

7.) Economic Activities

→ Economic activities contribute to the flow of goods and services in an economy.

→ If there is an increase in productive activities that mean the economy is progressing.

→ Economic activities lead to an increase in the personal income as well as the national income.

Non-Economic Activities

→ Non-Economic activities do not contribute to the flow of goods and services in an economy.

→ Increase in non-economic activities is not ~~an~~ an indicator that the economy is progressing.

→ Non-economic activities do not lead to an increase in the personal income and national income.

8. → A majority of women have meager education and low skill formation.

→ Women are paid low compared to men.

→ Most women work where there is no job security for them.

→ Various activities relating to legal protection are meager.

→ Employment in the sectors

is characterized by irregular and low income

→ In the sector, there is an absence of basic facilities like maternity leave, child care and other social security systems.

2. Unemployment is said to exist when people who are willing to work at the going wages cannot find jobs.

10.) Disguised Unemployment

→ It is a situation in which more workers are working in an activity than required.

→ The people who are actually engaged in such an activity appear to be employed but are not fully employed.

for e.g. if for the cultivation of one hectare land, 10 workers are required but instead of 10 workers, 15 workers are working in this case 5 workers are disguised unemployed. In such cases even if the surplus workers are removed, the overall production does not suffer.

Seasonal unemployment

It is a type of unemployment in which a worker is employed during some parts of the year and remains without work during the rest of the year. Factors responsible for seasonal unemployment;

- (i) Lack of small scale and cottage industries in rural areas.

- (ii) Lack of multiple cropping.
- (iii) Lack of commercialization of agriculture.

11) Educated unemployment is a person who has some formal education upto some level say senior secondary or more and fails to find a job. This type of unemployment is common in India. This is due to the following factors :-

(i) Much of the education is low quality and general in nature. It does not have any vocation-specific component. Therefore much of it is irrelevant.

(ii) The rate at which ~~white~~ white-collar jobs have been created in India is much

less than the rate at which population and education have been increasing.

(iii) In the globalizing world, demand for high-skilled labors is fast increasing. There is also demand for person with not or little skill. Our education system is mass producing this second category of person.