

# Haryana: A Treasure of Tradition Values Need to Preserve from Social Evils

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## Abstract

**“Culture is that complex whole which includes knowledge, belief, art, morals, law, custom and other capabilities and habits acquired by a member of society” Tyler (British anthropologist)**

Culture consists of derivatives of experiences more or less organized, learned or created by the individual of a population. Many psychologists consider culture as a collective programming of mind which distinguishes the members of one group or category of people from another.

**Keywords:** Haryana, Tradition Values, Social Evils.

## Key characteristics of culture

### Culture is manifested at different layers of depth:

In analyzing the culture of a particular group of organization it is desirable to distinguish three fundamental levels at which culture manifests itself.

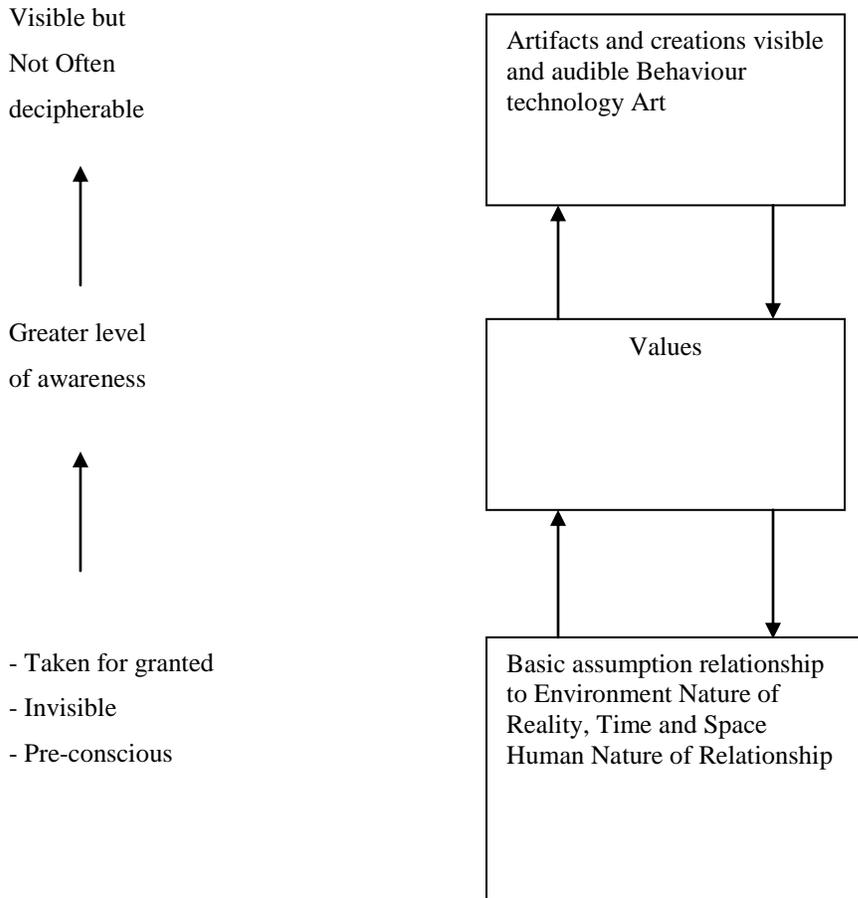
- a. Observable artifacts
- b. Values
- c. Basic assumptions

When one enters an organization, one observed and feels its artifacts. This category includes everything from physical layout, dress code, manners, emotional intensity etc. This level of analysis is very tricky because data's are easy to obtain but hard to interpret. At this level we can understand 'how' and 'what' but cannot understand the underlying logic.

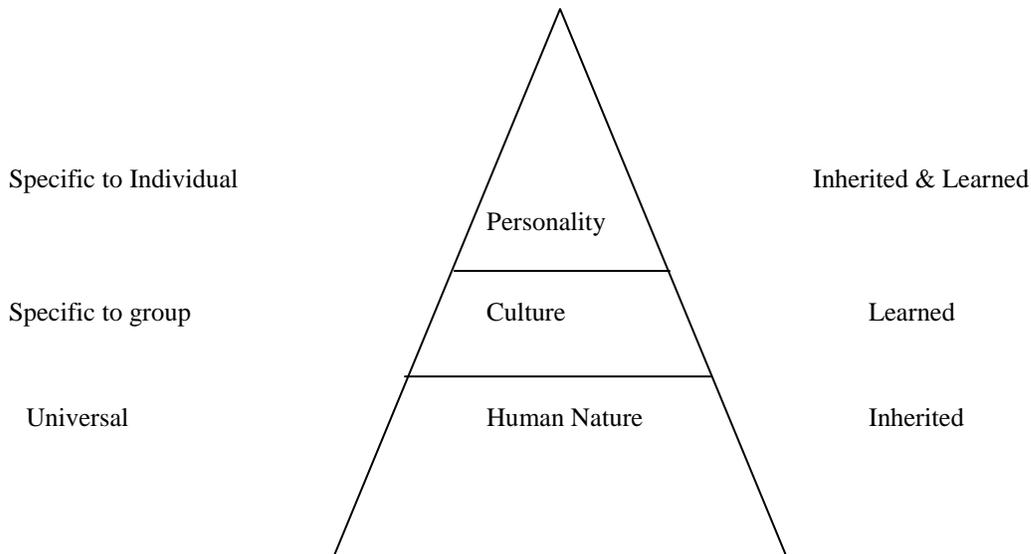
## Why the group behaves the way it does

To analyse why the members behave the way they do, we often look for values that governs the behaviour which being the second level of culture. But as the values are hard to observe directly, it is often, necessary to infer them by interviewing key members of the organization or system.

To understand a culture and it is imperative to divide into the underlying assumptions when typically unconscious. All these attributes, underlying picture may help it.



All the levels of human mental programme are unique i.e.



### **Formation of Haryana**

On 1 Nov., 1966, Haryana was carved out on the basis of that parts of Punjab which were to be Haryana's "Hindu Speaking areas. Same example was followed in creation of 'Himachal Pradesh' Haryana was formed on the recommendation of 'Sardar Hukam Singh' Parliamentary committee. The formation of this committee was announced in the parliament on 23<sup>rd</sup> Sept., 1965.

On 23<sup>rd</sup> April, 1966, acting on the recommendation of the Hukam Singh committee, the Indian Government set up the Shah Committee under the chairmanship of Justice J.C. Shah to divide the set up the boundaries of Punjab and Haryana.

The commission gave its report on 31 May 1966. According to this report district of Hissar, Mahendergarh, Gurgaon, Rohtak and Karnal were to be part of new state of Haryana.

### **Introduction of Haryana**

Country	-	India
Region	-	North India
Formation	-	1 Nov., 1966
Capital	-	Chandigarh
Largest City	-	Faridabad
District	-	21
Governor	-	Kaptan Singh Solanki
Chief Minister	-	Manohar Lal Khattar
Legislature	-	Uni Cameral(90 seats)
Parliamentary	-	Rajya Sabha 5
Constituency	-	Lok Sabha 10
High Court	-	Punjab & Haryana High Court

### **Area:**

Total	-	44, 212 Km <sup>2</sup>
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Area Rank	-	21
Area under forest	-	1586 KM <sup>2</sup>
Area under tree	-	1284 Km <sup>2</sup>
Population (2011)		
Total	-	25,351, 462
Rank	-	18
Density	-	573/Km <sup>2</sup>
Density Rank	-	11
Urban	-	8,8,42,103 (34.88%)
Rural	-	16, 510, 978 (65.12%)

### **Languages**

Official Languages-	Hindi, Punjabi, Haryanvi
Literacy -	74.42% (Rural) 83.14% Urban
Sex Ratio-	903 (Dec. 2015 according)
GDP -	&3093.26 billion (US\$ 40 billion)
GDP percapita-	&109227 (US\$ 1600)
Growth Rate	- 19%
Website	- <a href="http://www.haryana.gov.in">www.haryana.gov.in</a>

### **Haryana Culture**

Haryana is proud of a rich cultural heritage that goes back to the Vedic times. The state is rich in folklore. The people of Haryana have their own traditions. The old age customs of meditation, Yoga and Chanting of Vedic Mantras are still observed by Masses. The seasonal and religious festivals glorify the culture of this region. The dance is said to be mother of all arts. The dance is just not a form of recreation but something needed to release the physical and emotional energy. Folk dances like other creative art helps

in sublimating the performer's worries and cares.

Haryana has always been a state of diverse races, cultures and faiths. It is on this soil that they met and fused into something truly India. The people of Haryana have preserved their old religious and social traditions. They celebrate festival. Their culture and popular art are saangs, dramas, ballads are songs in which they take great delight with Hindi, Punjabi, Urdu and English. Forming the main languages, they are numerous dialects which are spoken in Haryana. However almost all of them have their base in Hindi with a smattering of Urdu and Punjabi thrown in Sanskrit is also taught in most of the schools in Haryana. In towns and cities, English is still to be adopted as the household lingo, but is spoken in a hazy mixture of Hindi. The most striking feature of Haryana is, its language itself, of rather the manner in which it is spoken popularly known as Haryanvi, Bangaru or Jatu (language of Jats) it is perhaps a bit crude, but full of earthy humor and straight forwardness. With rapid urbanisation and due to Haryana's close proximity to Delhi, the culture aspects are now talking a more modern time.

Haryana has a rich culture heritage that gives visitors, the feel of the Vedic period. The state has its own rich customs and traditions, as well as folk lores to uplift its great culture heritage not just in India but in the whole world. Visitors can find several races as well as culture and faiths here on this land.

### **Objectives of the study**

1. To explore knowledge about Haryana Culture.
2. To find the ways to preserve Haryana Culture.
3. To study one major issue which Haryana culture is facing from its birth (in brief).

### **Study of Haryana Culture**

The Haryana is so rich in its cultural heritage that cannot be included in one study or in a single research paper. So I want to discuss few of them.

### **Point of Interest**

- Festival (Gita Jayanti)
- Art & Craft of Haryana
- Painting
- Dance of Haryana

### **Gita Jayanti Festival in Haryana**

Srimad Bhagvad Gita is the holy book of Hindus and Gita jayanti Festival is dedicated to the birth of Srimad Bhagvad Gita. The festival is very sacred to Hindus and is celebrated with immense religious fervor and dedication.

It was held on Dec, 2015 throughout the Haryana. This type of celebration is a guarantee to the preservation of Haryana's culture and dedication to our immense rich heritage I was being proud to be its part on this year celebration.

### **Arts and Craft of Haryana**

Haryana Arts and Craft are the great highlight of Haryana's rich culture, and that all the Arts and Crafts of this State, are well-known throughout India and other countries because of its magnificent artistic skills. Arts and Crafts of Haryana comprises of signing, dancing, sculpting, paintings, pottery, embroidery weaving, etc. Among all these arts and crafts, the very popular ones are the village handicrafts. Wherein, such villages are good at creating woolen work like Shawl and Kashmiri style of significant piece of art.

### **Paintings of Haryana**

Haryana state has different types of invaders, faith, tribes, races and cultures from around the 2500 BC and this period is witness of the blending of various painting styles. All the current painting's reference is found in the period of Aryan. The art culture and tradition is flourished in the Guptas region in the fifth.

## **Dances of Haryana**

Like other regions of India, Haryana too is famous for its own culture and traditional way of dance and music, and both have their own identical forms. Wherein, the people of Haryana express their spirit and enthusiasm in the form of their traditional dance and music. Usually people perform their cultural dances during special occasions as well as on the festivals day, or during birthdays of their old family members. Apart from these special days, people also dance during marriages and such type of dance is popular as the 'Khorla Dance' Along with khorla dance, 'Gangaur' and 'Ghoomar' are also performed with equal enthusiasm.

## **Preserving Haryana Culture**

Haryana is best known for its language, culture, and traditions. We fear that the cultural identity preserved over the decades may collapse into oblivion. In an effort to preserve our culture, We have fallen prey to a number of conservative and orthodox evils such as honour killings and female foeticide. These have merely served to highlight the inglorious practices while ignoring the ideals that had originally been envisioned by our forefathers. Development and progressiveness when built on the firm foundations of a rich culture such as ours, is certain to take Haryana to hitherto unexplored heights. While examining the matter of preserving native Haryanvi culture, look at the native language-Haryanvi. Though widely spoken in the State, Haryanvi has never been recognized as a language. Referred to as a dialect of Hindi, We stand to lose the identity of our mother tongue. In 1966 When the state of Haryana was formed, Hindi became its official language. In a major rebuff to Punjabi, the state declared Tamil as its second language. This comes as disturbing news to many as the presence of Tamils in the state is next to negligible. After many years Tamil was replaced by Punjabi. Currently, there are no major institutions teaching Haryanvi, no major adulations to Haryanvi poets, playwrights, or writers. It is imperative that Haryanvi be accorded the importance that it deserves in its

own state. Young men and women desiring to study the language should be provided with the necessary opportunities.

Music and dance has been the soul of Haryana. It is indeed unfortunate that folk dances such as the Ghumar, Jhumar, Gugga, Dhap, Chaupaiya, Phag, Loor and Dhamal are almost unheard of outside the state. Such vivid and colourful art forms can be highlights of tourism in Haryana, and instead they have been pushed to the verge of extinction by negligence and neglect.

It is often with pride that citizens introduce their state- Hara-Bhara Haryana, Jit Doodh-Dahi ka Khana. Haryanvi Food, however, unlike the cuisines of neighbouring Punjab or Rajasthan, is not widely known. Is that not a part of our culture worth highlighting?

The need of the hour is awareness, education, and a thorough understanding of the sentiments in rural society. A new Haryana must be engineered by removing the hierarchy of a caste-based society while preserving and encouraging the skills and industries that have been nurtured by caste-based occupations in rural sectors. Encouraging Dalits and backward communities to showcase their rich legacy of industry and home produces is an excellent way of creating such awareness.

Our vision for New Haryana encompasses technological progress, prosperity, and development. Such a progressive state, however, is not to be built at the cost of our rich and varied cultural heritage. Nor does it mean that we should collapse into a state of fanatic backwardness and cultural isolation. What is imperative is that the state should make a conscious effort to preserve its history, glorify its rural heritage, and showcase its cultural richness. Our state must be such that each citizen may take pride in the legacy that is being carried on and be proud of the glorious union of development and traditions that Haryana represents.

## **Major social issue that Haryana is facing since its Birth (Caste-System)**

The major problem that Haryana is suffering since its birth and still continuing is caste system. If we ask a question to mass that **is it**

**possible to remove the caste system from Haryana?**

This question triggered a strong reaction from people of state. Some believed that it is possible, while there were others who believed it was not possible. This is a very serious issue that not only affects our lives but those of the next generation as well. Therefore, I gave a lot of thought to this issue, and decided that it was a very important subject that needed a balanced approach, taking right point of view on this very sensitive subject.

Ideal situation Haryana is one where all citizens of the state get and equal opportunity to study, work and live to better their lives. Therefore, the question is; **Do you want an equal opportunity to study, live and work anywhere in Haryana?**

If the answer is Yes, then the next big question comes up: **Do you want others to also get an equal opportunity, as well?** If your answer is yes, then that leads us to the most troubling question: **Do ‘you’ want to remove the caste system from Haryana?**

Unless ‘You’ want it removed, the caste system will continue to exist, therefore it’s important to ask yourself whether ‘You’ want it to continue. Any fair individual will accept that we all need to live in a society where everyone gets a fair chance and opportunity to work and improve their lives. And that’s why it’s so important for you to accept that it is necessary for the caste system to be removed from our society, forever. The day ‘You’ decide to remove caste system, that will be the day when it will be gone.

For centuries, we have had the caste system that gave more privileges to some while denying the same to others, will be determined by you.

In Haryana, **Vinesh Phogat, Babita, Sushil kumar** and **Yogeshwar Dutt** had all won gold medals at the **Commonwealth Games** in **Glasgow**. Do you really care what caste they belong? We are all equally proud as Haryanvis that one of us did so well at games, and I am sure all of you will agree the their caste does not matter and that you wish the best for them, if future. If this is true for them, then why can’t we all agree that the same **equal opportunity** must be made available to all citizens of Haryana, in every aspect of life?

Imagine what it would be like to join a company at the lowest level and then be told that you will have to remain at that level for the rest of your life despite your hard work, qualifications and number of years that you have put in? Would that be fair?

Similarly, imagine the injustice in being denied equal opportunity to study, work and live just because you were born to one caste? If this situation is not acceptable to you in your place of work, then how can you accept this in our society?

Haryana belongs to all of us and it is now for us to make sure that we build a **New Haryana** that is vibrant, prosperous and a friendly place to live in , Where all citizens are given the same opportunity to study, live and work, as per his or her choice. Its is now time to join hands and free Haryana of the caste system. **Let’s try to make our Haryana: A better place to live upon for every section of society.**

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