PROMOTING DIMENSIONS OF SOCIAL INCLUSION

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Introduction
Social inclusion describes how a society values all of its citizens, respects their differences, ensures everyone’s basic needs are met, and welcomes and enables full participation in that society. Using a social inclusion lens, we must consider, people should live in an integrated society.

This includes access to necessities, such as:
- nutritious food
- suitable housing
- essential material goods
- health, medical care and addiction services

“A society for all”, in which every individual, each with rights and responsibilities, has an active role to play (UN, 1995).

- Goal, process and outcome.
- Basis of Class, Caste, Gender, Religion

Social inclusion, the converse of social exclusion, is affirmative action to change the circumstances and habits that lead to (or have led to) social exclusion. The World Bank defines social inclusion as the process of improving the ability, opportunity, and dignity of people, disadvantaged on the basis of their identity, to take part in society.

Discussion of various Dimensions:
We belong to a social circle. We feel the social pressure from all sides and we react against it with all our might; we experience a restraint to our free activities and we struggle to remove it; we require the services of other which we cannot do without; we pursue our own interests and struggle for the interests of other social groups, which are also our interests.
It means, we move in a world which we do not control, but which controls us, which is not directed toward us and adapted to us, but toward which we must direct and adapt ourselves.

**Conclusion:**

Social inclusion is dependent on creating environments that increase the economic, social and civic participation of individuals in communities. Social inclusion is both an outcome and a process of improving the terms on which people take part in society.

**References:**

www.wikipedia.com  