



Sociology

YOUTH CONTRIBUTION IN INDIA'S DEVELOPMENT

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Abstract:

The article discusses the youth contribution in India's development broadly defined. India's Development is in the hands of the young people. Youth make about 35% of the Indian population. They possess the ability to transform the country. Youth participation in national development is therefore essential. Youth actually have one of the most significant roles in the development of a nation. Young people are today's collaborators as well as tomorrow's leaders. Youth are societal change and growth agents. They play a vital role in the advancement of a country. As a result, their assistance is greatly required. Their contribution, therefore, is highly needed. Therefore finding out the youth contribution in India's development the theme of this article.

Keywords: *Youth Contribution in India's Development.*

Introduction:

The concept "nation building" or "national development" typically refers to a positive process in which all individuals are involved in creating inclusive, democratic social cohesion, economic success, and political stability in their country. According to the concept, it is clear that every citizen has a responsibility to contribute to the development of their country. Youth are societal change and growth agents. They play a vital role in the a nation's development. Their brimming excitement needs to be controlled and channeled appropriately. This will undoubtedly guarantee quick national progress. All people can only reach their maximum potential while they are young and vigorous, after all. When we are young, revolutionary ideas often come to mind and influence the society we live in. The creator of Microsoft Corporation, Bill Gates, is a prime example. He had a revolutionary thought and he exercised his thought and look, how he has changed the world today.

Since a young person can perform the tasks of multiple elderly individuals, youth can be thought of as nearly the entire population when energy and determination are included. In addition, they will be the future's leaders. Consequently, young people are likely the most important group in the development of a nation. It is to be noted that most of the problems we face are also because of youth.

The Aim of the Article:

The aim of this paper is to highlight the youth contribution in India's development. This research paper is also written for those who do not have a detailed knowledge of youth contribution in India's development.

Young People Hold the Key to India's Development:

Youth make about 35% of the Indian population. They possess the ability to transform the country. Young minds are more inventive and creative, which advances the nation. However, young people should be given enough chances to voice their opinions and propose policies for the betterment of the country. Politics is the only means of expressing the ideas and carrying out the policies. It is important to inspire young people to get involved in politics and run for powerful jobs like chief minister, governor, and prime minister. Experience doesn't speak as much as knowledge and unity do. One well-known illustration of the power of youth is the large-scale protest for Jallikattu that young people staged on Marina Beach. India would undoubtedly evolve into a developed nation in the future if the youth are granted the ability to rule. If the ruling power is given in the hands of the youth, then definitely India will become developed nation in future.

Youths are Problem Solvers:

To tackle the majority of our problems, our countries depend on them. There are many issues affecting the country, and I think the youth can provide solutions. All they require is an opportunity to demonstrate their abilities.

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Youths have the ability to bring members of the six ethnic groups together. Racism is still a problem in the globe today. People are engaged in physical altercations due to differences in skin tone and hair texture. Another problem is religion; young people have the power to persuade people to live in harmony and love. We should not let these minor distinctions drive us apart because we are all one.

A lot of crime is also occurring in the country. Sadly, abusive husbands are killing women. Burglaries are occurring in people's homes and businesses. This violence and criminality must end. Once more, young people have the power to alter their nation. It appears that young people are capable of handling any difficulties or obstacles. Positive effects are produced on other young people by them. Positive life lessons can be imparted to them by them. The ones who are destroying their future, they tend to listen to their fellow youths. They will make them understand the importance of a good education.

We should take into account the intelligent young people that we have out there. Despite their education, some of them are unemployed. They ought to be given the chance to become someone and show the world how intelligent they are. To ensure that our country is a wonderful and educated one, a few organisations and other businesses should help the youth. They will have a profound impact on global society. Our country and life are our youth. They will make our country proud. The country will be recognized. The youths just need the support from their fellow citizens and they will perform their duties.

India's Youth are Both Its Future and Its Present:

Youth in India can help the nation and contribute to making historically large strides towards the achievement of development goals like reducing poverty and injustice, lowering the risk of disasters, or offering solutions for climate change adaptation through better access to education and a better understanding of risks and opportunities. To develop the young's capacities and enable their participation in all stages of crisis management, deliberate and coordinated youth engagement is required. Sustainable risk reduction requires using young people's

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zeal and vigour for interacting with peers and interacting with communities to prevent, prepare for, and mitigate disasters. Platforms like youth parliaments and conventions are necessary to give young people the chance to learn about, engage in, and contribute to discussions on climate change and sustainable development.

Numerous initiatives centre on young people's involvement in humanitarian planning and response. The Indian Red Cross Society, the National Cadet Corps, the Bharat Scouts and Guides, the Home Guards, and Civil Defence are examples of volunteer-based organisations that have made significant contributions to humanitarian efforts during some of India's largest calamities. Through the involvement of young women, girls, men, and boys in governance and the creation of an enabling environment through knowledge and skills, it is possible to build a dynamic force of political change and social transformation. Youth participation in attaining the Sustainable Development Goals is particularly essential since the next generation is viewed as a significant stakeholder.

Addition to offering young people job opportunities, the humanitarian sector gives them the chance to save lives, relieve suffering, avert disasters, build resilience, and make the world a safer place. There is enormous opportunity for young scientists, engineers, geologists, doctors, social workers, managers, and students from a wide range of disciplines to collaborate on knowledge creation and creative solutions for lowering and minimizing risks associated with disasters. But the joy of preserving human life and lessening suffering surpasses all the effort and strain. The joy and smiles on the faces of the women, men, and kids who receive aid inspire the humanitarian workers to perform their jobs with complete dedication and commitment, mission after mission.

The Action Roadmap's Overarching Goals to Rank India Among the Top Nations:

1. Creating productive workforce.
2. Develop strong and healthy generation.

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3. Instill social values for national development.
4. Participation in civic engagement.
5. Address youth at risk.

National Youth Policy, 2003:

The National Youth Policy, 2003, The policy reiterates the commitment of the entire nation to the composite and all-round development of youth. The thrust of the Policy enters on “Youth Empowerment” in different spheres of national life. This Policy defined youth as persons in the age group of 13 to 35 years. The policy aims to ensure the effective pursuit of youth development programmes which promote personality development and qualities of citizenship and enhanced commitment to community service, social justice, self-reliance, national integration and humanism, an exclusive of the entire universe as enshrined in our ancient scriptures.

Programmes for Youth Empowerment in India:

Youth empowerment is a process where children and young people are encouraged to take charge of their lives. Since the youth of India are the nation's future, the Youth Empowerment Foundation, a non-profit organization, is dedicated to improving the lives of the impoverished younger generation. This includes helping them develop their personality traits and giving them a solid foundation for their careers through basic education. The Young India Foundation is the first organization in India to focus on youth empowerment through direct engagement with youth and electoral politics.

Issues, Problems and Challenges of Youths:

- The lack of emphasis on education and unequal access to opportunities are two of the main issues facing today's youth.
- Indian youth is facing acute pressure from getting a job to performance at the workplace.

- Extremely precarious to leave out youth without proper skill set and training.
- Alienation from employability and job opportunities could invite youth towards crime and create anti-social elements.
- Significant rates of high school dropout and illiteracy.
- The main problem caused by low skill levels.
- Negative perception toward skilling and dearth of a formal vocational education framework that address industry ready skills.
- Lack of unity and spirit is the major set back
- Fighting against poverty.
- The youth are not guided properly by their parents, teachers and relatives due to which they turn towards drugs, alcoholics, and violent activities.
- Numerous social, economic, and political obstacles impede youth participation in growth.
- Getting less opportunities for leadership or power control.
- Having obstacles due to the caste system and/or religious beliefs.

Future Needs for Youths:

- Economic growth depends on the younger generation having access to good health care, nutrition, and education.
- To provide enough opportunities for education, skill development and the spirit of entrepreneurship.
- Targeted youth outreach and awareness build linkages across systems and stakeholders.
- Targeted youth outreach programs up effective programs to build capacity
Create customized programs for youth.
- Implement widespread monitoring and evaluation systems.
- To eliminate poverty and illiteracy.
- Develop a strong and Health and equipped to take on future challenges.
- Improve service deliver awareness about health, nutrition and preventive care targeted disease control programs for youth.

- Increase access to sports facilities and training Promotion of sports culture among youth support and development for talented sportspersons.
- Establish a formal value education system. NGOs and for-profit businesses that promote harmony and moral principles should have their youth involvement programmes strengthened.
- Make use of already-established community development organizations.
- Engage youth that are outside the political system create governance mechanisms that youth can leverage promote youth engagement in urban governance.
- Engage youth that are outside the political system Measure and monitor effectiveness of youth development schemes create a platform for engagement with youth.
- Enablement and capability building for disadvantaged youth Ensuring economic opportunities for youth in conflict affected regions develop a multi-pronged approach to supporting youth with disability Create awareness and opportunities to prevent youth being put at risk.
- Leveraging youth to eliminate unjust social practices strengthen access to justice at all levels.
- Implement more empowerments programmes for youth.
- Focus on youth engaged in innovation, production, distribution, consumption, regeneration, and etc.

Conclusion:

India is a large nation with a huge population that is growing quickly. Although the nation is undoubtedly moving in the direction of development, there are still many issues that need to be resolved. It is difficult to compare the situation in India with that of western nations due to the stark differences in social and cultural contexts as well as belief systems. The perception of youth as the nation's "saving grace" is one important component. The education of the youth is seen as crucial to raising the nation's standing and economic prosperity. In conclusion, the role of the youth in the nation building is crucial. They are

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very ambitious, capable of solving problems, and a constructive effect on the country and other young people. They are capable of forging an identity for themselves and advancing the country. They will, however, be unable to accomplish this without the backing of their peers and government. In order for the young people to successfully cultivate and beautify their lovely country. Therefore, it is the responsibility of a country and its government to teach young people the right way to live and to channel their vital energy and passion towards improving the country. A strong political environment and an appropriate educational system are necessary for this. Education with moral values is crucial for this as well. Youth may lead the way in a country's advancement and improve the globe if they are properly inspired and educated.

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