



Vol. 1, No. 1; Jan – Mar (2022)

Quing: International Journal of Multidisciplinary  
Scientific Research and Development

Available at <https://quingpublications.com/journals/ijmsrd>



## Turning Young Job Seekers into Job Creators: Need, Opportunities, and Challenges



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### ARTICLE INFO

**Received:** 22-12-2021

**Received in revised form:**

27-01-2022

**Accepted:** 31-01-2022

**Available online:**

30-03-2022

### Keywords:

Job Seekers;  
Job Creators;  
Entrepreneur;  
Unemployment;  
Subsidy.

### ABSTRACT

As human beings' food, shelter and clothes are our basic needs. After primitive stages, it doesn't matter, but today it matters in the life of all human beings. It may not have been challenging to meet the basic needs in the early stages of human life. Still, it has become complicated in the current situation because if there is any need and want to be met, then it is necessary to earn money first. In the present social system, money earned with the exchange of workforce and needs are met through this orthodoxy, but the unemployment situation punctures. Every educated, as well as uneducated person want to service only. Accidently few people come into the field of self-employment and become a businessman. If we're going to provide more jobs to unemployed people, more job creators should be come ahead and establish their industries and businesses. At the end of 2030, India will be the most powerful country with youth, but this presence needs to be inactive. For this, our education system should be appropriately moved. Every year we produce millions of undergraduate and post-graduates, but we don't out how many are helpful. We have discussed the anti-China product movement for the last 2-3 years on digital platforms and social media, but it is limited only to 'forwarded messages to others. Our professional graduates cannot start their entrepreneurship units because they are educated without proper knowledge, skills, and techniques and are not ready to apply knowledge. Actual field activities create new needs and problems. Entrepreneurs are responsible for fulfilling the critical needs of fields, communities, and society. For this needs to change the mindset of the youth population. Most youth entrepreneurs establish their businesses, but these practices are limited to receiving a financial subsidy. Most of the time, corrupt administrative systems stop youth to start business activities. The government of India has launched various schemes for upcoming entrepreneurs whose youth should grab it and convert themselves 'from job seekers into job creators.

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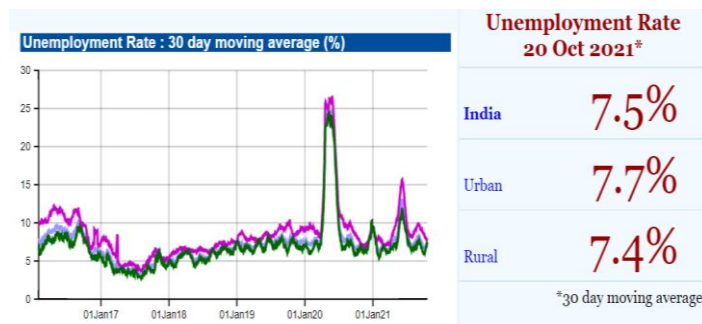
**DOI:** <https://doi.org/10.54368/qijmsrd.1.1.0001>

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**1.0 INTRODUCTION**

Today unemployment is one of the major problems facing our country. Billions of young people are unemployed. They are educated as well as uneducated. The reality is that the skilled man force is useless; Similarly, millions of unskilled people are unemployed. People who do not have such a job are dangerous to society. Because empty heads, empty hands tend to do unwanted things. Crime grows out of such a useless church. One of the reasons for this unemployment is the 'population explosion'. Grass-root reality is that the number of unemployed is much larger than the number of available jobs. This is one of the reasons for unemployment.

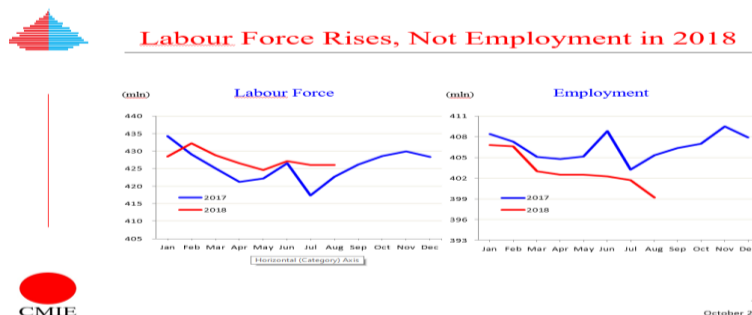
Everyone used to prefer to work as government employees, get a fixed salary at the end of the month, retire at retirement age, and continue with a family pension. Everyone wants to continue with this structured life. That's why everyone tries to get a job that guarantees you forever, which is impossible. Now we should be understood that so many jobs are not available. So instead of spending time looking for a typical job, everyone should work on start-ups and self-employment. Instead of looking for a job, you should start a career that allows you to hire four people. One should remember that the path can be found precisely where there is a will. Many businesses say they raise the bar of capital; because in front of their eyes are prominent entrepreneurs' but some of these entrepreneurs have not become very big. They started from scratch. So, to start self-employment, you don't need significant capital. It would help if you had considerable perseverance (Sharma, 2021).



Source: CMIE (2021)

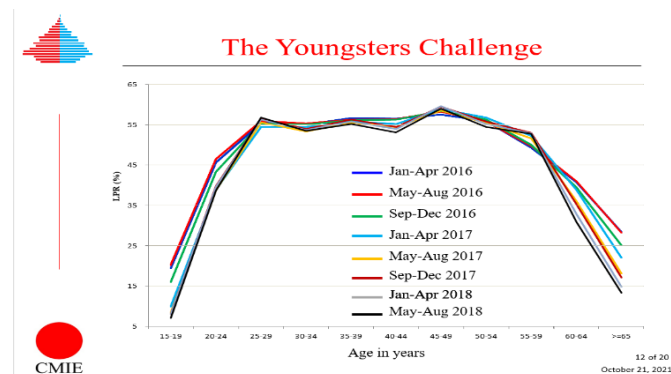
In the context of the agricultural sector, young people who have left the agricultural sector and gone to the cities for employment are constantly being disillusioned. Currently, about 16% of educated youth are unemployed. The situation is more difficult in the northern states. Their skills are lacking in finding employment opportunities that guarantee a decent lifestyle. On the other hand, sowing, reaping, weeding, etc. Women in rural areas are also largely unemployed as machines are used. In MGNREGA, 100 days of employment for women in any state.

The reality is that countless youths applied for Indian Railways recruitment. More than 24 crore applications have been received for about 1,20,000 seats—also, Ph.D. Holders are applying for low-level government jobs. The above record shows how insistent people are to get government jobs due to higher levels of social security and minimum wage (Ganesh, 2019).



Entrepreneurship activities work as the backbone of the economy of every person, family, community, and country. Industry's contribution to economic and social upliftment and development is excellent. The country's economic progress comes from the entrepreneurship of the entrepreneurs who create wealth and employment. The entrepreneur starts the industry through financial transactions. It helps the society and the government financially run the overall social system in the form of taxes. Still, it helps many in the community to earn a living, directly or indirectly. Entrepreneurs create wealth, and this wealth makes the country prosperous, safe, and capable.

Every year, millions of youths are looking for new jobs, and it is the government's responsibility to give them some productive jobs. But, our economic progress has been seen as jobless progress. The government has not been able to achieve its goal of job creation. Of course, job creation is not entirely in the hands of the government. There are many reasons behind it. In private industry, trade is more capable of job creation than government and, hence, job creation.



From an early age, you are asked who you will go on to become a doctor, engineer, pilot, etc. When our brain is not developing, we are taught to be like others. Why should we be like everyone else? Every person has their talent. If he works in that direction, he will be happy, earn money for the rest of his life, and show something different with his unique idea. How big industries can be set up if everyone does jobs? Someone thought of these industries.

People in India need the training to get good quality employment opportunities. Must have proof of their skills, clear industrial policy, and national employment policy. It is also necessary to promote domestic competition. In addition, it is essential to protect domestic industries from foreign competition. Many small-scale industries have been destroyed due to numerous Chinese products. The government needs to adopt a policy to export promotion and import options.

In self-employment, you will have to shoulder all the responsibilities because you are your boss. In many areas of self-employment, the monthly income is not fixed. If you don't have any customers for a month, you may run out of money. But sometimes you can earn a lot in a short time to continue even if you haven't worked for the next few months.

In fact, with the proper guidance and hard work, it is possible to achieve far more economic growth than self-employment. Apart from this, it is possible to create employment opportunities for oneself and others through self-employment. So, you can contribute to your economic development and the economic development of others. So, there is nothing wrong with adopting the path of self-employment without any shortcomings. If you want to achieve your economic development with self-respect, then another like self-employment.

### 1.1 What is Self-Employment (Entrepreneurship)

Simply put, self-employment means working for yourself and making money. Self-employment is defined in many ways, such as - starting one's own business without working for

others. It is a game of risk and return, in which you cannot think of a fixed payment like a job. In this, you can earn millions in a month and zero in any month.

## 1.2 Objectives of the Paper

The objective of the paper is:

- 1) To highlight the unemployment of youth
- 2) To highlight the need, opportunities, and challenges in youth entrepreneurship development.

## 2.0 METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY

The data for the study has been collected through secondary sources, which mainly include, observation, personal experiences as a senior mentor of BYST, and secondary data based on websites.

## 3.0 CHALLENGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP/SELF-EMPLOYMENT

An entrepreneur is a creator who fulfills the community's needs, be it urban or rural, But rural entrepreneurs face more difficulties than urban entrepreneurs. Rural youth are still far away from industries due to problems like lack of entrepreneurial environment in the area, lack of financial capacity to acquire sound knowledge, lack of consultants, and persistent negative attitude towards business in rural areas. If these youngsters get proper guidance, the winds of entrepreneurship will surely blow in the rural areas. This requires comprehensive efforts. Entrepreneurship will not be rooted in households unless it is rooted in women. If a woman in the family becomes an entrepreneur, she will teach entrepreneurship in her family. Her entrepreneurial culture will make the next generation entrepreneurial. Nature has endowed her with all the qualities needed to succeed in the industry. The misconception in the patriarchal culture that women do not know the ins and outs of the industry needs to be dispelled. At present, women entrepreneurs face many challenges such as gender and place in society, insufficient resources to start a business, lack of technical and managerial knowledge, limited financial resources and investment support, lack of affordable and safe business space, etc. To create a globally viable business hub that promotes economic and social change through women-led initiatives for the State's overall development and to create a conducive environment for women entrepreneurs, it is necessary to implement a competent policy for women entrepreneurs.

As mentioned above, self-employment is fraught with danger because you will be working on ideas that are entirely new to you.

You can succeed or fail at that task. Having confidence and patience is very important for self-employment because you may not be successful initially. It will take some time to learn and develop skills and understand how ideas work.

Self-employment always has to be motivated; self-employment is not a problem. Instead of being bored with unemployment and turning to the wrong or suicidal path, one should find such a self-employed person. It should be noted that no job, no job is inferior. Only that work should be done honestly and faithfully. Doing a job is a job of prestige. This misconception should be erased. Self-employment should be considered a golden opportunity to live a better life because that is the need of the hour.

## 4.0 CONCLUSION

India wants to become more powerful all over the world. If we're going to support the nation, we need to solve the problem of unemployment. For this young dynamic and experiences, youth

personalities come ahead to create jobs. It may be possible with participatory efforts. All politicians and administrators should work together. Corruption should be demolished and more entrepreneurship opportunities available. Very few NGOs are working for youth entrepreneurship development, so the private and social sectors should pan for future youth and future for youth. Youth personalities should behave like responsible citizens, and job seekers should become job creators.

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