



## **Contribution of Youth for a Developed India**

**Mr. Bhausaheb Babanrao Jadhav**

Shri Shahu Mandir Mahavidyalaya, Pune-09.

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### **1. Introduction**

In today's situation, the concept of a developed India is being repeatedly mentioned. The government, colleges, universities, schools, and society are discussing the topic of a developed India. Youth are raising questions on the topic of nation building and national integration, quality education system, goals of contribution to social change, human resources and sustainable development. The guiding blueprint for progress that we want to follow will not only be determined by the government, but also by the country. Every citizen of the country will have a contribution and active participation in this. Sabka Prayas, i.e. people's partnership, is a mantra through which big resolutions are fulfilled. Be it the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, the Digital India Abhiyan, or the fight against Corona, a developed India will be realized only through Sabka Prayas. This is what Prime Minister Narendra Modi had addressed the country in his speech.

### **2. Research Statement and Research Questions**

The statement of the research paper is "Contribution of youth for a developed India".

#### **Research Questions**

1. How is contribution to education and knowledge creation implemented?
2. What are the objectives of contributing to social change?
3. What is the nature of nation building and national integration?

### **3. Research Methodology**

The main objective of descriptive research is to collect true, verified material related to the study problems and describe it in a systematic, logical and systematic manner. In this research method, no hypothesis is created in the research process, but the research work is completed only through the stages of defining the problem, collecting facts, classifying and analyzing it. Therefore, for the present research paper, the researcher has explained the problem based on the descriptive research method.



#### **4. Theoretical Concept**

For the present research paper, the study has been conducted from the theoretical concept of political socialization. In socialization, factors such as family, educational institutions, organizations, public relations tools, etc. directly or indirectly impart formal or informal political culture to the individual. Through this culture, knowledge about socio-economic and political factors and social values are transmitted to the individual in the society. Similarly, the individual's perspective towards the social system is determined. This process is called socialization.

#### **5. Contribution of youth for a developed India**

The contribution of youth for a developed India is very important. India is considered a country of youth. About 65% of the population in India is below the age of 35. Therefore, the contribution of youth is crucial in the economic, social, political and technological progress of the country. To realize the dream of a developed India, youth must play an active role in various fields.

##### **1) Contribution to education and knowledge creation**

1. If youth focus on higher education, research and innovation, the intellectual capacity of the country increases.
2. New research, technology and ideas are developed.
3. New discoveries are made in the fields of science, technology, social sciences, economics etc.
4. A knowledge-based economy is created.

For example, youth play an important role in startups, research institutions and technology development.

##### **2) Contribution to economic development**

1. Youth is the main source of strength of the country's economy.
2. Increasing industries, startups and entrepreneurship
3. Creating employment
4. Increasing productivity
5. Developing new businesses and service sectors and entrepreneurial youth help in the growth of the country's GDP.

##### **3) Role of technology**

1. Today's era is digital and technological. Young people quickly absorb new technologies.
2. Artificial intelligence (AI), robotics, data science
3. Digital services and e-governance
4. Participation in initiatives like Smart City, Digital India, accelerates the technological progress of the country.



#### **4) Contribution to social change**

1. Youth can play an important role in eliminating bad practices, superstitions and discrimination in the society.
2. Creating awareness for social equality and justice
3. Promoting gender equality
4. Awareness about education and health makes the society more advanced and egalitarian.

#### **5) Participation in democracy and politics**

Active participation of youth is very important in a democratic system.

1. Voting and becoming an informed voter
2. Participation in social movements
3. Efforts for transparent and accountable governance strengthen the democracy in the country.

#### **6) Role in environmental protection**

1. Sustainable development is necessary for a developed India.
2. Youth should participate in the following:
3. Tree plantation and environmental conservation
4. Plastic-free campaign and cleanliness campaign can maintain the balance of the environment.

#### **7) Nation building and national integration**

1. Youth must maintain patriotism, social unity and national integration.
2. Maintaining unity in diversity
3. Promoting peace and cooperation in society
4. Participation in National Service Scheme (NSS), voluntary work

#### **6. Conclusion**

1. The energy, creativity and positive thinking of youth are very important to realize the dream of a developed India. If the youth remain active in all the fields of education, technology, industry, social transformation and democracy, India can become a developed and powerful nation by 2047.
2. To create a quality education system in the country, it is necessary to have a competent educational policy, trained teachers, modern curricula, good infrastructure, use of technology and provide equal educational opportunities to all. Such an education system produces educated, skilled and responsible citizens and promotes the overall development of the country.
3. To eradicate poverty in the country, it is necessary to effectively implement measures such as employment generation, spread of education, development of agriculture, social security schemes,



population control and empowerment of women. Only through joint efforts of the government and society can a poverty-free society be created.

4. To create the highest level of health care in the country, a strong health system, trained medical staff, modern technology, preventive health measures and affordable services for all are necessary. Such an effective health system improves the health of citizens and the socio-economic development of the country accelerates.

5. Proper planning, adequate funding, modern technology, public-private partnership and balanced rural-urban development are necessary for effective provision of infrastructure in the country. If there is a strong infrastructure, the economic progress of the country is rapid due to the development of industry, trade, and education and health sectors.

6. Proper development of human resources can achieve balanced progress in all the sectors of education, health, skills, environmental protection and social justice. Therefore, human resource development is the pillar of sustainable development and through it, the overall and long-term development of the country is possible

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