ABSTRACT

There has been an unprecedented growth in the number of young people in the past two decades, and these youth face situations where the forces of economic globalization interact with historically determined national and regional economic structures and policies.

Globally, the ILO estimates that the number of unemployed youth is on the rise again since 2011, after declining somewhat from the peak it reached at the height of the global financial crisis. It is expected to reach 73.4 million young people by 2013 (ILO 2012). The global youth unemployment rate has also been rising since 2011; it is currently estimated at 12.6 percent and is projected to increase to 12.8 percent by 2018. In contrast, the global adult unemployment rate, while also rising slightly, is much lower at 4.6 percent in 2013 (ILO 2012).

This study discusses in depth the youth unemployment "problem" and examines the various policy responses to it, including education and training, and active labor market policy.

This paper focuses on:

- Effects of unemployment.
- Steps to remove unemployment.
- Highlights of 3rd Annual employment and unemployment survey 2012-13
- Highlights of 12th five year plan.
- Graphical presentation of past five year data of total population and youth unemployment rates in India.

KEYWORDS: Youth, economic, policies.

REFERENCES