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# Consequences of Unemployment in Villupuram District

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## ABSTRACT

*The higher rate of Unemployment is an indicator of a depressed economy. Unemployment doesn't hold that much good for Society and Individuals and it has a greater impact and evil effects on unemployed persons. The unemployed person faces so many difficulties and falls into stress and depression. The unemployed person has to face many challenges and hardships to secure their lives. Unemployment is a Socio-economic problem; due to this many families have been suffering a lot. An unemployed individual faces the problem of physical and mental health issues and not only that, they lose their confidence and struggle to live. This research study was conducted on 71 respondents from Villupuram District. This study discussed the consequences of Unemployment. This study proves that Unemployment has a greater impact on individuals, families, and the whole economy. Most of the peoples are aware of the consequences of Unemployment and many are enduring it. Unemployment is a serious economic problem and we have to join hands to eradicate the problem of Unemployment.*

**Keywords:** *Unemployment, Unemployed Persons, Consequences, and Impact and Effects.*

## I. INTRODUCTION

The majority of the country's labor force, consisting of all the genders, who are physically fit and eager to work but aren't engage in employment, are affected by unemployment. The Circumstance where an Individual actively seeking Employment but is unable to find a secured job. Unemployment is the "Condition of involuntary idleness". The people are very keen and capable of working yet they can't find respective jobs or work that is suitable for them due to this they'll be passing their time in stress and become depressed, it will affect their lives greatly in a negative manner, Some people are ready to suicide. This will increase the Crime rate not because of volunteers but because they were pushed into this situation to secure their lives and their dependence on families. Also, some people voluntarily do criminal activities like Pit pocket, Theft, Robbery, Dacoit, and Cheating; even people kill someone to get their belongings

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like money valuables, and so on. The problem of The massive increase in Unemployment, this issue is the result of numerous social and individual causes, it's not a one-sided causal relationship here. Unemployment has also a positive effect, some people find themselves find interesting doing services like feeding stray cats and dogs, planting trees and plants, cleaning, helping those who are in need, painting, helping old age homes and orphanages, understanding and spending valuable time with themselves and family.

### **(A) Unemployment**

“Unemployment is a state of worklessness for a man fit and willing to work, that is, it is a condition of involuntary and not voluntary idleness” - C.B. MAMORIA.

Unemployment refers to persons who are competent and searching for jobs yet can't find one for them and are jobless. They'll be keenly searching for jobs; due to various reasons, they were in the state of unemployed. For instance, lack of skill, physical problems, communication problems, need for experience and creativity, good educational background, wide knowledge in every field, multi-tasking, etc. The issue of unemployment affects individuals as well as society. Someone without a job experiences a decline in self-esteem and a depressing state of mind.

## **II. CONSEQUENCES OF UNEMPLOYMENT**

### **(A) Negative Effects:**

**Personal Disorganization:** Young people who complete their schooling find it extremely difficult to enter the unemployed population; many of them lack a creative outlet, and as time goes on, their zeal and energy fade. The pitiful circumstances faced by wage earners who have lost their jobs due to various reasons are equally unfortunate. Anger, financial insecurity, and loss of self-respect plague the elderly and retired who are still capable still unable to find acceptable employment. The terrible circumstances faced by contract workers and underemployed people in this position can't be understated. They experience a great deal of uncertainty and insecurity in life. One may morally, mentally, and physically while they are unemployed. Equally unfortunate is the plight of the wage earner who has lost his employment. The age-old saying “An idle mind is a devil's workshop”—speaks volumes of the disastrous effect of unemployment on the moral health of the person.

**Family Disorganization:** In addition to the people of employable age experiencing physical and mental agony, unemployment also affects their family members. If the breadwinner loses their work the entire family suffers. In the absence of regular income, the family has to consume

their little savings, and if it is over, loans and borrowings are their only option. Valuable articles such as golden ornaments, furniture, vessels, were sold or mortgaged to earn the money for emergency expenses. The physical health of the family members gets damaged due to want of nutritious food and appropriate medical care. The stability of family life is disrupted by unemployment. The entire family faces uncertainty and indefiniteness. In desperation, children couldn't get quality education instead join business concerns at an early age. Even the wife may be compelled to go out to do household works. As everyone in the family struggling leads to peace less state. Simmering and quarrels may become constant. Since the parents are compelled to struggle a lot for the maintenance of the family, they do not get much time to spend with their children's and social affairs may even lead to the breakdown of the family.

**Social Disorganization:** Joblessness leads to social disarray if it isn't checked or controlled. People fail the anticipations of the society. Some of them engage themselves in anti-social activities. It tempts or provokes them to opt for begging, indulge in criminal activities, gambling, drug addiction and trafficking, drunkenness, etc. Since it's a curse, it can contaminate economic spheres of the country. It makes the non-corrupt persons become corrupt, the responsible to irresponsible, the active and creative persons become idle and lethargic, and so on. The urge to do achieve in life, falls.

**Economic Losses:** Unemployment causes incomputable economic losses. Unemployed persons pose serious economic burden. Economic production becomes Low, Low production leads to low per-capita income. Unemployment affects the standard of living of the people. This would bring down the labor efficiency of the people. Is capable of damaging the moral fiber of the individual and the social fabric of society.

### **(B) Positive Effects**

**Self-Identification:** The unemployed person spends the time doing things which he/she likes most and they identify what's best suited for them, and their interest, and so on. For example, some people find themselves good at drawing, singing, dancing, martial arts, and so many talents in themselves. They find their hidden talents, capabilities, and particular interests in areas like writing, fashion, and so on.

**Family Time:** The jobless person has more time to spend with families, friends, and so on. Through this, they can develop good relationships with their family members. For example: cooking and baking with family and having lunch or dinner with them.

**Turning Point:** Some unemployed people find something interesting and gradually they become good at it. Examples: content creator, Tic Tok, famous personalities, artists, book

writers, story writers, poetry.

**(C) Review of literature:**

Mr. Lescohier in his book “Labour Market” He justifies that unemployment undermines the workers physical and mental capacity, leaves them with no ambition in life, destroys his capacity for the constant endeavor, appeals liking of idleness, saps self-respect and the responsibility, impairs skills, weakens the will power, creates the thought process of blaming others, left them with no hope of family advancement, places them in the circumstances of worried state, plunges him into debts.

Saraha Burgard, et. al, (2008), conduct “A Study on Toward a Better Estimation of the Effect of Job Loss on Health”, Research has shown that job loss may have negative health impact and depression symptoms, even after controlling social background variables and health, Unemployed Individuals are more pushed into depression and it was causing factor low confidence and health related problems.

France Mckee-Ryan, et. al, (2005), conducted “A study on Psychological and physical well-being during Unemployment: a meta-analytic study”, reveals that unemployed individuals had suffered from psychological and physical issues than their employment counterparts. Work-role centrality, coping resources (personal, time structure, social, financial) good appraisals, and coping technics and strategy for dealing with future unemployment research.

Wilmar B. Shaufeli, (1997), conducted A study on “Youth Unemployment and Mental Health: Some Dutch finding”, Unemployment leads to poor mental health and poor mental health reduces the opportunities of finding a new job. A prospective longitudinal design was used on 635 college graduates and 767 school-leavers. Results are interpreted concerning the favorable Dutch structural and cultural context that existed at the time the research was conducted. In addition, the role of proactivity is discussed.

M.W. Linn, et. al, (1985), conducted the study on “Effects of Unemployment on Mental and Physical Health”, The impact of stress on health in 300 men assessed every six months, men who became unemployed after entering the study were compared with an equal number, matched for age and race, who continued to work. Furthermore, unemployed men made significantly more visits to their physicians, took more medications, and spent more days in bed sick than did employed individuals even though the number of diagnoses in the two groups was similar.

**(D) Research Gap**

There are articles and studies highlighting the effects on mental and physical health. The impact unemployment on the psychological and physical well-being of unemployed persons. Unemployment leads to poor mental health and that poor mental health reduces the likelihood of finding a job. Unemployed people have greater job-loss stress, Low self-esteem. Involuntary job loss may have negative health selection. The difference between previous research and this research was, this study concentrating on both negative and positive consequences of Unemployment. The negative impact, for instance: the unemployed persons face great difficulty in living their lives and it also affects families and society at large, and deemed too depressed Economy. For Positive impact: The unemployed find themselves and live accordingly and achieve greater heights. For instance: becomes Famous Artist.

**(E) Statement of the problem**

Unemployment has become a very major problem in the present society, large number of populations has been suffering a lot and its consequences were too high. The unemployed person's lives were lost and struggling to secure a simple life. Because of them their dependents suffer to a very high extent and not only that, the society and the whole economy face great consequences. For instance, lower GDP and Tax Revenue. The need for this research is, a lot are now unemployed. That's why to know the great impact of this problem on the individual, society, and the economy of the country.

**(F) Objective of the study**

1. To analyze the consequences of the Unemployment.
2. To know the negative and positive impact on individuals, society, and the economy.
3. To analyze the overall problems faced by unemployed persons.

**(G) Research Methodology**

The entire study is based on the sources collected through Primary and Secondary data. The primary data is collected from 71 respondents among all age groups of people from in Villupuram district through questionnaires. The secondary data is collected from books, articles, and research by other scholars. The main data were collected by the way of Google Forms and Peoples' opinion was gathered through questionnaires. This study was conducted by way of the survey method with the help of Google Forms. The results were based on statistics collected from respondents. This study was based on the responses collected through online mode.

### III. DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Table 1

#### Socio-Economic Variables

Table 1.1 Gender

Particulars	No. of Respondents	Percentages
Male	22	31
Female	38	53.5
Others	11	15.5
Total	71	100

Source: primary data

This research study has responses from about 31% (22) of males 53.5% (38) of females and 15.5% (11) of others respectively.

Table 1.2 Age

Particulars	No. of Respondents	Percentages
18 – 25 Years	42	59.2
26 – 35 Years	9	12.7
36 – 45 Years	13	18.3
Above 45	7	9.9
Total	71	100

Source: Primary data

Among the age groups, 59.2% of respondents belong to the age group of 18-25 years followed by 12.7% in the age group of 26-35 years 18.3% in the age group of 36-45 years, and 9.9% in the age group of above 45 years.

Table 1.3 Educational Qualifications

Particulars	No of Respondents	Percentage
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UG	42	59.2
PG	8	11.3
Diploma	7	9.9
No formal education	4	5.6
Others	10	14.1
Total	71	100

Source: Primary data

The Educational qualification of people was 59.2% graduated 11.3% of respondents were Post Graduates, 9.9% of people had finished a Diploma 5.6% of people had no formal Education, and 14.1% of others respectively.

Table 1.4: Occupation

Particulars	No of Respondents	Percentage
Government job	4	5.6
Private job	8	11.3
Business	5	7
Professionals	13	18.3
Others	41	57.7
Total	71	100

Source: Primary Data

The segregation of occupation is 5.6% (4) of Government Jobs, 11.3% (8) of Private Jobs, 7% (5) of Business, 18.3% (13) of Professionals, and 57.7% (41) of others respectively.

Table 1.5: Income

Particulars	No of Respondents	Percentages
10,000 – 25,000	10	14.1
26,000 – 50,000	11	15.5



Above 50,000	14	19.7
No Income	34	47.9
Others	2	2.8
Total	71	100

Source: Primary Data

The Income of people was 14.1% (10) of 10,000-25,000, 15.5% (11) of 26,000-50,000, 19.7% (14) of those above 50,000, and 47.9% (34) of No income and 2.8% of others respectively.

Table 1.6: Marital Status

Particulars	No of Respondents	Percentage
Married	28	36.6
Unmarried	45	63.4
Total	71	100

Source: Primary data

The Marital status is that around 36.6% (28) of married while 63.4% (45) of unmarried people. Totally 71 respondents answered for marital status

Table - 2

#### Consequences of Unemployment

S.No	Statement	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Total
1.	Consequences of unemployment.	52 (73.2%)	14 (19.7%)	5 (7%)	100% (71)
2	Unemployment refers to Individuals who are employable and actively seeking a job but is unable to do so.	49 (69%)	16 (22.5%)	6 (8.5%)	100% (71)
3	Jobless, spend less money, which contributes to less to the Economy.	38 (53.5%)	25 (35.2%)	8 (11.3%)	100% (71)

4	Global and National Emergencies can trigger Unemployment i.e COVID 19	47 (66.2%)	18 (25.4%)	6 (8.5%)	100% (71)
5	Unemployment affects Individuals but their spouses, partners, child.	50 (70.4%)	10 (14.1%)	11 (15.5%)	100% (71)
6	Unemployment leads to an increase in the Crime Rate	37 (52.1%)	23 (32.4%)	11 (15.5%)	100% (71)
7	Unemployment lead to low Educational skills	34 (47.9%)	23 (32.4%)	14 (19.7%)	100% (71)
8	Jobless become antisocial and start losing faith in them & Government.	33 (46.5%)	27 (38%)	11 (15.5%)	100% (71)
9	Who are assets for economy turns liabilities, increase overload.	35 (49.3%)	23 (32.4%)	13 (18.3%)	100% (71)
10	Allowances are provided to workers losing their Jobs under no fault.	35 (49.3%)	23 (32.4%)	13 (18.3%)	100% (71)
11	Standard education can be solution.	32(45.1%)	10(14.1%)	29(40.8%)	100%
12	Due to Unemployment the burden of debt increases	44 (62%)	21 (29.6%)	6 (8.5%)	100% (71)

Sources: Primary Data

73.2% of people were aware of the consequences of unemployment. 53.5% of respondents agree that unemployed persons spend less money, 35.2% neutral were and answered that people to unemployed spend less money. And 66% of people agree that Global and National Emergencies can trigger unemployment. 32.4% of people are neutral that unemployment leads to a crime rate, and 47.9% of people agree that unemployment causes low educational skills an increasing population of the country, and less governmental support with legal complexities and low infrastructure. 46.5% agree 38% of neutral and 15.5% of people disagree, which represents Unemployed person becomes an antisocial element and starts losing faith. 49.3% of people agreed, 32.4% were neutral and 18.3% of people answered that Unemployment benefits are

provided to workers losing their Jobs under no fault of their own. 40.8% of people disagree, and 45.1% agree that standard education can be a solution to unemployment. 62% of respondents agree that due to unemployment the burden of debt increases. People who are assets for the economy turn into liabilities and tend to increase economic overload 49.3% agree with this question 32.4% of people are neutral and 18.3% of people disagree with it.

Table 3

## Unemployment Problem Rise the Poverty

Particulars	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Strongly agree	29	40.8
Agree	22	31
Neutral	13	18.3
Disagree	4	5.6
Strongly Disagree	3	4.2
Total	71	100

Source: Primary Data

40.8% (29) of people strongly agreed 31% (22) agreed, 18.3% (13) were neutral, 5.6% (4) of people disagreed and 4.2% (3) of respondents strongly disagreed that the problem of unemployment leads to the problem of poverty.

Table: 4

## Unemployment includes

Particulars	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Loss of GDP and Tax revenue	11	15.5
Increased Cost of Unemployment Benefits	6	8.5
Loss of Income for Individuals	10	14.1
Greater disparities in distribution of Income	8	11.3
None of the above	7	9.9

All the above	29	40.8
Total	71	100

Sources: Primary Data

15.5% agree to Loss of GDP and Tax revenue 8.5% for increased cost of Unemployment Benefits 14.1% for loss of income for Individuals and 11.3% for Greater disparities in the distribution of Income and 9.9% for none of the above.

Table: 5

#### Effects of Unemployment on Individuals

Particulars	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Reduced Income	7	9.9
Health problems	10	14.1
Negative family effects	7	9.9
Mental Health changes	5	7
All the Above	42	59.2
Total	71	100

Sources: Primary Data

59.2% of people agree to all the above factors for the effect of unemployment on an Individual. Factors like reduced income, health problems, negative family effects, and mental health changes. 9.9% for reduced income 14.1% for health problems, 9.9% for negative family effects, and 7% for mental health changes.

Table: 6

#### Impact of Unemployment

Particulars	No. of Respondents	Percentage
It is a waste of manpower and resources	8	11.3
It tends to increase the no. of dependent Population	18	25.4

Increase of unemployment is an indicator of a depressed economy	26	36.6
Others	19	26.8
Total	71	100

Sources: Primary Data

36.6% of people agree that an increase in unemployment is an indicator of a depressed economy and 25.4% of respondents agree to the impact that tends to increase the number of dependent populations. 11.3% for It's a waste of manpower resources and 26.8% for others. Totally 71 respondents answered about the impact of unemployment.

#### IV. FINDINGS

- “The Present study reveals that the majority of unemployed persons were from the age group 18-25 and most of them were Females around 53.9 %”. The Effects of Unemployment on Individuals were Reduced Income, Health Problems, Negative family effects, and mental health changes.
- The great impact was the increase in unemployment is an indicator of a depressed economy and also reveals, “Most of the people were aware of consequences; most of the people strongly agree that Unemployment gives rise to the problem of Poverty”.
- The study reveals that “Unemployment includes Loss of GDP and Tax Revenue, Increased cost of Unemployment Benefits, loss of Income for Individuals and Greater Disparities in the distribution Unemployment”. This study reveals 47.9% of people agree that Low Educational skills increasing the Population of the country less governmental support with legal complexities and Low Infrastructure were causes of Unemployment and jobless people become antisocial element and start losing faith in them and in government, 46.5% of people agreed.
- The research reveals that 49.3% of people agreed that People who are assets for the economy turn into a liability and tend to increase economic overload. The dependent population will increase. We can analyze the Unemployment affects not only individuals but also their spouses, partners, and children.

#### V. SUGGESTIONS

To decrease the Unemployment rate, we can follow these suggestions.

- Standard Education can be a solution to Unemployment, Training and counseling programs for Unemployed persons.
- Providing Unemployment benefits (allowance) to workers who are losing their jobs under no fault of their own. Forming a scheme and helping people who require jobs by establishing public welfare industries, through this people can be employed.
- Government can support people who require jobs/work by encouraging them to achieve in their life.

## **VI. LIMITATIONS OF STUDY**

This study is conducted in Villupuram District. The period for this research is limited, so the Primary Data were collected from 71 Respondents who are living in Villupuram Districts. This research study doesn't cover the entire population in India. The collection of data was completed through online mode not offline. Detailed research has been conducted based on the participant's opinions.

## **VII. CONCLUSION**

Most of the population was aware of the consequences of Unemployment. It's a country collapsing issue and we have to join hands to eradicate the problem of Unemployment. It is a serious because of global and national emergencies, and recently the Covid-19 had a dead blow to our Nation.

In our country, various strategies and proposals have been implemented to generate employment. Many Employment programs and policies have been introduced and undertaken to boost self-employment and help unemployed people engage in public works. The Government of India has taken several policy measures to fight the problem of unemployment. Some of the measures are the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, National Skill Development Mission, Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SSJSRY), and Regional Rural Banks (RRBs). There is hope for improvement in the unemployment sector through skill development, standard education, starting of industries, governmental programs and schemes. "We need to give importance to skill development because this way we can end Unemployment".

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