

Alternative Approaches to Development

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Abstract

The term development has many meanings. A distinction made between development as a process (pace of change) and development as a condition (or level) (Riggs, 1984 : 133). Either it describes some rare of change like economic growth or indicates a general level of socio-economic welfare of social equality. Poverty is not created by poor people. It is produced by our failure to create institutions to support human capabilities. According to Muhammad Yunus, founder of the Grammen Bank of Bangladesh.

Today, a variety of activities concerned about the continued under development of much of the third world are facing the same fundamental problems that earlier generation did.

Whether they come in the form of co-operatives, microenterprises, or the like, grass roots based, project is the purest expression of the idea of or "development of the people, for the people, and by the people. Sustainable development is a people centered development."

Keywords: Development, Poverty, Hegemonic, Globalization, TINA, NIEO, MNC, Equity & Quality, Human Security, Economic Democracy, Economic Growth, Neoliberal, Social Degradation

Introduction

Poverty is not created by poor people. It is produced by our failure to create institutions to support human capability. According to Muhammad Yunus, founder of the Grameen Bank of Bangladesh.

Both the proponents and critics of globalization argue that it is faceless, emerging everywhere at once. Like the view that promotes and seeks to perpetuate, it based in new liberalization globalization over whelming dominance verges on the hegemonic. By hegemonic we mean that something it so dominant, so powerful that there are no apparent rivals when it comes to globalizations and new liberal approaches to development less developed countries (LDCs) are told again and again to remember. TINA 'there is no alternative at critics of the orthodoxy struggle to provide other choices, they demand counter hegemonic approach that includes consideration of justice these analyst seek to put development on an equal per with growth if not a head of it in state of 'getting prices right'¹ or 'getting politics rights' they argue for getting institutions right for development'.² Over the years a variety of alternative paths to development have been proposed some reformist, some more revolutionary but few of them have made with much success many of these proposals urge the creations of indigenou modules and self reliance. Such as Tanzania's, Prosocialist Ujmma. Others such as China's great leap forward centered on a rejection of the capitals world system and instead proposed autocracy. Still others such the New International Economic Order (NIEO) attempted to reforms the economic systems to make it fairer among other things, they called for developed countries to increase their foreign add allocations and to invest in research and development of technologies appropriate to non Western needs. Proponents of an NEO asked that more soft loans be made available to developing countries. Should not be so eager to impose adjustment and other that they themselves would be loath to accept multinational corporation (MNGs) should be regulated to create a fairer system that fosters development LDCs should be allowed more of a voice of the internal governmental organization that dominant their lives, especially the international monetary fund IMF and the world Bank.

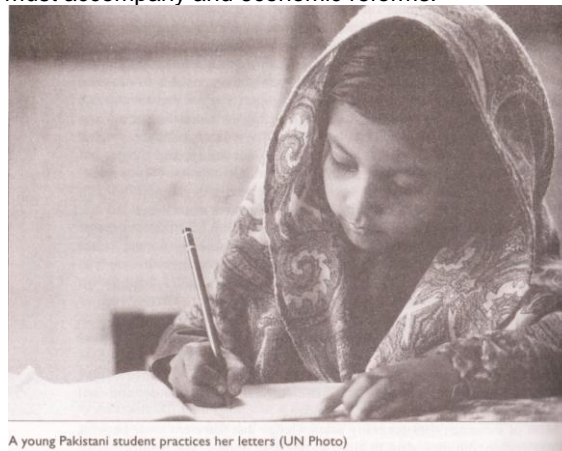
Today a variety of activities conserved about the continued underdevelopment of much of the third world are facing the same fundamental problems that their earlier generation did when they call for the creation of counter hegemony although there is plenty of disagreement among the critics of corporation leads globalization. (ORR)" globalization

from above) They Generally agree on the need for globalization from below are grassroots best efforts priorities sustainable Human development and security”³

In short sustainability considerations are based on the belief that the welfare of present generation should not be pursued at the expenses of future generation. In its broadest sense even the world Bank and world trade organization (WTO) have embraced the terms. 'Sustainability' calling in one of their principle objectives. It critics argue that sustainability means much more and that it directly runs counter to neoliberal values that place premium on grid, the profit motive and consumerism. "Human Security on the other hand is based in entirely different set of values such as corporation compassion economic democracy and decentralization. Its speaks individual and collective perspiration of the present and potential threats to physical and psychological well being." Human security is a relatively new term that text understanding of security beyond issue of arrangements and territorial security". The countries hegemony maintains that security against direct violence is just on form of human security. This analyzed have extended the concept to include the security of people not just Nations. Human security is defined as the absence of structural violence such as poverty and others forms of economic social environment degradation."⁷ Efforts to promote human security centre on the eradication of extreme poverty and take its holistic approaches. "This definition of development views it's as a process and end the result of a complex set of interaction between political economic social and environmental and cultural factors."⁸ For example one aspect of human security is the promotion of gender equality, which seeks to end discrimination against females in all areas of life such initiative are proactive as well focused on creating choice and opportunities for women and ending all forms of violence against them. Human security is also promoted through projects that target investments to benefits low income groups. "One example is agrarian reforms which includes land redistribution the building of infrastructure such as rural roads and clinics as well as increasing accessibilities to credit and appropriate technologies."⁹ In order to get the maximum benefit from such politics all aspects of the reforms need to be made availed able to women. Other Proper economic growth policies expand employment opportunities by upgrading skills in traditional and untraditional occupational so that business and other enterprises can be more competitive. "As a whole those who seek to adopt globalization are defining a goal they are calling for a more choice for a people globalization moment those elements in equality between rich and poor between the powerful and the powerless and that expands the possibilities for self determination."¹⁰ In other words participants in these largely reformist forum for over engagement with the global system on terms and conditions carefully selected the coordinated by a state committed to social interest and accountable to its citizens. "They

seeks to rewrite the rules of globalization to make it works for people and not just profit such as ideas are summed of by its slogan another world is possible."¹¹

Many of these counter hegemonic activities consider themselves to be "experimentalists" such a Ravi Kanbur and Joseph Stiglitz, who wants an alternative model but who don't offer single replacement for the neoliberal model. Rather they join, Amrtya Sen, who offer new set of value to guide development, including a respect for traditional societies, a celebration of community over consumption and grassroots organization such an approach represent a direct challenges to the neoliberal model in which growth is the primary goal. The experiment list recognized that growth is important, but they contained that the priority to which it is accorded should be reconsidered. In other words, growth is a necessary but insufficient condition for the elimination of poverty. They argue for what they considered to be a more evenhanded perspective, in which concerned with growth is balanced with equity and quality of life issues. Try on the same path with the same goals. They point out that the developed countries that have been the most successful in eradicating poverty have not left it to the market to sort out rather governments have intervened with antipoverty measures. In LDCS today, social investment in areas like education and healthcare must accompany and economic reforms.



A young Pakistani student practices her letters (UN Photo)

Some experimentalist offer China as a model for the flexible approach. It is gradual installation of economic reforms including the creation of rural industry to employee displays farmers, has resulted in high, consistent growth for over 20 years. Other experimentalist's initiative includes a variety of successful grassroots best projects that exist throughout the third world. Whether they come in the form of cooperatives, micro enterprises are the like grassroots, based projects are the purest expressions of the idea of "development of the people for the people by the people."¹² Advocates of this approach insist that a participation that includes the poor and previously excluded groups is key to human security.

"Sustainable development is a people centered development this approach values local knowledge and wisdom as the basis for an authentic development." "While the government can play and

enabling rule providing people with the opportunity and environment for self development adjust and sustainable development is best in inclusiveness its people's movement not a foreign funded initiative."¹³

Democratically determine development is manifested in a variety of forms. "Among other things it may involve land reforms enhancement of the rule of women as a agent of the change, the satisfaction of the critical needs in investment in human capital or any variety of self help programs."¹⁴

Founded in Bangladesh in 1976 the Grameen Bank is an example of how powerful a seemingly novel. Indigenous based, bottom-up approach can effectively alternative poverty. The opposite of trickle down approach the Grammen Bank offers small loans (Often' \$ 40). To the landless poor and others without collateral most of the landless and poor targeted for assistant by the Grameen Bank are woman. Whose only other choice would be to turn to money lenders are loan sharaks. But these micro creadiators do much more than provide credit to these without collateral.

The bank actually a network of village based franchisees, is self-sustaining. It is run like a club members demonstrate their reliability by initially taking out very small loan and repairing them. Gradually they become eligible for larger amounts of credit. In addition, members are educated about the values of credit. "They are obliged to follow the banks code which among others things cause upon members to grow vegetable to eat and sell the surplus."¹⁵

To look after the health and education of their children and to be help each other. Peers pressure in this tightly knit group keeps defaults rare cat about a percent a much lower rate than for commercial banks."

"Because of the success of the program in Bangladesh micro lending coalitions such as the micro credit summit campaigning have near term goal of serving hundred million of the poorest families in countries worldwide. Including the United States, China, Peru, Indonesia and Nigeriya."¹⁶

While micro lending program are too small to effectively address the larger internal and external barriers to development they have made the main tremendous franchises in the lives of individuals. Donors are coming to realize that when the poor have access to the institutions the reach enjoy, they can become a self-reliant and proper even lenders such as Sogebank. Heights leading commercial bank are recognized the untapped potential of small entrepreneurs are aggressively expanding into the microfinance. In Asia, one of the most promising exclusively regional efforts at integration is ASEAN+3, of the association of southeast Asian nations composed of 10 southeast Asian States plus three relatively gigantic economic of China, Japan and South Korea ASEAN + 3 is considered on of the most active regional grouping outside of Europe. Although the protectionist sentiments of some members have derailed hopes of regional free trade area. The groups is considering other proposals, including the creation of common currency. The South African development community (SADC) is often named as

one of the most promising of Africa's attempt at regional integration. In world development process where is India. India is no more. In the world development areas how India fight against Corona Virus alone. Now a day's India is GDP growth is as compared to development country India is nothing. Because India is in only developing, process not a developed. India facing so many problems in those days. The problems are political social economic and cultural religious. In India near about 40 percent of the pollution are poor and lived in rural areas employment problems is very high. The regime of Prime Minister Narendra Modi is to consider India will be become a developed country only. But reality is different. Now a day near about 30 percent student of higher education in India the student of rural areas they are away from the new technologies. (Like that internet, cyber café, social Medias, face book, wahtapp and so on).

Conclusion & finding

In this paper I have discussed a variety of issues central to the study of international economic system by now you should have a sense of some of the economic diversity that exists within the third world. You should recognise some of the differences, but also similarities in the range of LDC experiences we have discussed globalization as an economic force that is accelerating the integration of non-western economics into the international economic system. Throughout the paper we have debated the pros and cons of these integration and considered how globalization has opened opportunities but also created problems for LDCs. Yet repeatedly we are examined by neoliberals that "there is not alternative" even critics of globalization agree that it can seem unstable, non-western economics are expected to confirm to their rules and accept the adjustments press upon them by donors with every few exceptions LDCs are operating with constraints of global capitalistic system. It is important to recognize that while they are not problems the political leaders of non-Western countries are limited in their capacity to make decision. To some degree of course, this is true for the leaders of rich countries as well.' With a total national debate of more the \$ 6 trillion, the United States has three times the combined debate of all the LDCs"¹⁷

However, because of the advantages position of the United States within the international economic system and because it is leading members of the international economic organization calling the shots, even the world's largest debater is not held accountable to the rules in the same way that less powerful debaters are. Lastly in world alternative approaches to development India was not there due to India is not a total development country, India is a developing Process Country.

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