

**Speech of Hon'ble Governor-cum-Chancellor of
Universities of State of Jharkhand on the occasion of
inauguration of
National Seminar
on
Human Development in Jharkhand:
Emerging Perspectives in the Era of Post Millennium
Development Goals (MDGs)
on
3rd October, 2015**

I am happy to be present here on the inaugural occasion of National Seminar on Human Development in Jharkhand: Emerging Perspectives in the Era of Post Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

Recently the United Nation adopted the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) of poverty free and more equitable world which is better equipped to combat climate change with 17 goals and 169 targets to be attained by 2030. The sustainable development goals, unlike the Millennium Development Goals(MDGs), 8 in number involving only developing nations, is meant for all 193 United Nation

Members apparently seems to be more realistic, balanced, equitable and having adopted parameters which shall help proper evaluation of all round Human Development Index (HDI).

As we all know that 8 goals involving eradication of Extreme Hunger and Poverty, Universal Primary Education, Gender Equality and Women Empowerment, Improving Maternal Health, Reducing Child Mortality, Combating Diseases, Ensuring Environmental Sustainability and Developing Global Partnership for Development, resolved in the year 2000 as Millennium declaration is going to conclude in December, 2015.

Though India has not been able to attain the MDGs in totality, significant advancement has been made in almost all the indices, be it Maternal Mortality Rate, ensuring Universal Primary Education, lowering down the Child Mortality Rate or containing extreme hunger and mal-nourishment. The status and well being of a state is usually dependent on the well being of its citizens. To this end, Human Development Index has come to be accepted as a

representative indicator of the growth of a state. This indicator is an aggregate measure of the income, education and health of the citizens of the state.

In Jharkhand we have been able to improve slightly our health index which is reflected in decline of infant and maternal mortality rate we are yet to make remarkable progress vis-à-vis education and income indices. The present Government has taken up many programmes for providing quality education and skill development for benefits of young population so as to fully reap the benefits of the demographic dividend.

2011 Census discloses literacy rate of Jharkhand at 67.6 percent, which is lower than the national average of 74 percent. Currently many programmes are being implemented in elementary as well as secondary, higher and technical education. Ensuring round the year access to basic necessities of food, shelter and livelihood for all is the real challenge. This challenge has to be met following sustainable development pathway based on equitable distribution of resources. This could be achieved by taking

recourse of twin pronged strategy involving the state intervention as well as private support coming through large scale philanthropic activities, both with or without legislative support. A lot of work in this regard is being done through Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).

Terrorism and climate change are the two most important challenges before the present world. The developmental goals ensuring poverty alleviation cannot be achieved without ensuring environmental sustainability as global warming and climate change has started affecting us on day to day basis. Probably that is why the global leaders while deciding Sustainable Development Goals based on their shared vision has announced that by 2030 extreme poverty and hunger shall be eradicated fostering inclusive economic growth and combating climate change. The Slogan is "leave no one behind".

In order to accomplish the sustainable development goals post 2015 the present Central Government, led by our Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi Jee has initiated programmes like Skill development, "Swachh

Bharat Abhiyan”, “Make in India”, “Pradhanmantri Jan-Dhan Yojana,” “Pradhanmantri Jan Surksha Yojana”, “Pradhanmantri Jeewan Jyoti Yojana”, “Atal Pension Yojana”, “Mudra Bank Yojana” and various developmental schemes, which would go a long way to achieve a society based on equity, prosperity, health and education for all so that nobody is left behind.

I congratulate the organizers of this seminar, Vinoba Bhave University and all the academicians & other participants who are involved in making this seminar purposeful and successful. I hope that deliberations and discussions held in course of the seminar would help policy framers and the implementing agency to understand the issues involved in proper perspective so that all major Human Development Indices are achieved in making a healthy, skilled and prosperous Jharkhand.

Jai Hind!

Jai Jharkhand!