Bill No. 152 of 2025

THE CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2025

By

Shri Arun Bharti, M.P.

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further to amend the Constitution of India.

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the Constitution (Amendment) Act, 2025.

Short title and commencement.

- (2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.
 - **2.** After article 338B of the Constitution, the following article shall be inserted, namely:—

"338C. (1) There shall be a Commission for the socio-economic development of the Youth to be known as the National Commission for Youth.

National Commission for

Youth.

Insertion of new section 338C.

(2) Subject to the provisions of any law made in this behalf by Parliament, the Commission shall consist of a Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and three other Members and the conditions of service and tenure of office of the Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and other Members so appointed shall be such as the President may by rule determine:

Provided that the Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and Members of the Commission shall not be more than forty-five years of age.

- (3) The Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and other Members of the Commission shall be appointed by the President by warrant under his hand and seal.
 - (4) The Commission shall have the power to regulate its own procedure.
 - (5) It shall be the duty of the Commission—
 - (a) to investigate and monitor all matters relating to the safeguards provided for the Youth under this Constitution or under any other law for the time being in force or under any order of the Government and to evaluate the working of such safeguards;
 - (b) to inquire into specific complaints with respect to the deprivation of rights and safeguards of the Youth;
 - (c) to advise on the socio-economic development of the Youth and to evaluate the progress of their development under the Union and any State;
 - (d) to work out a comprehensive medium-term strategy for employment, entrepreneurship, health and education of the youth;
 - (e) to bring about synergy between technology and public policy and recommend measures for creating employment opportunities in rural and urban areas through diversification, application of appropriate technology and skill development;
 - (f) to formulate a national policy for the overall development of youth in the country; and
 - (g) to discharge such other functions in relation to the protection, welfare and development and advancement of the Farmers as the President may, subject to the provisions of any law made by Parliament, by rule specify.
- (6) The President shall cause all such reports to be laid before each House of Parliament along with a memorandum explaining the action taken or proposed to be taken on the recommendations relating to the Union and the reasons for the non-acceptance, if any, of any of such recommendations.
- (7) Where any such report, or any part thereof, relates to any matter with which any State Government is concerned, a copy of such report shall be forwarded to the Governor of the State who shall cause it to be laid before the Legislature of the State along with a memorandum explaining the action taken or proposed to be taken on the recommendations relating to the State and the reasons for the non-acceptance, if any, of any of such recommendations.
- (8) The Commission shall, while investigating any matter referred to in sub-clause (a) or inquiring into any complaint referred to in sub-clause (b) of clause (5), have all the powers of a civil court trying a suit and in particular in respect of the following matters, namely:—
 - (a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person from any part of India and examining him on oath;

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- (b) requiring the discovery and production of any document;
- (c) receiving evidence on affidavits;

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- (d) requisitioning any public record or copy thereof from any court or office;
- (e) issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses and documents; and
- (f) any other matter which the President may, by rule, determine.
- (9) The Union and every State Government shall consult the Commission on all major policy matters affecting the youth.".
- **3.** In article 366 of the Constitution, after clause (30), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(31) "youth" means a citizen of India between the age of thirteen to thirty-five years.".

Amendment of article 366.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

According to the latest report by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, India has a youth population in this age group of about 37.14 crore (projected figures for 2021) which is about 27.3 per cent. of the total population. It has one of the youngest populations in the world. The share of working age population in India is larger than the non-working age population, thus provide a window of opportunity to lead the world. If this opportunity of demographic dividend can be utilized efficiently, it can prove to be highly significant for the country to achieve a higher economic growth.

Further in the report titled "Youth in India" the ministry also deals with the challenges faced by the youth in the country. It was stated by the report that there is slight decline in the population of youth in the country. States like Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Himachal Pradesh are projected to see a higher elderly population than the youth by 2036. Keeping these concerns in mind, there is a need to create a demand for better healthcare facilities and development of welfare schemes/programmes for the youth.

In order to create a productive youth workforce, it is essential that the youth of the country have access to the right set of tools and opportunities to make a sustainable contribution. The youth must have equitable access to high quality education and be able to develop the necessary skills that are required by the labour market to ensure that they are gainfully employed. Given that a large proportion of the workforce is self-employed, entrepreneurship must be encouraged amongst the youth and they must be supported through the process of idea generation, incubation and financing.

It is thus extremely necessary to deal with the issues concerning the youth which if left unattended shall lead to complex problem like unemployment. To overcome with these difficulties the Commission need to act swiftly and promptly. Thus, with this Constitutional amendment, a Constitutional status is granted to National Commission for Youth. Granting Constitutional status ensures that the commission has a solid legal foundation and is recognized as a legitimate and authoritative body. This status is often accompanied by specific powers, functions, and responsibilities outlined in the Constitution. Constitutional status can help ensure the independence and autonomy of the Commission. This means that the commission can function without undue interference from the Government or other entities, enabling it to carry out its responsibilities effectively.

The recognition enhances the credibility and trustworthiness of the Commission. It signifies a commitment to the promotion and protection of the rights and interests of the youth, and it can build public confidence in the commission's actions.

Hence this Bill.

New Delhi; *November* 13, 2024

ARUN BHARTI

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

Clause 2 of the Bill, *inter alia*, provides that the National Commission for Youth shall consist of a Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and three other Members and the conditions of service of tenure of the offices of the Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and Members so appointed shall be such as the President may, by rule determine.

The Bill therefore, if enacted, would involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India. At this stage it is not possible to give exact estimate of expenditure both recurring and non-recurring, which will be involved from the Consolidated Fund of India. However, it is estimated that a recurring expenditure of about rupees fifty crores will be involved per annum from the Consolidated Fund of India.

A non-recurring expenditure of about rupees ten crore is also likely to be involved.

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(Shri Arun Bharti, M.P.)