



Educated Unemployment among Youth (25-35 yrs) : A case study of Patna Municipal Corporation Area

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Abstract : Educated unemployment is unemployment among people with an academic degree. Educated unemployment is due to a mismatch between aspirations of graduates and employment opportunities available to them. Education in India is considered as a prerequisite for jobs, irrespective of the fact of whether it is job-oriented or not. The Indian education system represents a degree-based system, where 10+2+3 is followed and considered as basic minimum education for employment in future. It is after this, that young educated girls and boys start looking for jobs and often get disappointed when their qualification are not considered to be good enough for high pay scale jobs in today's corporate world. Unemployment in India is a serious social issue. Out of Bihar's 104 million people, 28 million are between 15 to 30

years of age (Times of India). The unemployment rate for those above 30 years of age is 1.4%. Most of Bihar's youth are engaged in agriculture, followed by construction and trade. Patna is the capital and the largest city of the state of Bihar. Despite the presence of several technical and non-technical institutions in and around Patna Municipal Corporation Area, there is a lack of job opportunities. Youth are forced to migrate outside not only from Patna but from Bihar, in search of jobs and better lifestyle. Thus, this study would be focusing on the different causes and effects of educated unemployment among youth (25-35 years of age) in Patna Municipal Corporation Area and suggesting some remedies for its improvement.

Keywords: Educated Unemployed, job opportunities, skill development, socio-economic problems.

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Introduction :

Unemployment represents the number of people in the work force who want to work but do not have a job. It is generally stated as a percentage, and calculated by dividing the number of people who are unemployed by the total work force. Educated unemployment or graduate unemployment is unemployment among people with an academic degree. Educated unemployment is due to a mismatch between the aspirations of graduates and employment opportunities available to them.

Unemployment in India is a serious social issue. Unemployment records in India are kept by the Ministry of Labour and Employment of India and, according to them; the ranks of jobless Indians with bachelor's and high degrees grew by 9 percent in the country between