

Trends of unemployment among the educated youth in Bangladesh and the policy for solving the issue

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Abstract

Bangladesh has a fairly young population with 34 percent aged 15 and younger and just 5 percent aged 65 and older. At present, more than 65 percent of our population is of working age, between 15 and 64. But the irony is, as has been depicted by the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) that the unemployment rate among people with tertiary level education has considerably risen up. In contrast to overall development, about 46% of the total unemployed youth are university graduates! This article identified inconsistencies prevailing within different policies which were prepared by the government of Bangladesh to education along with skills development and job placement i.e. the (i) 'National Education Policy-2010', (ii) 'National Skills Development Policy-2011' and 'NFE Act 2014', (iii) National Service Program Guideline and (iv) NFE Act 2014. In this paper short-term, medium-term and long-term target, plans and strategies have been illustrated. It has been projected that if the recommendations of this study are implemented, the days are not far off when there will be zero unemployment among educated youth.

Keywords: Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Least Developed Countries (LDCs), Lower Middle Developing (LMD), National Skills Development Policy (NSDP), Non-Formal Education (NFE), National Service Program (NSP), Sustainable Development Goal (SDG), Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET).