

A Paper on Youth Employment Rate in India

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ABSTRACT: *Employment means providing a job to the person in their respective field or in any firm, company or organization this paper will show the rate of employment in INDIA. Employment plays a major role in everyone's life for their daily expenses and work. As per the knowledge from National employability report 2015 total number of engineering graduate around 6 lacs all over the India among which only 1,20,000 students (engineering graduates) are employable, and in total number of students pass out every year with at least bachelor's degree is 30 lacs out of which 80% are job less. Due to unemployment rate in India more crime happen and still happening. People with weaker economic background had no option left except job but due to so much competition for very less seat many people not be able to get job and commit suicide. This paper gives information about the employment rate and unemployment rate. The paper also offers multiple policies and suggestions for enhancing employment rate and reducing unemployment for the youth. Youth are the future of any country and responsible for major changes in any country if they are not getting jobs then the youth population is divided into many groups for protest which results in disharmony.*

KEYWORDS: *Employment, Unemployment, Youth, Demographic, Dividend, Societal Issues.*

INTRODUCTION

Youth of any country are their major resource for development and for success also they are responsible for major and important agents for social change (sometimes in favour of the country and sometimes against the country) and pressurize the country or force for economic development for economic change and technological innovation, more technologic use. But destroying these important resources becomes the major problem or challenge for any country [1]. The youth unemployment becomes the major problem nowadays also due to coronavirus (Covid-19) many industries go into loss which also increase the unemployment rate in India. India suffers from this unemployment very badly, no tie up with other countries for jobs and zero manufacturing rate of any industries is the major cause of unemployment. The 21st century's economic development challenge is getting worse day by day [2]. Mainly, the decrease in manufacturing rate has caused the increase in working age population which is taken as the demographic dividend. According to study and observation India's unemployment rate fell down very fast to 11% in June 2018 from a record it is observed that the highest in the previous 2 month of unemployment rate is 23.5% this decrease in employment in June and July month is due to coronavirus [3]. During Covid-19 many industries. Many firms go into huge losses due to which many employees of that company lose their jobs.

During pandemic COVID-19 months or due to COVID-19 people without jobs or jobless people increased in rural as well as in urban areas. The unemployment rate in urban areas dropped to 12.0 percent from 25.8% and in rural areas was down to 10.5% from 22.5%. Figure 1 shows that the effect of coronavirus on employment rate of India, as it's visible that from January rate of employment has been decreasing. Unemployment is a serious problem as it swells the unemployment ability rate in any country. Job opportunities leads to the prosperity and growth of the nation.

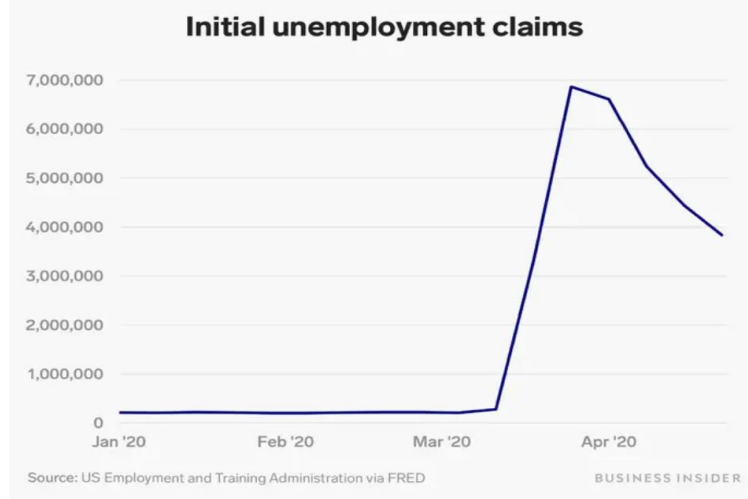


Figure 1: Effect of coronavirus on employment rate

Cause of unemployment : Many causes related with unemployment in India some of which are shown in Figure 2.

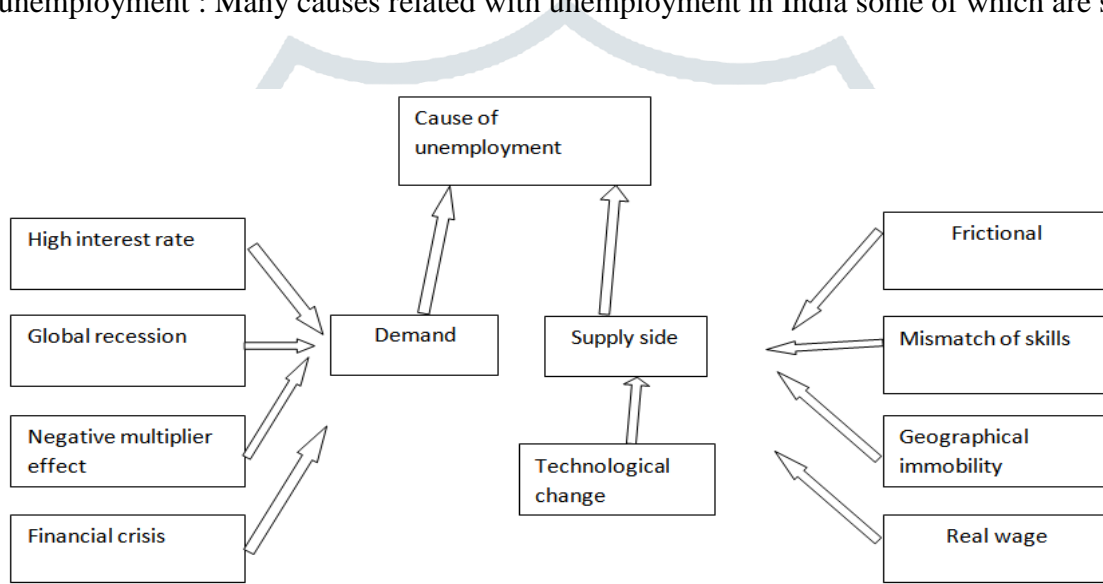


Figure 2: Causes of unemployment

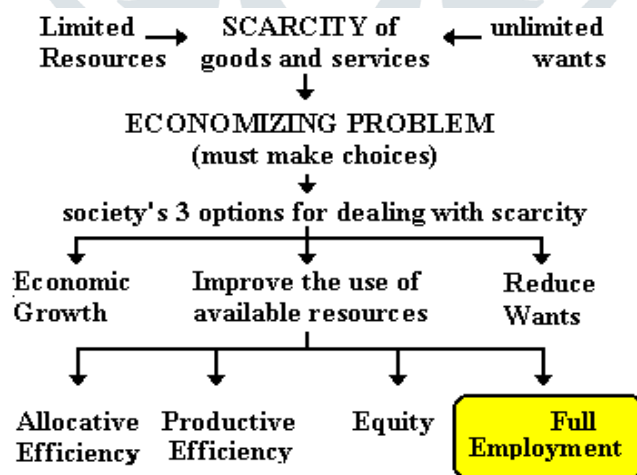


Figure 3: Dealing with unemployment

From Figure 2 it is clear that reason behind unemployment is coming from lack in demand site and supply side wherein supply side depended on the technological change and demand is affected due to global recession, negative multiplier effect, financial crises and high interest rate, these factor responsible for the lack in demand that's the major cause of unemployment. Supply side is also affected because of frictional, mismatch of skills, geographical immobility and real wage. Figure 3 shows how unemployment causes and it can economize like society dealing with the three problems which is economic growth, improve the use

of available resources and reduce want. And improve the use of available resources further classified as allocative efficiency, productive efficiency, equality which results in full employment [7]. Figure 4 illustrate unemployment rate in India 2007-2018.

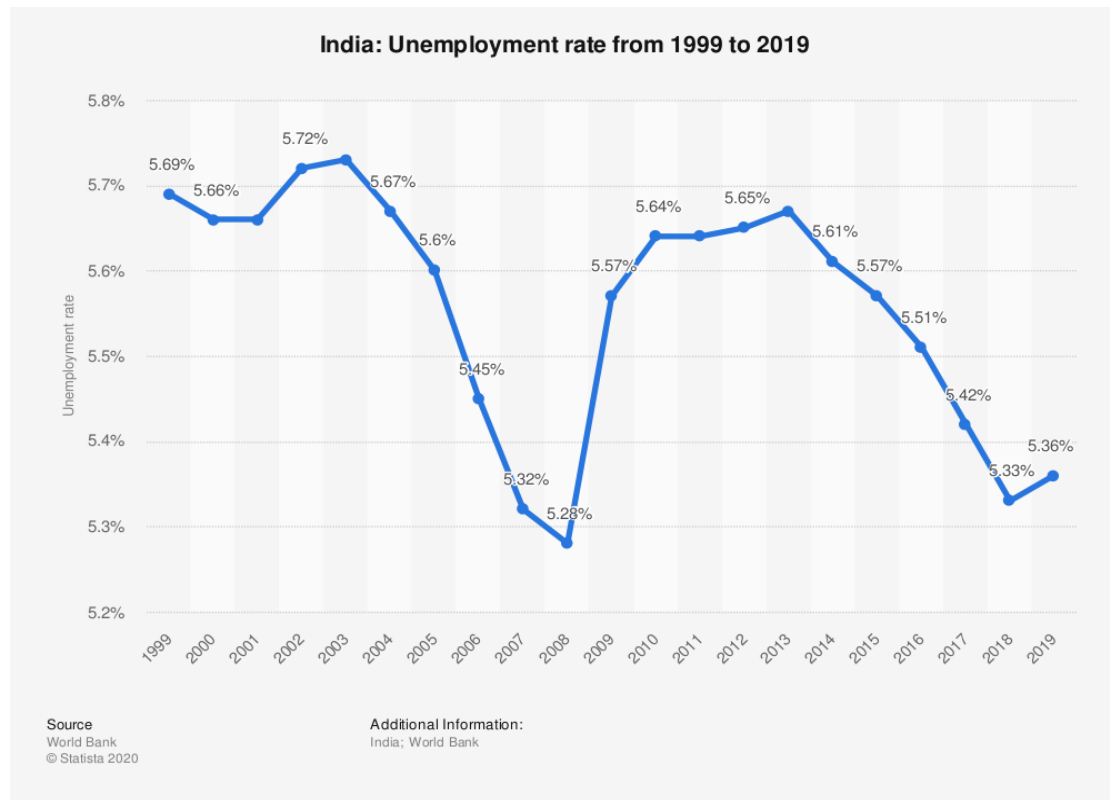


Figure 4: Unemployment rate in India 2007-2018

Research Question

- How can the unemployment rate reduce?
- Number of jobs and number of unemployed people statistics?
- What is the employment rate in other countries?
- Factors affecting unemployment?

LITERATURE REVIEW

Many research papers have been published among those one research paper titled Youth Employment and Unemployment in India by S. Mahendra Dev and M. Venkatanarayana discussed the worker population rate and unemployment rate and also the number of students in India from 5 to 29 age groups. These data help to find or calculate the exact figure of people in an industry, in schools and at any working place (college and institute) also discussed about the Labor Force Participation Rate (LFPR) in India by different age group, Work Participation Rate (WPR) in India by different age group and level of unemployment [4]. In a research paper titled employment and unemployment scenario in youth of any country are their major resource for development and for success also they are responsible for major and important agents for social change (sometimes in favors of the country and sometimes against the country) and pressurize the country or force for economic development for economic change and technological innovation, more technologic use. But destroying these important resources becomes the major problem or challenge for any country [5].

METHODOLOGY

1. Design:

The study is designed in such a way that it can cover data of few years' unemployed people and unemployment rate in India. Collect data of number of peoples who are employed and numbers of people who unemployed also number of places like school, companies, firms, industry and college from where data can be collect the number of students or number of employees so that it can easy for us to calculate the employed and unemployed rate. Employees in any industry and number of unemployed in total will give the ratio [6]. Figure 5 illustrate GDP growth rate of India.

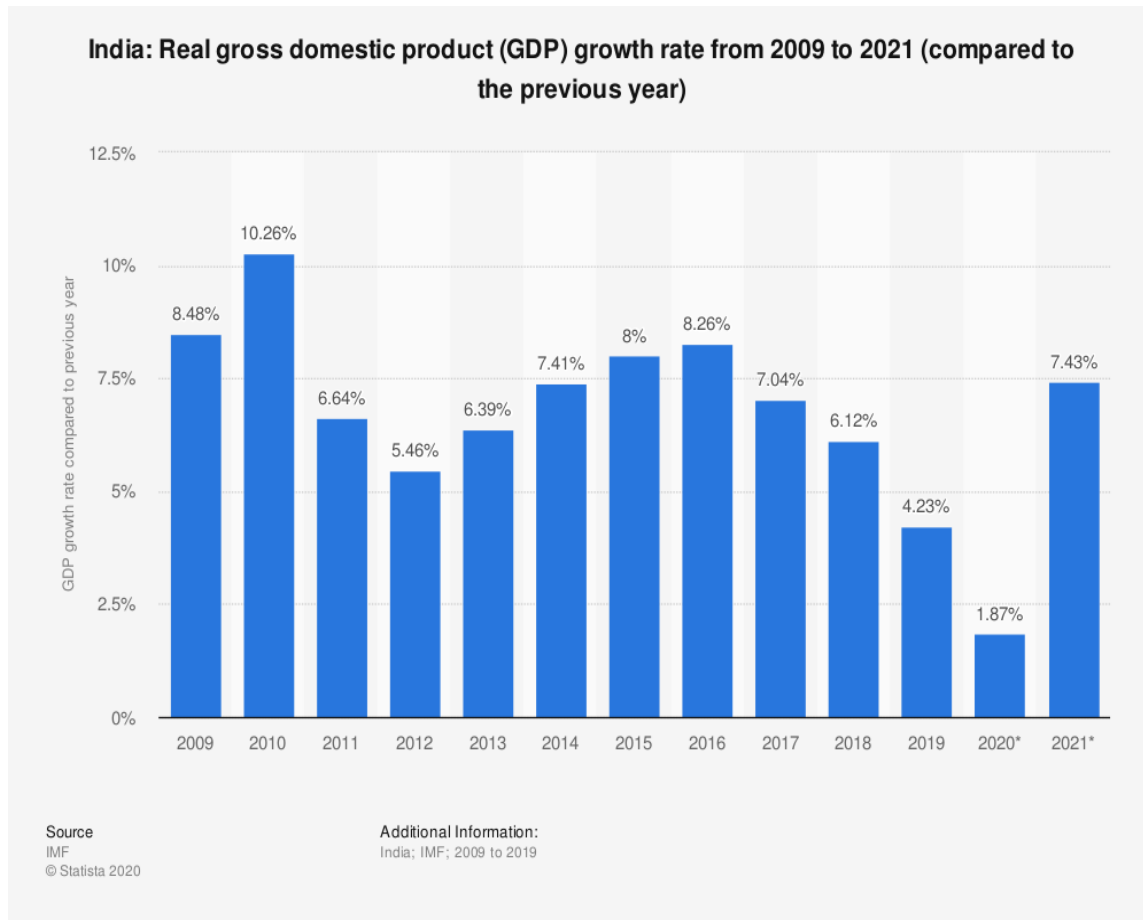


Figure 5: GDP growth rate of India

2. *Sample:*

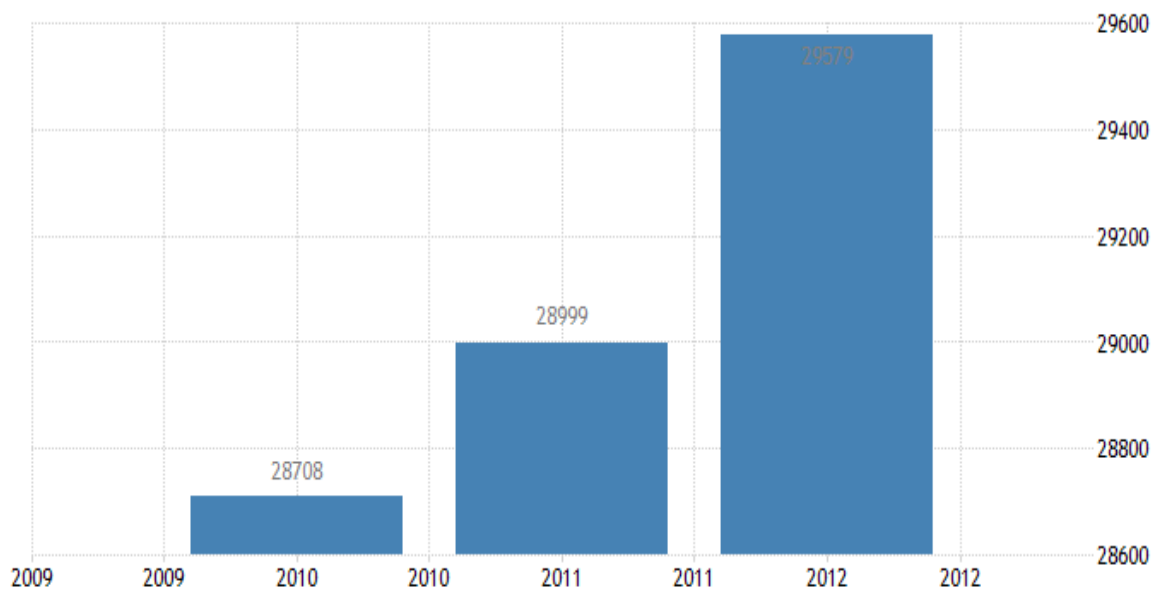
Table 1 shows sample data of the methodology

Table 1: Sample data of Methodology

Percent	Age group
0	5 to 9
10	10 to 14
20	15 to 19
30	20 to 24
40	25 to 29
50	30 to 34
60	35 to 39
70	40 to 49
80	50 to 54
90	60 and above

3. *Instrument:*

There were some questions related to employment efficiency. For example, issues like corporate success, people unemployment, growth of nation, economy of nation decrease in GDP of nation are related to the rise in profits from employment, company performance is calculated by growing profit levels [7]. Figure 6 illustrate India's employment in public sector.



SOURCE: TRADINGECONOMICS.COM | MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (MOSPI)

Figure 6: India employment in public sector**4. Data Collection:****Table 2: Indian Labor analysis data along with Last, Previous, Highest and Lowest Data**

India Labor	Last	Previous	Highest	Lowest	Unit	
Unemployment Rate	11.00	23.50	23.50	6.70	percent	[+]
Labor Force Participation Rate	49.80	50.40	63.70	49.80	percent	[+]
Population	1312.24	1298.04	1312.24	359.00	Million	[+]
Retirement Age Women	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00		[+]
Retirement Age Men	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00		[+]
Youth Unemployment Rate	23.70	23.10	23.70	22.90	percent	[+]

5. Data Analysis:

According to Table 1 it is shown that different age group people and percentage of work they are involved in Table 2 it is cleared the decreasing rate of employment and number of industries suffer due to this unemployment also Table 2 shows the when unemployment rate was higher and when it was low, what is the retirement age of man and women. Increase the education quality means person skilled in arts can be able to find the job very easily, many tragedies like Bhopal gas tragedies happened in 1984 and many people died in this incident and reason behind this tragedies is due to lack knowledge of field work and not skilled in the work they were doing. So to increase the employment rate in India it is very important for the nation to aware the engineers, architecture for the project or work they were going to do.

RESULTS & DISCUSSIONS

Study of employment and unemployment rate in India also need employment in youth. How unemployment causes different problems in India also destroying youth which result in damage to the nation. It is found that 4 percent of people are unemployed, 11 percent of people working poor, 25 percent are actively seeking job, 28 percent of people are unemployed students and 32 percent of people are working non-poor. Due to coronavirus almost 12 crore people lost their jobs till June. Increase the education quality means person skilled in arts can be able to find the job very easily, many tragedies like Bhopal gas tragedies happened in 1984 and many people died in this incident and reason behind this tragedies is due to lack knowledge of field work and not skilled in the work they were doing. So to increase the employment rate in India it is very important for the nation to aware the engineers, architecture for the project or work they were going to do.

CONCLUSION

The above paper discussed the employment and unemployment rate in India and also the cause of unemployment, effect of unemployment on human values, on the economy and on nation growth. In Table 1 and 2 it is shown that how year by year employment rate in India is decreasing, also in government sector there is some age limit after which employees retire from their jobs. In common unemployment becomes the big threat for the nation in every aspect like economic, safety and security. Jobless people don't have much things to do which results in some issue which they start creating in public disturbs the public as well. As all know the population of India is 132 crore which comes on 2nd position all over the world and if population becomes less than the job requirement then it can help in youth favour but for now it is very or impossible to reduce the population so manufacturing company who can hire Indian citizen only also do tie up with foreigners companies so that maximum employment can possible.

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