

Greater Achievement Through Cultural Unity

*Why the American and Indian Administrations Should
Work Together and Solve the World's Problems*

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Throughout history, the United States and India have dealt with their own issues as two separate countries, separated by many cultural and geographic differences. As a high school student, I believe that there are a number of ways for the American and Indian administrations to work together and solve the world's problems. Since there is such a significant quantity of detrimental issues that are of mutual concern to residents of both the United States and India, it is logical and practical that the American and Indian administrations should join forces in solving them. The most significant issues that currently need to be dealt with are violence, climate change, and education.

One of the most momentous obstacles that stands in the way of progress in both of the aforementioned nations is violence. A compelling and conspicuous example of violence in the United States is the conflict in Afghanistan, which has been an ongoing concern in our country since 2001 ("U.S. War in Afghanistan"). Since India is a less developed country, there are countless instances of violence, including recent attacks against women, extrajudicial killings, and religious conflict ("World Report 2014: India"). I believe that peace is *always* a possibility. We just need to find a way to achieve it. And the United States and India are undoubtedly capable of this. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and Mahatma Gandhi were two of the most influential, inspirational, non-violent people ever to walk the earth, and they hailed from The United States and India, respectively. What's stopping any of us from following in their footsteps? The United States and India would both benefit substantially as a result of a theoretical cooperation towards ending violence in all its forms. If the two administrations were to collaborate in their efforts, they could conceive and enforce innovative regulations and policies for the prevention of violence, and seek out methods to bring an end to unnecessary wars and corrupt foreign policy.

Another negative issue that is prominent in both the United States and India is climate change. India has been impacted by climate change in a number of ways, including deaths due to heat stress, flooding, and intrusion of saltwater into fresh groundwater (“Climate Change Impacts in India”). In the United States, climate change has led to rising sea levels, declining water availability, and a higher death risk due to heat waves and diseases (“Impacts of Climate Change”). What’s fascinating about the effects of climate change is that the United States and India, despite their cultural and geographic differences, both deal with the same specific climate change-induced problems, including deficiency of available water and an increased risk of death. The American and Indian administrations should utilize their similarities. They are provided with common ground in the issues they have to deal with regarding climate change, and should therefore collaborate with each other and achieve the most effective solutions possible, such as alternative energy use, infrastructure upgrade, or even something as simple as cutting down a smaller amount of trees.

In a sense, the most important aspect of progress in any nation is education, because it truly determines the future of a society. Unfortunately, the United States and India both have issues with education in one way or another. The United States has a 99% literacy rate for men and women, and our country had an 81% high school graduation rate in 2013 (Bidwell). These might seem like high statistics, but there is still a lot of room for improvement. Compared to the rest of the world, the United States ranks 28th in literacy. Several countries such as Norway and Luxembourg have a 100% literacy rate (“Literacy Rates”). Also, our 81% high school graduation rate does not seem so high when compared to that of a country like Finland, with a high school graduation rate of 93% (Taylor). In India, people are granted, “free and compulsory,” education up to the age of 14 through their country’s constitution, but schools all throughout India have

shortages of teachers, books, and facilities due to insufficient public funding. Additionally, school attendance rates in India are much lower for girls than they are for boys as a result of gender discrimination, and oftentimes, the fundamental goal that girls are working towards is depicted as marriage rather than education (“Youth Education in India”). Ultimately, both the United States and India should take major steps to effectively change their respective systems of education for the better, and the most efficient way to do this is to join forces. New schools could be built, better instructors could be hired, and regulations could be put into place to stop gender discrimination in schools. We could start an entirely new, innovative and progressive system of education only used by the United States and India, which would eventually diffuse to the rest of the world. The future is in our hands, and once we come together and realize that education is something that is truly worth investing our resources in improving, the possibilities are endless.

In conclusion, it is logical and practical for the American and Indian administrations to work together and change the world we live in for the better, and the most detrimental problems that we all currently face are violence, climate change, and lack of adequate education. Working together is always preferable to working alone. Consider how much the United States and India have accomplished as separate entities, and then consider how much more we could accomplish as one.

Works Cited

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