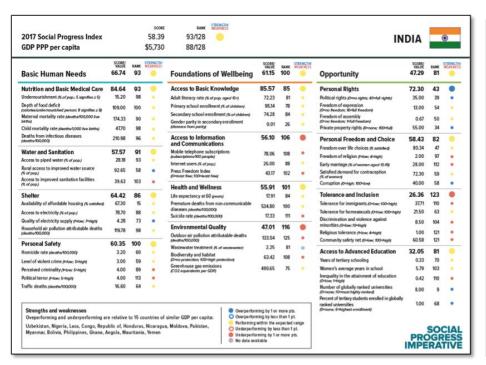
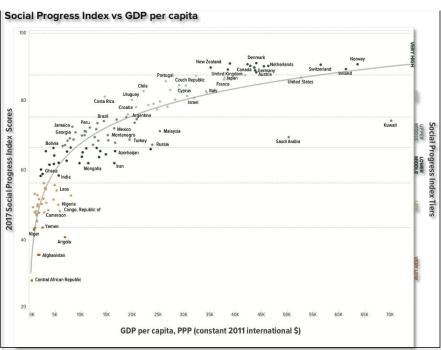
Youth Catalyst

Developing the youth for the nation's progress

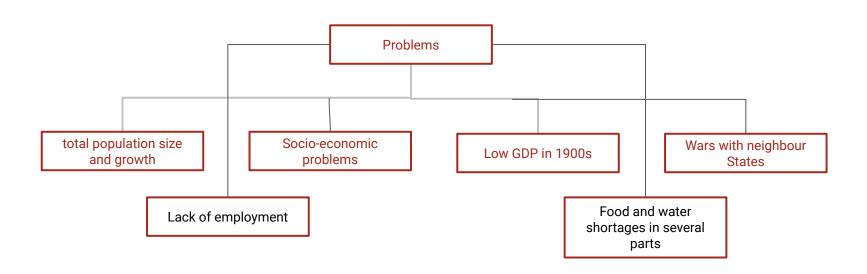
Performance of the country in socio - economic factors



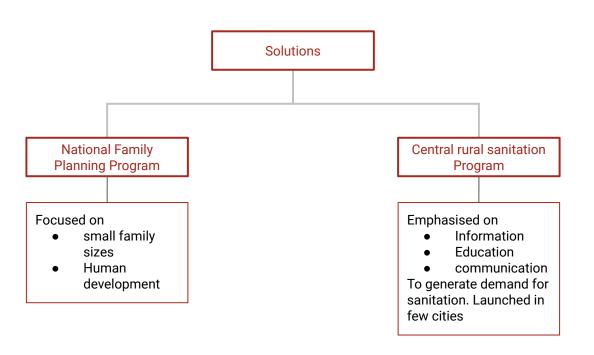


As can be seen from the graph we have been very poor in performance in the social as well as economic factors.

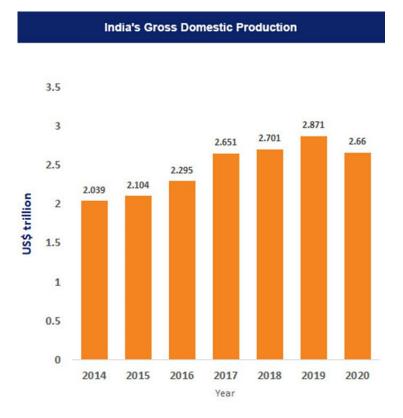
Major Challenges faced



Solutions to the problems



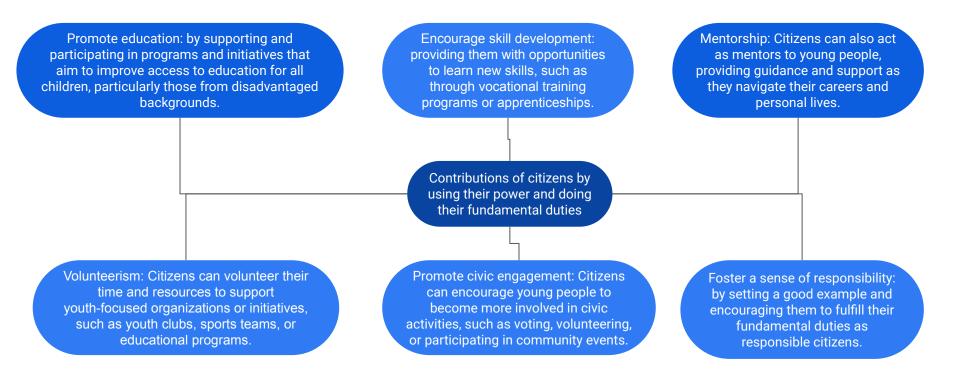
Overall perception of the country



India lies in the **lower middle group of countries** based on **per capita income** of the
people

According to the McKinsey Global Institute, India needs to boost its rate of employment growth and create 90 million non-farm jobs between 2023 and 2030 in order to increase productivity and economic growth. The net employment rate needs to grow by 1.5% per annum from 2023 to 2030 to achieve 8-8.5% GDP growth between 2023 and 2030. India's current account deficit (CAD), primarily driven by an increase in the trade deficit, stood at 2.1% of GDP in the first quarter of FY 2022-23.

How can citizens of India help develop the youth of India



Participation of Youth in Issues of the Country

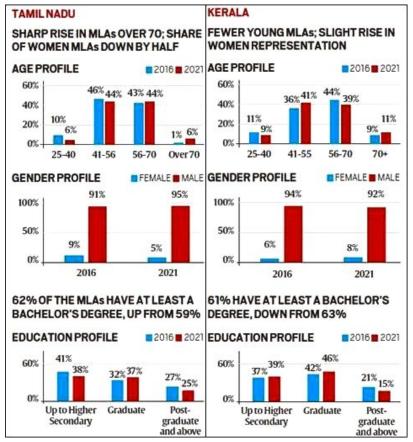
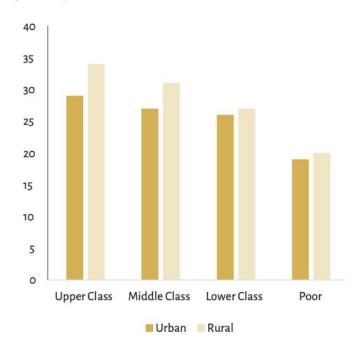


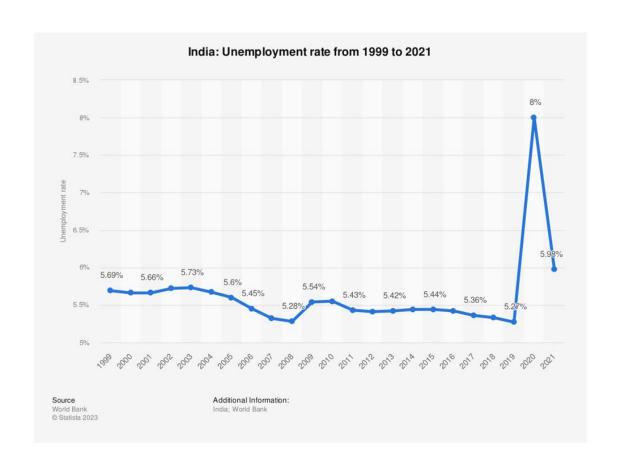
Figure 4: Class wise level of interest among rural and urban youth in politics and electoral activities



Source: Adapted from Sampat & Mishra (2014)16, p. 36

Lack of opportunities for youth due to some serious issues

- The primary education in India is not so strong From a shortage of trained
 - From a shortage of trained faculty to infrastructure to the course curriculum, there is certainly a huge gap to build a highly-skilled workforce
- From a shortage of trained faculty to infrastructure to the course curriculum, there is certainly a huge gap to build a highly-skilled workforce
- skill development and training - only way for youth to get desired jobs



<u>Appendix</u>



