

Igniting Young Minds For An Emerging India

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India is the second largest country of this world in population. The youth constitutes about 34% of total population of India. The youth are the most vital human resource of the nation on whom the present and future of the country depend. The responsibility for change, progress and innovation lies on their shoulders. The youth have the zeal to initiate revolutions. The youth of our country also played a significant role in the freedom struggle. Youth can make or mar society. Low status of women in society, high degree of illiteracy and denial of basic amenities to the rural folk has been a result of unawareness among the masses about their rights and privileges. The schemes framed by the government for their benefit never reach the needy. The educated youth should initiate steps to teach the illiterate people in their neighborhood. They could teach them elementary reading and writing and also educate them about hygiene and the need for cleanliness. They should also be informed about the harmful effects of drinking, smoking and chewing tobacco. Definitely the youth power can do a dramatically change in the country if it is used in a positive way. But at the other side if negative energy of youth is coming forward towards the society it can destroy the development structure of country. The best and the first and foremost way to strengthen our youth are to provide them education. Not just any kind of education, but the right kind of education which makes them scientific, logical, open-minded, self respecting, responsible, honest and patriotic. Without these virtues being developed, our youth cannot walk in the desired way and they will remain in a deep slumber of complacency.

TITLE OF THE STUDY :- YOUTH AN ASSET OF ECONOMIC GROWTH**INTRODUCTION**

Young people are major human resource for development, key agents for social change and driving force for economic development. In recent years the world has come to look at India with renewed respect, recognizing a strong and prosperous global power in the world. It is also a future when the fabled richness of India's art, culture, and intellectual explorations and spiritual pursuits will begin to show its full radiance bringing much success to the troubled spirit of Modern India. This can be done by the Youth of Indians. Youth is the spring of Life. It is the age of discovery and dreams. When they dream they dream not only for the good future of themselves but also for the good future for nation and entire humanity.

India is in the midst of an unprecedented phase of demographic change. Nearly 63.38% (about 760 million) of India's 1.2 billion populations is in the working age group (15-59 years of age). Population projects show that in 2020, the average Indian will be only 29 years old, compared to 37 in china and US, 45 in Western Europe and 48 in Japan. This demographic dividend arising from the 'youth bulge', by all accounts, should accelerate economic growth and India's emergence as an economic superpower.

However, the promise of the demographic dividend has lost its sheen and is being eclipsed by a unique employment paradox. We have an unemployment rate of 9.4% (about 42 million). Young people are a valuable asset to their countries and investing in them brings tremendous social and economic benefits. They also face challenges – including violence and crime, unemployment that undermine their rights and create significant social and economic costs to society. There is growing momentum on youth participation within the development community. Governments around the world are increasingly supporting youth ministries, youth policies and youth programmes, and there is now greater recognition that **young people are the future of their countries' development**. But there is still a long way to go to realize this potential.

For a development of any country three sectors are playing major role in this, these are :-

(1) Political ,(II) Social and, (III) Economical

So, the question is how young India is working in these sectors for development of the country. Here is the brief about the young people and these sectors :-

(A) Youth and Political Sector:- In the political sector, the results of the recent elections have been quite dramatic. The political pundits had prophesized that there would be a hung parliament. But the voters came out with a definitive vote for a stable government and economic development. What has brought about this dramatic vote? It was young India that brought about this change. The young India came out from their houses and cast their vote for a stable government. . In previous elections, candidates would go to the voters and would say, 'please give us your votes.' Even people never ever asked them 'what do you actually do, what's your profession?' If you were a candidate from some rural area, people would ask them, 'will you give us a road? Will you give us power? Electricity?' This time around there was a distinct change and this change was brought about by young voters.

Voting percentage of the latest elections held in 2013 shows the role of youth in politics.

S.No.	Name of State	Previous Voting	Recent Voting	% increase
1	RAJASTHAN	66.41%	74.38%	7.97%
2	DELHI	58%	65.86%	7.86%
3	CHATTISGARH	70.54%	75%	4.46%
4	MADHYA PRADESH	69.58%	70.23	0.65%
5	MIJORAM	80.02%	82%	1.98%

So, this table shows the contribution of youth in political sector. This shows how the young voters have changed the whole scenario of the Indian politics. Apart from this not only the voters but also the young people entered into the politics for the welfare of India and make this country free from corruption, Inflation, Rapes and other bad happenings. Some of the name are like Arvind Kejriwal, Kumar Vishwas, Prashant Bhushan, Rakhi Birla, Priyanka Vadra, Rahul Gandhi are actively performing their roles in politics.



(B) Youth and Social Sectors :- Second parameter for the economic development of any country is depends on the social relevance with youth. As political sector is important in many ways like to remove corruption, inflation and malafide practices in the country. Social sector is also important for the development of country.

Now, the question arise how youth can use the social sector for the development of the country ?

Youth can of course, do the social welfare by :-

- Providing free valuable education to the poor or needy student.
- Campaigning about the harmful effects of the Tobacco, Drinking and Smoking.
- Awareness about various diseases like HIV, Polio, Swine Flu etc.
- By using experience of elders and giving right guidance to the society with full of energy.



Indian history has seen two biggest social changes made by the youth are :- the unity after the case of DELHI GANG RAPE and the unity in the ANNA HAZARE RALLY against corruption. These two cases has shown that the youth has the power to change the scenario of the country in the positive way.

(C) Youth and Economical Sector :- One of the most important sector for the development of the country is Economical Sector. National Income, GDP, Per Capita Income are some of the parameters which shows the development of any nation. These factors directly affected by money circulation in the market.

Youth of today's India contribute a major role in economical sector. In recent time many youth are going for their own ventures and self employment. This contribute in the development of the nation. Youth are doing jobs whether in government or private sector also helps in the same by paying taxes to the government.

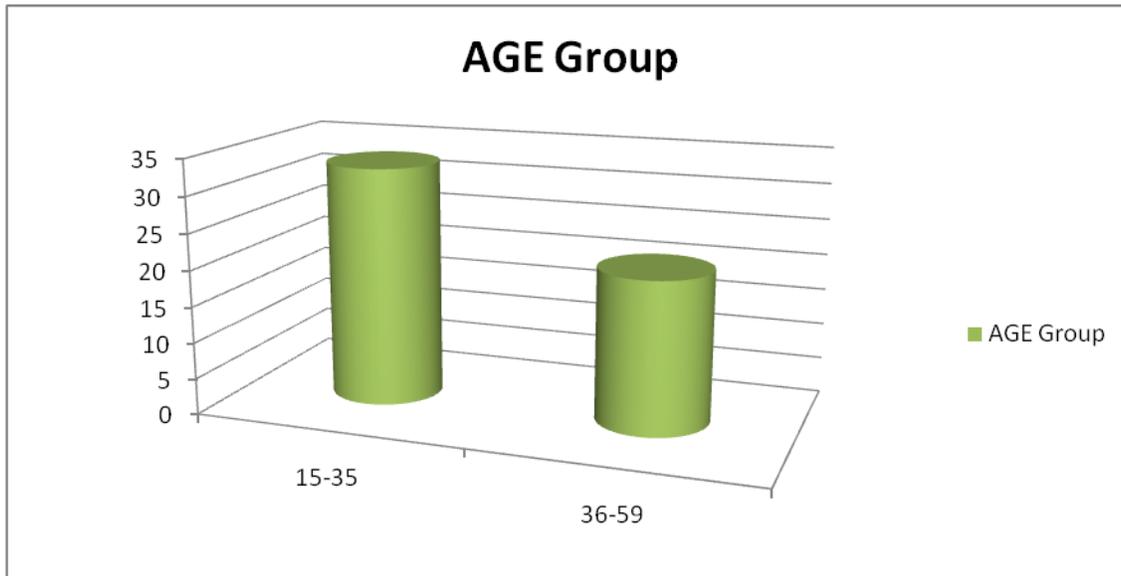
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY :-

- **Title of the Study** :- “Youth an asset of Economic Growth.”
- **Objective of the Study** :- The objective of this research study is to find out the power of youth for nation building and economic development.
- **Sample Size and Method of Sampling** :-The research is based on the 54 people selected randomly including College Lecturers, NGO People, Students, Political Persons, Govt. and Private Employees and Self Employee etc.
- **Scope of Study**:-This research is about to know that whether the Youth Power of the emerging India is contributing towards the economic growth of the country or not. And in which form the youths are contributing. So, for making this research more valuable and practical three areas are identified which are: - Political, Social and Economical. Because the development of any country is depend on these three main factors.
- **Limitations of the Study** :-
 - The duration of the research was limited.
 - The respondents of the research are few. So, this is not easy to make decision on few respondents.

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

For the better analysis of the research there is 6 (SIX) questions asked to the respondent. On the basis of these questions the Analysis of the same is as follows :-

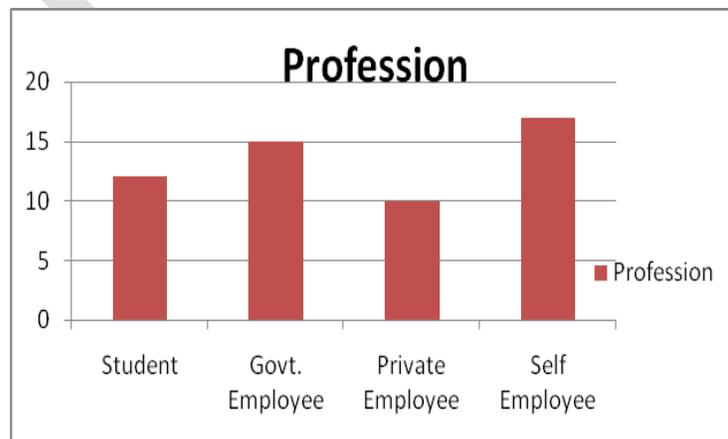
Q.1 Age Group of the Respondent



INTERPRETATION :- According to UNICEF the age of young people is between 15 to 59.

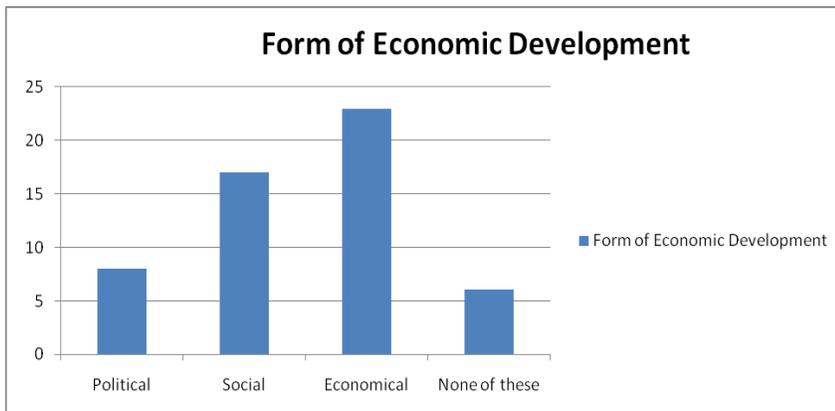
So, the respondent of this research paper includes 33 respondents (Between 15-35 Age) and 21 Respondent (Between 36-59 Age).

Q.2 Working Profile of Respondent



INTERPRETATION :- This includes the working profile of the respondents. Working profile of respondents is being taken by the researcher just to know that in what area the specific working is helping to develop the country. In this the respondents out of 54, Students (12), Government Employees (15), Private Employees (10) and Self Employees were (17).

Q.3 Form of Service for Economic Development



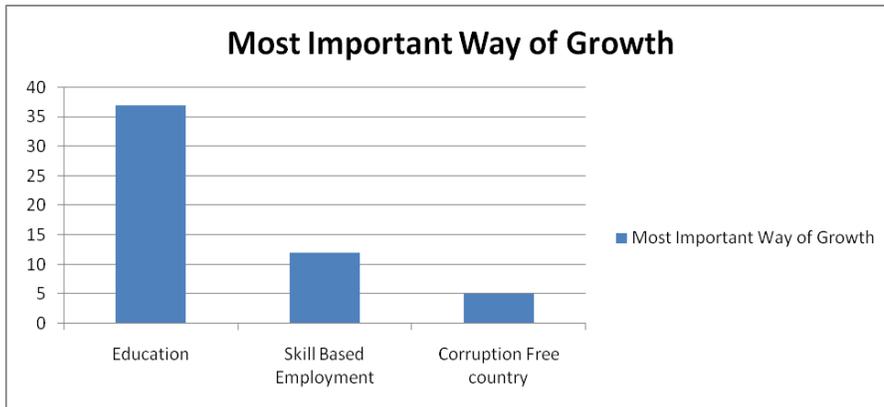
Interpretation :- The economic development can be done through three ways i.e. Political, social and economical. In this research paper out of 54 respondents belonging from political are 8 (eight), social are 17 (seventeen), economical are (23) and none of these are 6 (six). These six respondents are students, who are not providing their service in this entire group.

Q.4 Are they Satisfied from their services ?



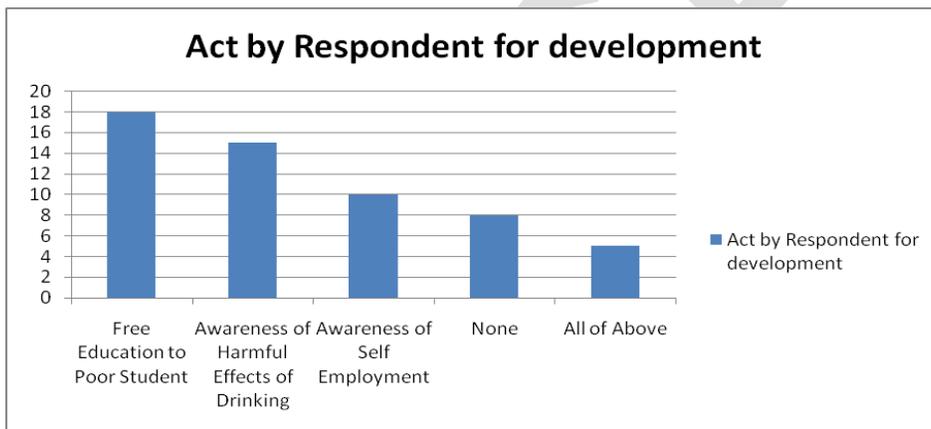
INTEPRETATION: - Out of 54 respondents from political, social and economical services 37 respondents are satisfied from their provided services and 11 respondents are not. Whereas 6 respondents are blank on this question as they are not included in these sectors.

Q.5 Important way of Economic Development?



INTERPRETATION :- Out of 54 respondents 37 respondents are those who are thinking that Education is the best way of Economic Development in the country. They emphasize Valuable education to the development of the country. Other that this 12 respondents are in favor of Skill Based Employment or Self Employment and 5 respondents are in favor of Corruption free Country.

Q. 6 what they (Respondents) are doing for Economic Development?



INTERPRETATION:- In this the respondents share what they are doing for the economic development. Out of 54 18 respondents are providing Free Education to the poor students, 15 students are awaking the people from harmful effects of drinking, tobacco and smoking. 10 respondents are making awareness of Self Employment and Skill Based Employment. 3 respondents are doing all these acts for the development, whereas 8 respondents are those who are not doing anything for the development of this country.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS :-

- Development of any country is not based on only few factors. This is the holistic approach by which the development of the nation is possible.
- Economic Development never means only national income, Per Capital Income and GDP etc. but it also depends on the Sector like the Political and Social sectors.
- Education is the first and foremost and very important way of development of the country.
- Youth should try to provide the valuable education to the poor or needy people to make them scientific, logical, open-minded, self-respecting, responsible, honest and patriotic.
- The main problem is that in this time also, the youth is even not satisfied from their working area or style. So, there should be a motivational thing for them so that they can enjoy their work and can go for better result.
- Students played a major role for the economic development. Because they are the people who will join any political party, social campaign or any business, which will ultimately help for the development of the country. So there should be at most care and attention towards the students.
- Tax is the major source of government revenue for economic development. So youth should encourage other people and themselves for payment of taxes by taking the original bills of the commodity purchased.

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