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REVIEW



## Mediated facets: a review of *Many Voices, Many Worlds* edited by Faiz Ullah et al.

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In his book *Many Voices, One World*, MacBride (2004) stresses the need for free and balanced flow of information to make developing countries self-reliant. Fifteen years later, Bhat (2019) argues that South Asian community media scholars are still facing several problems.

Although there had been studies on community radio and other forms of community media (see Brahma et al., 2019; Mohan, 2004), the book *Many Voices, Many Worlds: Critical Perspectives on Community Media in India* edited by Ullah et al. (2021) is an eclectic combination of theory and ethnography-based work of community-based media in India. It presents an array of community-based media for the marginalized sections of the society in need of both livelihood and identity. Even if the nuances of community media may be further discussed, the efforts that went with the production of the book is already commendable.

Divided into four sections, this book discusses community radio initiatives, community video, and community-based new media initiatives which arise out of resentment, assertion and negotiation from communities (Tabing, 2006). Drawing from Anderson's (1983) imagined community, Ullah et al. (2021) credit community media in encouraging citizen's participation in political engagements and information democratization.

Outlining the growth and challenges of community radio (CR) stations in the first section, Pavarala and Malik (2021) investigate the NGO-ization and policy regulations in India. This chapter further critiques the policy regulations over the past one-and-a-half decade in India and NGO-ization of CR (Pavarala & Malik, 2021). The third chapter highlights the challenges and exclusion of the Dalits and Adivasis in the CR movement (Mohanty, 1995; Pai, 2004), especially in its Bundelkhand region (Dash, 2021). Building upon the ethnographic account of two CR stations in Bundelkhand, Dash (2021) interrogates the level of participation and representation of Dalits and Adivasis in these community media initiatives. Stating various dynamics of electoral politics as one of the barriers of community radio development in the Bundelkhand region, this chapter flags mainstream media's otherizing spectacle toward these excluded communities. This chapter discusses the conscious underreporting of violence against Dalits and Adivasis as an impetus for ownership of CR stations by the

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