

Chapter 16: EMPLOYMENT GROWTH, INFORMATION AND OTHER ISSUES

IMPORTANT CONCEPTS:

Learning Objectives: -

1. Introduction
2. Basic Concepts
 - a. Meaning of worker
 - b. Labour force and work force
 - c. Meaning of employment
 - d. Wage employment
 - e. Regular workers (Regular Salaried employees)
 - f. Casual Workers
3. Participation of people in employment
 - a. Worker-population ration on the basis of region
 - b. Distribution of employment by gender
 - c. Distributions of employment by region
 - d. Distributions of employment in different sectors
 - e. Distributions of rural-urban employment in different sectors
4. Growth of employment and Gross Domestic Product(GDP)
5. Changing structure of employment
 - a. Casualization of work force.
6. Informalization of Indian workforce
 - a. Formal or Organized sector.
 - b. Informal or unorganized sector.

Worker: A worker is an individual who is involved in some productive activities to earn a living.

Who and all included in workers?

It is not only people those who are paid workers also includes self-employed people like shopkeepers, barbers, cobblers etc.. Workers include all those people who are engaged in work whether for others (paid workers or self-employed)

Difference between labour force and work force?

Labour Force: All persons, who are working (who have a job) and though not working, are seeking and are available for work, are dram to be in the labour force.

Meaning of Employment

Employment is an activity which enables a person to earn his means of living.

Full employment

Full employment is a situation in which all the workers who are capable of working and willing

to work get an employment at a prevailing wage rate.

Self-employment

When the worker uses his own resources to work and make a living then we call it as Self Employment.

