

SOCIOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM IN INDIA

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Abstract

India is quickly ascending to the status of a flourishing economic powerhouse. There have been a plethora of options available for young people to become acquainted with entrepreneurship and new job paths. The economy's liberalisation has resulted in the opening up of a thriving market, and with it comes the possibility of great opportunities. In addition to contributing to the growth of the Indian economy, this building for entrepreneurs gives individuals the opportunity to demonstrate their potential as forward-thinking entrepreneurs in the developing nation of India. This article takes a look at the problem of unemployment and places an emphasis on the promotion of innovative entrepreneurship as a solution to the problem of unemployment. It addresses the core problem of fostering entrepreneurial spirit and the new chances that this phenomenon is creating for young people to advance their professions.

Paper Identification



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INTRODUCTION

In India unemployment is a serious social issue. It is on the rise. (Bureau of Labour Statistics, Indian Government- 2018). From 1983 till 2017, Unemployment rates in India

averaged 9 %.

SOCIETAL IMPACT – unemployment bring manifold consequences directed at society

1. Long time unemployment leads to social exclusion
2. It affects the working of the labor market . If youth sit unemployed they forget their professional skills
3. It affects the wage rate as the labor market presupposes skilled & trained youth instead of unskilled & aged laborers.
4. It affects the job search behavior of the youth as they become vulnerable to social evils such as burglary , robbery , stealing , shop lifting etc
5. A segment of people are totally excluded from the job market & they become absent permanently if the problem persists
6. It affects the psychological behavior of the unemployed & they become depressed & dejected. They easily succumb to immorality & impoverishment
7. A feeling of let down by society harms the very nature of community living& their behavioral pattern transform quickly. This also affects their total personality.
8. It deepens the stratification of society as unemployed are many while the rich are very few. This also affects the new social structure to emerge.
9. It brings about ethnic division in society which ultimately leads to social disintegration
10. India is a democratic country which needs self dependent youths to promote democratic ideals, but causes socio economic monotony which is detrimental to society & economic smooth functioning.
11. Heavy number of 10th /12th /degree dropouts join the job markets annually leaving their education, they join low wage jobs which neither supports their livelihood nor helps them to continue their education later.(The Report Of The National Statistical Institute Of Demography 2012).

CAUSES FOR RISING UNEMPLOYMENT RATIO- according to studies there have been several laxities in combating rising ratios of unemployment issue (The Report Of The National Statistical Institute Of Demography 2012).

1. Failure to restructure economic scenario
2. Failure to adapt to new adaptations in economic market vitality

3. Failure to build capacity through
4. Failure to make new & innovative entrepreneurship flourish
5. Failure to attend to market economy & consumer behavior
6. Failure to speed up economy growth rate
7. Failure to strengthen finance institutions
8. Failure to attract an isolated youth group into job market
9. Failure to assess the evaluation of regular statistical monitoring

ENTREPRENEURSHIP STRATEGY TO COMBAT UNEMPLOYMENT

There have been several entrepreneurship openings for youth to become entrepreneurs. The issue of entrepreneurship building has been very wide & it can encompass all arenas . Key areas have been

1. Budgeting Management,
2. Finance Management ,
3. Marketing & Sponsorship,
4. Operations & Production,
5. Project Management,
6. Public relation Promotions & Sponsorship,
7. Risk Management.
8. Safety Management
9. Strategic Planning,

REQUISITES OF AN ENTREPRENEUR – A new entrepreneur needs certain important characteristics to prove his credentials.

1. **A GOAL WITHOUT A TIMELINE IS A WASTE**-Every entrepreneur has a goal, but it is the time plan to reach that goal that separates the successful ones from the millions that fail. Each entrepreneur has to set a timeline to become a successful entrepreneur. Being an entrepreneur and starting a business will command the time
2. **RIGHT FOCUS**- You has to focus on what is working in your business when it comes to growth. Every entrepreneur dreams of rapid expansion and growing his business into something bigger. However, simply expanding for the sake of expansion can be a death sentence for your business.

3. **TEAM MAKING-** Assembling the best team is vital to the success of your business. Whether we are talking about co-founders or employees the right people will propel you towards success and the wrong people will sink your business.
4. **FACING RISKS-** Becoming an entrepreneur has a lot of risks in the beginning something not everyone is willing to take. The first steps, including the decision to move forward, are what separate successful entrepreneurs from the millions that just have great ideas.

THRUST AREAS OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP BUILDING In India there are several sector which can be segmented as thrust areas for entrepreneurship building. Entrepreneurship can be built in following areas

1. Agro products sector
2. Apparel sector
3. Automobile sector
4. Banking sector
5. Electronic sector
6. Event management sector
7. Farm products sector
8. Finance sector
9. Food & beverage sector
10. Health sector
11. Pharmaceutical sector
12. Tourism sector

GOVERNMENT PROMOTIONS – Government of India is helping the youth to become entrepreneurs through several measures.

1. Assisting new entrepreneurs with network formation
2. Channelizing entrepreneurial outcomes into up gradation value added products
3. Encouraging small and medium industries to develop cooperation with new entrepreneurs focusing on small scale production
4. Granting tax exemptions for entrepreneurs
5. Monitoring new & innovative entrepreneurs thorough ombudsman application
6. Providing subsidies for new & innovative entrepreneurs
7. Setting up financial inclusion policy through banks . cooperative societies , self help

- groups for new & innovative entrepreneurs
8. Supporting small and medium industries to move towards modernization with the support of new & innovative entrepreneurship development
 9. Supporting through short term & long term finance & personal loaning.

POLITICS

The subject of India's high unemployment rate came up during the country's general election in 2019. The economy and concerns related to it, such as poverty, unemployment, and development, are major factors in shaping political opinion. Since a long time ago, the Indian National Congress has used the phrase "Garibi Hatao," which translates to "eradicate poverty." A free market economy is something that the well-known Bharatiya Janata Party actively supports. Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, which translates to "cooperation with all, progress for all," is one of the more prominent slogans in this sector. The Communist Party of India (Marxist) vigorously supports left-wing politics such as land-for-all and right to work, and it vehemently opposes neoliberal policies such as globalisation, capitalism, and privatisation. Both of these positions are consistent with left-wing politics.

CONCLUSION

According to the opinions of economists, nobody can claim to have a monopoly on good ideas. Entrepreneurs now have access to an almost infinite number of opportunities because to the Internet. The Internet enables entrepreneurs to launch their businesses with a minimal initial investment, reducing their initial exposure to a significant amount of overhead costs, and doing so from nearly any location in the world. Because of the flexibility and convenience offered by the internet, aspiring business owners now have the opportunity to achieve their goals, when in the days before the internet, this simply would not have been possible. Integrated rural development and sustainable development should be made to work hand in hand in order to be the most effective methods for rural development. These two types of development should be made to work together. Establishing processing industries in villages or the areas immediately surrounding them is one way to increase the amount of value that may be created while simultaneously stimulating production in these regions. These shifts in the economic structure of villages have the potential to progressively close the gap between developed and underdeveloped areas, and they have the potential to produce sustainability in countries like India that have a wealth of opportunities for rural development.

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Publications