

Human Development: Millennium Development Goals of Marginalized Communities

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ABSTRACT Marginalized peoples are maximum excluding the millennium development goal. In every goal their development status is very low. Marginalized peoples have not benefited and equality from development efforts. Government has attended various flagship development programs but this programs are not implemented best level.

Human development and millennium development goals are attach the human's quality of life. Marginalized peoples have important development goal otherwise life is going in to fight for every life sources. Sustained in development is important otherwise in future their every generation will be facing the problems. In the globalization marginalized peoples participation is important and they are participate, when they are maximum development their quality of life factors. Thus marginalized peoples have needed to support for their development. They have need track of development.

Introduction

Human development is not only important individual level but it's important for the national level. "Human development is development by the peoples of the people and for the people". So Human development empowers people to be responsible and innovative actor. Development is a part of the every human life.

Human development focuses on essential freedoms enabling people to lead long and healthy lives to acquire knowledge to be able to enjoy a decent standard living and to shape their own lives. Human development sets priorities among goals using several principles including poverty reduction equality efficiency, voice and participation, sustainability, respect for human rights and fostering the common good. Development and social goals known as Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Marginalized fight against poverty hunger illiteracy, gender inequality, diseases and environment degradation. Today the MDGs are not only a commitment by the government but also a measuring of how well socio-economic development oriented programmes have been working since 1990 toward these stated objectives because these are to be achieved 2015. There are eight goals such as:

- 1) Eradication of extreme poverty and Hunger.
- 2) Achieve Universal Primary Education.
- 3) Promote Gender Equality and Empowerment Women.
- 4) Reduce Child Mortality.
- 5) Improve Maternal Health.
- 6) $Combat\,HIV/AIDS$, $Malaria\,and\,other\,Diseases$.
- 7) Ensure Environmental Sustainability.
- 8) Develop a Global Partnership for Development.

Thus its reveals from these goals the government is committed to promote equality empowerment of "Marginalized communities". It also focuses on equal rights and opportunities of women and men and pledged to combat all forms of violence and elimination of all kinds of discrimination.

Four fundamental values attain the millennium development goals.

- 1) Freedom
- 2) Equality
- 3) Solidarity
- 4) Tolerance

These principles are essential ingredients for achieving all the goals inclusive process of socio-economic development.

Significance of the study

MDGs goals important for the every person. Goals are contribute to development as well as peace and security in human life. MDGs frame work for accountability derived from the declaration has generated an unprecedented of commitment and partnership in building decent, heal their lives for billions of people and in creating an environment, the contributes to peace and security.

1) Eliminating/eradicate extreme poverty and hunger:-

Poverty and hunger is a very serious issue about the marginalized peoples. They are living in poverty are often socially excluded and marginalized their right to effectively participate in public affairs is frequency ignored. The elimination of poverty is much more than humanitarian issue, as it is more of a human right issue. The MDG have given for most priority to elimination of extreme poverty and hunger.

The main determination of poverty and hunger are:-

- 1. Lack of income and purchasing power attributable to lack of productive employment and considerable under employment.
- $2. \ \mbox{Continuous}$ increase in the price of food especially foodgrains.
- 3. Inadequacy of social infrastructure affecting the quality of life of the people and their employability.

2) Achieve universal primary education

Attention on the education is most important for the marginalized peoples because when they are educated at that time they are maximum developing their status or their quality of life. Cultural diversity approach leads to away from the school.

Community psychology should be particularly responding their problem various programs use for the achievement universal primary education like a sarva shiksha abhiyan (S.S.A) mid-day meal early childhood care and education (ECCE) service under the ICDS.

With a population of more than 1.2 billion which is still growing, it continues to be an uphill task for the country to keep pace with the expanding demand for elementary and secondary.

Though India has achieved significant progress in universalization of primary education. The focused initiatives to improve the coverage in primary education need sustainment and expansion ensuring the quality aspects of elementary education for a better future. Not only important sustain the education only but also important sustain the education process in marginalized communities.

3) Promoting gender equality and empowerment of women

Women empowerment is part of the development. Gender equality is a human right. Gender equality also a precondition for all round development and reducing poverty empowered women make invaluable contribution to the empowerment of health conditions and educational status and productivity of whole families and communities which in turn improve prospects for the next generation.

Gender equality will be achieved only when women and men enjoy the same opportunity, rights and obligations in all spheres of life. Women empowerment and gender equality plays a central role in reducing poverty, promoting development and addressing many other challenges education being the initiatives directed to improve the situation of participation in all levels of education of both genders.

4) Reduce child mortality

Children are the most valuable assets for every country without diseases health sustainability is most important for the every child's life. Any a child's life is highly vulnerable to various diseases and substantial number of children loses their lives every day all round the world in many cases. The child mortality happens due to causes which are preventable with adequate attention and care.

Various flagship programs are arranged for the reducing child mortality rate like ICDS integrated child development service. ECCE national policy on early childhood care and education, NHM national health missions janani shishu surasha karyakram. Thus, various types of programs are useful for the reducing child mortality rate but unfortunately this programs are not rich to the marginalized communities because their traditional, cultural view is obstacle in their development way. They are scattered and they do not accept easily this schemes or programs for their child.

5) Improve maternal health

The importance of maternal health in the overall development and wellbeing of the society cannot be over emphasized. Marginalized women's face the various types of problems in their maternal period. Marginalized peoples are scattered their locality problems is risk in the women's maternity.

The maternal mortality ratio is means the number of women who die from any cause related to or aggravated by pregnancy. Most maternal death are avoidable as the health care solutions to prevent or manage complication are well known improving access to ante natural care in pregnancy skilled care during child birth and care, support in the weeks after childbirth will reduce maternal death significantly.

Government focus on this issues for the improve maternal health using various schemes and programs. Now days the central government as well as state government implements focused programs to improve of programs are maternal mortality to attain the desired level of safe motherhood more focused and holistic programs starting from generation of awareness to better accessible quality health care facilities are to be ensured.

6) Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other diseases

Marginalized peoples face the various diseases because absence of the health awareness. Health and sanitation conditions are often worse in regions where marginalized lives. Existing infrastructure for medical services might be more limited in remote or impoverished areas where marginalized based. In hospitals lack of medical professionals able to communicate in their language. All of these factors impacting negatively on their health.

In order to control the spread of HIV/AIDS the government of India is implementing the national AIDS control programme (NACP) under this NACP lot of programs arranged the government of India like a blood safety program HIV counseling and testing services. Controlling malaria using some prevention programme, practice control, source reduction, chemical control, biological control.

7) Ensure Environment Sustainability

Marginalized group have affected by environmental pollution than dominant groups. Marginalized peoples are more likely to live in polluted areas. To rely on contaminated or to take jobs that expose them to higher risks of environment harm. The effects of climate change could also be especially harsh marginalized peoples. Already discrimination in access to basic services, water, land and energy resource, increased scarcity of these resources coastal regions impacted by rising water levels, those living in mountainous regions b changes in vegetation and those who rely on pastoralist facing increased desertification. These changes can affect the livelihoods and cultures of marginalized groups

8) Develop a Global Partnership for development

Global partnerships means develop the factors of open trade, rule-based predictable nondiscriminatory trading and financial system including implementation, finance, technology, capacity building and data monitoring.

In this important thing is that expanding regional cooperation and partnerships now days marginalized peoples face the various problems, education, water, livelihood resources, health, sanitation, participation, language. Thus, various problems face the marginalized in their development various types of obstacle so they are totally away from the global partnership. As well as this related things. Marginalized peoples have not get the easily primary resources it means they are away from the globalization or development process.

Limitations of Marginalized Communities

- 1) Discriminatory government legislation that does not recognize marginalized groups, that deny marginalized groups their rights to land and inappropriate government policies that fail to consider the lifestyle of marginalized.
- 2) Lack of participation in decision-making bodies and nonconsultation of marginalized in issues that affect the minority people.
- Traditional forms of setting disputes, such the council of elders.
- 4) Religious intolerance including caste system and the imposition of state religion.
- 5) Poverty that mostly affects marginalized.
- 6) Competition for limited natural resources.
- 7) Institutionalized racial exclusion causes poverty which causes conflict.



- 8) Unfair distribution of resources and infrastructure.
- 9) Absence of basic social services and lack of social security provision.
- 10) Inferiority marginalized language.

Conclusion

Thus, these goals are represent human needs and rights but in achievement criteria marginalized communities are very backward. In every goal achievements marginalized groups are face the various types of challenges. Various types of problems are obstacle in their development ways.

Government has implemented flagship programs for every millennium development goal but their achievements level are minimum not maximum. So in the future marginalized peoples have need to lots of try for their development at that time their achievements are possible in every MDGs goal.

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