

Good Morning Students,
This lesson is for class 9th for the subject of 'Economics'. The topic for today is 'Types and Causes of Unemployment in India' which is covered in chapter 11 titled 'Problem of Unemployment in India' of your book of Economics.

This lesson is being submitted to you on 02.12.24.

All the students now please open page number 138 of your book.

Other types of Unemployment:

1. Open Employment:-

When persons live without any work and they do not find any work to do, they come under the category of open employment. Educated and unskilled labour unemployment are included in open employment.

2. Frictional Unemployment:-

Frictional unemployment is that type of unemployment in which a person remains unemployed for a short period of time in the course of switching from one job to another. It means jobs are there, job seekers are there but the rigidities and frictions in the economy prevent the direct contact between the

employers and unemployed. This could happen due to lack of information about the availability of jobs, lack of mobility of labour etc.

3. Structural Unemployment:-

This occurs when the economy is undergoing a structural change. Due to economic progress, some activities gain importance while some others lose. For example, with the introduction of smart phones, importance of camera and watches has been reduced. As a result, there occurs change in demand pattern. This change in demand pattern necessitates change in demand pattern for labour. But labour force cannot immediately be matched with the change in demand pattern.

Therefore, there shall be jobs in certain sector of the economy and there shall be people searching for jobs in the other sectors of the economy. This is known as Structural Unemployment.

4. Cyclical Unemployment:-

Cyclical unemployment is a kind of involuntary unemployment in developed countries. It occurs during recession or depression caused by lack of demand for goods.

5. Underemployment:- Underemployment is a

Situation in which a worker does not get a full time job. He remains employed for some months in a year or some hours in a day.

Underemployment is of two types:-

(a) Visible Underemployment!

In this case, people work lesser than the standard hours of work in a day. For example, in India a person normally works for 8 hours. If he finds job only for 4 hours a day, it is 'visible underemployment.'

(b) Invisible Underemployment!

In this case, people work full time but not according to their abilities and qualifications. For example, if an engineering degree holder has to work as a clerk, he will be called an invisible underemployed.

Causes of Unemployment in India:-

- (1) Underemployment.
- (2) Rapid Growth of population.
- (3) Lack of Vocational facilities
- (4) Rural-Urban ~~to~~ Migration.
- (5) Defective Education System.
- (6) Use of Modern Technology.
- (7) Decay of Cottage and Small Industries.
- (8) Jobless Growth.
- (9) Recession in International Market.

for explanation refer to page 139 of your book.

Causes of Rural Unemployment in India

1. Agriculture, which is main occupation of the rural people, has failed to absorb increasing pressure of population on land. Moreover, agriculture is a seasonal occupation.
2. There is lack of alternative occupation in rural areas.
3. Joint family system and stay-at-home habit among the rural people are also responsible for rural unemployment.
4. Extensive use of agricultural machinery has also added to the problem of surplus labour in rural areas.

Causes of Urban Unemployment in India

1. Our education system is not job-oriented.
2. Insufficient development of industries.
3. There is scarcity of capital.
4. The rapidly growing service sector of the economy has failed to absorb the surplus labour from agricultural sector.

With this, I am ending my topic here.
Write the answers of the following questions in your note books.

1. What is frictional Unemployment?
2. Explain various causes of unemployment in India.
3. What is Unemployment?
4. Explain the causes of Urban unemployment in India.