

Youth Empowerment Towards Sustainable Development with Reference to Delhi

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Abstract

Objectives: Youth, usually described as younger human beings with the age group of 15 and 24, are a key population. Their empowerment as participants of our societies is crucial for the societal ecosocial transition from a human-focused to an ecosocial focus. Objective of this research is to find out the educational training offered by NGO (Non-Government Organisation) and assess the socio-economic scale of youth. **Research Method:** 50 samples are collected from the youth who acquired training from NGO and their performance examined through socio-economic scale. Simple random sampling is applied to select the respondents. The study is based on descriptive research. Self-constructed questionnaire is framed and issued to collect the demographic and socio-economic status of youth in Delhi. **Findings:** Maximum of the respondents opined that personality development of youth enriched through the educational training provided by NGO. Youth empowerment and training leads to improve the socio economic scale of respondents. **Novelty:** In relation to sustainability, ecosocial transition is a holistic attitude with ecological, economic, and social dimensions of improvement focusing at the inter linkage among social and ecological sustainability. Youth empowerment brings the sustainable development in all field of the country which facilitate the ability of future generations to satisfy their own needs.

1.1 Introduction

Young humans in all international locations are an important aid to meet social challenge, monetary improvement and technical enhancement along with surroundings protection. The adolescents with the vigour, creativeness and innovative thoughts can affect the societal adjustments closer to higher living. This needs the dedication of the whole country to all-spherical improvement of the adolescents of India to its fullest sense, with a view to understand their complete capability and make a contribution productively and efficaciously to country-constructing process. This may be done simplest through empowering youth. Youth is the spring of life, time to dream and discover the desires to its fullest. It is the

span of life in which more youthful people examine and execute studying and interest for brighter and sustainable future. It is quite natural that every more youth individual appears out for the brighter and sustainable future. The Youth identified as the dynamic crucial section of the population in any society, which plays a vital function in nurturing and preserving the society. India is a developing nation in present times, with about sixty five percent of the population being around 35 years of age. While most of developed world face the threat of an growing old workforce, India is anticipated to have a totally useful demographic profile in near future. It is perceived and calculative assumptions are made that thru manner of method of the 12 months 2020, the population of India ought to have an average age of 28 years best as closer

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to 38 years for United States, the superior country, 40 years for China, having the very best population around the worldwide and 48 years for Japan with advanced technology. Economic and social lifestyles has the capability to assist the boom among the labour stress and the younger human beings have the perfect education, skills, health cognizance and exclusive enablers to productively make a contribution to the financial machine and sustainability.

1.1.1. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The following objectives are framed by the researcher to carry out the research regarding youth empowerment:

- To study the contribution of the NGOs in relation to the skill development of the beneficiaries.
- To study the opinion of the societies with reference to functions carried out by NGO in vocational empowerment of the youth of the slums.
- To ascertain the socio economic scale of youth for ensuring youth empowerment and sustainable development

1.1.2. SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The research study is proposed to cover 5 NGOs working in the slums of Seemapuri ,Jahangirpuri, Sangam Vihar, Paharganj, and Kathputli Colony area of Delhi. Ten samples from each NGOs will be taken for study. Respondents will be selected on the basis of gender, education , school drop outs ,trained and un trained job seekers, monthly income, self help groups (small scale and business developers) etc This research study conducted for the period of one year from august 2021 to September 2022.

2. Research Methodology

The NGOs address to alleviate diverse aspect of social inequity, educational vulnerability, unemployment and stagnation. They operate in varied environmental settings catering to the social welfare. In order to collect the data methodology as appended below will be adopted for the study of NGOs in economic, social, and educational field in Delhi. **The researcher has used one standardized test of socio economic status scale by R.L.Bhardwaj and one self constructed questionnaire of youth empowerment to collect the**

data from beneficiaries of VTC (Vocational Training Centre) programmes of NGOs.

- Type of Research- Descriptive Research
- Sources of Data- Primary and secondary
- Data collection method-Survey Method
- Sampling- Purposive sampling (As restricted to Delhi region)
- Sample Size- 50 (10 samples from each NGO) and next beneficiaries through random sampling.

2.1. TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES

The researcher used self-constructed questionnaires to collect data about NGOs functioning in Delhi. Simple percentage analysis is applied to analyse the data.

3. Youth Empowerment

There are numerous know-how and definitions of the terminology 'Empowerment' and 'Youth empowerment'. The United Nations Human Settlements Program defines youth empowerment as "the instances and factors which facilitate the improvement of citizenship and productivity amongst young humans as they flow into adulthood. It is worried with the version of authorities systems and establishments to defend and supply human rights to children and adolescents, along with the proper to participation". 'Empowerment' means giving energy to powerless for valuing human. These adolescents who need to be torch bearers and desire for an international competency and supplying enough possibilities in all segments, freed from poverty, unemployment, inequality, exploitation and different social culture, language and gender. An international complete of innovative demanding situations and possibilities to overcome considerably which desires that those adolescents must be given energy in their lives. In the technique adolescents must have get right of entry to sources and rework their focus thru their beliefs, values, and attitudes.

Empowerment is considered the technique of transformation. There exist several definitions of the word. There are thinkers who've pondered and contemplated over the terminology and the technique. Like many different theories the empowerment theory is also the technique of improving participation and takes into attention the shared choice making. The

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technique permits gaining knowledge of and exercise that complements the creation of possibility to expand capabilities and be outstanding in it. The empowerment theory similarly assists in enticing teens in pro-social, moral and significant superb network building. The complete technique of empowerment in the end assists the teens to advantage critical lifestyles capabilities and permits them to soak up duties that makes them accountable residents for healthful and higher nation. In different phrases empowerment is a mental technique wherein the character and the network at massive think definitely approximately the capacity and the ability to make superb and applicable change. Despite consensus amongst improvement practitioners that empowerment is one in all the keys to sustainable improvement, the idea stays loosely described and few devices or signs exist for tracking empowerment outcomes.

3.1. Youth Empowerment and Sustainable Development

Youth empowerment turns into a persistent want to equip the state with sustainable method to expand state. Here are few reasons for boosting youth empowerment:

- To permit youngsters of nowadays to gather the knowledge, competencies and strategies which will help them to foster in the direction of issues around the society and surroundings at large.
- To sell country wide integration and worldwide know-how through developing youngsters management and imparting a discussion board for youngsters from numerous background.
- To promote tasks for increasing the capability of youth by steady process of self evaluation.

3.2. Principles Defining Sustainable Development:

Incidentally the researcher got here throughout the nicely articulated standards defining the idea of Sustainable Development which offers a totally balanced technique toward defining the idea which can be as following:

- Sustainable development calls for the promoting of values that encourage production requirements which might be inside the bounds of the ecologically viable and to which all can moderately aspire.
- To asquint the simple wishes to attain the total boom capability attitude as properly because the sustainable development, desires financial expansion.
- Though the difficulty isn't always simply one in all populace length however the distribution of resources, sustainable improvement can handiest be pursued if demographic tendencies are in concord with the converting effective capability of the surroundings.
- Sustainable improvement ought to know no longer damage the herbal eco-gadget gift at the planet that helps advert complements existence at the planet. It ought to recognize the creatures and complete surroundings and not using a exclusion of every person and whatever at the globe.
- Protect the surroundings and on the equal time satisfy monetary and social objectives, right here monetary prosperity ought to be superior in preference to profit without compromising with surroundings and social existence.
- Growth has no set limits in phrases of populace or useful resource use past which lies ecological catastrophe however closing limits there are, and sustainability calls for that lengthy before.
- Sustainable improvement calls for the conservation of plant and animal species.

4. Data Analysis and Interpretation

Table 1 - Demographic factors

Factor	Group	Number of respondents	Percent
Age	Below 15 years	2	4
	15-20 years	8	16
	21- 30 years	28	56
	31-35 years	12	24

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Ger	Male	26	52
	Female	24	48
	Trans Gender	-	-
N	Nuclear	37	74
	Joint	13	26
Family I	Below Rs.10000	3	6
	Rs.10,001- Rs.30,000	28	56
	Rs.30,001- Rs.50,000	8	16
	Above Rs.50,000	11	22
Numbers	Below 3 members	9	18
	3-5 members	36	72
	6-8 members	3	6
	Above 8 members	2	4
Total		50	100

It is evidenced from the Table No. 1, maximum of the respondents (56%) were belonging to the age group of 21- 30 years. Only 4% of the youth fall under the category of below 15 years. 52% of the respondents were male and 48% of the respondents were female.

Majority of the respondents (74%) stated as they are living in nuclear family. Maximum of 56% of the respondents' family monthly income fall between Rs.10,001 to Rs. 30,000. Majority of the youth (72%) indicated that they have 3-5 members in their family.

Table 2 - Time duration of the training for Sustainable Development

S.No.	Time Duration of the training	Frequency	Percentage
1.	03 Months	3	6
2.	06 Months	11	22
3.	01 Year	18	36
4.	02 Years	12	24
5.	03 Years	6	12
Total		50	100

From the above desk it may be magnified that the period for the education is a crucial issue for the exercise of Sustainable Development. The nature and period of the education is furnished because the sources and fund to be had to an organization. The query turned into requested to the respondents the

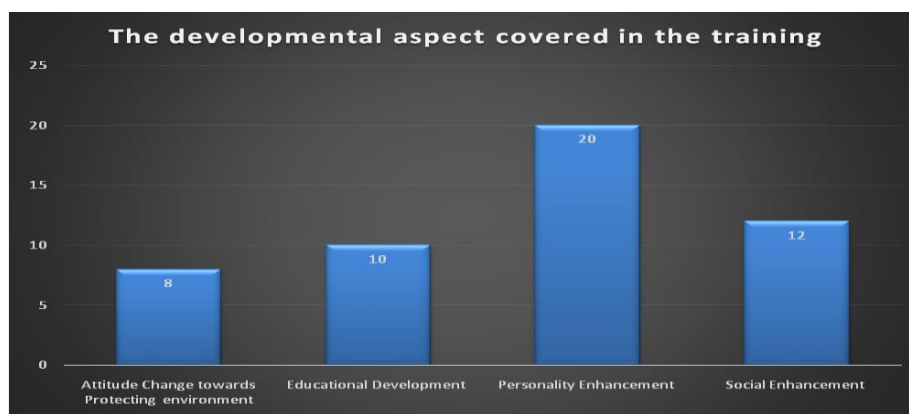
period of education, the most 18 (36%) respondents said that the education for sustainable improvement is carried out for a year. 28% of respondents have received educational training for below six months. Thus, it may be concluded that the most of the respondents acquired education for 01 Year.

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Table 3 -The developmental aspect covered in the training

S.No.	Developmental Aspect	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Attitude Change towards Protecting Environment	8	16
2.	Educational Development	10	20
3.	Personality Enhancement	20	40
4.	Social Enhancement	12	24
Total		50	100

Figure 1- The developmental aspect covered in the training



The query changed into requested to the respondents who received education from non-governmental agency for sustainable improvement that what developmental components have been blanketed in the course of education. The non-governmental companies have one of a kind goals to paintings and strategies to paintings. The most 40% of respondents have been of the opinion that agency blanketed personal enhancement thing, 16% respondents stated that mind-

set alternate closer to protective surroundings changed into blanketed, 20% respondents said that academic improvement changed their empowerment and 12(24%) respondents said that social enhancement thing changed into development. Thus it can be concluded that almost all of the respondents have been of the opinion that agency blanketed personal enhancement thing in the course of the education.

Table 4 - Outcome of Training

S.No	Output of the training	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Awareness about Sustainable Development	7	14
2.	Developed ability to take decision for self	43	86
Total		50	100

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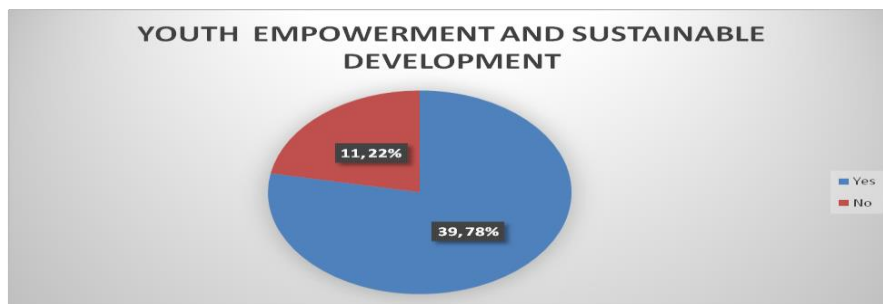
Selected Non-governmental Organizations have a look at offer educational training to the children and that they had been requested query that what's the output of the educational training? The majority 43 (86%) respondents replied that the final results of the educational training become that children have developed to take decision for self, 7 (14%) respondents answered that attention approximately

sustainable improvement become the final results of the education training. Both the solutions make contributions in the direction of empowering children. Thus, it may be concluded that majority respondents replied that the final results of the education training become that children have advanced knowledge to take decision for self.

Table 5 - Respondent's opinion on youth empowerment for Sustainable Development

Responses	Number of respondents	Percentage
Yes	39	78
No	11	22
Total	50	100

Figure 2 – Youth empowerment and sustainable development



The above figure2 shows that 39 (78%) respondents agreed that youth empowerment provide a scope for Sustainable Development and only few respondents (22%) stated that youth empowerment has no scope for Sustainable Development.

Table 6 - Factors influencing Youth empowerment(Rank)

Influencing factors	Rank
Family Type	3
Educational level	2
Parenting styles and practice	5
Parent-child interactions	6
Mental Health difficulties of parents	1
Neglect / Abuse from siblings or parents	4
Family functions induce them for risk-taking	7

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Table 6 illustrates the factors influencing the youth empowerment. Mental health difficulties of parents placed as first rank. Educational level of youth denoted as second rank. Family type influenced as third rank and Abuse from parents or siblings got fourth rank which affect the mental and physical behaviour of young people . Parenting styles and practice is treated as fifth influencing factor for youth empowerment. Parent-child interactions , functions conducted in their family are secured as fifth and sixth rank respectively.

4.1. SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS SCALE:

Socio economic scale is developed and the respondents are asked to provide their opinion in terms of

- Psychological Aspect
- Community activities
- Organisational activities
- Economic opportunities
- Social activities
- Cultural Interest

Table 7 - PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECT

SOCIO-ECONOMIC SCALE	Responses	Frequency	Percentage
Importance of all modern appliances useful in day to day life	Yes	10	20
	No	26	52
	Few appliances only	14	28
Toughs in context to changing society	We should try to walk with changing society	25	50
	We should follow only one beliefs and customs	16	32
	New things are actually spoiling societies	9	18
I am capable to choose right vocation because	I have sufficient knowledge of all vocations	13	26
	I have knowledge of few work areas only	29	58
	I don't have knowledge of any work area	8	16
During group discussion with relatives, friends, family and social group	Takes part enthusiastically and every one gives respect to my views	26	52
	My best friends are only supportive	14	28
	Trying to convince others through	10	20

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	variety of gesture		
Total		50	100

From the above Table 7, 52 per cent of the respondents stated that Importance of all modern appliances are not useful in day to day life. 50 % of the respondents opined that they should try to walk with changing society. 58 percentage of the youths

have knowledge of few work areas only. During group discussion with relatives, friends, family and social issues, 52 per cent respondents took part enthusiastically and every one gives respect to my

Table 8 - COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

SOCIO-ECONOMIC SCALE	Responses	Frequency	Percentage
During social and cultural functions	Me and my family actively participated	8	16
	We participated when we have time to participate	28	56
	Prefer to celebrate at home along with family	14	28
At the time of elections	Actively participate in various political campaign	26	52
	I don't care about which one is chosen	16	32
	Choose the candidate who helps financially	10	18
My attitude towards my surrounding	I try to reach out to the concerned officer	12	24
	It is the duty of government	30	60
	Don't have think about it	8	16
My contribution in maintaining order in my society	I will work to run the social system smoothly	31	62
	Only some dignitaries should do this	12	24
	Those who not have employment should do this	7	14
Total		50	100

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Table 8 shows that during social and cultural functions, 56% of the respondents were participated when they have time to participate. At the time of elections 52% of respondents were actively participate in various political campaign. My attitude

towards my surrounding is the duty of the government as stated by 60% of youths. Majority of the people(62%) worked to run the social system smoothly.

Table 9 - ORGANISATIONAL ACTIVITIES

SOCIO-ECONOMIC SCALE	Responses	Frequency	Percentage
Opinion about personal life	Capable to make decision	20	40
	Make decision with fear	21	42
	Need others help to make decision	9	18
About employment scheme run by Government	Aware	25	50
	Don't know	16	32
	Don't pay attention	9	18
Utilise my free time	Active member of youth employment program	12	24
	Talking to my friends	30	60
	Watching TV	8	16
About various problems of youth	I have full knowledge	31	62
	Don't know about problems of youth	13	26
	Don't pay attention	6	12
Total		50	100

Source : Primary data

Table No.9 illustrated the organizational activities in socio economic scale. 40% of the respondents have Capable to make decision. 50% of the respondents are aware about employment scheme run by Government.

Majority (60%)of the respondents utilise their free time by talking with friends. 62 % of the respondents have full knowledge about the problems of youth.

Table 10 - ECONOMIC OPPURTUNITIES

SOCIO-ECONOMIC SCALE	Responses	Frequency	Percentage
If you get an oppportunity to do employment for economic self sufficiency,	Will try to get complete information	24	48
	Not willing to do any new business	21	42

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then what will you do?	Happy in my own situation	5	10
Apart from the main employment	I would like to know doing other business together with them	25	50
	Doing my main job	11	22
	I will not be tempted to earn more	14	28
What else are you doing for economic stability?	I'm increasing my educational qualification	32	64
	I arrive at home on time	12	24
	I don't want to work anymore	6	12
What has changed in your life by solving your problems of job and education	In the quality of life	41	82
	In the convenience of eating	4	8
	In the freedom to move out of the house	5	10
Total		50	100

Table 10 shows that 48% of the respondents were try to get complete information about economic opportunities. 50% of the respondents would like to know doing other business together with main employment. Majority of the respondents are

increasing their educational qualification for maintaining economic stability.82% of youth maintained their quality of life by solving the problems of job and education.

Table 11 - SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

SOCIO-ECONOMIC SCALE	Responses	Frequency	Percentage
What do you do for information about the news of the country and the world?	I watch the news on TV and read news paper	37	74
	I used to take information from my neighbours	9	18
	I never try for information	4	8
What do you think about the status of men and women in the society?	Both have equal right	33	66
	Women should follow man	14	28
	Our society is male dominated	3	6

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What is your opinion about the right of yourself and others?	I am aware of the right of ourselves and others	24	48
	Care more about my rights than others	19	38
	I don't have much information on this topic	7	14
Opinion about yourself	I have an appropriate knowledge, work ability and self confidence	35	70
	I lose my confidence while speaking to strangers	11	22
	I lack the self confidence	4	8
		50	100

Table 11 describes the opinion of respondents while involving in social activities. Majority of 74 % of the respondents knew information about the news of the country and the world through TV and newspaper. 66% of the respondents stated that both men and

women have equal rights. 48 % of the respondents are aware of the right of us and others. Majority (70%) of the respondents have an appropriate knowledge, work ability and self-confidence.

Table 12 – CULTURAL INTEREST

SOCIO-ECONOMIC SCALE	Responses	Frequency	Percentage
Are you aware of your obligation towards your obligations towards your family, society and country?	Yes	40	80
	No	6	12
	Absolutely no	4	8
Do you know about vaccination and diet?	Yes I have knowledge	33	66
	Little bit knowledge I have	15	30
	I don't know anything about that	2	4
Who does the work related to bank or post office in your house?	Myself	22	44
	My parents	27	54
	My friends and Neighbours	1	2
Are you able to make plan for the future?	Yes, I'm capable	30	60
	I want to make but I can't make	15	30

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	I'm not capable to make	5	10
Total		50	100

It is evidenced from the above table, majority (80%) of the respondents are aware of their obligation towards family, society and country. 66 % of the respondents have knowledge about vaccination and diet. The work related to bank or post office in their house are done by self as stated by 44% of the respondents. 60% of the respondents are able to make plan for the future.

5. Conclusion

Notwithstanding lot of advancement on all fronts still we are seeing a substantial measure of destitution, quick spread of ailment, high joblessness, and constant cataclysmic events. Improvements models of today have made uneven adjust during this manner making Sustainable advancement the great loss. The essential issue of our development models is that it's ravaging the assets which are everything except limited focus on the goal to fulfill needs of the people which is absolutely inconceivable. Today we are seeing a jobless development and quick monetary development isn't

taking care of a big number of our issues. All things considered, millions go hungry. Individuals living under destitution line are disturbing. Wrongdoing has expanded complex, remorselessness against ladies has expanded pointedly, and fear mongering is a further wonders influencing World Powers in each conceivable

way. More dependence on non-inexhaustible assets has affected their ability and exhaustion at quick rates has made an uneven adjust in their recovery. Millennium Development Goals and Sustainable Development Goals are having a crucial importance within the field of Social Work. Both the fields are interlinked and connected for the higher living of the human mass. Youth empowerment provide effective development in the field of education, social and economic and also ensures sustainability.

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