

IDRiM2023

AWARDEES

PRESENTATIONS



EVENT START

20 December 6 AM (UTC)

Presentations events by those who came in the top three of the YSS at the IDRiM 2023 conference (In-person presenter), which gives a full academic style presentation.



1st place Awardee

Kshitij Kacker

**PhD Scholar, Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee,
India**

Heat Stress Indices in Urban Area of Delhi

ABSTRACT

For Urban heat stress exposes the body to extreme thermal conditions resulting in the failure of thermos-regularity mechanism leading to high mortality and morbidity. Severe weather and climate change are accelerating the underlying issue. In the last 80 years, nearly 165 different indices on climate stress have been developed. Out of these 165, 100 are for heat stress alone. The indices formed have a high variation. Heat stress indices are either used for industrial and military Indices which consider short term risks that are imminent in nature, or by epidemiological and meteorological context-based indices that are meant for long term risk assessment. The research is to aimed to find a suitable index that could be used to understand the heat stress index in an urban area of Delhi. Out of these 165 thermal indices there is a dilemma to choose the best fit. These indices can be classified either as thermal environmental stress and thermo-physiological strain indices. Through a comprehensive listing index based on thermal environmental stress and thermo-physiological strain were analysed for their applicability in Delhi, India, through literature review. The study got concluded in shortlisting of a set of indices ranging from calorific value, thermal sensation scale, clothing related scales and Temperature equivalent scale-based indices that are best fit for the region of Delhi, India.



2nd place Awardee

Nombulelo Kitsepile Ngulube

Department of Social Informatics, Graduate School of Informatics, Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan

How we would like to be involved!

Towards Effective Participatory Post Disaster Relocation and Housing Reconstruction. A Community Perspective

ABSTRACT

Relocating communities, post-disaster is often considered a last resort for high-risk areas. Research emphasizes the need for inclusive participation in recovery efforts, particularly involving affected communities in processes like relocation and housing reconstruction. However, the realization of this goal remains elusive, with many communities being marginalized by authorities, leading to the failure of numerous global relocation and reconstruction projects. It is crucial for authorities to engage with grassroots communities to understand their perspectives on effective participatory post-disaster relocation and housing reconstruction. This qualitative study, based on a case study in Tsholotsho District (specifically Tshino and Sawudweni relocation sites), explores community perspectives on desired processes and outcomes of their participation. The research involved twenty-five community participants, six key informants from the Department of Civil Protection in the initial data collection, and sixty-one respondents in the follow-up. Data was gathered through face-to-face interviews, observations, questionnaires and a focus group discussion. Key findings identified crucial processes from the end user's perspective, including fair representation of stakeholders, decision-making influence, integration of local knowledge, capacity building, early member engagement, and goal setting. Respondents anticipated benefits such as project ownership, empowerment, timely project objective implementation, and effective facilitation. This study contributes to the literature on successful participatory post-disaster relocation and housing reconstruction in developing countries such as Zimbabwe. It offers insights into involving disaster-affected communities in recovery decision-making, aligning with the goal of Building Back Better.



3rd place Awardee

Debkalpa BasuDas

**Research Scholar, Women's Studies Research Centre,
University of Calcutta**

**Exploring the Role of Theatre in influencing Eco-feminist Awareness:
A study in village Bishnubati, Birbhum, West Bengal, INDIA**

ABSTRACT

For several decades now, the world is experiencing two immense social problems namely Violence against Nature (VAN) and Violence against Women (VAW). Mother Nature and Women are connected with each other which has been argued by several researchers (Ortner, 1974). Women are the primary sufferers of environmental degradation and forest resource depletion. In contemporary world, women and nature both are subject of domination by patriarchal society. To combat this violence we need to raise voice against VAW and VAN simultaneously. Women and Nature both are controlled by patriarchal society. In her book 'Theorizing Patriarchy', Sylvia Walby (1990) calls patriarchy as "a system of social structures and practices in which men dominate, oppress and exploit women".

The role of theatre as a powerful tool for communication and creating awareness amongst masses is well known. Main aim of this research is to understand the nature of change in eco-feminist consciousness using theatre as a tool. How it influences the perception of the audience is one of the main objectives of this research. Here, the researcher has chosen a tribal village of Birbhum District of West Bengal, India, named 'Bishnubati'. This study is primarily descriptive in nature and it uses a blend of qualitative and quantitative methods.

We have conducted field survey in that village with 40 respondents. After the survey the level of awareness regarding Violence against Nature (VAN) and Violence against Women (VAW) was assessed. The output of the field survey shows that majority of the respondents agreed on theatre as the best medium of creating awareness among masses. A theatre play was staged for them to understand the impact of the theatre. After the theatre performance 2nd level survey had also been conducted with the same 40 respondents along with 25 case narratives. Two case narratives out of 25 case studies are also presented for in-depth understanding.

Here I am going to present a brief performance in line with the theme of the theatre that was used to influence the awareness of the respondents.

The findings of the work at hand provide ample scope to influence government policies to combat environmental problems along with improvement of the status of women in disadvantaged tribal areas through creating awareness on such issues using theatre as a tool. Besides, corporate houses can use the findings of the present study to encourage NGOs as a part of their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).

Zoom

<https://kyoto-u-edu.zoom.us/j/86873076528?pwd=1uVa4vTNwqBI34DAN5IqIrAQBSa64f.1>

Meeting ID: 868 7307 6528

Passcode: 214547

Time

Time Zone	Time
UTC / GMT	6:00 am
CET	7:00 am
IST	11:30 am
JST	15:00 pm
PST	22:00 pm