

# SOCIETY AND CULTURE DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA

Volume 4 • Number 1 • 2024

## Contents

<i>Editorial</i>	<i>iii</i>
1. Micro-Credit Enhancing Participation of Dalit Women in Local Governance <i>Baburao Jadhav</i>	1-18
2. Violence Against Women: A Multicultural Perspective in Oaxaca De Juarez, Mexico and Odisha, India <i>Celeste Martinez Martinez &amp; Arun Kumar Acharya</i>	19-37
3. Gender Representation in Disney Film in the light of Feminism <i>Kapou Malakar &amp; Anubhuti Dutta</i>	39-54
4. The Invention and Development of <i>Kui Script</i> : A Dravidian Language of Tribal Odisha <i>Laxmidhar Behera &amp; Jagannath Dash</i>	55-65
5. Gendered Health Implications of Drought in Sri Lanka <i>Luxsbe Hariharan</i>	67-86
6. Shamanism: Tradition and Biocultural Heritage in San Mateo Río Hondo, Oaxaca, Mexico <i>Maricela Castillo Leal &amp; Ana Mi Gómez Ramos</i>	87-105
7. Governance and Policies: Housing in Delhi as a Multi -Dimensional Problem <i>Moitree Bhattacharya</i>	107-116
8. Indigenous Knowledge: A Bibliometric Analysis of Studies done at the National and Global Level <i>Nibedita Nath &amp; Rojalin Sabu</i>	117-136
9. CSR Challenges by MNC and Stakeholders: A case of Education <i>Nivedeeta D. Thombare</i>	137-146

10. The Potential of the Social Sector Economy and the Social and Solidarity Economy in Oaxaca. The Case of Mezcal Micro Enterprises in Santiago Matatlán, Oaxaca. (2020-2022) 147-167  
*Othón Cesáreo Ríos y Vázquez & Luis Enrique Figueroa Hernández*
11. Indigenous Displacement in India: A Tragic Tale of Uprooted Lives and the Battle for Hasdeo's Heart 169-183  
*S. N. Tripathy*
12. Preserving Cultural Heritage: A Study of Maadli, the Dying Tribal Dance of Western Odisha 185-203  
*Supritee Mishra, Suresh Chandra Murmu & Rashmi Pramanik*
13. Religiosity in India: Censored Regression Estimation of Household Religious Expenditure 205-221  
*T. Lakshmanasamy*

## Editorial Note

*“Society and Culture Development in India”(SCDI)* is a biannual peer reviewed journal that publishes original research, review articles and short commentaries in the social and cultural sciences. The journal provides a forum for articles which theorize the relationship between culture and society. The scope of the journal includes, but not limited to, cultural studies, language, religions, arts, films, fashions, public perceptions and cultural dynamics under the globalization and industrialization background, societal development, society and population, development and sustainability, etc. The journal is interdisciplinary in orientation and is not tethered to particular theoretical or research traditions. *Culture and Society* is at the cutting edge of recent developments in social and cultural theory. The journal has helped to break down some of the disciplinary barriers between the humanities and the social sciences by opening up a wide range of new questions in cultural theory. *Culture and Society* builds upon the heritage of the classic founders of social theory and examines the ways in which this tradition has been reshaped by a new generation of theorists.

This journal consists of thirteen articles. **Baburao Jadhav** tries to access the impacts of micro-credit policy on the Dalit women empowerment and participation in local governance. He points out that patriarchy, caste ethos, male-dominated structured of the society controlled the women’s mobility to participate in the public places. Women are working as rubber stamp only for records, instead of them, their husbands and some places elder son or elder brothers are working on the behalf of the women. This study will search and found out the ground realities from the rural Maharashtra. **Celeste Martinez Martinez & Arun Kumar Acharya** have basically tried to analyze the historical situation of violence against women in Oaxaca, Mexico, and Odisha, India, based on a historical cultural perspective that highlights the multiculturalism of the nations and its impact on the quality of life for women. Their analysis includes an examination of the historical violence experienced by women worldwide. Furthermore, there is a section devoted to describing historical

violence specifically in Mexico and India. **Kapou Malakar & Anubhuti Dutta** attempts to make a feminist revision of Disney films and their portrayal in Disney films with special reference to Cinderella. It attempts to delineate the gender representation, stereotypes, and myths embedded in the Disney fairy tales. The article assesses the portrayal of fairy tales as a site for the construction of gender-appropriate behavior in children. **Laxmidhar Behera & Jagannath Dash** delve into the invention, development and current status of the Odisha Kondh tribe language script (*KUI LIPI*). The *Kui Script* in this paper has been discussed here for knowing various structural forms of the script and their explanation regarding the matters of invention and subsequent development. **Luxshe Hariharan** examines the gender-based health impacts of drought. During drought periods, access to water sources can become scarce, significantly affecting women's health, especially pregnant women and new mothers. Water scarcity can lead to decreased hygiene levels, thereby increasing the risk of infections like urinary tract infections and reproductive tract infections. This study entails fostering gender equality and women's empowerment while ensuring that women's perspectives are adequately represented in decision-making processes. **Maricela Castillo Leal & Ana Mi Gómez Ramos** examines shamanic practices in San Mateo Río Hondo, Oaxaca, to illustrate the impact of the market on biocultural heritage. Shamanism and biocultural heritage share the appreciation of the connection between human beings and nature, as well as the transmission of spiritual and cultural aspects through oral tradition. **Moitree Bhattacharya** highlights how rapid urbanisation in Delhi, presents substantial challenges, especially in the arena of affordable housing and shelter for all. Despite the government's push for affordable housing with tax-breaks and other policy measures, the price for housing remains at sky-touching levels. This paper deals with the several problems associated with the housing delivery system in India and how the system can be improved.

**Nibedita Nath & Rojalin Sahu** makes bibliometric analysis of studies on "Indigenous Knowledge" in India and world. It helps the researcher to know the works done in a particular theme and the persons, institutions and publishers connected with that theme. This study is very useful for all the researchers who wants to make systematic, and smart literature review. **Nivedeeta D. Thombare** tries to study the CSR initiatives related to capability building focused to provide quality education to the children from underprivileged community in one of the higher secondary school under Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation (BMC), Mumbai. **Opportunities exist in engaging more stakeholders who can help to provide sustainable based solutions to the MNC and other stakeholders, and**

**even help to deal with multitude of problems with a sustainable management.** **Othón Cesáreo Ríos y V & Luis Enrique Figueroa Hernández** analyzes how the society in Oaxaca has pursued alternative actions to address the core economic challenge of subsistence. Two significant actions include worker emigration and the development of the Popular Sector's economy. Despite the potential of the popular sector, the number of SSE companies remains limited, facing challenges such as resistance from traditional economic rationality, lack of awareness, and insufficient public policy support. Addressing these challenges is crucial for unlocking the full potential of the social and solidarity economy model. **S. N. Tripathy** scrutinizes the ethical implications of developmental initiatives in Adivasi lands, revealing the detrimental impact on their health and well-being. Hasdeo forest resistance against the Adani Group's coal mine illustrates a David vs Goliath scenario, highlighting political complexities and the clash between economic interests and environmental concerns. He highlights on the allegations of illegal land acquisition, disregard for tribal councils, and ecological damage raise ethical questions, emphasizing the need for land acquisition reform, ethical business practices and global recognition of indigenous rights for sustainable development. **Supritee Mishra, Suresh Chandra Murmu & Rashmi Pramanik** focuses on the preservation and documentation of the Maadli dance and its socio-cultural importance among the *Gond* tribe, as it is at the verge of extinction. The dance form is popular among the Gond community as they express their love and devotion towards their prime deity *Budhadeo* through dance and songs. **T.Lakshmanasamy** analyses the socioeconomic determinants and their effects on religious expenditure in India. The study also finds that the size of the family and literacy have a negative effect on religious spending, while the presence of elders in the household increases religious expenditure. The picture of religious expenditure of households does not vary much even if controlled for religion, social group and education.

I would like to acknowledge the Odisha Higher Education Program for Excellence and Equity (OHEPEE), Government of Odisha, India for their support through World Bank.

**Rashmi Pramanik**

