Youth unrest is identified as a major problem in Indian society at present. There may be several reasons behind this problem. The problem of unemployment or under employment is one of them which checks the progress of Government as well as growth and development of youngsters.

Unemployment means lack of work for those who want to work. The educated and uneducated suffer to this problem. There is unemployment among skilled and unskilled workers. There are many reasons of unemployment. The first population growth may be characterized as an important reason of this problem. The number of seats to be filled is limited. So, every body can not be employed. The second is the factory system. Machines are responsible for it. They produce cheap goods. They destroy cottage industries. So, manual workers can not find jobs. Thirdly our system of education is defective. It produce clerks. A young man being to hate manual work in the fashionable atmosphere of school and college. So, the result is that educated people find no job and employers do not find suitable hands for technical posts.

There are several evil effects of unemployment which make an unemployed person pessimist. He loss charm in life. He is not liked and respected by others in the society. The money spent on his education goes
waste. His family members begin to hate him. Sometimes he becomes a 
pray to indescrible means. In order to remove tension he drinks to smoke. 
Thus he loss his physical and mental health.

Youth unemployment has become a continues issues. The youth 
unemployment rates is much higher than that of adults in most of the 
countries of the world. An estimate of the International Labour 
Organization (ILO) in their world unemployment report (1998) indicated 
that at least 60 million young people are unemployed and that youth 
unemployment rates can be as high as three times adults rates. The 
question of employment opportunities is frightening as more young people 
are about to enter the labour market world-wide than ever before in the 
history of mankind. The estimate is that between now and 2010, 700 million 
young people try to enter the labour market in the developing countries 
(more than the entire labour force of the developed countries in 1990) and 
ILO projects that this requires the certain of more than a billions job in 
order to give these new workers access to labour market and reduce 
unemployment.

The present study was hence undertaken to explore certain 
psychological aspects, viz. Mental Health, Self-Esteem, Life Satisfaction 
and Social Support in context of unemployment. Thus, in this study, an 
try at attempt is being made to examine the effects of unemployment on mental 
health, self esteem, and life satisfaction of educated youth. Social support 
is hypothesized as facilitator of psychological well-being in case of
unemployed educated youth.

The study is divided into six chapters namely, Introduction; Review of Literature; Statement of the Problem, Design and Methodology; Results; Interpretation & Discussion and Summary & Conclusion.

The first chapter is devoted to the nature and characteristics of unemployment. It also deals with nature of psychological well-being, mental health, self-esteem, life satisfaction and social support. The second chapter includes the review of literature relevant in context to the variables selected for the study. The third chapter includes the statements of the problems, design and methodology of the present study. The detail concerning objectives, hypotheses and psychometric measures used in the study are described in it. The fourth chapter includes the results in tabular forms. The fifth chapter is covered with interpretation and discussion in the light of available relevant studies. The sixth chapter presents a brief summary of this study. Conclusions as well as suggestions for future researches are also listed in this chapter.