



Editorial

In this Artha Journal of Social Sciences issue, we have four articles, each addressing a distinct socially significant topic. In the paper *Indigenous Sports of India: Connecting Past to the Present* authored by Megha Jacob, Brij Nandini and Nityanshi Sharma, the scope and potential of the indigenous sports sector in India is explored. The authors discuss the impact of traditional sports on various realms of India, like economy, culture and society. Through a systematic review, the article throws light on the practice of different traditional and indigenous sports and how their promotion is done across various states in India. It also covers the history, policy achievements, and future prospects concerning these indigenous sports. The authors underscore the role of Government in sports governance. It is with hope the authors mention guidelines in the New Education Policy, which gives a special weightage to sports in education.

Hlanganani Mnguni, in the article titled *The Value of Traditional Leaders in Advancing and Executing Municipal Integrated Development Plans: Is Rural Development Improving in South Africa?* examines the importance of traditional leaders in promoting and implementing Municipal Integrated Plans (IDPs) in South Africa. The author notes that this study unveiled how local governance and traditional leadership differences result in a lack of essential services for community members, which they rightfully deserve from their respective municipal bodies. In line with the behavioural theory of leadership, the author assessed the degree to which traditional leaders are valued. The article recommends a more comprehensive strategy of community entry by municipalities during the IDP process.

The article titled *Who Cares? Exploring the Impact of the Isolation Economy and the Care-Giving Crisis on Working Women in South Africa* by Kathryn Pillay investigates how the isolation economy is impacting women workforce in South Africa in the context of the Covid-19 pandemic. The author highlights the structural and economic inequalities existing in South Africa since pre-covid times

and how they deepened during post-covid times. The article is centred around the concept of isolation economy, which refers to the transformation of collaborative activities experienced in isolation post-pandemic. The author concludes by noting the need to examine how gendered patterns and power dynamics perpetuate women's subordination in specific settings.

The article *Effect of Cyber Security on Business Sustainability of Listed Microfinance Banks in Nigeria* authored by Cosmas Nwankwo, Macdonald Kanyangale, Amechi Fabian Anoke and Solomon Uchechukwu Eze, analyses the effect of cyber security on the business sustainability of three listed, and most valued Microfinance Banks (MFBs) in Nigeria. This quantitative study highlights the positive impact of cyber security on the viability of Microfinance Banks in Nigeria. The authors state the high importance of MFBs to consistently assess, modify, and enhance their risk management strategies. Threats of cybercrimes and violations presented in the article are of contemporary relevance, and it is agreeable that cyber security needs to be strengthened with various strategies.

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