

Migrant Workers Rights and HIV/AIDS in India



Social Science

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ABSTRACT

Human Rights a special category of rights. According to natural law theory, a human right is a higher –order kind of right that is morally based and that is universal, in the sense that it belongs to equally to all persons simply because they are human beings. Migration may be a part of a strategy to avoid not only the state, but other relationships as well. In particular migration should happen in the rural areas majorly. This may be the result of changed living or working conditions in the places which people migrant to. This migration leads to various problems and diseases apart from the dangerous diseases HIV/AIDS is the most present burning disease which damages the body gradually and kills the person .This article helps to bring awareness about migrant rights and the prevention measures of the evil diseases like HIV/AIDS.

INTRODUCTION:

Rights are claims or entitlements to something or against someone that are recognized by legal rules or moral principles. In other words, they are legally protected interests of rights holders, implying obligations on the part of duty holders to respect and observe them. The international recognition of the right to health began with the reference to health in the United Nations charter 12 and took form in the preamble to the 1946 constitution of the world health organization, which affirms, “the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health is one of the fundamental rights of every human being without distinction of race, religion, political belief, economic or social condition”.

HUMAN RIGHTS OF MIGRANTS:

Efforts to defend human rights of migrants and combat xenophobia remain fragmented, limited in impact and starved of resources. Nonetheless ,NGOs in all regions provide orientation ,services and assistance to migrants, public education and advocating respect for migrants rights and dignity several international initiatives now highlight migrant protection concerns, notably the UN special Reporter on human rights of migrants, the global campaign promoting the 1990 convention ,UN General assembly proclamation of international migrants Day, the 2001 World conference Against Racism and xenophobia ,anti discrimination activity by ILO.

INDIAN SOCIETY AND AIDS: STUDY

In the late twentieth century nothing has hit humankind harder, than the dread of AIDS, a disaster far immense in magnitude than the plague and in its aftermath visualized as having even more disastrous demographic consequences than a world war. However what has really made AIDS a dreaded household name is not its physiological implications but its social one. Human beings, of all other animal species, are perhaps least governed by their biology. Life in its biological sense has much less value to a human being, than life as a social and cultural entity. Each human being is not just a psycho-biological individual but a social person. We see and understand ourselves through the eyes of society and we evaluate ourselves and the quality of our life through ,not as much self-evaluation ,but by a social measuring rod.

2013 AIDS HISTORY:

In January, Jacob Zuma, president of south Africa (/hiv-aids-south-africa.htm) launched the “protect the goal” initiative at the opening ceremony of the Africa cup of Nations in Johannesburg. The campaign aimed to raise awareness of HIV and mobilize young people (/teens-young-people-sexual-health.htm) to commit to HIV prevention. Law reforms in Mongolia saw the removal of all travel restrictions (/hiv-aids-stigma-and-discrimination .htm) and other discriminatory policies for people living with HIV .UNAIDS executive director, Michel Sidie hailed the country for “taking this bold step” and hoped this would “encourage other countries to follow their example and move the world towards zero hiv-related stigma and discrimination.”

IHO is a non- profit voluntary organization responsible for bringing India on the AIDS control map of the world through its sustained crusade against AIDS since 1985. However, India has lost a unique opportunity of AIDS prevention in the country .Let us not to lose another opportunity to achieve effective AIDS control in India! Even today, AIDS epidemic in India is a man made, socially neglected and still government sponsored calamity “Political will” still lacks and effective steps to curb the menace are yet to be taken in a real national sense.

The following table gives the information about

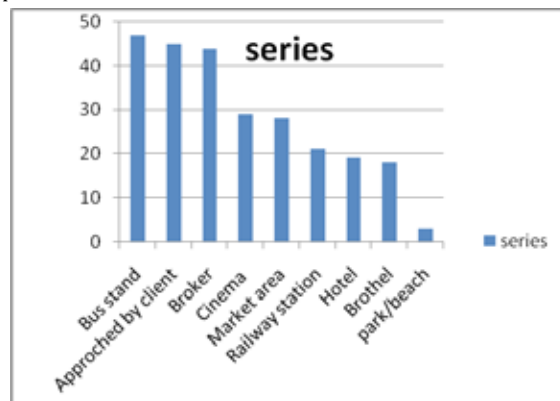
IHO PROJECTIONS FOR 2001 AD

	Best scenario	Worst scenario
HIV Cases	20 million	30 million
AIDS Cases	2 million	3 million
Daily Deaths	6000	9000
Daily Orphans	10000	15000
Beds required	200%	300%

Source: India sits on aids bomb.

The following graph shows the information about where clients and sex workers meet and where clients are entertained can help organizations better target their interventions. Nearly half of CSWs reported meeting clients at bus stands though a broker or were approached directly by clients. Clients were most often entertained at lodges and hotels (60 percent),in vacant areas (50percent),and in the clients home(40percent).

Types of locations where CSWs report meeting clients Andhra pradesh,2004.



SORCE: Facts and figures and response to HIV/AIDS in Andhra Pradesh.

conclusions:

It discusses the rights of migrant workers, how they are aware

about their rights and save their health from dangerous diseases. In particular it deals about the HIV/AIDS status in India in the recent years. It also deals about the facilities and rights provided by Indian government for the sufferers of HIV/AIDS. IHO projections we have been observing through the table.

In India not only the government but also the NGOs also playing a major role to protect the rights of migrants by providing a lot of living sources health benefits etc. Now we should pay our attention on the AIDS history in Andhra Pradesh state of India. Andhra Pradesh has addressed the disease HIV/AIDS on all fronts. Since many HIV/AIDS victims are unsuspecting, information reality of the

disease and the dispelling of myths surrounding it are essential. Treatment of those infected is urgently needed, so that they may lead the normal lives and the state has responded.

Abbreviations:

- 1) HIV=Human Immuno- Deficiency Virus
- 2) AIDS= Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
- 3) NGO= Non –Governmental Organization
- 4) UN= United Nations
- 5) ILO=Indian labour organization
- 6) UNAIDS=Joint United Programmes on HIV/AIDS
- 7) IHO=Indian Health Organization
- 8) CSWs=Commercial Sex Workers.

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