

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:394
ANSWERED ON:30.08.2011
NATIONAL YOUTH POLICY
Thakur Shri Anurag Singh

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the National Youth Policy, 2003 envisaged evolving an effective mechanism for co-ordinating activities of the Union/State Governments and others in order to facilitate timely execution of youth development programmes;
- (b) if so, the details and the action taken in pursuance thereof;
- (c) whether opening of youth clubs in three lakh villages, and association of 1.2 crore youth through these clubs in agriculture and service sector were also envisaged in the said policy;
- (d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the follow-up action taken thereon;
- (e) the desired extent to which results/expectations have been achieved; and
- (f) the further measures taken by the Government to promote/develop youth related activities in the country?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN)

(a) to (f): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (f) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTON NO. 394 FOR 30.08.2011 REGARDING NATIONAL YOUTH POLICY BY SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR, HON'BLE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT

(a) & (b) The National Youth Policy, 2003 recognizes that an inter-sectoral approach is a pre-requisite for dealing with youth-related issues. It advocates the establishment of a co-ordinating mechanism among the various Central Government Ministries and Departments and between the Central and State Governments, and the community based organizations and youth bodies for facilitating convergence in youth related schemes, developing integrated policy initiatives for youth programmes and for reviewing on-going activities/ schemes to fill in gaps and remove unnecessary duplication and overlap.

(c) No Madam.

(d) & (e) Do not arise.

(f) The Department of Youth Affairs has undertaken a number of programmes concerning young persons through its vast network of Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) and National Service Scheme. As on date NYKS has 501 Nehru Yuva Kendras (NYKs), 28 Zonal offices and over 1.25 lakh village based active youth clubs with enrolment of about 37 lakh volunteers. Some major activities of NYKS during the XI Plan Period include Capacity Building and professionalization of Youth Clubs, Youth Leadership and Development Programme, Skill Upgradation, Training Programme for Women, Sports Promotion Activities at grassroot levels, Involvement of rural youth for awareness generation under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Gurarantee Act (MGNREGA), Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyaan (PYKKA) for promotion of sports and games at school level and to sensitize youth about the critical linkages between development and peace. NYKS has also launched a Pilot Project named Youth Employability Skill (YES) Project with the focus on providing specific employable skills to unemployed youth in all the States in the North Eastern Region.

The Department has recently launched a new scheme called National Youth Corps (NYC) which enables young men and women in the age group of 18-25 years to serve up to two years in nation building. The Scheme envisages enrollment of 20,000 volunteers, of which 8,000 are being deployed in Jammu and Kashmir and 12,000 volunteers in other States.

Another major stream of youth participation in voluntary community services and nation building is through National Service Scheme (NSS), implemented in schools and colleges represented by 3.2 million volunteers. The objective of the NSS is to arouse social conscience of the students, and to provide them an opportunity to work with the people in the villages and slum dwellers.

The scheme titled National Programme for Youth and Adolescents Development (NPYAD) is being implemented by the Department through NYKS, NSS and other organizations to promote youth activities under its five programme areas viz. Youth Leadership and

Personality Development, Promotion of National Integration, Promotion of Adventure, Development and Empowerment of Adolescents and Technical and Resource Development.

The Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development, an autonomous body registered under the Societies Registration Act XXVII of 1975, was set up in 1993, functions as a think-tank of the Department and apex organization of youth related activities in the country. As the apex organization at national level, it works in close co-operation with the NSS, NYKS and other youth organizations in the implementation of training programmes and youth development activities in rural as well as in urban areas. RGNID has been declared as Deemed University in 2008.

Besides, the Department also endeavours to create an international perspective in collaboration with other countries and international agencies/organizations on various youth issues. Under this programme, exchange of youth delegations with friendly countries is taken up on reciprocal basis for promoting exchange of ideas, values and culture amongst the youth of different countries and also to develop international understanding and peace.