

The Reason Behind Unemployment in India

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Abstract: This article discusses why and what unemployment is, in the first instance, and what it means to young people. How India invaded it, and why it plays a significant role in countries like India. As several additional factors contribute to this situation, this article has highlighted a few that are not easily understood.

Despite many people claiming the engineering sector is overshadowed by unemployment, this paper shows this false statement. Information gathered from the Survey conducted by us has been collected and published in this article. As many results have been obtained, the most relevant and comprehensive news and results are listed here.

INTRODUCTION

The developing country of India was experiencing a wave of unemployment in the engineering field—7th largest country in the world. Regarding demographics, India has the highest prevalence of child mortality and lower life expectancy compared to developed countries. It creates an underdeveloped economy. A person must get a job that they enjoy. Engineering is a satisfying line of work. When an engineer enters the field, you will feel excited about engineering. According to Statista.com, the online forum reports.

Most people are eager to find a job before completing their studies. But after the meeting, the lakh their interest. They become lazy to go out and work. On the other hand, people with good interest lakh required skills. Hence they are not chosen for the industry.

Employment among engineering graduates across India from 2014 to 2022'. In 2014, 51.74% of engineers became unemployed, which gradually declined to -46.82% in 2021. The opportunity still exists. By 2023, it could reduce the unemployment rate to less than 43%.

ENGINEERING

Engineering studies the design, testing, and construction of machinery, buildings, and processes

using Mathematics and Science. This research leads to better job opportunities and a better position in the community. A person who studies engineering is known as an Engineer. Without an engineer, nothing happens in today's world. Daily communication, transportation, accommodation, and more, occur because of an engineer.

Why Engineering:

Engineering provides logical solutions to the problems involved in everything from climate change to clean water, health technologies, communications, and more. By pursuing a career in engineering, you are opening the way for meaningful contributions to individuals and communities, nationally and beyond. This field is often at the forefront of innovation and plays an influential role in shaping society and its future. As engineers, people show that they have a broad public interest in mind, including protecting health, health, property, economic interests, social welfare, and the environment. For these reasons, engineers are highly regarded by the public and are often regarded as licensed specialists in other fields, such as medicine and law. As an engineer. The license not only improves professional standards but also reflects a long-term commitment to the profession and its ethical foundation. Finally, the high accountability and responsibility involved in being an engineer have significant implications for developing decision-making and leadership skills. Employers, peers, and the public regard people with a license to practice engineering as a clear indicator of their competence. And a commitment to developing their skills and knowledge within their field. Only engineers can sign and close engineering drawings or work as fully qualified experts in situations involving engineering. Engineering is always one of the most lucrative and much-needed jobs, often associated with higher pay in

all categories of work. Organizations also recognize that hiring engineers brings significant customer trust and profitability benefits—a license as an engineer opens up career options. Engineers often pursue their interests as professionals or start their businesses, and this flexibility can protect against downsizing or job losses during your career.

Engineering Career Options:

Engineering as a career engineering has attracted students to India significantly. Many students wishing to take engineering exams are a testament to this fact. Engineering is a multidisciplinary field with new fields and branches added to the advancement of science and technology. Although many students come from various engineering tests such as JEE Main (formerly AIEEE), JEE Advanced (formerly IIT-JEE), BIT SAT, SR, and SR-VITEEE, not many are aware of the various career options offered by engineering as a career. Primary engineering fields include Mechanical, Chemical, Civil, Electrical, and Aerospace engineering. With the development of technology, new areas of engineering such as biotechnology, electrical engineering, automotive engineering, and genetic engineering have gained increasing popularity among students.

Pros and Cons of Being an Engineer

Pros.:

* No matter the market, engineers are always needed, especially in electricity, social, mechanical, and computer.

* Opportunities for growth: India is an open economy with international companies setting up offices in India.

* Indian engineers are gifted with both their intellectual and mathematical abilities. Their demand remains high in the US and other countries.

Cons.:

* It may be necessary for a person to stay in the office for a long time after applying for a job.

* If a local engineer is needed for a project, a person may not be able to stay at home.

* Although all good facilities have campuses, not all engineers are well-equipped.

* Today, an MBA is almost identical to engineering. Many engineers choose MBA after engineering, so the need for non-MBA engineers is significantly reduced.

Perks:

Entry engineers from reputable institutions can expect a reasonable pay starting at Rs 30,000. However, salaries vary from industry to industry. A medium-level engineer can get anything from Rs 50,000 to Rs 60,000. Your profits can reach any limit if you are armed with an MBA from a recognized institution. It can cost up to Rs1.5 lakh per month for an MBA from a reputable institution.

The Reason for Unemployment:

Employers are looking for advanced engineering skills, not just knowledge. Many engineering graduates do not have the skills that employers need. Here's another thing about the problem of the engineering skills gap. According to a 2019 NASSCOM study, India produces 15 lakh engineering degrees annually, but only 2.5 lakhs successfully find jobs in the primary engineering industry. In another study by Aspiring Minds, 80 percent of Indian engineers were out of work by 2019. Also, from 2017 to 2018, no more than 50 percent of young engineers from AICTE-accredited colleges found jobs. John, India's father of IT, commented on errors in the country's education system. He said, "Indian engineering colleges are booming. Only 25 percent of high-tech engineers and nearly 80-85 percent of young people are not trained for any job." But, instead of taking his comments seriously and designing some practical solutions, using his perspective and understanding, the majority took Murthy's views without hesitation.

"Pain points for rookie engineers:

Now, the problem of declining quality in engineering education is becoming more apparent than ever. Various private engineering colleges in the past have lowered the standard to fill vacant seats without realizing its long-term impact on student activities. Later, students at such colleges are less likely to be prospective employers in the job market."

The primary reason for failure is the lack of job skills. These days the most trending areas in the technology field are AI, Machine Learning, Data Engineering, and Mobile Technologies. However, only 3 percent of engineers are skilled in such areas. In non-technical fields, despite investing time and money into engineering. To prevent this loss of land, academics and policymakers must take direct action in this

regard. The main problem lies in the education modules followed by most professional universities in India. They place a high emphasis on students' writing skills and the ability of students to memorize. Instead, they use more effective methods that can improve their technical skills and abilities. In addition, the lack of exposure to the industry and limited opportunities to participate in live project applications and exchange programs also create barriers to hiring qualified engineers. As such, engineering colleges should focus on technical skills and student training to produce talented engineers. They must use an industry-focused approach, which is the key to thriving campus—placement activities. Based on practical learning theory, students should be motivated by the industry's latest innovations and technological advances. Also, I should learn practically about projects, industry visits, and career learning programs. In this way, emerging engineers can acquire and hone d give extra weight a wide range of technical, analytical, design, and coding skills. Apart from that, they will be able to keep themselves informed in advance of the role and responsibilities they will have shortly. Overall, the engineering program should help students develop products or solutions that are innovative and non-commercial. The job market selects candidates who promise the highest ROI for employees. Therefore, engineering colleges should equip their students with all the advanced skills that help them become innovative and non-innovative engineers.

Only 7 percent of engineering graduates are employable: What's wrong with India's engineers?

New Delhi-based recruitment solutions company, Aspiring Minds, conducted a recruitment-based survey based on 150,000 engineering students and found at least 7 percent suitable for major engineering jobs. India Today spoke to Siddarth Barwani, Vice President of Jetking Infotrain Limited, to clarify the issue. About 97 percent of graduate engineers seek software or advanced engineering jobs. However, only 3 percent have the necessary skills to be employed in the software or product market, and only 7 percent can handle essential engineering tasks. According to the HRD department, India has 6,214 engineering and technical centers enrolling 2.9 million students. About 1.5 million engineers are released from the job market every year. But the poor state of higher education in India confirms that they do not have enough skills to be employed. But every change brings a unique

opportunity to take full advantage of it and fully understand it: human intelligence, analytical knowledge, and intelligence. Gartner's most widely quoted report, which states that AI will create more jobs than it completes by 2020, has also emphasized positive aspects of self-employment in global employment. However, a constructive impact must be made on tech-space hiring with a holistic view of training to cause significant disruption.

Skill gap and requirement gap:

Forbes has listed AI, ML, and Cloud in the top 10 digital skills to have as part of an emerging technology portfolio of skills. Around the world, 25 to 50 million people will have access to technology. According to a McKinsey study, India will need 6 to 12 million jobs in this space over the next ten years. However, modern engineers do not have the right skills.

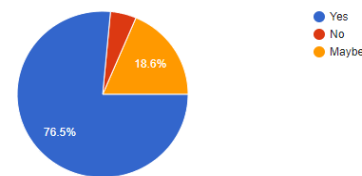
PEOPLE'S THOUGHTS ABOUT UNEMPLOYMENT

As per the Survey taken on May 2022. We have gathered 100 responses from people in various fields, such as

- Employes
- Parents
- Students
- Unemployed

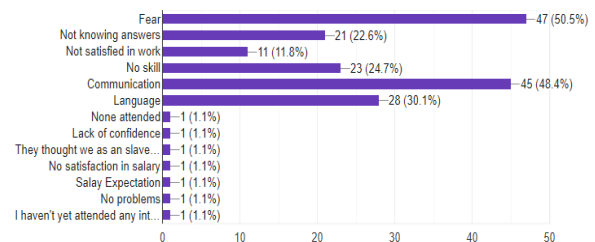
E-courses or additional courses and skill development is needed for getting a job. What do you think?

102 responses



What are the problems faced in your interviews

93 responses



False thoughts from people:

Most people think that engineers don't have job vacancies. There are about 172000+ jobs still available in India (Source LinkedIn). This proves that there is no scarcity of job opportunities for Engineers. Some people

Think that population is one reason for unemployment in India (HIGH POPULATION = NO JOBS). As about 1 lakh opportunities are available in the engineering field, there is no way for the population to affect the job opportunities. Many startup companies hire many employees every month. This also proves that there is no scarcity of job opportunities for Engineers.

COMMON REASONS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT

Several people in the survey say that engineering students lack the necessary skills to be hired by companies.

- Most of the students fear facing interviews, so they cannot get a job.
- Lack of communication skills
- The second problem is that students enter face-to-face interviews without knowing the basics, so they cannot answer questions. This is one of the significant problems with unemployment.
- Most students do not take advantage of opportunities such as competitions in college, internship programs, etc.
- Lack of effort and no confidence in themselves as they face failure on their first or second attempt.
- The degree itself is not a prerequisite to getting a job. They need to develop additional skills by taking other courses.

CHANGES NEEDED FOR ENGINEERING STUDENTS

Students need to take an interest in studying engineering.

Initially, students should not aim for high salaries.

They must remain hopeful and confident in themselves.

They need to overcome their fear.

They need to identify their skills and try to develop them.

CONCLUSION

To conclude, the unemployment problem in India has reached a critical stage. But now the government and local authorities have taken the situation seriously and

are working to reduce unemployment. Also, to completely solve the issue of unemployment, we have to tackle the central problem of unemployment, which is India's vast population.

Unemployment is a severe issue for any economy. The unemployed suffer adverse effects as they are jobless and have reduced employment prospects, and those currently employed feel less secure about keeping their jobs.

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