

Cause of Unemployment in Current Market

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Abstract: This paper examines the cause of unemployment in current market scenario. Government is rightly concerned about creating jobs for youth and rising levels of youth unemployment e.g. drugs, labour force, inadequate education planning, inappropriate education system, new-liberal economic policy, various causes of poor placements. This paper also suggests some measure to overcome of these burning problems of unemployment. The paper also suggests and recommends some points to overcome of this current situation of unemployment.

Keywords- Youth Unemployment, Unemployment Rate, Skill Development, Joblessness, Literacy

Introduction

Unemployment is increasing day by day in India, here every people want to a real job in his life but some person is getting their satisfying jobs. In today time most of companies do not want to spend more time money for training of fresher. It is the main reasons which decrease the development of the country.

What is Unemployment?

Unemployment occurs when a person who is actively searching for employment is unable to find work. Unemployment is often used as a measure of the health of the economy. The unemployment rate in India rose to 7.2 percent in February 2019, the highest since September 2016, and up from 5.9 percent in February 2018.

Cause of Unemployment

1. Large population.
2. Low or no educational levels and vocational skills of working population.
3. The syllabus taught in schools and colleges, being not as per the current requirements of the industries
4. Inadequate growth of infrastructure and low investments in manufacturing sector, hence restricting employment potential of secondary sector.
5. Agriculture offers unemployment for a large segment of the population, but only for several months out of the year. The result is that for a considerable portion of the year, many agricultural workers lack needed employment and income. More stable sources of income are essential to permit the fulfillment of basic needs.
6. The caste system—a structure of social stratification that can potentially pervade virtually every aspect of life in India—is a major factor in generating unemployment. In some locations, certain kinds of work are prohibited for members of particular castes. This also leads to the result that work is often given to members of a certain community rather than to those who truly deserve the job—those who have the right skills. The result is higher levels of unemployment.

Impact of Unemployment

1. The problem of unemployment gives rise to the **problem of poverty**.
2. Young people after a long time of unemployment indulge in illegal and wrong activities for earning money. which leads to **increase in crime in the country**.
3. Unemployed persons can easily be enticed by antisocial elements. This makes them lose faith in democratic values of the country.

- 4. It is often seen that unemployed people end up getting addicted to drugs and alcohol or attempts suicide, leading losses to the human resources of the country.

Objective of Study:

- 1. To analyze why we are suffering from unemployment.
- 2. To study the cause of unemployment
- 3. To overcome this issue, we youngsters face.

Methods

1. Primary Data

We can observe and collect data on basis of questionaries'

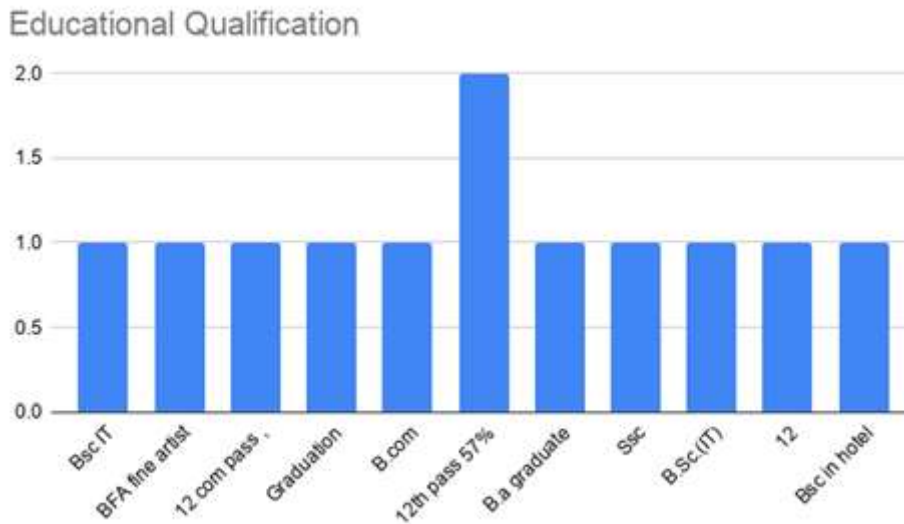
2. Secondary Data

We can collect data from journals, Internet and Books.

Survey on students n working people on Unemployment.

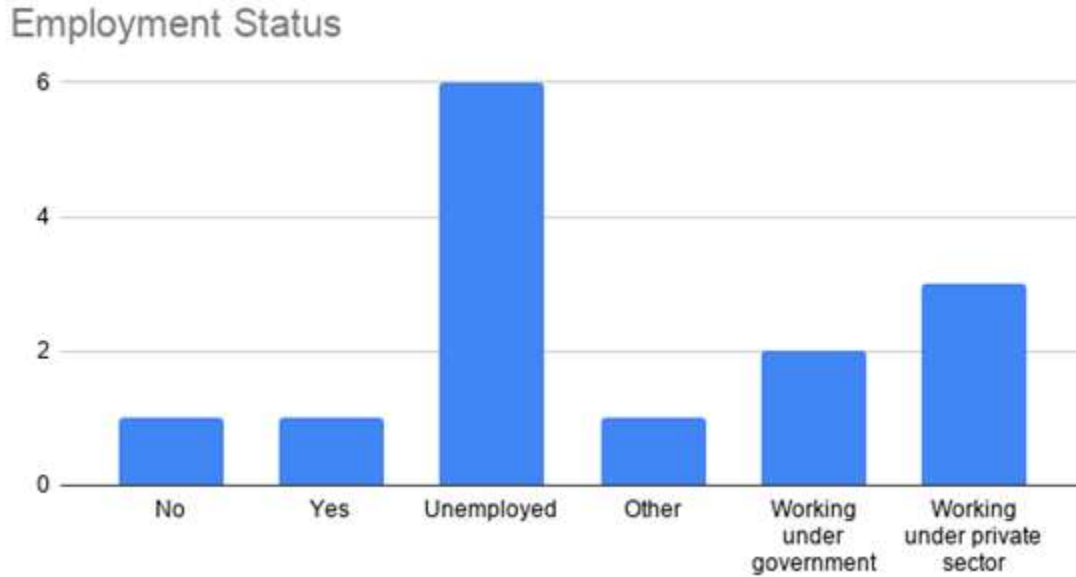
1. Qualification

Given graph shows how many people and students are how much they are qualified.



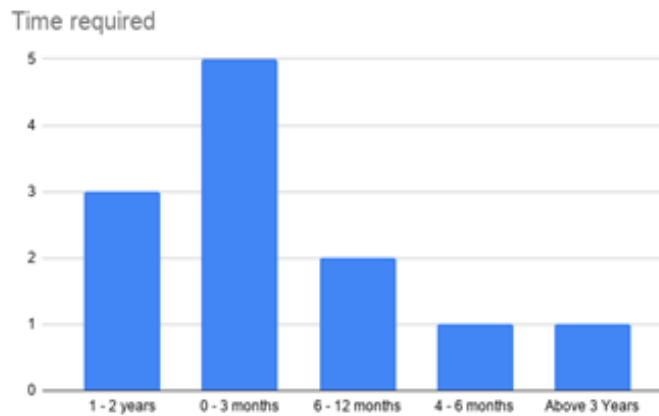
2. Employed or unemployment

Following graph shows how many candidates are working or no.



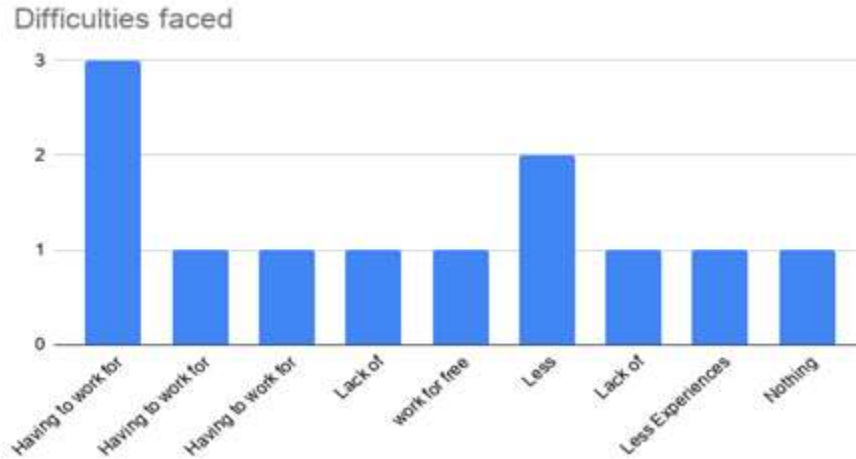
3. Time required to seek a Job

Below chart display the time required to seek a job



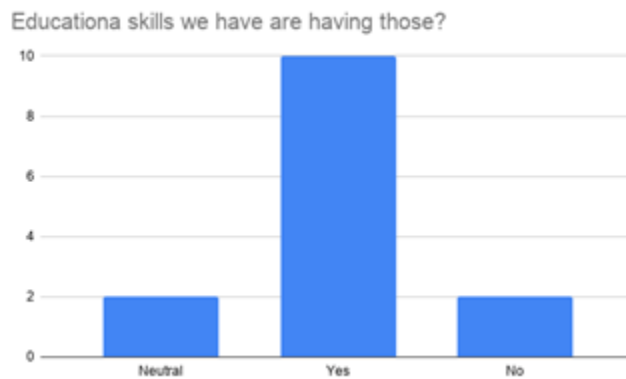
4. Difficulties faced while seeking a job

Below chart displays the time difficulty level faced

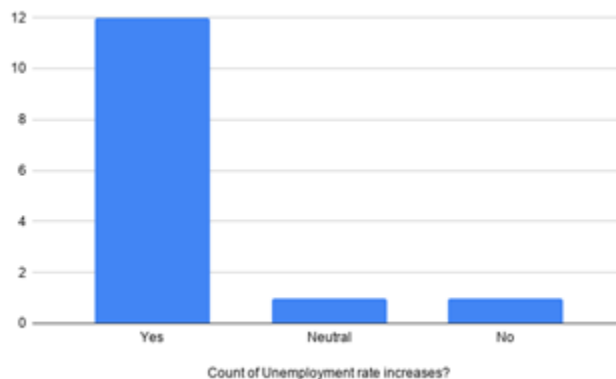


5. Qualification met the required conditions of a job.

All the educational qualifications and skills required for a job are enough.



6. Is unemployment increases or decreasing.



Conclusions

As per above survey we come a conclusion as follows:

1. Quality of education being provided by institutions should be as per the industrial level.
2. An intermediate or graduation level, there should be a counseling facility for students so that they are in a position to choose the best career option available for students.
3. Parents will also be able to do some justice for willingness of their wards in identifying better suitable education. Instead of forcing for a particular course, parents must try to find the interests and caliber of their wards and must help in choosing the best available option for them
4. The Placement activities provided by colleges are not enough.
5. Special packages, individually designed for each industry are needed to create jobs.
6. Reduction in taxation can bring higher purchasing power to the consumers.

Reference

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