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**THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT IN
INDIA AND BANGALADESH: A COMPARATIVE STUDY**

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ABSTRACT

Youth are invincible and an integral component of the core strength of civil society. Significantly, they help to promote community development. It is very critical to examine the role of youth in the socio-political context in South Asian Countries. In the post-modern era of nation building, the parameters of capital and technology are critical in maintaining the stability of youth in several domains. Irrespective of caste, gender, social and political status, instabilities are disturbing young minds, curbing their personality and creating an environment for anti-social elements to be nurtured. The disruption caused by COVID-19 has deeply impacted youth especially in areas related to education and employment. The crisis has had a negative impact on the overall development of youth, specifically in South Asian Countries. Youth employability also has reduced because of the lack of mobility in academics. Changing life styles. Standards of living and the life expectancy of youth have critically reshuffled in the pandemic. Hence, the fulfillment of the basic needs of youth is the foremost priority of the respective governments of the nations of South Asia by introducing the several programmes and initiatives. Therefore, the role of the policy makers becomes significant in youth employment. The mobility of youth given the socio-economic conditions of South Asian Countries is inevitable to the growth and development of the country.

KEYWORDS: *South Asia, Employability, Covid-19, Skills, Youth's Employment, Policy Makers, Pandemic*

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