

RNT MAIMAR

36829-2010

ISSN- 2229-4929

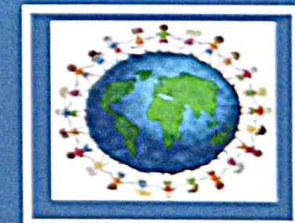
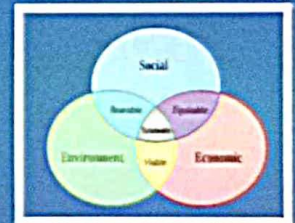
Peer Reviewed

Akshar Wangmay

International Research Journal
UGC-CARE LISTED

Special Issue - I
Recent Trends and Issues in Social Science & Science
Towards Sustainable Development

October 2020



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Major obstacles in the Sustainable Development of India

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Abstract

We are living in the fast changing world. This world is economically separated into three groups like Developed, developing and poor countries. Every man in the world wanted that his child has got healthy life. On this concept United Nation organized summit in 2015. "Transforming our world" The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. This Agenda adopted by 193 countries and thus world introduced Sustainable Development definition. UN decided to eliminate hunger, social discrimination, etc. To overcome all this evil things the world must achieve Sustainable Development. For this purpose UN Deputy Secretary-General Amina Mohammed's keynote remarks at the 2019. "If anything, our world has become even more complex since then and our challenges an opportunity to work better together. Every day, we see the growing dangers of climate change, the growing risks of rising inequalities, the growing drumbeat of hateful rhetoric and xenophobia, and the growing challenges brought on by mass movement of people. All of this and more make the 2030 Agenda — our shared road map of a people-centered and planet-sensitive future, for everyone, everywhere — more critical than ever".¹

Objectives of the paper

- 1) To study issues of sustainable Development.
- 2) To discuss problems in India
- 3) To understand the purpose of sustainable development.

Research of Methodology

The present research paper is based on secondary data. While preparing the research paper, various references, journals, books, web pages has been used. As discuss above on sustainable development the definition of sustainable development is as definition follows

Sustainable Development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. 2

It means that to fulfill the needs of next generation without disturbing life of this generation.

Goals of Sustainable Development

UN has been set up following goals for sustainable development.

- 1) End of Poverty
- 2) End of Hunger
- 3) Healthy lives
- 4) Quality Education
- 5) Gender equality
- 6) Empower of Women
- 7) Water and Sanitation
- 8) Energy for all
- 9) Economic Growth
- 10) Employment to all
- 11) Promote peaceful Society 3

Which are the main obstacles in the sustainable development in India. We will discuss in this paper. Depletion of natural resources, gender inequality, corruption, an unequal distribution of

wealth, women's empowerment, caste discrimination, hunger, pollution, human trafficking pure drinking water, etc. are the major obstacles in the Sustainable Development in India.

Safe drinking water

India has Second largest population in the world. Therefore large amount of pure water to be provided by the government to the people. As per Niti Aayog's report 86% access safe drinking water provided by the Niti Aayog.⁴ This is wrong information given by the Niti Aayog because large number of people suffering from various disease due to impure water like cholera diarrhoea, etc.

Problem of Human trafficking

Human trafficking in India is the worst trade of men, women, girl, child. This trade is estimated to a \$32billions .Which exploits and violets the Human Rights of millions of people every year."As per UNODC human trafficking involves recruitment, transformative, harboring by means of force threat for the purpose of exploitation. According to the National crime Bureau Records 5264 cases of human trafficking in 2018.India is the most dangerous country for women"⁵ Actually millions of people are trading in the human trafficking. Which are the causes of human trafficking. The main causes are poverty, social and cultural practice, superstitious, believe in God, etc. People from economically, socially, backward classes and belonging to the SC,OBC and ST classes are more victims.

Hunger

Food is the basic needs for every animal. Without food he could not survive. Or insufficient food, human cannot develop his mind and body. India has large scale of cultivated land. Large amount of foods and grains are produced every year by the Indian farmers. Our warehouse is full of grains but still 31 crore people are starving due to food. 'In 2019 Global Hunger Index India Ranks 102nd out of 117 qualifying countries with a score of 30.3. India suffers from a level of hunger that is serious'.

Women's empowerment

Women empowerment refers to the ability of women to transform economic and social development. As per the United Nations Population Information Network's guidelines ,women Empowerment includes 1)Women's sense of self-worth 2)Women's right to have and to determine choices.3)Women's right to access to opportunities and resources.

In the ancient period a woman was supposed to be the manifestation of goddess.But in real life she was like a slave .She doing all the work in the kichen. Her life limited into kitchen and children. She did not have any liberty about decision making ".They lost the opportunities they earlier has of acquiring knowledge and learning .Women have suffered discrimination .To uplift women and to give them their rights of equality a movements started in western countries in the beginning and then in the whole world .In India the movement started with male colonizers.A voice was raised against the inhuman traditions and rituals like sati, restriction to the remarriage of widowed."⁶

Today in the society rape cases are increased.Every three minutes one women being attacked by the rapist. India became more dangerous country for the women.

Caste discrimination

Caste system is the main characteristics of India.In India there are 6747 caste.Sir Charles Elliot express his thoughts " To be a Hindu it is not sufficient to hold the doctrine of the Upnishads or any other scriptures: it is necessary to be a member of a Hindu caste and observe its regulations.. Hinduism has grown by gradually hinduizing the wilder tribes of India and the process still continues .The community to which he belongs must adopt Hindu usages then it will

be recognized as a caste."7 Thus caste system introduced by the Brahmin. Brahmins alone had privileges, prestige and power. If Brahmin become a servant in the government duty but in social life he has all the religious power rather than the officer. For example Mr. Ramnath Kovind is a president of India but when he enter in the Jaganath Temple, he was thrown away by the priest. Therefore Caste system is the major obstacle in the sustainable development.

Conclusion

These are the major obstacle in the sustainable development. Without ruin of this obstacle in India cannot reach towards sustainable development. If the Sustainable development means the insurance of the future generation. The relation between leadership and sustainable development is very important. because there is no development without the visionary leadership especially in the social, human and cultural dimensions.

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