

Bill No. 144 of 2022

THE YOUTH WELFARE BILL, 2022

By

SHRI JANARDAN SINGH 'SIGRIWAL', M.P.

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BILL

*to provide for a comprehensive policy for the development
of the youth in the country.*

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-third Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Youth Welfare Act, 2022.

(2) It extends to the whole of India.

5 (3) It shall come into force on such date, as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

Short title,
extent and
commencement.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) ‘appropriate Government’ means in the case of a State, the Government of that State and in all other cases the Union Government;

(b) ‘youth’ means a person who has attained the age of fifteen years but is not above the age of thirty-two years;

(c) ‘youth organisation’ means an organisation of youth which provides for universal membership, without any discrimination on the basis of race, religion, language, caste, creed or sex and the Constitution of which provides for its democratic functioning in respective States and Union territories, as the case may be; and

(d) ‘prescribed’ means prescribed by rules made under this Act.

Compulsory and free educational facilities.

3. The appropriate Government shall provide to every eligible youth,—

(a) **compulsory and free education including technical education;**

(b) **materials like books, stationery and uniform free of cost;**

(c) **free hostel facilities;**

(d) **scholarships to meritorious students;**

(e) **free transport facilities;**

(f) **pocket allowance at the rate of rupees two hundred to rupees two hundred fifty per month according to the age of the youth, as may be prescribed;**

(g) **recreational facilities free of cost; and**

(h) **free access to all libraries and technical institutions.**

Sports facilities to the youth.

4. The appropriate Government shall provide, —

(a) **training in sports to every eligible youth and facilities for participation in sports activities both inside and outside the country;**

(b) representation to youth organisations in sports associations; and

(c) **such other facilities, as may be prescribed, for the welfare of youth, who represent the country in sports, throughout his lifetime.**

Provision of nutritious meal in schools, etc.

5. The appropriate Government shall provide nutritious meals free of cost to all the students in schools, colleges, universities, hostels and technical institutions.

Medical and healthcare facilities to the youth.

6. The appropriate Government shall provide medical and healthcare facilities to the youth free of cost.

Appointment of Expert Committees.

7. (1) The appropriate Government shall appoint an Expert Committee consisting of such number of eminent educationists and psychologists, as may be prescribed, in every district.

(2) The Expert Committee shall recommend the type of education or training in a vocation to be imparted to a youth of the district after he or she passes the tenth class examination.

Training of the youth in trade and vocation.

8. The appropriate Government shall evolve a scheme under which every eligible youth shall be imparted training in modern apprenticeship trades and vocations.

Military training to the youth.

9. The Central Government shall provide military training to all the able-bodied youth and those who successfully complete the training shall be given preference in employment in defence services.

10. The appropriate Government shall provide—

Provision of
employment.

(i) employment to the youth after completion of their education or training; or

(ii) unemployment allowance at such rate, as may be prescribed, till they are provided with gainful employment.

5 **11. The Central Government shall, after due appropriation made by Parliament by law in this behalf, provide adequate funds to the State Governments for carrying out the purposes of this Act.**

Central
Government to
provide adequate
funds.

12. (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Power to make
rules.

10 (2) Every rule made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both the Houses agree that the
15 rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Even after six decades of independence, no clear-cut policy for youth has been laid down in our country. The education should be the right of every youth and not a privilege of a few and employment should be guaranteed to them. The youth should be linked directly with the production process. The disparities between the rural and urban youth should be eliminated gradually. The youth today is also facing serious health problems, absolute inadequacy in sports and cultural facilities. A considerable chunk of youth population is still reeling under poverty. A proper policy is required to be evolved for comprehensive development of the youth and proper utilization of their energies and education. A comprehensive youth policy for their all-round development is, therefore, absolutely necessary.

Hence this Bill.

NEW DELHI;
4 July, 2022.

JANARDAN SINGH 'SIGRIWAL'

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

Clause 3 of the Bill provides for compulsory and free education and also supply of materials like books, stationery and uniform free of cost and pocket allowance to all the youth. It also provides for free hostel and transport facilities and scholarships to youth. Clause 4 provides for training and participation of youth in sports activities. Clause 5 provides for nutritious diet free of cost to all the students in schools, colleges, universities and hostels. Clause 6 provides for medical and health care facilities to all the youth. Clause 7 provides for appointment of an Expert Committee to recommend the type of education that is to be imparted to the youth. Clause 8 provides for formulation of a scheme under which the youth will be imparted training in modern apprenticeship trades and vocations. Clause 9 provides for military training to able-bodied youth by the Central Government. Clause 10 provides for employment to all the youth after completion of their education, training or vocation or unemployment allowance till they are provided with gainful employment. Clause 11 provides for payment of adequate funds to the State Governments for carrying out the purposes of the Act.

The Bill, therefore, if enacted, would involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India in respect of the Union territories. The State Governments will incur the expenditure from their respective Consolidated Funds in respect of their States supplemented by assistance from the Central Government. An annual recurring expenditure of about rupees three hundred crore is likely to be incurred from the Consolidated Fund of India.

A non-recurring expenditure of about rupees five crore is also likely to be incurred.

MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Clause 12 of the Bill empowers the Central Government to make rules for carrying out the purposes of the Bill. The rules will relate to matters of detail only and as such the delegation of legislative power is of a normal character.

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(Shri Janardan Singh 'Sigrival', M.P.)