

## TRANSFORMING THE WORLD: YOUTH IN CIVIC AND GLOBAL ACTION

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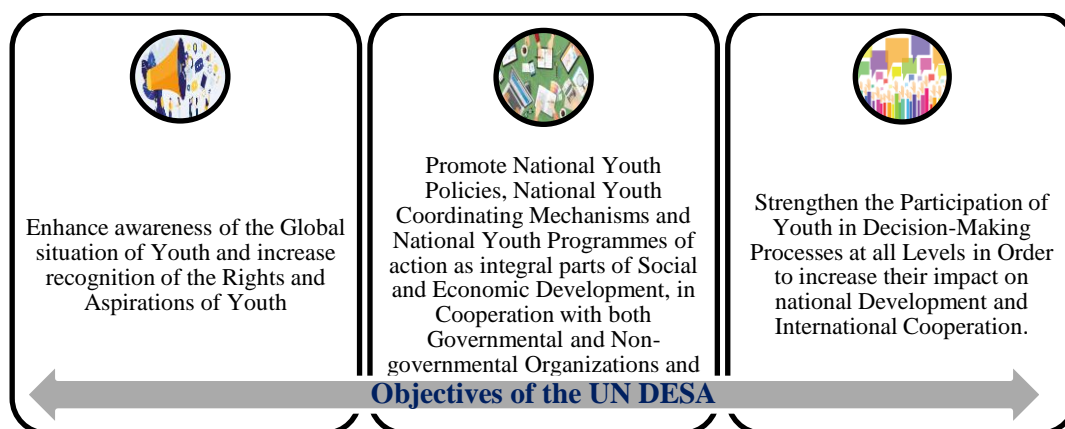
### ABSTRACT

*Youth Action is the power of the present and future society. During Covid-19 youth are facing a lot of problems regarding proper education, security of employment, self-determination & motivation, innovation, effective decision making, etc. it is the backbone of the developed and developing country. The development and growth of Youth is a main tool and weapon of the country for extraordinary decision making and policy development. It can change the figure of society. The paper is focused to analyze the international framework on the Youth in Civic and Global Action as well as national efforts regarding it. The study methodology adopts by the researcher doctrinal or non-empirical using National & international legal document, Ministry data, Case analysis and research articles of the jurists, etc. the limits of the paper is a descriptive and legal aspect regarding youth participation and protection.*

**Keywords:** Civic Behaviours, Social, Economic, Political, Innovation, Ethics, Government Implementation.

### 1. INTRODUCTION

Protection & Growth of Youth is not only a national issue as well as an international issue by the reason UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs has focused on the social development of the youth nationally & globally also<sup>1</sup>. Another side, Article 12 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child has declared young people have the right to have their voices listened to and taken into account in decisions that affect their lives<sup>2</sup>. This right, alongside other rights outlined in the Convention such as the right to non-discrimination<sup>3</sup> and freedom of expression,<sup>4</sup> puts a duty on governments to create an enabling environment for young people to influence decisions and policies that impact them. The Sustainable Development Goals Agenda, 2030 recognizes that “Children and young women and men are critical agents of change and will find in the new Goals a platform to channel their infinite capacities for activism into the creation of a better world”. Youth Development is also promoted to women empowerment and non-discrimination in society. In 1948, the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs has established a new platform for the promotion of youth development and growth. It is focused mainly –



In every corner of the world, young people drive positive impact and change towards a more sustainable, just, equal, and peaceful world. It is due to their unwavering persistence and activism

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<sup>1</sup> UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs Youth, available at: <https://www.un.org/development/desa/youth/what-we-do.html>(last visited on 9/01/2022)

<sup>2</sup> The Conventions is signed by 196 countries and participated active role for the development of the youth strengthen.

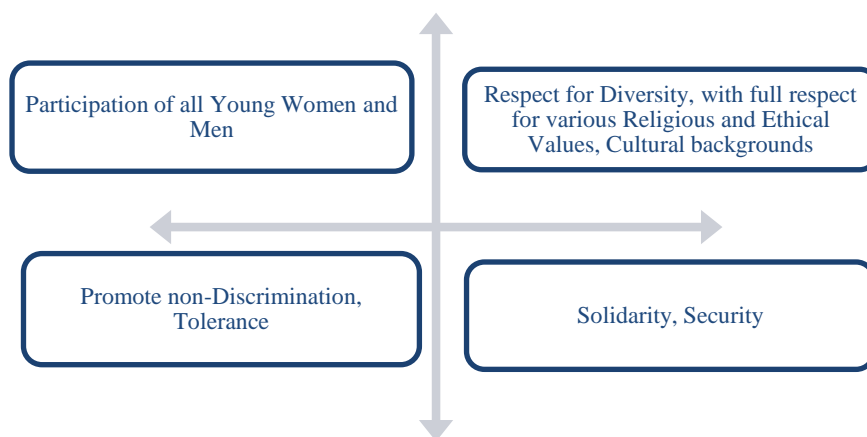
<sup>3</sup> Article 2, United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child,1986

<sup>4</sup> Article 13, United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child,1986

that we have seen significant progress in the meaningful participation of young people in decision-making, policy development, and all aspects of program implementation<sup>5</sup>. As a result, young people are increasingly recognized as active global citizens and advocates for human rights<sup>6</sup>, peace and security, humanitarian action, and sustainable development. In 1945, the world unanimously adopted the UDHR<sup>7</sup>, reaffirming our collective “faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of every human being, and in the equal rights of all to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom<sup>8</sup>. UN Country Teams<sup>9</sup> and regional organizations have played a greater role in the fulfillment of the Sustainable development Goals. It is also to systematically and regularly reach out to youth in their respective countries, organize open, safe, and inclusive dialogues, collect relevant information and data about threats and challenges, carry out awareness raising programs and facilitate the reporting of such threats to relevant national and international bodies, assist States to hold the perpetrators accountable, and regularly inform other UN bodies, especially human rights procedures, on current developments<sup>10</sup>. Youth in civic and Global Action is promoted by the UN Organization, UDHR, UNICEF, UNIFEM, and UNESCO also. Indian Legal System is also concerned with international conventions and their principles on youth’s development.

## 2. GOAL NO. 9 OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The Sustainable development goals have been estimated to promote Innovation, Infrastructure, and Industry. It can be possible through youth Inventors<sup>11</sup>. For these purposes need to be Awareness by the governmental Institutions and Non-Governmental Institutions also. Local institutional like Panchayats, Municipal corporations should function on the youth motivation and promotion on the grass-root level. In this context Legal barriers are created by various constitutional, legislative, and administrative provisions which obstruct youth civic participation, from minimum age requirements and restrictions on political participation, as well as bureaucratic challenges to establish civil society organizations. Our Indian Constitution has provided various fundamental rights for the promotion & protection of the youth. The Public & Private Law of India encountered socio-cultural stigma, political and digital threats<sup>12</sup>, and police violence without effective protection and remedy provided for such violations of their human rights; in the worst cases, some of them were murdered without the perpetrators being held accountable. Our Indian Legal System refers to Implementation of the Programme of Action requires the full enjoyment by young people of all human rights and fundamental freedoms, and also requires that Governments take effective action against violations of these rights and promotes various ethics for Youth mentioned below.



<sup>5</sup> YOUTH 2030, Youth Peace& security, available at: <https://www.un.org/youthenvoy/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Global-Report-on-Protecting.-Young-People-in-Civic-Space.pdf>(last visited on 09/01/2022)

<sup>6</sup> Right to Life, Right to Dignity, Right to education, Right to equality Before Law, Right to food, Right to shelter, Right to clean environment, Right to freedom of Speech & Expression, Right to Association, Right to livelihood, etc.

<sup>7</sup> Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948.

<sup>8</sup> Ibid.

<sup>9</sup> UNCT

<sup>10</sup> United Nations Country Team, available at: <http://www.un.org.cn/pages/UNCountryTeamInChina.html>(last visited on 10/01/2022).

<sup>11</sup> International Youth Day: Youth Engagement for Global action, available at: <https://www.atmplatformkenya.org/international-youth-dayyouth-engagement-for-global-action/>(last visited on 9/01/2022).

<sup>12</sup> Information Technology Act, 2000.

### 3. CIVIC EDUCATION: YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

Civic education is concerned with all the processes that affect people's beliefs, commitments, capabilities, and actions as members or prospective members of communities<sup>13</sup>. It is certainly not limited to schooling and the education of children and youth. Families, governments, religions, and mass media are just some of the institutions involved in civic education, understood as a lifelong process<sup>14</sup>. **Plato** and **Aristotle** have supported the value of civic education for the youth<sup>15</sup>. According to Aristotle, a city-state could not be just and strong unless its people were virtuous, and men could not exercise the political virtues<sup>16</sup> unless they lived in a just polity. Civic virtue was especially important in a democratic or mixed regime. Thus youth in civic is a basic part of the civilized society and strong democracy. **Mandeville**<sup>17</sup> was said that a good society could arise from sheer individual self-interest if it was organized appropriately. **James Madison**<sup>18</sup> has believed some degree of civic virtue in the people and especially in their representatives<sup>19</sup>. **John Locke**<sup>20</sup> wrote that a gentleman's proper calling is the service of his country, and so is most properly concerned in moral and political knowledge; and thus the studies which more immediately belong to his calling are those which treat of virtues and vices, of civil society and the arts of government, and will take in also law and history. According to **John Stuart Mill** participation in representative government, or democracy, is undertaken both for its educative effects on participants and the beneficial political outcomes<sup>21</sup>. The above discussion has indicated the value of civic education for the youth in the country. Civic provides and creates ethics of nationalism, socialism, democratic view in the mind of youth.

### 4. GLOBAL COMPETENCE: YOUTH GLOBAL ACTION

Youth Global Action is needed to have rights with the responsibility that means power with ethics. New digital societies are demanding well-trend, all-rounder youth that concerns with all aspects of life and development<sup>22</sup>. The value of human dignity is one and most important target of global competence because they constitute critical filters through which individuals process information about other cultures and decide how to engage with others and the world<sup>23</sup>. Individuals who cultivate these values become more aware of themselves and their surroundings and are strongly motivated to fight against exclusion, ignorance, violence, oppression, and war<sup>24</sup>. Education has a deep influence on the values of individuals. At school time, young citizens form habits of mind, beliefs, and principles that will stay with them throughout their lives. This is why it is so crucial to reflect on the type of education that best "Cultivates Humanity"<sup>25</sup>. An education is played a vast role in understanding and encouraging the dignity of the person, respect to human rights and diversity emphasizes shared commonalities that unite people around the world, rather than the issues that divide them; provides learning experiences so that students see the world from many different perspectives, enabling them following manner-

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<sup>13</sup> Civic education, 2017, available at: <https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/civic-education/> (last visited on 10/01/2021).

<sup>14</sup> Ibid.

<sup>15</sup> Benjamin Jowett, Aristotle's Politics, (2020)

<sup>16</sup> Virtues mean intrinsically admirable, dignified, and satisfying spirit.

<sup>17</sup> Mandeville has an Anglo-Dutch philosopher, political economist and satirist.

<sup>18</sup> James Madison has an American statesman, diplomat, expansionist, philosopher, and Founding Father of the United States of America.

<sup>19</sup> The great republican principle, that the people will have the virtue and intelligence to select men of virtue and wisdom.

<sup>20</sup> John Locke, was English philosopher and physician, widely regarded as one of the most influential of Enlightenment thinkers and commonly known as the Father of Liberalism.

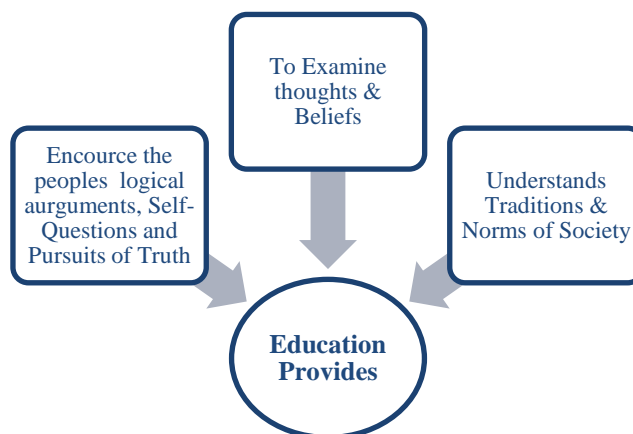
<sup>21</sup> John Stuart Mill was jurist of Utilitarianism.

<sup>22</sup> Wealth, happiness, livelihood, social, economics, and political, etc.

<sup>23</sup> Preparing Our Youth for an Inclusive and Sustainable World the OECD PISA global competence framework, (2018).

<sup>24</sup> Ibid.

<sup>25</sup> Emile Durkheim, Available At: <https://iep.utm.edu/durkheim/> (last visited on 10/01/2022).



The Global Competence is concerns four aspects of the mind of youth -

1. Knowledge
2. Skill
3. Attitudes
4. Values

These basic points are making an ability of youth that promoted and generated innovation and new thought on the national and international level.

## 5. GOVERNMENT POLICIES REGARDING YOUTH CIVIC AND GLOBAL ACTIONS

The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports Department of Youth Affairs is working for the promotion of youth participation and welfare. The scheme of the National Youth Corps<sup>26</sup> is to be implemented by amalgamating the two existing volunteer schemes into a new scheme christened National Youth Corps<sup>27</sup>. The main aim of the Scheme is –

1. To set up a group of disciplined and dedicated youth who have the inclination and Spirit.
2. To engage in the task of nation-building
3. To facilitate the realization of inclusive growth both social and economic
4. To act as points for dissemination of information, basic knowledge in the community.
5. To act as group modulators and peer group educators.
6. To act as role models for the younger cohort especially towards enhancement of public ethics, probity, and dignity of labour.

The Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan<sup>28</sup> is an autonomous body or organization taken a responsibility to implement the above schemes related to youth welfare. The NYKS has played a greater role in awareness about National Education Policy-2020. The NYKS has assigned the roles of Disseminating salient features of National Education Policy, 2020, among Students, parents, Gram Panchayats, and the community<sup>29</sup>. As a part of this, NYKS undertook activities such as sharing of the video on the main address of Hon'ble Prime Minister during the launch of National Education Policy 2020 through WhatsApp and Webinars, Explaining the role of teachers, parents, community and members of PRIs, reaching out to the families, helping teachers to facilitate reaching of learning materials to the homes of children and teaching young learners by Volunteers who are from nearby places from their home<sup>30</sup>.

<sup>26</sup> NYC. The Scheme would create a space enabling young men and women in the age group of 18-25 to serve up to two years in nation building activities, for which they would receive a suitable honorarium.

<sup>27</sup> National Youth Corps, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports Department of Youth Affairs, Government of India, (2014).

<sup>28</sup> NYKS

<sup>29</sup> Annual Report 2020-2021, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports Department of Youth Affairs.

<sup>30</sup> Id. at p. 26

## **6. CHALLENGES BEFORE YOUTH IN CIVIC AND GLOBAL ACTION**

Various challenges are facing the youth at present time, they are following as-

1. The Lack of awareness regarding decision making, Social Corporation, nationality, political issues, and how to generate new economic platform, etc.
2. The lack of the capacity among adults to equip young people with the tools, lack of self-determination, practical application of Professional and non-Professional education.
3. The Lack of support and encouragement needed to be civically engaged by the Institutional, organization, and government also.
4. The lack of legal provisions to protect young people; these obstacles increase their vulnerability and further shrinks their civic spaces.

## **7. CONCLUSION & SUGGESTIONS**

The concluding remarks youth in civic and global action both are correlated a very significant for growth and innovation of society however civic is decided ethics to youth and it is a very helpful to effective strong and actual action in the society. Civic education provides strong behaviours for citizens and promotes effective action in all sectors like economic, social, corporate, marketing, political, and business, etc. Thus, the suggests that should need awareness of the youth for their responsibility, obligations, resolutions, and duty regarding country, society, and family. It can be connected from one person to another, one state to another state, one country to another country, collective efforts should be already done.