

Reduced Inequalities

Education

About 53% of children in rural areas of India go to public schools, and 47% go to private schools, so education is not equal because private schools are often better, but they cost more money.



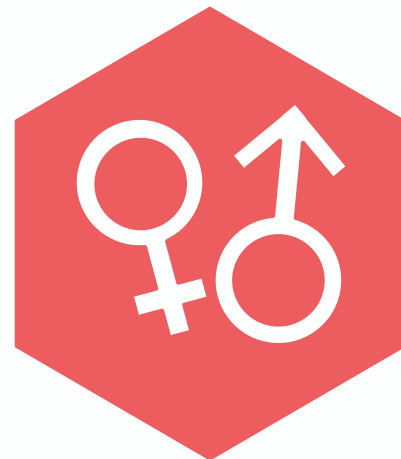
Money

Only 10% of the people in India are rich, and the rest of the country is very poor.



Gender

In India, only 28% of women have jobs, but 71% of men work. Women do not get the same chances to work as men.



Digital

In rural India, 41% of people have internet, and 67% of people in cities have access to it. This makes it difficult for children in rural areas to study online.



Health

About 30% of people in India use private hospitals, because public ones have less doctors and there are a lot of patients.



Water

In cities, people often have water all day and night, but in villages more than 20% of people still have to walk a lot to get water.



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Jobs

Only 6% of workers in India have formal jobs that give them a normal quantity of money, but most people have jobs that do not give them enough money.



Sanitation and hygiene

In rural India, 15% of homes do not have toilets, but in cities only 2% of homes do not have them.



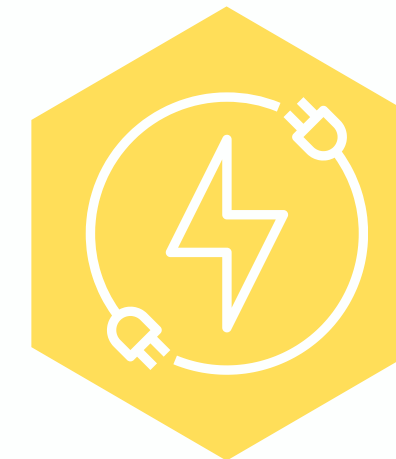
The ability to read

84% of men in India can read and write, but only 71% of women can. There is a big difference between men and women.



Electricity

In cities, 99% of homes have electricity. In villages, 86% of homes lose power every week.



Children working

Over 10 million children in India must work, so they do not go to school. Many of the kids work on farms or in factories.



Urban rural differences

People in cities get more money than people that live in villages. Most village jobs are on farms.

