

Ch-11 Problem of Unemployment in India

Good Morning Students,

This lesson is for class 9th for the subject of 'Economics'. The topic for today is 'Types of Unemployment' which is covered in chapter 11 'Problem of Unemployment in India' of your book.

This lesson is being submitted to you on 25.11.24.

All the students now please open page number 136 of your book.

Unemployment!

Unemployment refers to a situation when all able and willing persons of a country do not get suitable opportunities to work.

In simple words, there are large number of persons of working age who wish to work at current wage rates, but do not find suitable work. These people are Involuntarily Unemployed.

If some persons are Voluntarily Unemployed (i.e. they prefer to remain out of work or do not want to work at prevailing wage rate) they will not be treated as unemployed.

A person may be willing to work but due to some physical disablement, he cannot work, he will also not be counted as Unemployed.

Types of Unemployment in India

There are two types of Unemployment in India

1. Rural Unemployment.
2. Urban Unemployment

1. Rural Unemployment:-

Rural unemployment is of the following two types:-

(A) Seasonal Unemployment:-

The type of unemployment caused by change in season is termed as 'Seasonal Unemployment'. This type of unemployment is generally found in the agricultural sector of the economy, because in India, we have mostly unirrigated land which is capable of giving only one crop a year. Most of the agricultural employment opportunities in India are generated in the monsoon period. Our farmers remain unemployed for about 3 to 4 months a year.

(B) Disguised Unemployment:-

When more persons are working in a job than actually required, the situation is termed as disguised unemployment. It is a situation where workers are visibly employed but their contribution to production is zero. In such a situation, even if some workers are withdrawn

from the work, total production remains unchanged. For example, 20 workers are engaged in a work. If 6 of them are withdrawn and the total production does not fall then these 6 will be called disguisedly unemployed. This kind of unemployment is generally prevails in the agricultural sector of the Indian Economy.

Disguised unemployment in India is caused by the following factors:-

- (i) Heavy dependence of workers on agriculture, i.e. agriculture is over-crowded
- (ii) Non-availability of alternative occupations in rural areas.
- (iii) Agriculture is a family farming method in India.

2 Urban Unemployment:-

- (1) Industrial unemployment is of following types:-

(A) Technological Unemployment:-

Technological unemployment refers to a situation in which workers are put out of work by the introduction of superior technology in their area of operation. For example, with the introduction of trucks and bus transport, business of hand-driven and bullock-carts has been badly effected. Similarly, textile mills may put out of work of large number of handloom weavers.

(B) Structural Unemployment:-

This occurs when the economy is undergoing a structural change. Due to economic progress, some activities gain importance while some other lose. For example, with the introduction of smart phones, importance of cameras and watches has been reduced. As a result, there occurs change in demand pattern. This change in demand 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 sectors of the economy and there shall be people searching for jobs in the other sectors of the economy. This is known as 'Structural Unemployment.'

2. Educated Unemployment:-

Educated unemployment refers to the unemployment among the educated people which includes matriculates and higher educated people. Some of these people do not find any job. They fall under the category of open unemployment where there are some others who are not doing jobs according to their qualifications. They are doing inferior ~~for~~ jobs. Educated unemployment arises due

to the following reasons:-

- (i) Rapid expansion of general education in the country.
- (ii) Faulty education system which is not job-oriented. There is too much emphasis ^{on general} education rather than vocational education.

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

- Qn 1. What is Voluntary Unemployment?
2. Two Causes of Educated Unemployment. Explain
3. What is Disguised Unemployment?

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