



COUNTRY DESCRIPTION

India is the second most populous country in the world.

Population: 1,340 million people

Income per capita: 1,545 euros

Life expectancy: 68.8 years

Human Development Index: position 130

Capital: New Delhi

Territorial division: 29 states, seven territories of the union and one territory of the national capital

Language: the official communication languages for the central government are English and Hindi, in addition there are 22 other languages recognized by local governments.

Currency: rupee



MAIN CHALLENGES AND ANALYSIS OF THE SITUATION

India is the second most populated country in the world with an estimated population of 137 billion people, more than 17% of the people on the globe. The country hosts some of the world's most wealthy people, a large middle class of around 300-400 million people, and more than 900 million poor people.

India is the land of diversity and enormous challenges:

- Pollution of land, fresh water and air cause major problems across the country which results in low agricultural productivity and thus adversely affects income in the rural areas, especially in the northern states, and raises many health related problems for people in both rural and urban areas.
- Land degradation, change in weather patterns, droughts and floods, change of land use from agricultural land to land for roads, cities and industries, are also some of the major issues for many rural poor in India.
- Illiteracy is another big issue. It is estimated that 287 million adults in India are illiterate. This of course hampers all other development initiatives and results in many other problems for so many individuals and their families across the country day in and day out.
- Education for children and youth has improved over the years, but according to the Government of India around 6 million children in the age-group of 6-14 years and 45 million in the age-group of 14-18 years are still out of school.
- Health is another concern for the many. Some efforts have been made by the government to improve the public health services, still many places have either dysfunctional or non-existing clinics. This often results in expensive private health care solutions, and hundreds of millions of poor people need to go to the money lenders in order to borrow money to solve health crises and shocks.

OUR LOCAL PARTNER



www.humana-india.org

Humana People to People (HPP) India started its activities at 1998.

2018 was the year when HPPI turned 20 years.

HPPI in 2018 has been implementing more than **70 projects** benefitting around **2 million people** across 14 states in India.

HPPI had **1,200 employees** at the end of the year and have worked with **900 volunteers**.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS BY ACTIVITY SECTORS - 2018

Education

40,000 Out-of-School Children participated in bridge education through the Kadam–Step Up centers to prepare for enrolment in Government Schools at age appropriate levels.

6,545 student were under training to become primary school teachers through NeTT (Necessary Teacher Training program) which is implemented in 17 Government Teacher Training Institutes in 4 states.

82,000 women were trained in literacy to become functional literate in reading, writing and numeracy.

Agriculture and rural development

HPPI worked with 1,500 farmers in Rajasthan on improving agriculture and water management, on construction of 120 household biogas plants, and on planted 50,000 trees.

Community development

- 72,000 women participated in entrepreneurship training, and more than 6,000 started own small businesses.
- 52,000 women got loans from HPPI's Micro Finance program to improve income generating activities.
- 7,000 homeless people in New Delhi were supported with shelter, night rescue, health care and legal support.
- 220,000 people benefitted from 15 Community Development Projects, improving their life through health, educational and income generating activities.