



# A SURVEY ON UNEMPLOYMENT ISSUES AMONG MBA GRADUATES - WITH REFERENCE TO CHENNAI CITY

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## ABSTRACT

The goal of this working paper is to provide the survey's primary findings, with a focus on the unemployment challenges that MBA graduates have faced in recent years across several engineering colleges in Chennai. According to a study on unemployment in India, 53 million people are unemployed out of a population of 1.4 billion. People who have graduated but have not yet found a job for survival account for 19.4 percent of the population. The findings revealed a link between employability and graduates' perceptions of their own skills. According to the results of our study, the majority of respondents are unemployed. Unemployment has left a mark on the nation in the form of non-development. People are actively looking for work, yet they are unable to locate any. In addition, the issue of unemployment leads to the issue of poverty. Because unemployment reduces production and reduces people's purchase of goods and services, the government faces an increased borrowing load. Anti-social elements can easily entice unemployed people. As a result, the findings suggest that priority should be given to campus placement, as well as the development of an individual's knowledge and abilities.

**Keywords:** Graduates unemployment, Entrepreneurship.

## I. INTRODUCTION

The development of the nation is depends upon the employment of youth people in our country. The main challenge India faces today is "Employment Issues". Also people who are graduates are not able to get job now-a-days our findings will suggest causes for the unemployment. Entrepreneurship studies leads to self-employment, will accelerate economic growth and reduce unemployment. Entrepreneurship may be a professional direction an avenue to hit a monetary future. Entrepreneurship and managerial skills are essential to become an entrepreneur and manage successful.

When a person is employable and actively looking for work, but is unable to find one, they are said to be unemployed. Unemployment also refers to those who are not working for a living or who are self-employed.

An entrepreneur is a person who starts a new firm and bears the most of the risks while reaping the majority of the benefits. Entrepreneurship refers to the process of starting a business. The entrepreneur is frequently portrayed as a pioneer, a provider of novel ideas, products, services, and/or business processes.

### Causes of Unemployment Issue:

- First and foremost, the country's overcrowding, which creates competition in all professional fields.
- The inadequate educational system, which fails to grow a student into a professional employee with comprehensive knowledge, comprising both theoretical and practical experience.
- People from impoverished areas migrate to urban areas in search of work, which might be problematic in some situations.
- Underdeveloped business sectors, such as agriculture and cottage industries, continue to be unappealing to students as a place to work.

- The practice of picking individuals based on their experience rather than their freshness contributes to the unemployment problem.

#### **Statement of Research on Unemployment in India:**

- According to the Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy, 53 million Indians (out of 1.4 billion) are unemployed.
- 35 million people are actively looking for job yet are unable to find it.
- The CMIE conducted a survey of rural and urban households in India between September and December 2021. According to the survey's findings, 19.4 percent of those who had completed their education yet were unemployed.
- According to a report on the periodic labour force survey (2018-2019), Meghalaya has the lowest unemployment rate in India, while Haryana has the highest.
- When it comes to unemployment rates, India ranks 86th out of 214 countries, with an unemployment rate of 8.5 percent.

#### **Scope on Study of Entrepreneurship:**

- Entrepreneurship is a process of resource reallocation that often results in the creation of new opportunities through a unique combination of resources and risk-taking skills.
- Entrepreneurship is vital because it has the potential to raise living standards and generate wealth.
- In a country like India, the potential for entrepreneurship development is enormous; we have all of the necessary technical and knowledge resources to take on the entrepreneurial challenge.
- Indian entrepreneurs' success in Silicon Valley is testament of this. Confidence and mental preparedness are the only things missing.
- Entrepreneurship is the process of creating, launching, and operating a new firm, which is usually a small one at first.
- We spend more money on social media and digital marketing than we did previously. As new technology advances, small businesses will find it easier to develop their own programmes, innovate, and interact with specialist teams.
- Entrepreneurs also contribute to change through innovation, which allows for the creation of new markets through the development of new and improved products
- The youth of the country are now much more focused on creating their own business, which has resulted in a slew of new start-ups in the country.

#### **Recent News Updates on Entrepreneurship:**

- Microsoft has launched an initiative to assist small businesses in developing digital skills.
- To help Indian inventors, Amazon India has signed a memorandum of understanding with the NIF incubator.
- Bharti Airtel and Google have partnered to invest \$1 billion in the venture.
- This logistics company will not be able to reach all sections of Kashmir if the internet is shut off and fewer people utilize it.
- It's in a good position to create inclusive growth.
- To create a conducive climate for a sunrise section, taxes should be kept within a fair level for a digital economy to grow. This is especially important when losses incurred from the sale of virtual digital assets cannot be offset against other sources of income.

**Inspirational Entrepreneur Stories:**

ANIL AMBANI: INDIAN ENTREPRENEUR AND CHAIRMAN OF RELIANCE GROUP.

Anil Ambani, one of the most celebrated Indian businessmen, had a meteoric rise to success.

**ENTREPRENEURIAL JOURNEY:**

Following graduation, Ambani began working for his father's company, Reliance Industries. He stayed there for roughly two years before quitting to launch his own company. Reliance Infocomm, later renamed Reliance Communication Limited, was created by Anil Ambani in 1981. (RCOM). Rcom is a corporation that specialises in providing mobile phone and VOIP services.

- Anil Ambani has garnered numerous honours for his business achievements, including the India Today magazine's Best Role Model Award.
- In 2004, he was named CEO of the year.
- In 2006, he was named Entrepreneur of the Year.
- Since 2004, Anil has been among the top ten wealthiest Indians.

As you can see, Anil Ambani's career has been marked by both achievements and setbacks, but he has always managed to get back up and keep going.

**II. LITERATURE REVIEW**

Masura Rahmat et al (2012) in his study entitled "Relationship between Employability and Graduates Skill" This study intends to assess FIST (Faculty of Information Science and Technology) graduates' employability. The assessment is based on the skills acquired by graduates during their time at the faculty; skills are evaluated on the basis of their basic knowledge of programming system development, soft skills, and entrepreneur skills. The data was analysed using descriptive and inferential statistical analysis. The data demonstrated that there are links between graduates' employability and their perceptions of their own abilities. The study recommends determining whether the level of abilities acquired by graduates during their studies are sufficient to enable them perform in today's work market.

Adriana E. Stoica (2010) in her study entitled "Development and Testing of a Comprehensive SK Framework For The Successful Employability of MBA Graduates" The main goal of this research is to conceptualize and develop the Comprehensive Employability Skill Framework, as well as to test it to see if there is any perception gap between the two groups surveyed: MBA graduates and non-MBA graduates, regarding the most important skills for successful employability. According to the findings, the need for a deeper awareness of the most recent abilities required has a positive impact on the quality of employers.

Nidhi Pandey. A (2012) in his study entitled "Awareness of Life Skills for Job Sustainability Amongst Management Students". The study's goal was to determine the most critical elements determining MBA students' employability. The findings revealed that the researchers attempted to determine the level of awareness of life skills among professional students, which are required by any business from an employee. The study found that among youths, life skills such as training and coping with loss and stress, as well as developing critical thinking, are essential.

Vani Bhagwath et al (2013) in her study entitled "Employability Skills of MBA Students In DelhiNCR" The study's major goal was to shed light on the employability skills required for management graduates and to examine the employability skills of MBA students in the National Capital Region of Delhi in particular. The goal of this study was to evaluate the employability capabilities of MBA students from various management schools in the NCR.

Rajanibala J. Shah et al (2014) in his study entitled "A Study on Factors Affecting Employability Skills of Management Students" The goal of the research was to look at the current market expectations for management students and determine the elements that affect their employability. The research revealed that analytical skills and self-awareness, general management and work culture, leadership and problem-solving ability, and communication are the most important aspects.

Rubvita Chadha et al (2014) "Industry's Requirement for Employability of Management Student in Present Scenario" The study's goal was to determine the industry's requirements for management student employability in the current environment. The study recommends and concludes that institutes should provide more practical training, improve their conversational skills, outsource to professional organizations specializing in improving employability skills, send their students to industries on a regular basis, invite industry experts to interact with students, take measures to boost students' confidence levels, organize frequent personality development workshops, and encourage institute-industry interaction.

### III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The information for this study was gathered using an online poll that ran for one month, from January 2, 2022 to February 2, 2022. MBA students who had graduated within the last five years and were actively looking for work were invited to participate in the poll via Google forms. A total of 550 university graduates who graduated between 2017 and 2018 took part in the poll. Some participants, however, did not complete the questionnaire in its entirety and were thus omitted from the study. The total number of legitimate responses was 350 after filtering out potential duplicates and questionnaires filled out by respondents.

### IV. ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

**Demographic profile of the respondents:**

**Table 1: Employment status of the graduates in Chennai city:**

Employment status	Number of respondents	Percentage
Employed	140	40%
Unemployed	210	60%
<b>Total</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>100%</b>

From a total of 350 graduates 140(40%) were found to be employed and 210(60%) were unemployed.

**Table 2: Demographic profile of unemployed graduates:**

Demographic	No. of responds	Unemployed
<b>samples</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>100%</b>
Genders:		
Female	105	50%
male	105	50%
Age:		
20-24	73	35%
25-29	103	49%
30 and above	34	16%
Years of graduation		
2017&earlier		
2018	19	9%
2019	44	21%
2020	76	36%
2021	48	23%
	23	11%

**Table 3: Length of the unemployment spell:**

Time period	Number of respondents	Percentage
Less than 6 months	63	30%
6 to 12 months	84	40%
13 months to 2 years	42	20%
More than 2 years	21	10%
<b>Total</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 4: Reasons for not being employed:**

Reasons	Number of respondents	% of respondents
Voluntarily unemployed	21	10
Outdated curriculum	63	30
No campus placement	105	50
Lack of skills	21	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>100%</b>

From the survey result show as a table (Table 2& Table 3) we can say that majority of the unemployed people are aged between 25-29 years. They may not have much knowledge and communication skills we also see majority of people stay unemployed at least for 6-12 months also (Table 4) shows most of them lack on employment opportunities due to no proper campus placement and then outdated curriculum.

**Table 5: Work experience of unemployed graduates:**

work experience	Before graduation	After graduation
Never	22.1%	-
less than 6 month	30%	6.6%
7-12 months	16.9%	6.6%
13month-2 years	8%	1.9%
2-3 years	2.3%	1.9%
More than 3 years	1.9%	1.8%

Although the respondents in this study are mostly recent graduates, some of the unemployed have already had some work experience, either before or after graduation, as evidenced by the distribution of work experience among the unemployed graduates in our sample: only one out of every five unemployed graduates has never worked before, while 18.8% have nearly one year of work experience after graduation; thus, we can deduce that the majority of the prio.

## V. CONCLUSION

The national unemployment crisis impacts a large portion of India's population, particularly the youth generation, who will be the country's future leaders. As a result, the result of unemployment is a lack of national development. Even though the government has taken numerous attempts to address this issue in India, it has yet to achieve perfect success. It is past time for the people of India, as well as the administration, to band together and address this challenge head on.

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