

UTILISATION OF YOUTH POTENTIAL

Relevant for: Health, Education & Human Resources | Topic: Human resources & Sports and related issues

Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports

Utilisation of Youth Potential

Posted On: 20 DEC 2018 2:29PM by PIB Delhi

India is among the nations in the World having relatively larger youth population, with about 65% of population under 35 years of age. The youth in the age group of 15-29 years comprise 27.5% of the population.

National Youth Policy, 2014 (NYP-2014) has envisioned to empower youth of the country to achieve their full potential. It proposes a holistic “vision” for the youth of India, which is “To empower youth of the country to achieve their full potential, and through them enable India to find its rightful place in the community of nations”. The following are Policy Interventions recommended under NYP-2014 under each of the 11 identified Priority Areas which are summarized below: -

S. No.	Priority Area	Suggested Interventions
1.	Education	Build system capacity and quality Promote skill development and lifelong learning
2.	Employment and Skill Development	Targeted youth outreach and awareness Build linkages across system and stakeholders Define role of government vis-à-vis other stakeholders
3.	Entrepreneurship	Targeted youth outreach programmes Scale-up effective programmes to build capacity Create customised programmes for youth entrepreneurs Implement widespread monitoring and evaluation systems
4.	Health and healthy lifestyle	Improve service delivery Awareness about health, nutrition and preventive care Targeted disease control programmes for youth
5.	Sports	Increase access to sports facilities and training Promotion of sports culture among youth Support and development for talented sportspersons
6.	Promotion of social values	Formalise values education system Strengthen engagement programmes for youth Support NGOs and for-profit organisations working towards spreading values and harmony
7.	Community engagement	Leverage existing community development organisations Promote social entrepreneurship
8.	Participation in politics and governance	Engage youth that are outside the political system Create governance mechanisms that youth can leverage Promote youth engagement in urban governance
9.	Youth engagement	Measure and monitor effectiveness of youth development

		schemes Create a platform for engagement with youth
10.	Inclusion	Enablement and capacity 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
11.	Social Justice	Leveraging youth to eliminate unjust social practices Strengthen access to justice at all levels

The Department of Youth Affairs have 3 Schemes (i) Rashtriya Yuva Sashaktikaran Karyakram (RYSK) which consists of 8 schemes i.e. Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS), National Youth Corps (NYC), National Programme for Youth & Adolescent Development (NPYAD), Youth Hostels (YH), Assistance to Scouting & Guiding Organisations, National Discipline Scheme (NDS), National Young Leaders Programme (NYLP) & International Cooperation (IC); (ii) National Service Scheme (NSS) and (iii) Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development (RGNIYD). The above schemes act as programmes for empowerment of the youth to enable them to realize their potential and in the process, contribute to the nation-building process. These programmes were subjected to midterm review recently and their continuation recommended.

This information was given by Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Youth Affairs and Sports Shri Col. Rajyavardhan Rathore Retd in a written reply to the Lok Sabha today.

YKB/TFK

(Release ID: 1556773) Visitor Counter : 112

END

Downloaded from crackIAS.com

© **Zuccess App** by crackIAS.com