



A STUDY ON STATUS OF UNEMPLOYED GRADUATES DURNING PANDEMIC PERIOD IN COIMBATORE CITY

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ABSTRACT

Unemployment is a social problem, which is a general global scale. It is generally related to the decline. Unemployed people can have pressure, depression, anxiety, rumors and sense of despair. The quality of spiritual life decreases, the satisfaction of mental life and objective health. Several research revealed Neutrality of personal unemployment and mental health. This article is mainly focused Personal pressure between unemployed graduates. Indian young face of the most important barriers due to low and low human capital. In addition, the insufficiency of the social sponsor system and market policy means that young people in such economy have little support outside their family and friends.

Keywords: Graduate unemployment, Personal stress.

INTRODUCTION

The consumer pyramids surveys conducted by the center for monitoring Indian Economy Pvt Ltd(CMIE) between September and December 2021 graduates including those who went further in their 2021, education in India has the highest unemployment rate, part of 19.4%, which is a highest unemployment rate in 2021. This is the person who completed its upper education (10o - 12th), they have an unemployment speed of more than 10%. As the degree of education is lowered, this trend continues, and is lowered. There are only one percent of the unemployment rate, and the people in primary school education is less unemployed.

Unemployment rate is developing in the country in recent years. Prices are higher in urban than rural and see a similar trend under the floor. The situation of unemployment in the country is the main cause of worry among Indians. Corona pandemic (COVID-19) only speeds up unemployment. According to the drug's drugs of the Indian government, in assessing the number of employment is the deficit created compared to real buildings established over the years. Despite only 26 percent of graduates have stopped using use, national organizational work increased by almost 29% in fiscal year in 2020.

CAUSES OF EDUCATED UNEMPLOYMENT IN INDIA

The main causes which are been responsible for educated unemployment are:

1. Economic condition
2. Lack of skill
3. Technology growth
4. Population and migration
5. Lack of cottage industries
6. Different mentalities
7. Defective education

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To analyze the reason for unemployed graduates durning pandemic period
2. To know the current living status of unemployed graduates
3. To examine unemployed graduates attitude towards employment

SCOPE OF THE STUDY:

The final 2018/19, including graduates who have completed the highest training in August 2018 and July 2019, started in December 2019. On November 11th in March 2020, after ten dayds opening the second survey of the Union, health around the world. The organization announced the outbreak of an outbreak of a Covid 19 pandemic.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

India faces the problem of unemployment, in a boy, on a large scale it is difficult for her to get a job. Unfortunately, our country is intended for integrated issues compared to mass unemployment between men and young women. In Kerala, Bengal, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and other states, where the proportion of high education people, educated people associated with this issue At a same time to this COVID-19 pandemic lockdown, there had been a devastating effect on the unemployment rate in India as most private companies have fired their employees

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Harshit Gupta et.al (2011) in their study, on “Educated Unemployment” recognized that the unemployment was the result of the craze among the educated youth. His analysis shows that lack of educational and vocational guidance facilities, shortage of jobs, non availability of suitable job and family responsibilities were the main causes for educated unemployment. The author observed that the Young men and women find it difficult to get a suitable employment for their education. Therefore, it was essential to provide young men and women with educational and vocational guidance.

Benny (2017) in his article on “Educational Unemployment among Youth: With Special Reference to Bangalore City” focused on the incidence of unemployment among the educated youth. The author found that the rate of educated unemployment among youth has been increased. He identified the factors influencing the educational unemployment. The author concluded that persons who are money oriented remains unemployment until they find a suitable job where as few other migrate in search of job that too for a lower negotiable return. So it was found that various factors such as high expectation, minimal wages led to unemployment.

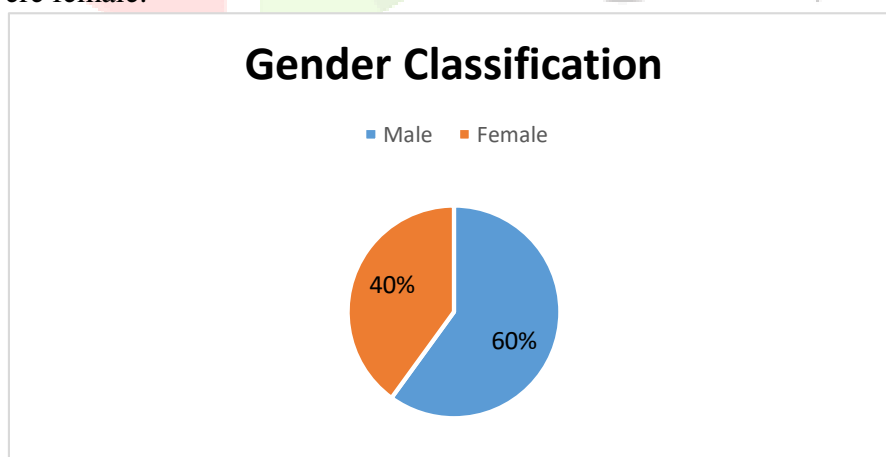
DATA ANALYSIS AND INTREPRETATION

Socio Economic Background

S.No	Gender	No. of respondents	Percentage
1	Male	90	60
2	Female	60	40
		150	100

Source: Primary data

From the above the chart it is clear that the 60% of the respondents are male and 40% of them were female.

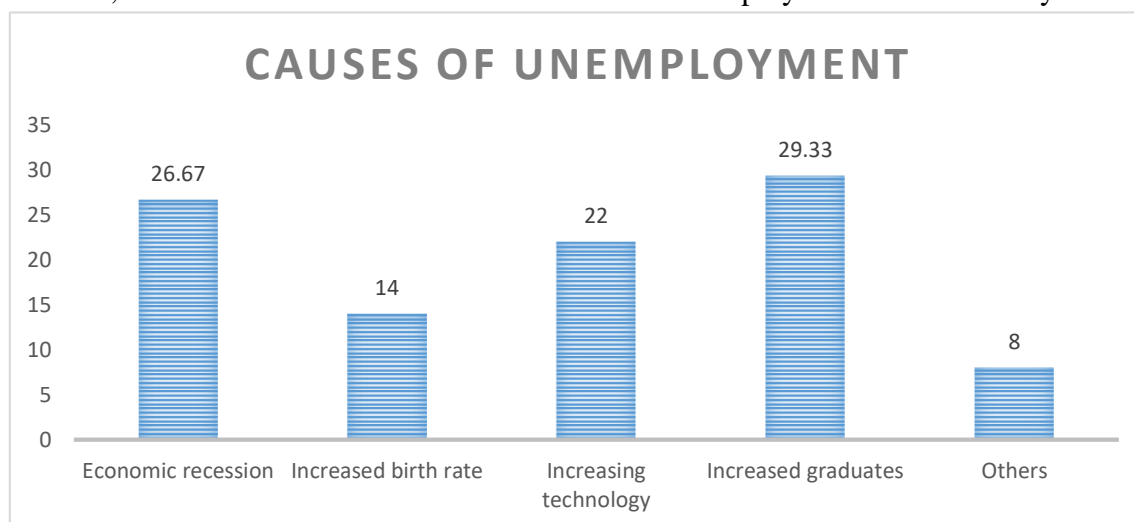


PERIOD OF UNEMPLOYMENT

Responses	No. of respondents	Percentage
Less than 6 months	42	28
6-12 months	44	29.33
More than a year	64	42.67
Total	150	100

Source: Primary Data

From the above table it is clear that 28% of the graduates are unemployed for 6 months after their graduation, 29.33% are for 6-12 months and 42.67% are employed for more than a year.

**Table 3: MAIN CAUSES OF UNEMPLOYMENT**

Responses	No. of respondents	Percentage
Economic recession	40	26.67
Increased birth rate	21	14
Increasing technology	33	22
Increased graduates	44	29.33
Others	12	8
Total	150	100

Sources: Primary data

It is clear that 27% of the graduates says that economic recession is the main cause of unemployment, 14% says that increased birth rate is the reason, 22% says that increased technology is the reason, 29% says that increased graduates are the main cause and 8% says the other reasons.

FINDINGS

- 60% of respondents are male and 40% of them are female
- 20% of the respondents belong to the age group 18-20, 63.33% belongs to the age group 20-24, and 16.67% belongs to 24-28.

SUGGESTIONS

1. More business venture plans should be given priority
2. Graduates should be given appropriate salary according to their education qualification
3. The small-scale industry is found out to be the best means to solve the growing unemployment problem.

CONCLUSION

India is a developing country towards the trajectory of progress. In this processing process, it is necessary for the available resources to be fully used. Unemployment is a serious problem for all economies. This has side effects for unemployed people, because they were unemployed and enduring incomplete opportunities to find a new job people who work to feel less confident in the future to maintain public their jobs..

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