



IMPORTANCE OF YOUTH

The young people of a country are a valuable human resource for fostering economic, cultural and political development. Their potential, if utilized properly, can usher in significant positive change in the society.

INDIA'S YOUTH ADVANTAGE

57 MILLION

More 10-24 year olds than China

34%

Of India's population will be in the age bracket 15-34 by 2021

151%

Growth in youth population from 1971 to 2011

INDIA

WHO ARE THE YOUTH?

Institution/Policy	Age Bracket (years)
United Nations	15-24
National Youth Policy (1988)	15–35
National Youth Policy (2003)	13–35
National Youth Policy (2014)	15-29
Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI)	15–34
Our study	10-34

STATUS OF YOUTH IN INDIA



Education and Employment

- Graduates still face a 17% unemployment rate in India
- 5 million graduates every year lack a strong academic base or any specialized skillset



Political Representation

- Low level of youth involvement and representation in the policymaking process at all levels of governance
- Even Panchayati Raj Institutions have continually seen low participation from the youth



Reproductive and Sexual Health

 High burden of reproductive and sexual ill-health mainly due to erroneous or incomplete sex educaton



 Absence of appropriate infrastructure and problematic lifestyles has led to low participation in sports and exercise, leading to sub-optimal health outcomes



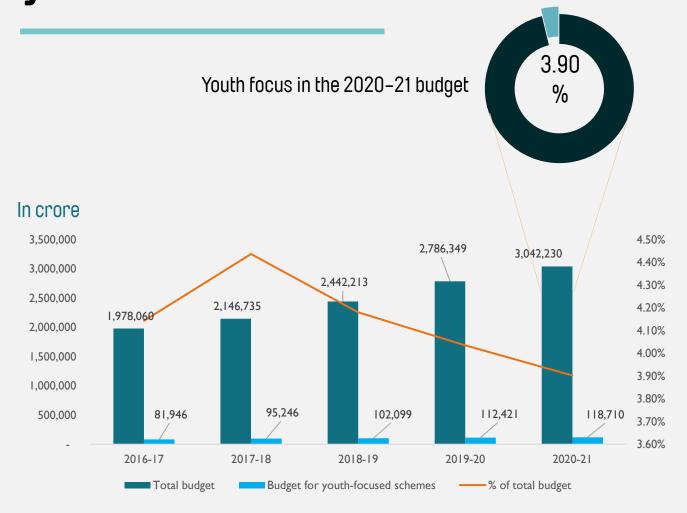
Nutritional Status

 Most adolescents in India have unhealthy or poor diets, leading to one or the other form of nutritional deficiencies



Analyzing the Union Budget of India from a "youth development" lens

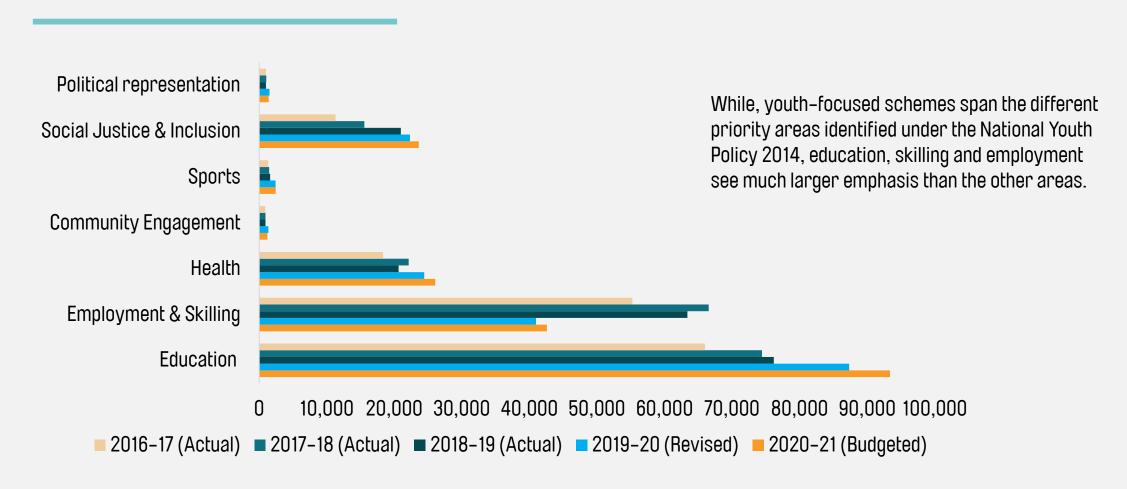
Percentage of funding to youth-focused schemes has declined in recent years



- Proportion of funding allocated to youthfocused schemes has declined in recent years; in fact, it is at its lowest in the 2020-21 budget.
- Actual spending has largely been in line with budgeted estimates, which means that the government has managed to fulfil spending commitments announced in the budget.

^{*}Important to note here that the youth-focused allocation identified above does not include schemes that are also available to other members of the community

Youth-focused allocations concentrated in areas of education, skilling & employment

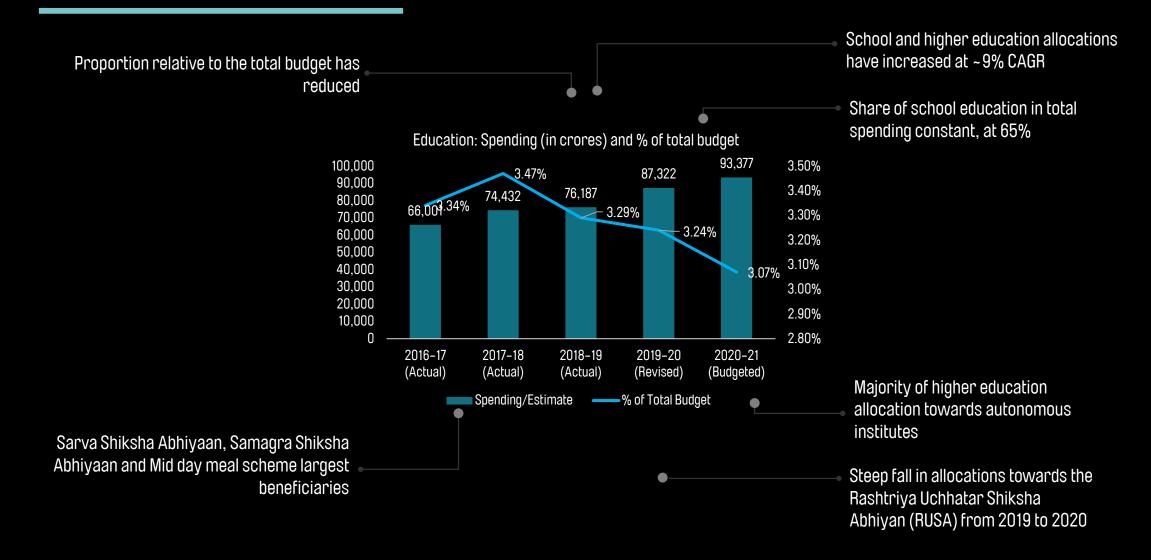


^{*}Important to note here that some schemes cut across themes. For instance, scholarships for tribal students are both a part of education, as well as social justice and inclusion. As such, they have been included under both categories.

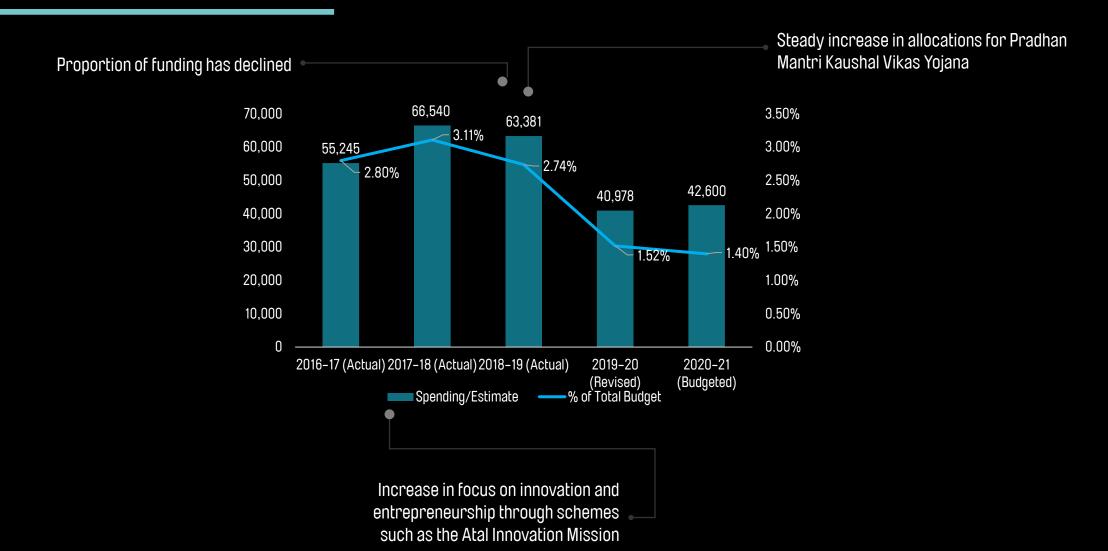
THEME-WISE TRENDS

Granular study of the budgetary allocations

EDUCATION: INCREASE IN ABSOLUTE SPENDING, BUT DECREASE AS A % OF THE BUDGET



EMPLOYMENT & SKILLING: OVERALL BUDGET HAS DECLINED OVER THE YEARS



SOCIAL JUSTICE: SPENDING HAS LARGELY REMAINED CONSTANT, EXCEPT ONE SCHEME

