Unemployment in Jammu and Kashmir Valley among Educated Youth: A Special Reference with District Pulwama

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ABSTRACT

Unemploymentoccurs when people are without work or actively seeking work. The problem of unemployment is ruining the future of Kashmiri youth. Unemployment can be chronic underemployment and or disguised unemployment. Reports and ground realities tells us that menace of unemployment among the educated youth of JammuandKashmir has touched the new heights with lakhs of candidates applying for few advertised posts by recruiting agencies. There are many frustrating cases among the educated youth of Kashmir, who face the daily competition from the thousands of the people. In this paper attempt has be made to examine the rates and causes of unemployment among the educated youth of Jammu and Kashmir with special focus on pulwama district. More than 1 billion are globally in the age group of 15 and 24. Eighty five percent of these young people are living in developing countries most of them are living in villages where there is more threat of extreme poverty. The International Labour Organization (ILO) estimates that approximately 74 million young women and men are unemployed throughout the world. In Kashmir more than 80 percent youth depend on public sector for employment, many young people are working are working for long hours are long hours for low pay, struggling to survive. The employment structure is baised towards the tertiary sector in Jammu and Kashmir

Keywords: Unemployment, Educated youth, Survive, Struggle, poverty, Pulwama.

IINTRODUCTION

Jammu and Kashmir, the land of unique and chequered history bounds in ancient literature, language, religion, arts and crafts, music and dance. Jammu and Kashmir lies on the northern fringes of Indian sub continent and exhibits a varied geography. On the map of India, the state of Jammu and Kashmir looks like a crown. It is like a jewel in the map of India. Jammu and Kashmir is known as paradise on earth. The state is bestowed with the beauty of snow- clad mountains, rich forests, fresh water springs, and rivers, besides the cultural ethos. The trend in the development of Jammu and Kashmir is encouraging. The slow growth rate of factors like poor industrial infrastructure, poor investment climate, misdirected economic policies, indo-Pak relations, political turmoil has remains as the main problem. The educated youth particularly from rural India is the worst victim of unemployment. The flawed educational system, lack of entrepreneurship culture in rural areas and the disparityinskills between those demanded by employers and those acquired in schools are the root causes of unemployment faced by the youth of rural India. Though several Rural Development schemes have been implemented for the overall development of backward areas, tribaland hilly regions, no special schemes were wholly proposed for the poorly educated youth in rural areas. Life is very tough for the rural unemployed. Whatever be the schemes or contract, the labour has to compromise on various fronts. He has to bribe in every step-be it grants, loan stipend or assistance self-employment. Unemployed, underemployment and lack of measures coerce him to find short-cuts. He migrates to the cities and

sometimes tries his luck in petty or serious crime for quick money. Frustrated by joblessness, unemployed educated youth find a place in toxic substances to overcome stress and anxiety. Thus they are alienated both from the village and town. However, not much actionhasbeeninitiatedtoimplementtheobjectiveof erecting oreven alleviating unemployment among the youth. While framing policies and solutions regarding unemployment the researchers, policymakers, professionals or economists mostly focus the issue at the national/state level. Taking the same matter at the District/Block level plays a remarkable role. This is the main reason why the need for the present study is felt which is undertaken to study the unemployment among rural educated youths at the block level. Moreover, the literature survey made by the researchers instructs that there is no comprehensive work done at the micro-level which can act as apolicy guideline for the Government.

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II REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Although work has been carried out related to unemployment problem, however little has been done so far state of Jammu and Kashmir is related especially district Pulwama. Some significant researches have been done about problemSandaram K (2001), Special "Employment- Unemployment Situation in the Nineties". Journal of EPW, Issue: 36, No.11, March 17-23,2001. Ghose Ajit K, (2004), Special Article, "The Employment Challenge in India". Journal of Vol.39, No. 48, Nov.27-Dec-03,2004.MitraSona, 2006, "Pattern of Female Employment in Urban

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III METHODOLOGY

The present data has been collected from the primary as well as secondary sources like NSSO. Economic census government of India, government of Jammu and Kashmir digest of statistics, Economic survey of Jammu and Kashmir. Apart from that data has been collected from other reliable sources via articles. Journals, newspapers and different websites and government and other non-government organizations, apart from that the primary sources being used are Questionnaire, the oral direct investigation, and indirect oral investigation, The department of economics and statistics of university of Kashmir also helped me in data collection. Present study has been undertaken to study the unemployment among the educated youth of the areas of district Pulwama, the Pulwama district of Jammu and Kashmir has been selected and 50 respondents have been selected by purposive sampling method. A well designed questionnaire was prepared to collect the data from the educated unemployed youth. The whole data was collected within the period of 3 months and was analyzed, classified and tabulated and verified.

IV CONCLUSION

Unemployment is one of the major emerging problems of the world. Various countries are at the verge of civil conflict due to unemployment. India at the subcontinent level is facing this very serious problem. The state of Kerala in India is at the top of unemployment with 11.4% in 2017-2018. The union territory of Pondicherry recorded the highest number

of the unemployment rate at 75-8% in April 2020. While studying the unemployment in Jammu and Kashmir UT it presents the bitter picture of socio economic index of the state. The unemployment has shown an increasing trend in the state and becoming a devastating problem for the educated youth of the state. It has observed from the study that the unemployment rate in Jammu and Kashmir is accelerating rapidly, from the year 2008 we have seen employment rate increased from 5.36 to 5.40 to year 2020. The unemployed youth is at the apex level. It is the matter of concern thateducated youth are suffering from the depression, anxiety and stress due to lack of UN availability of jobs. They are compelled to do a private at meager wages. It leads vouth towards crime and other nefarious activities. Due to the lack of jobs in both public sector and private sector people are highly discouraged. The present scenario of Jammu and Kashmir in terms of unemployment reveals that unemployment ratio reached to an alarming rate of 16.2% which shows bad economic policies for the unemployed educated youth. Recently the unemployment devastated more educated youth due to coming of COVID-19 pandemic which halted the economy of the state. To problem overcome from this serious unemployment government should took major initiatives in both public and private sector to reduce the unemployment rate in Jammu and Kashmir UT. More and more schemes should be introduced where employment can be created which will benefit the educated youth in Jammu and Kashmir UT. The government should partner with private companies to create more job opportunities for the people.

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