

**Impact
Factor
3.025**

ISSN 2349-638x

Refereed And Indexed Journal

**AAYUSHI
INTERNATIONAL
INTERDISCIPLINARY
RESEARCH JOURNAL
(AIIRJ)**

UGC Approved Monthly Journal

VOL-IV

ISSUE-XII

Dec.

2017

Address

• Vikram Nagar, Boudhi Chouk, Latur.
• Tq. Latur, Dis. Latur 413512 (MS.)
• (+91) 9922455749, (+91) 8999250451

Email

• aiirjpramod@gmail.com
• aayushijournal@gmail.com

Website

• www.aiirjournal.com

CHIEF EDITOR – PRAMOD PRAKASHRAO TANDALE

Concept of Nehru Yuva Kendra and Youth Empowerment

Dr. C.C. Banasode

Assistant Professor,
Department of Social Work,
Rani Channamma University,
Belagavi. Karnatak.

Mr. Basavaraj Goravar

Research Scholar,
Department of Social Work,
Rani Channamma University,
Belagavi. Karnatak.

Introduction:

**“Your country requires heroes;
be heroes; your duty is to go on working,
and then everything will follow of itself.”**

-Swamy Vivekananda

In words of fames “Youth is the joy, the little bud that has broken out of the eggs and is eagerly waiting to spread out its wings in the open sky of freedom and hope”

India is of largest youth population in the world today the entire world is eying India as a source of talents at low cost for their future super profits. If Indian youth make up their mind and work in class unity with working class people, they can hold the political power in the hands Indian youth has the power to make our country from developing nation to a developed nation. Is it dream? No, their dream take them to stars and galaxies to the for erness of the unknown and some of them like our kalpana Chawla pursue their dreams, till they realize it and die for it in process.

The power of youth has high intensity to build the nation. Therefore empowering them will have direct effect on empowerment of nation. According to dictionary the empower means “to give power or authority to authorize especially by legal or official means”

Hence the youth empowerment is to make the youths of the country to be given with power and authority because the youths are the pillars of nation. The countries progress depends on youth the nation future can be seen in today’s youth.

The youth alone cannot lead the nation, the experience of the senior and lesions they have to teach the youths. Youth empowerment is a huge concept. Today many organizations are working for the empowerment of youth empowerment Nehru Yuva Kendra is training the the youths with various aspects. Mainly skill development, leadership building , Yuva startup , and making youth people as the social conscious, social developmentive, social change agents, they tracing various problems of the illiterate youth and guiding them for their sustainable development through planes and programs.

Nehru Yuva Kendra:

Nehru Yuva Kendra was established in the year 1972, with the main objective to improve the youths to develop in skills and improve their personality by encouraging them to take part in nation building. In the year 1987-88, Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan was set up as an autonomous organization under the Government of India Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports. Main objectives of this organization is to channelize the youths and support them to participate as volunteers, self-help and community participation.

Youths are the vibrant part of the nation that they can built the powerful and sustainable nation. In India there is highest youth power that is 65% of people live in villages in this point of view government’s right utilizing the youth resource by forming the youth clubs under the observation of the

kendras. The Nehru Yuva Kendra targeting the village youths making youth clubs through the clubs established a network of youth clubs which supports the youth participation in nation building.

The basic objectives for creation of youth clubs are to render community support through developmental initiatives involving activities with particular focus on youth empowerment. The implementation of programmes and activities of youth clubs is based on local needs and requirements by mobilizing resources from various government departments and their agencies.

Objectives of Nehru Yuva Kendras:

1. To involve youth in nation building.
2. Increase the spirit of patriotism.
3. To set up youth clubs in village and strive for their empowerment.
4. To build National Integrity.
5. To provide youth to develop skills and values. This can make them responsible and productive citizens.
6. To make youths as leaders of nation.

Vision of Nehru Yuva Kendras:

“Vision of the organization focus on developing long term strategies for good citizenship and youth leadership at the grassroots level”

This is carried out through youth clubs and NYKS fulfils its vision through these youth clubs. Youth leadership is developed in the course formation and sustenance of youth clubs this leadership becomes highly useful in creating

- Networks of volunteer ship.
- Opportunities of participation in fundamental democratic practices of polity and development.
- Instrument of empowerment of youth like skill generation, awareness creation about health, life and self employment.

National programme for youth and adolescent development:

The scheme titled National Programme for Youth Adolescent Development (NPYAD) has been formulated by the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports during 10th Plan. The scheme contains programmes like:

- Promotion of Youth Activities & Training,
- Promotion of National Integration,
- Promotion of Adventure, and,
- Development and Empowerment of Adolescents.

Objectives of the scheme broadly are to:

- Provide opportunity for holistic development of youth including adolescents for realisation of their full potential and to develop leadership qualities among them;
- Promote national integration and strengthen secular and creative worldview of the youth about their country, society and future;
- Foster the spirit of adventure, risk taking and teamwork; and to,
- Acknowledge adolescents as a distinct sub-group among youth and address to their distinct needs.

Programmes at district level:

- Youth Club Development Programme (YCDP) It is to strengthen existing network of Youth Clubs with representation from all sections of society.
- Training on Youth Leadership and Community Development (TYLCD) It will enhance capacities of young people to take leadership to help others to live a meaningful life and contribute towards nation building.
- Theme Based Awareness and Education Programme (TBAEP) Program will enhance capacities of rural youth in addressing the issues and concerns affecting their lives.
- Promotion of Sports (Sports Material to Youth Clubs & Cluster level and District level - Inter Youth Clubs Sports Meet) It is to promote Sports Culture & Spirit of Sportsmanship among rural youth.
- Skill Up-gradation Training Programme (SUTP) for Women It is to develop vocational skills of rural young women and enabling them to supplement their family income as well as enhancing their self esteem in the society as well as to empower them to address issues and concerns confronting them in their day to day life.
- Promotion of Folk Art and Culture It will provide opportunity to rural youth to display their folk cultural talent and facilitate in preserving and promoting the same.
- Observance of Days of National and International Importance It is to generate awareness about the objective, theme and importance behind a particular day of national and international importance.
- District Youth Convention and Yuva Kriti It will provide opportunity and platform to rural youth leaders to display products & express themselves, share experiences and suggest best practiced programmes for the youth empowerment.
- Awards to Outstanding Youth Clubs (AOYC) at District, State and National Level. To recognize the voluntary services rendered and encouraged youth clubs to undertake community development & welfare activities.
- Meeting of District Advisory Committee on Youth Programmes (DACYP). It is to ensure proper programme planning, coordination, implementation, transparency and monitoring for effective functioning of district NYKs with expected outcomes.

Programmes at state level:

- Meetings of State Advisory Committee on Youth Programmes (SACYP) To ensure proper programme planning, coordination, implementation, transparency and monitoring for effective functioning of NYKs in a State with expected outcomes.
- Planning, Review and follow-up Meeting To review the progress of the ongoing programmes and activities of NYKS and suggest constructive interventions.

Programmes at National Level:

- Observance of Days of National & International Importance
- Planning, Review and follow-up Meeting

Points for Sustaining Youth Club:

Follow the guidelines as per bye-laws and Memorandum of Association such as regular elections, maintaining books of records and conducting meetings.

Renew annual membership of the Youth Club and affiliation with NYK and other organization.

- Involve all sections of the community in the Youth Club.
- Identify and make a list of activities in consultation with all members as per their field/actual needs.
- Participate in all programmes conducted by various departments at village, block and district level for youth development.
- Formulate and implement action plans of Youth Clubs and maintain the records and prepare reports.
- Ensure effective convergence with Government Departments/Developmental Agencies/Non Government Organizations.
- Network with like-minded community based organizations.
- Take active part in Gram Sabha of Panchayat and develop second line of leadership to keep the Youth Club active and their zeal alive.

Conclusion:

The NYKS is the government agency which working for the development of youth area, and tracing the problems of Indian rural society. It organizing the organized and unorganized rural youth for nation building purpose. Through the proper utilization of youth resource Nehru yuva Kendra empowering the Youths and empowering the Youth India.

References:

1. Bhattacharya Sanjay (2003) Social work- Integrated approach Deep and deep Publication New Delhi.
2. Dewey, J. (1916). Democracy and education: An Introduction to the Philosophy of Education. New York: The Macmillan Company
3. Hanbury, C. & Malti, T. (2011). Monitoring and Evaluating Life Skills for Youth Development. Switzerland: Jacobs foundations.
4. LaBelle, T. (1981). An Introduction to the Non-Formal Education of Children and Youth in Comparative Education Review, 25(3), 313-329.
5. National Alliance for Secondary Education and Transition, NASET. (2010).
6. Youth Development and Youth Leadership. Retrieved Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, NYKS. (2014). Guidelines for Implementation of Annual Action Plan 2014-2-15.
7. Wehmeyer, M. L., Agran, M., & Hughes, C. (1998). Teaching self-determination to students with disabilities: Basic skills for successful transition. Baltimore: Paul H. Brookes.
8. www.nyks.org.