

Minimization of Unemployment around Provincial Region

Dr.R.Varadharajan

Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science,
Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai

Abstract

The unemployment is the term which is stated as the person who does not have work or seeking for the jobs, this paper mainly focus the causes of the unemployment & what are the apprehensions involved in this affair are to be discussed detailed way. Some of the innovative and remedial measures are given for this problem, where unemployment is one of the leading problems around the developed and richest countries. The corrective progress has to be followed by both the country and citizens involved in the provincial.

Keywords: Unemployment, Remedial Measures, Countries and Citizens.

I. INTRODUCTION

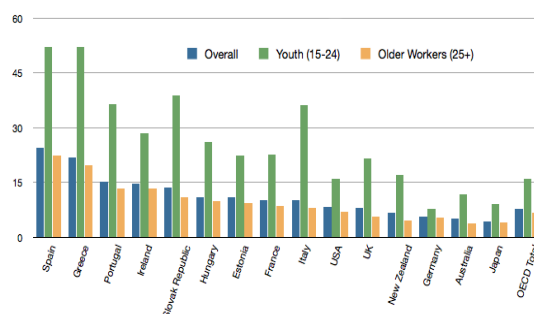
Unemployment is the problem where it is calculated as the no. of individuals who does not have the job, this problem mostly raised in all over the countries because of this unemployment problem in the provincial development and economy may affect and other activities of the government, so it has to be stopped by some of the measures such as increasing the production rate and introducing new technologies and processing the new cyclic environment these activities are to be followed by the government. Also country has the capabilities to discovering new industries and making job opportunities for the unemployment peoples.

Thus the government has not been rich the citizen in the provincial should have be moved for the self employed; the persons have to analyse and survey the particular region and has to start their own businesses such that unemployed can be solved. Some of the countries are following agricultural practices but the new generations are refused to do the agricultural practices, so it may take leads to the unemployment. Some of the other situation that cause increasing of the unemployment complication due to over population, so the countries have to be necessary steps to stop the over growth of population extremely it has to be controlled by the authority.

II. PRODUCTION GROWTH

In most of the developing countries has the overpopulation so there will be unemployment will be higher so it has to be solved by the following the new activities such as increasing of the production

growth, although the country may developed in some of the feature even if there is unemployment has occurred some of the new production / technologies has to be introduced for the obstacle. For example if the country is rich with the agricultural development it has bring the industries on automobile and communication.



Unemployment rate around countries

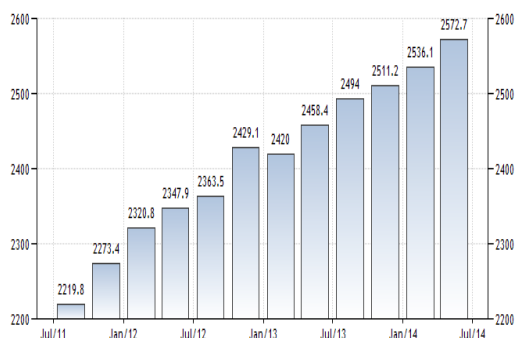
The production growth has to be focused by the government, hence these activities cannot be achieved by the citizen of the countries and the countries have to collaborate with the foreign countries and might have to be discovered. Also it encourages the small scale development so this process can have ability to solve the unemployment in fewer; most of the persons do not have the technical knowledge such that they have to been trained and aware of the new technologies so then they might be able to gain ability.

III. CAPITAL FORMATION

Unemployment is not only depended on the particular citizen of the provincial but the country involvement also needed mainly for the improvement of the high capital formation, such that the capital formation is to be deal with the accounting and financial activities are to be achieved in the improvement of the country status. Where this has to be revised by the exporting the goods to other various countries and the state has to produce goods within the country itself neither there should be export should be higher and import should be lesser.

Usually in the process of increasing the capital information the countries have to be invest on the new technology, heavy machineries and power plants which may take the country to the higher level

and there will be enough work will be available for the citizens of the provincial, in general the richest countries will have the high GDP but they low level job opportunities, hence that the country has to be plan for the high capital formation if this process is followed continuously then there should be the better outcome.



Capital Formation of US

IV. SELF EMPLOYMENT

The self employment is the process which could solve the unemployment problem, where most of the self employment is getting improving all over the country, such that the citizen is practicing the agriculture practices. This is done by the entire employee around the world as well as gardening process in the developing countries and some the developed countries citizens are involved in the real estate business, small scale industries are followed occasionally.

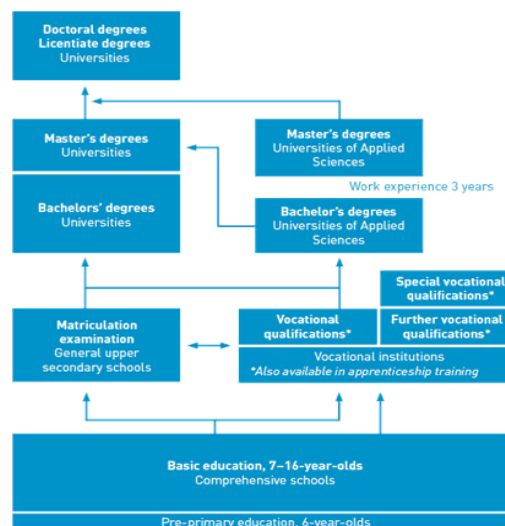
- Good Decision
- Unique
- Identify Problem
- Cater the customer
- Demand

The self employee should follow the necessary criteria as they many of the peoples starting their own business but as quick they getting loss and being unemployed, but this kinds of peoples are added as unemployed by the government. So the people who starts own business should follow the requirements such as taking decisions better, every people should be careful or alert when talking decision in the business.

Other requirements are stated in the unique in the business, they should they are unique from others, then only their business will get succeed, identify each and every problem on the business that could recover from loss, help and provide all kinds of situation to the clients and finally demand it.

V. EDUCATION SYSTEM

The educational system is also one of the vital reasons for the unemployment problems, so it has to be recovered by the processing applying new methodology and rules, where it could solve this situation. Where most of the country are following the traditional method of learning system & if the people those completing the degree they could not able to sustain under the environment and they are turned into the unemployed persons in order to change the education system will reduce this situation.



Education System in Finland

The above chart shows the educational system in the Finland where this education system is the best education system while comparing to the other countries education system, by following these kinds of activities the unemployment can be completely reduced and various some of the procedures are added to the system that could improve the educational system unit.

A. Technology

The technology are raising day by day but these features are not added in the educational system, as while introducing of new technologies are not important to the students but they should gain the practical of the technology improvement, the students have to spent more time on the laboratories to check out the working and constructing of every activities.

B. New Strategies

The new strategies has to be discovered for the educational system that they could building of more no of schools has to be changed and the country has to develop the better schools and colleges for the best education outcome.

VI. INDUSTRIES

The industries are bringing the advanced technology to the country, most of the industries are occupied with the automatic based or autonomous

system, that could reduce the human working and job opportunities, so the employees have to be learn all the technical level so that they could the job, if they unaware of those technology they could not able to sustain in the country.

By the implementation of the new category of the technology will make human work power and increase the high unemployment so that the government should take it proper controlled process. But in other view the high machineries are required for the improvement of the countries.

VII.OVERVIEW

Thus the unemployment is caused by the various activities such as over population, in proper educational system etc. Some of the practices have to be stopped by the government for example let us take the educational system the students learn only the traditional activities of the subjects but when compared with the developed countries their learning will be the only reach the basic level.

REFERENCES

- [1] "Global employment trends 2013" (PDF). International Labour Organization. 21 January 2013.
- [2] "Why Money Matters" Retrieved 20 August 2013.
- [3] Vedder, Richard; Gallaway, Lowell. Out of Work: Unemployment.
- [4] Keynes, John Maynard (2007) [1936]. The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money. Basingstoke, Hampshire: Palgrave Macmillan. ISBN 0-230-00476-8.^[dead link]
- [5] Harris, Seymour E. (2005). The New Economics: Keynes' Influence on Theory and Public Policy. Kessinger Publishing. ISBN 1-4191-4534-7.
- [6] Marx, Karl (1863). Theorien über den Mehrwert (Theory of Surplus Value). pp. 478 or at MEW, 26.3, 300.
- [7] Marx, Karl (2009). Capital: An Abridged Edition. Edited by David McLellan, Oxford Paperbacks, Oxford, UK. ISBN 978-0-19-953570-5.
- [8] <http://www.indiastudychannel.com/resources/152024-How-work-government-unemployment.aspx>
- [9] <http://useconomy.about.com/u/ua/economicindicators/unemployment-survive.htm>
- [10] http://theselfemployed.com/find_work/5-great-tips-to-improve-your-sales/
- [11] <http://www.readitforward.com/dr-steve-perrys-tips-for-a-better-education-system/>
- [12] Marx, Karl. "The Communist Manifesto". Retrieved 22 October 2010.
- [13] Chang, R. (1997) "Is Low Unemployment Inflationary?" Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta Economic Review 1Q97:4-13
- [14] Oliver Hossfeld (2010) "US Money Demand, Monetary Overhang, and Inflation Prediction" International Network for Economic Research working paper no. 2010.4
- [15] "MZM velocity". Research.stlouisfed.org. 20 December 2012. Retrieved 1 March 2014.
- [16] Jerome, Harry (1934). Mechanization in Industry, National Bureau of Economic Research.
- [17] "Quiggin Takes My Euro-Bet, Bryan Caplan | Library of Economics and Liberty". Econlog.econlib.org. 28 May 2009. Retrieved 25 March 2010.
- [18] Motoko Rich (9 June 2012). "Forced to Early Social Security, Unemployed Pay a Steep Price". The New York Times. Retrieved 10 June 2012.
- [19] International Unemployment Rates: How Comparable are They?" by Constance Sorrentino, Monthly Labor Review, June 2000, pp. 3–20.
- [20] International Labour Organization Bureau of Statistics Measurement of employment, unemployment and underemployment – Current international standards and issues in their application^[dead link]. Retrieved August 2010
- [21] International Labour Organization, Bureau of Statistics, The Thirteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians, received 21 July 2007
- [22] Zuckerman, Sam (17 November 2002). "Official unemployment numbers omit discouraged seekers, part-time workers". San Francisco Chronicle. Retrieved 27 July 2011.^[dead link]
- [23] Coy, P. (11 September 2012). U.S. jobless rate drops for the worst of all reasons. Businessweek.Com, 5. Retrieved from <http://search.ebscohost.com/>
- [24] International Labour Organization, LABORSTA,[2]. Retrieved 22 July 2007.
- [25] Schmitt, John; Rho, Hye Jin; Fremstad, Shawn. U.S. Unemployment Now As High as Europe. Center for Economic and Policy Research. May 2009.
- [26] Marco Giugni, ed. The Contentious Politics of Unemployment in Europe: Welfare States and Political Opportunities (Palgrave Macmillan; 2011) covers Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Sweden, and Switzerland.
- [27] "European Commission, Eurostat". Retrieved 5 November 2009.
- [28] Bureau of Labor Statistics (2009). "Labor force data by county, 2008 annual averages".
- [29] United States, Bureau of Labor Statistics,[3]. Retrieved 23 July 2007.
- [30] U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey overview. Retrieved 25 May 2007.
- [31] U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "The Employment Situation: January 2008", January 2008

- [32] U.S. Department of Labor, Employment & Training Administration, Office of Workforce Security, UI Weekly Claims
- [33] "The Employment Situation: February 2010" (PDF). Retrieved 16 December 2010.
- [34] "Employment Situation Summary". Bureau of Labor Statistics. 8 July 2011. Retrieved 27 July 2011.
- [35] U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Table A-15. Alternative measures of labour underutilization Retrieved 5 August 2010.
- [36] "Labor Force Statistics (CPS), Alternative Measures U-1 through U-6". Bureau of Labor Statistics. 6 January 2012. Retrieved 6 January 2012.