



Unemployment Problems of Post graduate youth and its impact on youth unrest with special reference to Gwalior district

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Abstract: - Youth being energetic, vibrant, inventive and dynamic in nature shows strong energy, inspiration and willpower which likewise enables them most valuable human asset for cultivating monetary, social and political improvement of a nation. India is known for its youngest population in the world due to 27.5 percent youth population between the ages of 15-29. Youth have potential to change the fate of the country with their involvement in productive employment but now a days the problem of unemployment mitigates the youth's potential which creates unrest among them. The present paper talks about the unemployment crisis of post graduate youth and its impact on youth unrest in Gwalior district.

Keywords: - Unemployment, Youngsters, Information technology, dynamic, post-graduate, youth unrest.

Introduction: - Youth Participation in every sector is undoubtedly high represents nearly 1/3 population and contributed 34% of Gross National Income in India. Though Government has various schemes and policy for youth development but still the employment problems among Post graduates increases during the past half-decade which creates unrest among youths. (Gautam & Ateriya, 2022). Madhya Pradesh, located in central India, is the sixth most populous state (77.8 million). As per the Census of India 2011, with the population median age at 25 as of 2016, Madhya Pradesh is one of the youngest states with youth population of 22.5%. As per the data of Directorate of Employment of Madhya Pradesh, the number of registered unemployed youth in Madhya Pradesh state are increased from 814557(2019) to 1088387(2021) as on 25th Feb 2022. Gwalior is one of the vulnerable districts in Madhya Pradesh. In the past 3 years the number of registered unemployed increasing rapidly. Currently in Gwalior district the number of unemployed students registered in 2021 is 51967. It is the highest registered unemployed youth among all districts of Madhya Pradesh which is nearly 3 times as compare to the data of registered unemployed of year 2019 is 17233. (Directorate of Employment, Govt of M.P., n.d.).

Unemployment problems are the problems of youths who are educated and are employable and seeking a job but are unable to find a job. The youngsters of Gwalior city have suffered unemployment problem and are frustrated without employment and job alteration. The youngsters of Gwalior are facing job problems in different technical, non-technical, professional, academic and corporate organizations. The Gwalior city is semi-rural and there is no IT and corporate industries like other cities in India such as Mumbai, Hyderabad, Chennai, Delhi, Bangalore etc.

Objectives: -

- To study unemployment problems of post graduate youth and its impact on youth unrest.
- To study problems and reasons of unemployed youth.

Research Methodology: - A descriptive research design is used for the present study. A total of 332 samples out of 2436 are included based on krejcie and Morgan (1970) method to determine the sample size. Post graduates youth who are unemployed and registered in district employment exchange were selected using simple random sampling from 9 post graduate courses under various departments. In the present study, both male and female post graduates in the range of 15-29 who are willing to participate and are currently unemployed are taken into consideration.

- **Personal Information of Unemployed youth: -**

Educational background of Unemployed Youth: - The researcher has taken 332 samples and conducted the survey to know the educational status and degrees of unemployed youth. Out of 332 respondents, 89 respondents have MA degree, 67 respondents have M. Com degree, 6 respondent have MSW and M.Pharma degrees and rest of the youth have degrees in M.Tech and MBA. Despite having technical or professional degrees like M.Tech or MBA, they couldn't get jobs and remain unemployed in Gwalior district.

Social background of Unemployed Youth: - The maximum number of unemployed post graduates are from Unreserved (UR) Category i.e. 53.9% and minimum number are from Scheduled Tribes (ST) Category i.e. 0.6%. Hence, we can say that despite having higher education and reservation for OBC and SC shows the large number of post-graduates i.e. 45.5% are still unemployed in Gwalior district.

Marital Status of Youth: -The maximum number of respondents are married i.e. 76.8% and 23.2% of respondent are unmarried. The respondents (especially male) who are unmarried said that they are facing problem of marriage due to unemployment.

- **Problems of Unemployed youth: -**

Economic problem: - Unemployment leads to underutilization of labor and human capital resulting in lower productivity in the economy. This will further aggravate poverty, malnutrition and lower per capita income of an individual. 'As the Indian economy is growing, it appears that those with college degrees are not benefiting in terms of suitable employment. There are several reports of hundreds of young people with master's degrees or even PhDs applying for jobs they are overqualified for. According to a report prepared by the Centre for Sustainable Employment at Azim Premji University, unemployment among the well-educated is thrice the national average. There are approximately 55 million people in the labor market with at least a graduate degree of which nine million are estimated to be unemployed.'(Why India Should Worry About Its Educated, but Unemployed, Youth | UNICEF Global Development Commons, n.d.)

Psychological problem: - Unemployment can greatly affect one's mental health, leading to depression and decreased self-esteem. It is a major cause of stress and strain among educated youth. In addition, one can alienate family and friends or feel alienated themselves which can result in lack of support in one's life. Studies conducted by Brenner and Starrin, "Kiselbach and Svensson" have indicated that the unemployed are relatively more vulnerable to psychological illness and are generally less well-adjusted than employed.

Social Isolation: - Dean. (1961) explained in his theory that social isolation out of not having a job is the feeling of being alone. People who feel socially isolated lean to separate from universal social groups because of worthlessness feeling, lack of close relationship, family. They think that they don't have a relationship with others and usually believe that others don't notice them.

Postponement of Marriage:- Basu and co-author Sneha Kumar of the University of Texas, Austin, analyzed data from the Indian National Family Health Survey (NFHS), finding that economic changes including unemployment are forcing adaptations in traditional marriage practices – making men wait longer and sometimes pay to tie the knot – but not enough for a modernizing overhaul to this deeply traditional institution.(Basu & Kumar, 2022)

- **Reasons of Unemployment: -**

Lack of opportunities: - Professor K.N. Raj had pointed to the high unemployment rate amongst the educated youth and cautioned that India's future lay in the quality of jobs generated for its youth. (Raj, 1959) One of the recent incidents covered by NDTV news about Gwalior district, "Fifteen job openings for peons, drivers and watchmen in Madhya Pradesh's Gwalior saw nearly 11,000 unemployed young men flock to the city" (11,000 Applicants For 15 Jobs Reveal A Frightening Madhya Pradesh Reality, n.d.) which shows that there is lack of available opportunities for educated youth so that they would be crowded out of even low end jobs. The estimated number of jobs which are expected to be created on annual basis is falling day by day makes difficult to find jobs and causes continuous unemployment.

Communication gap: - Language and Communication skills are recognized as important elements in education of the modern generation. Personality development remains incomplete, if the communication skills are ignored.

Raman and Sharma (2012) stated, "Communication Competence is the ability to express views in an effective manner, enabling one to achieve goals and enhance relationships".

Mismatch of Jobs and skills required: - Job mismatch is one of the reasons of unemployment. It is evident that there are jobseekers with various levels of qualification, yet they do not have related skills which would equip them to match with the jobs available in the job market. Another scenario is that there are young people looking for jobs in the market, but the employers in the private sector prefer the ones with prior job experiences.

Least preference of private sector: - There are technical training institutes established to generate skilled labor, which appears to be a perfect antidote to solve the issue and to fill the gaps of joblessness of youth. Yet, this doesn't seem applicable in the practical world of work. There is an existing situation of skilled graduates from the technical training institutes who expect higher pay packages, incentives, perks and other benefits once they are employed in the private firms. However, lack of job security, perks such as foreign travel, opportunities for further studies and pension schemes owing to various reasons such as the jobs in the private sectors are not readily opted for by these graduates, which has resulted in an increasing number of unemployed youth (Kinga, 2005).

Population growth: - India's population is growing rapidly. This has posed many difficulties in the way of economic development. Growing population has forward and backward linkages with the other economic dynamics particularly poverty and unemployment. Rising population is accompanied by a rise in the labor force of the community which leads the substantial chunk of population to unemployment (Pethe 1982).

Youth unrest is a very serious social issue of Indian society. The majority of the youngsters are straightforwardly or by implication engaged with various social issues and engage in various enemy of social exercises due to multiple reasons such as excess of aggressiveness, frustration, anxiety and depression. Youth unrest can be attributed to a plethora of contemporary issue such as defective education system, problem of unemployment, regional conflicts, defective political system etc.

According to the Center for Monitoring Indian Economy (CMIE), India has 53 million unemployed people as of December 2021 and the majority of them are women. This unemployment situation in India makes the youth frustrated and unrest, later it turns into various mental health-related issues and agitation

- **Unemployment and Unrest among Youth: -**The total number of 213 respondents i.e. 64.2% thinks that unemployment increases unrest after having post-graduate degrees with them. It's directly affects on their day to day life. The youths are unhappy and unsatisfied which always tolerates mentally and socially. It means they are not fulfilling their basic needs due to limited income sources. They are educationally strong but neither they can work with their own agricultural land nor to others where the work is available. They always feel that we are highly educated and we should work in the office only not in the unorganized sector wherever uneducated youths are working but few of the youths are no option therefore they are working on low profile jobs.

- **Factors of Unrest:** - Out of 332 respondents, 23.5% expressed that they have lack of Communication, 23.2% of the respondents said that there is a lack of opportunities, 13.9% thinks that Coverage and 3.6% thinks that high job expectations which increases unrest among post graduates. So, the maximum number of our respondents thinks that Communication gap is the factor increase unrest after post-graduation.
- **Social Action against Unemployment:** -The Strike against unemployment was held 3 times in last 5 years in Gwalior district by the youth students and political parties. The youth participation in strike/protest was limited such as 37% post graduates did not participated in any strike/protest, 32.5% post graduates takes part on Sympathetic strike, 11.7% takes part on Gherao, 10.8% takes part on Hunger strike. The maximum number of respondents i.e.63% participated in strike/protest related to unemployment. It shows that there is a situation of unrest among youth so that they revolt against the system in the form of strike or protest.

Conclusion: - In present study, it is found that youth are facing many types of problem due to unemployment such as economic, postponement of marriage, social isolation etc. There are various reasons of unemployment i.e. Lack of opportunities, Communication skills, Mismatch of jobs and skills required, Least preference of private sector and population growth which creates unrest among them. They participated in social actions against unemployment such as Sympathetic strike and hunger strike. The issue of joblessness among the post-graduate youth is a difficult issue since this will straightforwardly influence their personalities who will be the eventual fate of the Country. Youth can possibly carry change to society so it is the aggregate liability of everybody to get our country's genuine gold. If we are not able to show the right direction to youth then this will lead them to the wrong path of violence, riots, and crime which directly harm the nation.

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