



Unemployment:

what is unemployment ?

Unemployment:

- ▶ means it is a situation in which a person is willing to work at going wages but not able to find the work.

In case of India:

- ▶ we have unemployment in rural and urban areas. However, the nature of unemployment is differs in rural and urban areas.
- ▶ Rural unemployment
- ▶ Urban unemployment

Rural areas:

- ▶ in case of rural areas, there is seasonal and disguised unemployment.
- ▶ Seasonal unemployment:

When people are unable to find jobs during some months of the year.

Like farmer, people are dependent much upon agriculture usually face such kind of problems.

Most farming is done on the basis of crop pattern so some season they do not have work to perform. On some season they very much busy in sowing, harvesting, weeding and threshing. So these people falls under seasonal unemployment.

Disguised unemployment:



- ▶ Disguised unemployment happens when people appear to be employed but they are not actually employed.
- ▶ This kind of unemployment occurs among family agricultural family members.
- ▶ Such as work requires the service of five people but eight is working in the field. Here three people are extra and they does not add to the contribution made by the five people.
- ▶ Thus the three extra people are disguised unemployment.

In case of urban areas:

in case of urban areas the educated unemployment has become common phenomenon.

Educated unemployment:

Youth is educated enough but not able to find job for themselves.

In a country many youth are matriculation, graduation and post graduation degrees are not able to find job thus these people are remains no work thus formed **educated unemployment**.

Effects of unemployment:

1. Unemployment tend to increase economic overload.
(unemployed people depend much upon employed people and thus create the pressure upon working population).
2. It leads to the wastage of manpower resource.
3. The people who are an asset become a liability.
4. It creates a feeling of hopelessness and despair among the young people.
5. The quality of life individual gets affected.



Hots question:

1. Increase in unemployment is an indicator of a depressed economy. Justify the statement

or

“unemployment leads to low income and low savings and hence low demand and low production. This is the identification of a depressed economy”. Support the statement.


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- ▶ 2. Explain any six effects of unemployment on overall growth of the economy.

or

How does unemployment affect the overall growth of an economy?

3. What are the causes of unemployment in India?

4. How is unemployment an obstacle to economic growth?

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3. What is the role of education in human capital formation?
 4. What part does health play in the individual's working life?
 5. Why will a firm not like to employ a worker with ill-health ? How does it effect the working environment?

How are the educated parents are different from those of uneducated?

► Children of educated parents

1. Children of educated parents are also educated because their parents know the value of education.
2. They maintain high health and nutritional standards.
3. They get better jobs because they are well educated.
4. Educated parents are able to help their

Children in their self-studies.

children of uneducated parents

1. Children of uneducated parents are also uneducated because their parents do not know the value of education.
2. They do not maintain high nutritional standards because of lack of awareness.
3. They are generally employed in household work as their parents fail to realize the importance of education.
4. Uneducated parents are not able to help their children in their self-studies.