**FORUM**: Advisory Panel

**QUESTION OF**: Measures to Improve the Education System for Children and Young Adults to Strengthen the Economic Foundation of India

**MAIN SUBMITTER**:  United States of America

**CO-SUBMITTERS**:  Pakistan, Indonesia, Afghanistan, Russia, Bangladesh, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, India, Japan

THE ADVISORY PANEL,

*Reminding*that even though the literacy rate of India’s population has reached 85%, the national average of India’s primary school dropout rate was still 31% high,

*Noting*that India’s education is still not accessible for a lot of children and young adults,  many because of poverty,

*Alarmed*by the high tuition needed to attend India’s private schools because of the multiple technologies they have and India’s public school's poor school faculties,

*Fully aware* that many Indians work and seek advanced education in other countries, and most of the outstanding Indian workers are reluctant to go back to India to work,

*Realizing*the lack of fully trained teachers in India schools,

*Noting*that organizations are to help to build new private schools with better education using new materials such as technology,

*Recognizing* the agreement to World Bank Loans to advance qualities as a teacher,

*Encouraged by*the Everonn Education Limited’s belief in technology-based learning to improve the education system,

*Recognizing* the need for multilateral efforts to improve the youth education system and to reinforce the economic foundation in India,

*Nothing* the pressures of economic growth and the acute scarcity of skilled talents have certainly hindered the government to alleviate the issue,

*Believing* that Pakistan applauds the recent implementation of the Indian government, which makes elementary education the basic right of all Indian citizens, but the precious dream of universal and compulsory education for all children remains well after half a century.

1. Recommends the use of technology as a source of education, teacher training, and student learning in ways such as but not limited to:
   1. Engage with NGOs such as the Everonn Education Limited to act on technology-based learning,
2. Provides at least 1 electronic device for each public school,
3. Prepare classes for how to use the devices,
   1. Utilizing online learning for students unable to attend school due to poverty or other limitations,
4. Setting up an online program platform for students to learn from,
5. Children at work could also gain education through online learning at home,
6. Following online curriculums to reduce material costs in purchasing textbooks;
7. Advises the Indian government to use some of the collected taxes to provide better faculties in public schools such as but not limited to:
   1. Supply more resources for students and teachers,
      1. Sufficient number of chairs and tables,
      2. At least one grade one blackboard and enough chalk to write;
8. Insist improvement in quality of teachers in ways such as but not limited to:
9. Associate with organizations like Rupantar to have teacher training sessions for every four months,
10. Require all schools to hire teachers who completed them degree program and passed the certification exam based on their field of expertise including:
    1. Bachelor’s degree,
    2. Master’s degree,
    3. Undergraduate degree,
    4. Teaching license,
11. Creating an online platform for teachers to share their concerns, ideas, discussion, and knowledge;
12. Encourages the Indian government to promote both literacy courses for children and adults in such ways but not limited to;
    1. Government establishes timelines to ensure the implementation of investment plans,
    2. Seek full implementation of the Education for All program cooperating with organizations such as:
       1. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,
       2. The World Bank,
       3. United Nations Development Program,
    3. Sponsor seminars in cooperation with various organizations placing extra emphasis on the importance of equal access to education for all;
13. Hopes schools to contribute an award program to encourage more people to attend school in ways such as but not limited to:
    1. Using tuition fees to award outstanding students,
    2. Creating certificates to give out to achieved students for future college or university use,
    3. Giving awarded students a chance to attend private schools with free tuition for one year;
14. Insists the public to raise awareness for the different opportunities to earn education regardless of their wealth status in ways such as but not limited to:
    1. Making posters, advertisements, videos, and pictures to share through mass media with information such as:
       1. The scholarship program funded by the government to help talented students,
       2. Steps in joining online learning from public schools,
       3. Variation of activities and classes available for students;
15. Strongly advices the Indian government to promote about staying in the country such as but not limited to:
16. Help develop the country’s economy,
17. Help develop India’s education:
    1. Apply to become a teacher,
    2. Build schools,
    3. Become a volunteer to help teach students;

1. Proposes subsidizes especially for poor families,
2. Set up a foundation to help them and make documentary to show the situation in India so that people can donate freely,
3. Seek subsidies from the government;

9. Address the huge gap between the rich and poor and the poor in India to address the inequality of access to education

* 1. The prices of rich and poor in India should be adjusted and treated differently to from fairness
  2. India’s main harvest is agriculture and it is a large agricultural country.but it failed to reform the land system, as which dividing the land equally among the farmers to narrow the gap between the rich and poor should be essential, in case, the solution of the economic problem can be benefited of reinforcing the education system.