional sports are played in Tamil Nadu in the past era. The list of extinct traditional sports in Tamil Nadu are as follows:










#### Extinct Traditional Sports Played in the all Districts of Tamil Nadu, (Totally 35 games)








S. No	GAME NAMES	PHOTOS
1.	Kintukampu OR Kallukkucchi vilaiyattu	
2.	Tanneeril kakitha kappal vituthal vilaiyattu	

3.	Uppu muttai vilaiyattu	
4.	Oonchal vilaiyattu	
5.	Thirutan police vilaiyattu	
6.	Ezhiyum punaiyum vilaiyattu	
7.	Ullae veliyae vilaiyattu	
8.	Ilavattakal vilaiyattu	
9.	Taraiyil cattu cappa OR caccaikkay cilli vilaiyattu	
10.	Attaiyil patattin peyar eluthi vilaiyatuthal	
11.	Nila Shoru kuttam	



12.	Poo parikka varukirom	
13.	Cuntu katti vilaiyatutal	
14.	Pattam viduthal	
15.	Pattukku pattu potti	
16.	Cycle tier otti vilaiyaduthal	
17.	Anil thandi vilaiyaduthal	
18.	Kankannati vilaiyattu OR Aintu pantu vilaiyattu	
19.	Oru kudam thanni oothi oru Pu pukkum vilaiyattu	

20.	Puliyankottai vilaiyattu OR uthumuthu vilaiyattu	
21.	Valaiyal kucci vilaiyattu OR kutchi vilaiyattu	
22.	Uppu kumi OR uppu vaithal vilaiyattu	
23.	Cut vilaiyattu	
24.	Kattam pottu vilaiyaduthal OR katta vilaiyattu	
25.	Vatathil nondi vilaiyattu	
26.	Pillaiyar pantu vilaiyattu (Yezhu kallu vilaiyattu)	
27.	Kannam moochi vilaiyattu	
28.	Kuthirai ccilli vilaiyattu	

29.	Nataivandi vilaiyattu	
30.	Cu vilaiyattu	
31.	Niril thottu vilaiyattu	
32.	Cuntu muttu vilaiyattu	
33.	Udi parathal vilaiyattu	
34.	Paruppu catti vilaiyattu	
35.	Mancal neer vilaiyattu	

Extinct Traditional Sports Playing in the Five Regions of Tamil Nadu (Totally 58 games)

North districts	South districts	East districts	West districts	Centre districts
1. Cara cara vanti allatu irayil vanti vilaiyattu	1. Terkatti vilaiyatutal 2. Marankalil eri vilaiyatutal 3. Nonku vanti ottutal vilaiyattu	1. Manal vitu katti vilaiyatutal 2. Manalai Tonti kalai ul vaittu vilaiyatutal	1. Paruppu kataital vilaiyattu 2. Natu pirittal vilaiyattu 3. Nalukku patal vilaiyattu	1. Valaiyal vilaiyattu 2. Puvaracam pippi vilaiyattu 3. Iluttu vilaiyatutal
2. Tirumanata mpatikal uppu pettikkul motira	4. Punnakay porukkutal vilaiyattu 5. Panai catti vilaiyattu 6. Panai olai karrati vilaiyattu	3. Tirumaṇa tampatikaḷ kuṭattirkuḷ kacu pōṭṭu	4. Ammanai atiyum vilaiyattu 5. Vattattil kal	4. Urunta taranta vilaiyattu 5. Lakkan ki

vilaiyattu	7. Tellu erital vilaiyattu	vilaiyatutal	vilaiyattu	vilaiyattu
3. Vantiyai	8. Onti vil allatu vil atital vilaiyattu	4. Cariya tappa vilaiyattu	5. Tattakka puttakka vilaiyattu	6. Janavari pipravari vilaiyattu
kayiru katti	9. Ceval cantai vilaiyattu	5. Cura min vilaiyattu	7. Tenkay tennamaram vilaiyattu	7. Manti ottam
iluttal	10. Vannam poti vilaiyattu	6. Marpor vilaiyattu	8. Cunkarakkay vilaiyattu	8. Kal tuakkira kanakkappillai vilaiyattu
vilaiyattu	11. Atiya kiliya viaiyattu	7. Atum onayum vilaiyattu	9. Koli kuntu vaittu atican vilaiyattu	9. Tattalakkay puttalakkay vilaiyattu
4. Peyar colli	12. Mella vantu killittu po allatu kalattu Mani kaiyattu Mani vilaiyattu	8. Nappayirci vilaiyattu	10. Kaya palama vilaiyattu	10. Urati vilaiyattu
vilaiyattu	13. Ottaiya irattaiya vilaiyattu	9. Kurinci vanci vilaiyattu	11. Kuttu vilaiyattu	11. Malaiyile tippitikkutu vilaiyattu
5. Puliyum	14. Telluruttan vilaiyattu		12. Cottuppanai vilaiyattu	
atum	15. Kuranku vilaiyattu		13. Vattam pottu iluttu vilaiyatutal allatu kottan kottan vilaiyattu	
vilaiyattu	16. Mankolukkattai vilaiyattu			
6. Uyir eluppu	17. Varmam vilaiyattu			
vilaiyattu	18. Kakka kunci vilaiyattu			
	19. Koli para para kokku para para vilaiyattu			

### Extinct Traditional Games and Personal development

The personality is the typical pattern of thinking, feeling, and behaviors that make a person unique. Personal development covers activities that improve awareness and identity, develop talents and potential, build human capital and facilitate employability, enhance quality of life and contribute to the realization of dreams and aspirations. Not limited to self-help, the concept involves formal and informal activities for developing others in roles such as teacher, guide, counselor, manager, life coach or mentor.

### Extinct Traditional Games and Cultural Development

Sport and sporting behavior have complex links to the lifestyles of people and to personal dispositions regarding participation and consumption of sports. Traditional Indian culture is defined by a relatively strict social hierarchy. He also mentions that from an early age, children are reminded of their roles and places in society. Traditional Sports and Games as a vehicle for the world's unity, integration, cultural diversity, peace and physical activity.

Tamil culture is the culture of the Tamil people. Tamil culture is rooted in the arts and ways of life of Tamils in India, Sri Lanka, Malaysia, and Singapore and across the globe. Tamil culture is expressed in language, literature, music, dance, folk arts, martial arts, painting, sculpture, architecture, sports, media, comedy, cuisine, costumes, celebrations, philosophy, religions, traditions, rituals, organizations, science, and technology.

### Conclusions

1. After the analysis of the data it was found that, all most the people agree that traditional games, recreation and leisure sports have a rich culture and heritage value to preserve; they are important for passing on ancestral knowledge to the new generation; they sharpened observational and mathematical skills; and they develop logical thinking.
2. The result from the people stated that, these traditional games give more fun and joy than other competitive games; they are suitable for all ages, so they increase the interaction between generations; they are most suitable for girls to enhance their overall personality.
3. All people support that, traditional games, improve creativity of youngsters; they improve conflict management, team building and understanding group dynamics; and they are more useful than modern games in developing children's skills.



4. The people agree that, this traditional game produce integrity among the people, all the children and adult play in a street joined with all religious and all caste people together, it may result that, it proof the integrity and unit among the people.
5. The traditional games develop the social culture and heritage among the people.
6. The traditional games plying in the different categories, such as some games plying in the seasonal, some are in the religious function, some are in the celebrations, some are in the all years.
7. The traditional games and sports with its varieties of plying throughout the Tamil Nadu develop physical, mental, social conditions and spiritual faith of mankind.
8. Traditional games and sports may be of different kinds but these are for personal, peace, community, human resource, learning and understanding, uniting force development. Overall these traditional games are for fun, wellness, fitness and social integrity.

#### RECOMMENDATION

1. All most all Tamil Nadu rural and urban people support that more efforts should be taken to promote and preserve traditional game.
2. Print media and electronic media should give exclusive more coverage to traditional games.
3. Competitions focusing traditional games should be organized to prevent and popularize traditional games.
4. The modern generation should take efforts and pain to transfer the traditional games to its new generation.
5. I strongly recommend that, the young and aged people should be teach and organize the traditional games to this new generation.
6. Govt. of Tamil Nadu and Govt. of India should encourage setting-up organization or provide assistance to maintain and promote traditional games.

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