

Research on the Various Pathways for Underdeveloped Countries to Get out of Poverty

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Abstract: India has fake medicine industries, which “saved” millions of patients. The labor power is cheap, and it is one of underdeveloped countries. The huge scale of the fake medicine industry attracts a huge amount of consumers to buy their product. Then fewer people are willing to buy genuine medicine due to the higher price than the fake one, which will lead to the decline of the interest of the formal pharmaceutical industry and the deterioration of the economic situation, which has stalled the development of the national medical level. In this work, it discussed about the current situation and the past few years. What’s more, it also mentioned the advantages and difficulties of improving the medical system and educational system. These two fields are two main aspects: the healthcare system and the educational system. Analysing the positive and negative impact of counterfeit drugs and lack of education resources on the economic situation, and the benefits and disadvantages for individual, society, and the country. The conclusion is that the Indian government should improve the healthcare system, crack down on the fake medicines industry, guide people to buy genuine medicines, and give a boost to the educational system. When the awareness of people improves, they have the ability to distinguish the genuine and fake medicines, that they should pay for. They can earn money by themselves, and their living standard grows. As a result, the business is also closely related to the education. The local business can provide job opportunities for graduates. This forms a virtuous circle, which will boost the country.

Keywords: Indian government, India’s economy, fake medicine industries, legitimate pharmaceutical companies

1. Introduction

This essay is going to talk about the pathways of underdeveloped countries to become wealthier. This essay is going to discuss this topic from two aspects because there is a close relationship between the healthcare industry and the educational industry. The improvement of either one of them will motivate the other one to grow. The educational system and healthcare system form a circle that can let the economy have a sharp rocket. The advantage of improving the healthcare system is to make sure the public is buying safe, genuine, guaranteed medicines. The advanced level of medical care has ensured people’s lives. The benefits of developing an educational system are making society safer, strengthening people’s awareness, letting people have the ability to improve their living standards on their own, and promoting state change and innovation. In addition, the biggest impact will be on India’s economy.

According to the material in Global Citizen [1], “Between 2006 and 2016, 271 million Indians were lifted out of poverty, the most rapid improvement of living conditions since China helped lift 500 million people out of extreme poverty after 1981”. India is the largest country to lift its population out of poverty. According to the material, two of the main reasons for India’s rapid development are the development of the educational and healthcare systems.

One of the pathways of underdeveloped countries to getting out of poverty is by expanding their states’ own businesses. For example, the healthcare industry in India is underdeveloped in its innovation [2]. They do fake medicine businesses in the black market which will jeopardize the interest of other pharmaceutical companies. The reason why they do this business is poverty. These companies are unable to buy the rights to real medicines, so they can only produce fake medicines at low cost. Another cause is that due to the low education level of people, they have no awareness of the harm of fake medicines. They do not take the guarantee and safety into consideration. The main consumers also do not have enough money to buy real authentic medicines from a hospital or pharmacy, they put their hope on these fake medicines which have a lower price. This causes a vicious circle and leads to market failure. The demand for medicines keeps increasing or maintains a stable amount. The supply of these medicines will also keep a stable amount. The producers keep earning profits. The overproduction of fake medicines, even though the price is much cheaper in the market, many people from home and abroad come to buy fake medicines, influencing the interest of giant companies. Medicines from giant companies don’t sell well. The demand keeps decreasing, the supply will also be low. They have less assets to produce the products. This leads to stalled development. For individuals, they buy fake drugs from non-authoritative markets, which may worsen their health situation and even lead to death. The after-sale service is not complete. So there’s no guarantee of medication. For companies, their interests will be influenced, especially those of legitimate pharmaceutical companies. Most of the public are willing to buy fake medicines because they want to spend less money. There will be fewer consumers to consume for real medicine. The demand for medicines decreases. The companies can’t earn profits, they are unable to pay for the tax. The healthcare system is inhibited from developing. For the Indian government, the sale amount in the black market is higher than that of regular pharmacies [3]. These standard companies can’t earn money, and the black market is illegal, which leads to economic stagnation in the local area. The national reputation will also be destroyed. The healthcare system is not strong, they are lack of innovation and development. The country’s fertility rate will increase. For example, the scale of fake medicines to cure cancer in India is giant, many people from home and abroad buy fake drugs, and the healthcare system stopped developing due to they earn less interest. The country’s financial situation is much slower to improve.

However, there are still several advantages of selling fake medicines. For individuals, most people buy fake medicines for a lower price. Some of the medicines are expensive, and poor people and even rich people can not afford the sustainable high cost. Another reason is that due to the current situation, some of the particular medicines are hard to buy. For example, during the pandemic, the vaccine was at a low supply while the demand was high. Everyone was eager to be vaccinated. What’s more, some of the fake medicines have the same effect as the real ones. As a result, the consumers may feel it is the same as the genuine one. For example, during the pandemic, the sale of COVID-19 vaccines was tight. The supply was low while the demand was high. Many people choose to buy Indian medicine because fake medicine has the same medical impact. The vaccine called Paxlovid was produced by an American company, The Chinese can not get the vaccine, and some of them buy fake Paxlovid from Indian companies [4]. There were lots of people found buying agents to get the medicine. For counterfeit drug companies, the high sales make their interests high. Some buyers from abroad may buy medicines from these companies, their customers are wider and most of the customers buy medicines sustainably. The company can receive continuous revenue and maintain sustained sales.

There was a Chinese movie that talks about the fake drug: <*Dying to Survive*> [5]. It documented many patients who have cancer but can not afford to buy legitimate medicines, they are suffering from cancer. The main character is the seller of fake medicines from India. The Indian medicines are not genuine but have the same effect. The fake drug he gave was much cheaper than the real ones. It attracted lots of patients to buy from him. In the movie, people who sell fake medicines are the same ones at a lower price. This behavior saved lots of families that have been torn apart by expensive prices. However, selling fake drugs still leads to opposition from genuine companies, and the seller is arrested by the police. The main motivation for arresting this person is the decline of interest for the companies and the negative impact on society. Although this film is about the situation in China, there are some similarities with India. The underdevelopment in India is caused by the slow improvement of the healthcare system.

2. Impacts and results of improving educational system

Improving the educational system is also a pathway to improve the country [6]. According to the national situation in India, the general level of education is not very high. It stops the development of the nation. Strengthening the awareness of education of the public is necessary. Their thoughts should not stay in the past but should keep up with the progress of time. Investing in education and vocational training helps create a skilled workforce capable of participating in developing businesses, such as the healthcare system [7]. Developing companies need skilled people to work for them, and the rise in job opportunities is suitable for graduates. The disadvantages of low education levels in a country for individuals are higher crime rates and lower personal safety. They live a poor life and low quality, they have no sources of finance [8]. They can only choose to do some physical work at low income. For society, the public order is not good. People have no jobs, and some of them may rob the stores. More people are idle, they do not have work, which leads to the possibility of committing a crime much higher [9]. The environment of society is bad, and women and children's safety is not ensured. Especially for individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds may face limited opportunities, perpetuating social inequalities and widening the income gap within society. For companies, it's hard to increase production and decline specialization. Due to the lack of education. Few people are skilled or have a degree. It's hard for companies to employ intellectual graduates. The requirement of recruiting criteria is forced to become lower. Employees in the company have to work multiple jobs, which leads to a drop in professional employment. For the state, it will slow the development of a nation. National defense is not guaranteed. The awareness of the public is weak, they don't have the sense of living a better life or development. Education is also a crucial role in promoting health literacy, also associated with poor health outcomes. For the economic impact, the innovation will be stopped, have no better opportunities, and limit foreign investments. Leading to lower job opportunities and wages for the population.

As mentioned above, the government strengthening the genuine pharmaceutical companies and expanding the healthcare business. Strong resistance to the counterfeit medicine industry and the black market. Let the public focus on the legitimate drug companies. Educating the safety of legitimate medicines and the dangers of fake ones. At the same time, the government should invest in the educational system. They may build schools and universities and introduce foreign talents in order to make sure every kid gets a chance to be educated. Then, the average education level will rise, and the graduates can work for the local medicine businesses, which is just in line with pharmaceutical companies' talent recruitment needs. The school cooperates with the pharmaceutical industry, and graduates from the local schools can have jobs in the companies. They can give business strategies and advertise the medicine brand to other countries. The production and innovation will increase, and this will cause a big boost to the Indian financial situation. The business of medicine can cooperate with foreign nations such as America and China because medicine is a necessity. The

interest will add, and the workers in the company can earn more. People's living standards increase, and they are able to pay for the tax. The Indian government can publish higher taxation [10]. They can use this to build and develop poor areas of the country. They can also invest money to build more schools and universities. This has formed a virtuous circle, the local economy has been developed, and the environment has improved [11].

On the other side, there are still some disadvantages to developing an educational system. The local people may not be used to studying. They may not be willing to be taught by someone. Kids from poor families cannot let their kids go to school instead of doing physical work to earn money. They are lack of awareness. They can not understand the importance of studying. So, letting local people send their kids to school may be a hard thing. Improving the healthcare system also has some disadvantages. Such as the big power of the black market. They even have relationships with foreign companies. In some countries, during the pandemic, there is a shortage of the supply of vaccines, so they tend to buy medicines from India. As a result, it's difficult to make the whole black market disappear. The only thing that the government can do is to decrease and crack down the illegal industries. Avoiding the public to buy fake medicines. But based on the recent situation in India, developing these two aspects is a wise choice due to they have a close relationship and impact on the nation's economy and development.

To sum up, the pathways of underdeveloped countries to get out of poverty are more likely to improve the healthcare system and educational system. These two systems improved, the education level of the public will rise, and there will be more talented people. After the improvement of healthcare companies, they need to attract high-skilled workers. They provide a large amount of job opportunities. The graduates can join the business and work for them. This not only provides job opportunities for the graduates but also meets the business employment needs. These two fields can work together to form a consummate circulation. It meets the local needs and improves the country's living standard. Furthermore, foreign talent can be brought in, and when India's business expands huge enough, it can partner with foreign firms. This also strengthens the international power and influence of India. In its own country, education can also work with medicine companies. They belong to a win-win relationship.

3. Conclusion

This essay mainly talks about the pathways of underdeveloped countries to get out of poverty. It discussed two main aspects: the healthcare system and the educational system. The government can improve the healthcare system and expand the range of education for people, raising the level of universal education. The benefits of developing the medical system and cracking down on fake medicine industries are to ensure people's safety, give them safe, genuine medicines, and make sure the interest of giant medical companies. Promoting business to develop. The advantage of improving educational level is that lets people have the ability to earn money through legal methods. They can get a job, have an income, and a living standard. Businesses can partner with schools, it provides job opportunities for graduates and skilled people work for the business. They can help the companies to promote development and innovation. This will lead to a big boost in the local people's living status and the state's medical and economic conditions. These two fields form a virtuous circle. In the future, the topic of the essay may be researched in other fields of the country, such as immigration, national construction, development of remote areas, and so on.

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