

## Sensitization to social issues

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## What is a social issue

- # Matters which directly or indirectly affect many or all members of a Society
- # Related to the fabric of the community, and lie beyond the control of any one individual.

## Causes

- # Uneven distribution of wealth
- # Divide between the have & have-nots

..... Prevents us from becoming a  
Developed Nation

## Development..

- # Reaching an acceptable standard of living for all people by improving economic and social conditions
- # Everyone has access to the basics:
  - Food
  - Housing
  - Jobs
  - Health Services
  - Education
  - Safety and Security

## Development History & Goals

- # 1940s: World War II ends
  - Goal: Reconstruct Europe
- # 1950s: The era of engineers
  - Goal: Build up infrastructure (roads, electricity, dams) in developing countries
- # 1960s: "Green Revolution," technology improves farming
  - Goal: Plant better crops to wipe out world hunger
- # 1970s: Focus: Education
  - Goal: Promote education

## Development History & Goals

- # 1980s: Macroeconomics and fixing the prices because of high inflation
  - Goal: Restructure public and private companies to improve their services
- # 1990s: The Cold War ends; Communism falls
  - Goal: Help former communist economies transition to market economies. Help countries establish sound government institutions (fight corruption, promote transparency)
- # 2000s: Global partnerships and the MDGs
  - Goal: Provide people with basic needs so they become more self-sufficient and can contribute to their society

## Millennium Development Goals

- # Eradicating extreme poverty and hunger
- # Achieving universal primary education
- # Promoting gender equality and empowering women
- # Reducing child mortality
- # Improving maternal health
- # Combating HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases
- # Ensuring sustainable environment
- # Developing global partnership for sustainable development

## Sustainable development

Sustainable development means meeting today's needs and planning the country's growth without creating problems for future generations.

## Social Issues in India

## About India



**28 States**  
**7 Union Territories**  
**600 Districts**  
**1.42 mn villages**  
**Population**  
**- 1.27 Billion**  
**(2013)**

## Population



- # Second populous country, will be first by 2040
- # 18% of the world's population but only 2.42% of the total world area
- # India adds 16 million people every year to its population, just two million less than the entire population of Australia
- # Every day, it adds 42,434 to the country's population ie. 29 every minute
- # 550 million are below 25 yrs - Young India
- # Sex Ratio 1,000 : 933 (M:F)
- # Urban Population: 27.9 %
- # People Below Poverty Line (BPL) : 28.6%

## What is Poverty



Poverty is more than lack of money. It is a fear of and for the future, living one day at a time. It's about lacking basic nutrition, health, education, freedom, representation. It's about being invisible, voiceless and powerless to improve your living conditions on your own.



## Population Distribution



- # Children (0- 14) & Youth (15-35) - 47%
- # Middle aged (35-60) - 45%
- # Senior citizens (60+) - 8%

## Senior citizens in India



- # 81 million +
- # "Grand dumping" phenomenon
- # 40% face abuse in some form
- # Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act punishes children who abandon parents with a prison term of three months or a fine

## Women Issues



- # Foeticide /Female infanticide
- # Gender discrimination
- # 1 in 4 adolescent girls between 15-19 years is married.
- # Domestic violence (29.2%)
- # Denial of Legal rights
- # Political representation minimal
- # 30 of 100 girls who enter school do not complete primary -level education

## Education



Knowledge or skill developed by a learning process or experience.

Education is central to development as it empowers people and strengthens nations

## Educational Scenario in India



- \* Number of Children in school : 136 Mn
- \* Number of out of school : 60 Mn
- \* To provide bare minimum infrastructure to non-enrolled children it requires about 19,70,000 classrooms
- \* Number of Elementary Schools : 678,000
- \* Number of Elementary Teachers : 3.2 mn
- \* Female teachers : 35.81 %
- \* In rural India, 75% of schools have one teacher for several classes in a single classroom (multigrade teaching).
- \* Primary school enrolment ratio is : 110 boys:90 girls
- \* Primary school entrants drop out before the fifth grade : 38%
- \* Literacy rate 74.04% (M 82.14; F 65.46)
- \* Child labour in India Around 100 million

## Health



Physical, mental, and social well-being.

Poor health produces a vicious cycle -  
The same conditions that create poverty put health at increased risk. Hazardous conditions include unsafe and unclean environments, inadequate nutrition, and lack of access to medical care.

## Health Issues in India



- \* Maternal deaths in India account for almost 25 percent of the world's childbirth-related deaths(56,000/year).
- \* Over 50% children under the age of four are malnourished
- \* 30 % of newborns are significantly underweight
- \* Largest remaining pool of polio transmission in the world.
- \* 60 % women are anaemic
- \* More women than men die before the age of 35
- \* 45 million patients have coronary artery disease
- \* 20 million+ diabetics
- \* Hypertension: 25-30% in urban and 10-15% in rural
- \* Physicians per 100,000 population : 48

## HIV/AIDS in India



- \* Total number of people living with HIV-20,88,642
  - Adults -57.6% Women -38% Children -4.4%
- \* New HIV infections-1.16 lakh
  - Adults - 9 Children - 0.42m
- \* Third worst affected country with HIV after South Africa and Nigeria
- \* An estimated 1.48 lakh people died of HIV in 2011



## Sanitation



Maintaining clean, hygienic circumstances that help avoid disease through services such as waste collection and waste water removal.

Sanitation essentially looks at controlling all the possible factors in the environment that surrounds us, that could threaten society's survival or development

## Water & Sanitation in India



- # 4% of world's water
- # Water-stressed nation, by 2020
- # 1,95,813 of the 1.42 million villages affected by chemical contamination - fluoride, arsenic, nitrate
- # 37.7 million -over 75% of whom are children - afflicted by waterborne diseases every year
- # Population with access to proper sanitation: 28%
- # Population with improved water sources : 84%

## Disability



When a person's physical or mental condition keeps him or her from being able to function in an expected manner.

## Disability in India



- Disabled persons in India - 90 million
- 12 million - blind
  - 28.5 million - low vision
  - 12 million - speech and hearing defects
  - 6 million - orthopedically challenged
  - 24 million - intellectually challenged
  - 7.5 million - mentally ill
  - 1.1 million - leprosy cured.
- Over 80% of them are unemployed**

## Employment



The labor, task or duty that is one's accustomed means of livelihood.  
A specific task, duty, function, or assignment often being a part or phase of some larger activity.

## Employment in India



- # Employed men - 51.9%
- # Employed women - 29%  
(Unemployment rates for women are higher than men).
- # Unemployment among the educated is much higher than the overall unemployment.
- # Unemployment rate is higher in urban areas than in rural areas

## Urbanisation



Cities growing as people move from the rural areas in search of better jobs and living conditions

## Issues due to Urbanisation

- # Lack of housing - increase in Slums
- # Lack of infrastructure
- # Traffic
- # Industrial Pollution
- # Garbage Disposal
- # Health hazards
- # Environmental issues



## Environment

Your surroundings, and how they influence your development.



## Environmental issues in India

- # Pollution
- # Climate Change
- # Deforestation
- # Carbon Emissions
- # Natural calamities



## Other major issues

- # Human Rights
- # Corruption
- # Communal riots
- # Alcoholism & Drug Abuse
- # Trafficking
- # Terrorism
- # Untouchability.....

What is your role....



## Dalai Lama says...



- # Follow the 3- R's
  - Respect for self
  - Respect for others
  - Responsibility for all your actions
- # Don't let a little dispute injure a great relationship
- # Be gentle with the earth

## Small little things...



- # Each one - Reach one
- # Donate books
- # Become a tutor
- # Ensure all the children whom you know are enrolled in schools
- # Take care of yourself
- # Treat men & women equally

## The Environment needs you..



- # Plant Trees
- # Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
- # Use less air-conditioning
- # Use compact fluorescent bulbs
- # Switch off when not in use
- # Drive less... walk/cycle more
- # Use/Invent Solar appliances

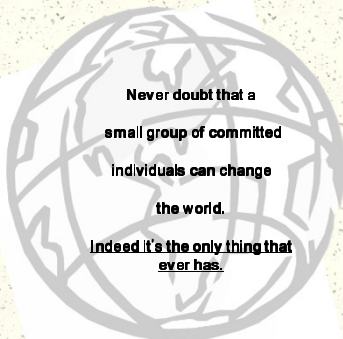
## Able assistance..



- # Gather more information about the problems faced by the disabled
- # Include them
- # Provide them with accessible infrastructure
- # Lend them a supporting hand

## As Socially conscious people..

- # Convert every issue into opportunity
- # Become Social Entrepreneurs
- # Generate employment
- # Aim for social impact
- # Play a role in development of societies
  - Be a major player in seeing India as a developed nation by 2020



Never doubt that a  
small group of committed  
individuals can change  
the world.  
Indeed it's the only thing that  
ever has.

Lets us all open our eyes to the issues around us...