

Mariana Alvarenga
Alison Bixby Stone School
Zamorano, Honduras
India: Conflict, Education, Water and Sanitation

India: Economic and educational conflicts, determining solutions.

India, an enormous country, may have wealth but it does have much poorness as well. It has a population of 1.38 billion, many overpopulations, and an area of 3.287 million km². India is in south Asia, being the seventh-largest country by its area, but it is the second most populated country in the world. India has two union territories that are these islands: Lakshadweep, in the Arabian Sea, and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, which lie between the Bay of Bengal and the Andaman Sea. Its capital is New Delhi, however, there are other cities with more population like Mumbai and Bangalore, these are developed cities and we could say they are more prosperous than the other ones. There is a tropical climate in almost all of the country, there is a mixture of wet and dry tropical weather, in the western area there is a wet tropical area and in the northern parts, there is a humid tropical climate.

India is the country with the largest democracy, having a “Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic with a Parliamentary form of government which is federal in structure with unitary features.” There are four types of government in India, the Parliamentary system, federal republic, parliamentary republic, and constitutional republic. They have the same government branches, the executive, the legislative, and the judiciary. In the Executive, there is the president of India (Ram Nath Kovind), the prime minister of India (Narendra Modi), the union cabinet, the council of ministers, and bureaucrats. In the legislature, it is the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha. Finally, the judiciary is confirmed by the supreme court, the high court, and the district court.

Families and their households have a size of 5.6 in urban areas and in rural areas are 5.47 members per household. Many families have the same diet that consists of roti, rice, dal, chutney, pickle, beans, and legumes along with meat or chicken, or fish. They cook all this food from their daily diet by frying, boiling, sauteing, and grilling; They get their food from agriculture, planting their own food.

Some common jobs and careers in India are Finance Careers, Technology Careers, Marketing Careers, Operations Careers, Human Resources (HR) Careers, Accounting Careers, Legal Careers, NGO, Non-profit and Developmental Careers. There is a 7.9 % of unemployed people in India, and they have other jobs, such as agriculture and things you don't need to study so they can be released. There are also families without jobs, they live with their own products, by planting their food and sometimes doing small jobs so they can afford necessary things. The minimum salary is about 29,400 INR, which is 392.07 USD, half of the Indian population earns less than the minimum salary and the other half earns more than 29,400 INR.

Less than half of the Indian children between the ages of 6-14 go to school, they are at least 35 million children who don't attend school, and there's 53% of that 35 million are girls. There is poor education, there are over 1 billion people living there, just like one-third of all these people have the ability of reading, and because of this they grow without learning and then there is more population, but there're no teachers, so this is just repeating. It is free and public healthcare for every Indian resident, the Indian public health sector encompasses 18% of total outpatient care and 44% of total inpatient care, obviously middle and upper social classes tend to use less of this social free service.

Although there is good healthcare, there is no access to clean water and toilets, just about 50% of the Indian population have access to clean water and only 39% of households have access to a toilet. They don't have access too to electricity, and about 13% of the households don't have access to Grid-Connected Electricity. It is funny how in India people have more access to a cell phone than to a toilet and clean water. Roads aren't that good enough, India has some of the most dangerous roads, they are congested, and road maintenance is underfunded. However, they boast a strong internal free market in consumer goods and food, their market is inefficient, but it has a private agricultural sector.

SOLUTIONS

Firstly, one solution for better education is focusing on rural education, there should be schools in every village so every kid can have a secure and good education. Every kid, well, many kids will have the opportunity to study to have a better future, this would help the country too, having more studied people and more opportunities to grow. There is something bad that needs to be fixed, many kids who have never studied think they don't need it anymore, and want the easy life, that is not a good life, so they are not going to study and continue in the bad life, their parents may be like that, so they think going to school is not necessary. In order, if kids don't want to go to school, including a sport variety, improving their skills in sports, and letting them have the opportunity of playing them and choosing which one they like, they will have more interest in going. Also educating parents, letting them know why is good, and why they need to make their kids go, they can have a better opportunity than the one they had, and a better life for them.

Secondly, to help the economy they can start by urbanizing Indian rural areas, by creating farming more, adding schools, more studied people, more work, and more money, and moving farmers to the big city, getting jobs in manufacturing. This would not just help the country's economy, it would help the people too, giving them the opportunity to have a permanent or stable job, and in the city, there is better living, better water, better education for their kids, and better water access. Their work may fail or make something bad at first because these people are not used to working in big cities and for other people, so this could be a bad thing for the economy, maybe buyers can dislike that they are from rural areas, you know, many people put first their "social class". The government can help people move to different places in the country for manufacturing, including investing in better infrastructure and urban services, such as transportation and water management.

Thirdly, for better water and sanity is that other countries donate, and the government helps, making a project so they can add toilets to every household. Starting to care more about the environment, would help to have more clean water for people who need it. This would help people around the country, saving the environment could help them in their healthcare too, this would delete more contamination and have a clean environment, with clean water to use. People may not try to help, they can still contaminate without caring about others, just that they have access to clean water, so why help others if they don't need it? People can be unfair and selfish and won't donate or help households to have toilets and good sanity. Water and Sanity is a really important thing, something every human being needs and has the right of having, in India, this has improved, many people are getting access to clean water, but they need more, and more people need to start having access to their rights, of being happy.

These solutions may not help all the people, it can take a long time for getting access to every person in the country, but if people propose it, they want to have a better life, they can reach it faster. Improving and urbanizing the rural areas would help a lot, this would give every person the opportunity to get better

and have a good future, they could be happy because having a better job, a job that at least satisfies the minimum salary, will make them improve, this could also stop delinquency, people would not have the necessity of doing bad things so they can eat. The most important here is the government, if they don't support it, any other people will, and they will have all their faith down.

This project can be managed or led by a Social foundation, some that help all projects, for example for education it can help the K.C. Mahindra Education Trust (Nanhi Kali), Udaan India Foundation, eVidyaloka, Pi Jam Foundation. The world bank and government for the economy and for India UNICEF are helping and are always adding information and trying to help for better water and sanity. The project will be helped by community members, the government, and organizations, they are the main people, they would be the ones who will help and make this project become true, the community members need to apport by helping the environment and helping the poorest people, this is not obligatory, but if they help, the country will be better and would increase. The government can start having more schools for urban areas, something necessary, and help by donating and fixing and improving the households in rural areas. The organization would help by spreading information, and calling for more people to donate and help the cause.

People need to start helping each other, India has two sides, the rich and poor side, one had the opportunity of studying and having all the necessary things for a living, and they grow up having it all, knowing that if they don-t have a job or they don-t study nothing would happen, they have a lot of money. Some women don't even study because their family makes them engage with rich men, this is unfair, they need to follow their religion, putting away their rights and their liberty, they may not be happy, they can have kids and all that, but sometimes they don't marry the correct. By this, it means India has that mentality and by those actions they may not improve, people care too much about social classes, and this won't help the poor people, the people in urban areas who don't have the same opportunities.

Something that could limit the access of organizations helping the country for better education is the people, they are the ones who always are being against, and they will be mad at every little detail. Also, the organizations if they don't see people's effort, could ruin everything, all the projects, and also the government if they don't aport, something it is not really common like in any country, then the organizations may limit help, seeing the government have the opportunity but won't help, this is like really a negative thing for the country and the rural areas. Actually, the government takes most part of all promotion of the projects, people believe in them, and people around the world get the news also, they are helping by donating or just promoting, at least they could do that.

Overpopulation... Such a problem for India, even though people are helping the country, the population keeps increasing, being a really big problem, not all people will have the opportunity to receive the help of the organization, but not always all people can be helped, unfortunately. With the help of the government and the organizations, getting together will be great, much help for many people. Agriculture would not solve all the problems, this would help some people with work, and food that would be sustainable for their families.

I would convince people by showing all the percentages of the problems in India, the bad education, the bad agriculture, and the bad sanity and water. A campaign that actually I haven't planned, but an alarm or call of action on social media calling people for the cause, to help Indian rural areas people that is suffering, to get the country to stop fighting for their health and well living.

To conclude, India is improving on the water and sanitation topic, people are having the opportunity of having access to clean water and good sanitation. Their economy's stable, they're not either increasing or decreasing. Education needs to improve, there are too many populations, and not all kids are able to have an education, this needs to be fixed. The solutions may help, but it can take time, but this can help in the future, for the kids of this generation can be happy and able to live the life they deserve.

India has had many different problems through the years, the biggest problems are the ones I was finding solutions to, education has been really bad through the years and is something that really needs to change not only in India, it is in all over the world, kids need to have a good education, they are the future and hopefully the world is going to change, it would take many years, but having many solutions as possible, India will grow and be one of the best countries.

Cited work

TRADING ECONOMICS. "India - Agricultural Land (% Of Land Area) - 2022 Data 2023

Forecast 1961–2018 Historical." *TRADING ECONOMICS*,

tradingeconomics.com/india/agricultural-land-percent-of-land-area-wb-data.html.

Accessed 17 Mar. 2022.

Admin. "How Many Types of Government in India - National Parliaments Facts." *Hranker Blog*,

2 June 2021, www.hranker.com/blog/types-of-government-in-india.

Mishra, Asit Ranjan. "India Breaks into the Top 10 List of Agri Produce Exporters." *Mint*, 22

July 2021,

www.livemint.com/news/india/india-breaks-into-the-top-10-list-of-agri-produce-exporters-11626975654126.html.

Tongia, Rahul. "India's Biggest Challenge: The Future of Farming." *The India Forum*, 28 May

2021, www.theindiaforum.in/article/india-s-biggest-challenge-future-farming.

Sharma, Yogima Seth. "India Has 53 Million Unemployed People as of Dec 2021: CMIE." *The*

Economic Times, 20 Jan. 2022,

[economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/indicators/india-has-53-million-unemploy](https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/indicators/india-has-53-million-unemployed-people-as-of-dec-2021-cmie/articleshow/89016043.cms?from=mdr)

[ed-people-as-of-dec-2021-cmie/articleshow/89016043.cms?from=mdr](https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/indicators/india-has-53-million-unemployed-people-as-of-dec-2021-cmie/articleshow/89016043.cms?from=mdr).

Waghmare, Abhishek. "The Severity of Indias Economic Crisis Is Evident When Quantified."

Www.Business-Standard.Com, 17 Feb. 2022,

[www.business-standard.com/article/economy-policy/the-severity-if-india-s-economic-cris](https://www.business-standard.com/article/economy-policy/the-severity-if-india-s-economic-crisis-is-evident-when-quantified-122021601325_1.html)

[is-is-evident-when-quantified-122021601325_1.html](https://www.business-standard.com/article/economy-policy/the-severity-if-india-s-economic-crisis-is-evident-when-quantified-122021601325_1.html).

Team, ClearIAS. "Education in India – A Detailed Analysis." *ClearIAS*, 18 Jan. 2022,
www.clearias.com/education-in-india.

Alvarenga 5

Ghosh, Nilanjan. "Tracking India's Progress in Clean Water and Sanitation: A Sub-National Analysis." *ORF*, 18 Aug. 2020,
www.orfonline.org/research/tracking-indias-progress-in-clean-water-and-sanitation-a-sub-national-analysis-67139.

Majumdar, Rumki. "India." *Deloitte Insights*, 7 Jan. 2022,
www2.deloitte.com/us/en/insights/economy/asia-pacific/india-economic-outlook.html.

"Quality Education." *UNICEF India*, www.unicef.org/india/what-we-do/quality-education.
Accessed 17 Mar. 2022.

Center, Imp. "10 Ways to Improve the Indian Education System." *I*, 22 Jan. 2017,
imp.center/i/10-ways-improve-indian-education-system-5339.

Yuki. "4 Ways India's Government Can Improve Its GDP Per Capita." *The Borgen Project*, 14 Jan. 2021, borgenproject.org/improving-indias-gdp-per-capita.

Swamy, Kumara, and Kumara Swamy. "10 NGOs Rejuvenating Education in India." *GiveIndia's Blog*, 18 Nov. 2021,
www.giveindia.org/blog/top-10-education-ngos-rejuvenating-education-in-india.