Employment: Growth, Informalisation and Other Issues

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Most of the disquised unemployed persons in India are found in

- (a) Agriculture
- (b) Industry
- (c) Trade
- (d) Transport

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Agriculture

Question 2.

The process of moving from self-employment and regular salaried employment to casual work is known as _____

- (a) Informalisation of workforce
- (b) Casualisation of the workforce
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Casualisation of the workforce

Question 3.

An arrangement in which a worker uses his own resources to make a living is known

- (a) Wage employment
- (b) regular employment
- (c) casual employment
- (d) self-employment

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) self-employment

Question 4.

Out of these which of the following is a worker?

- (a) Beggar
- (b) Gambler
- (c) Cobbler
- (d) Smuggler
- **▼** Answer

Answer: (c) Cobbler

Question 5.

Unemployed people is calculated as

- (a) Labour Force Workforce
- (b) Labour Force + Workforce
- (c) Workforce Labour Force
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Labour Force - Workforce

Ouestion 6.

Which of the following statements is not true for a worker?

- (a) A worker contributes to the GDP.
- (b) Workers may temporarily abstain from work due to illness.
- (c) Self-employed are not workers.
- (b) Those who help the main workers are also workers.

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Self-employed are not workers.

Question 7.

What percent of urban workers are casual labourers?

- (a) 54 percent
- (b) 47 percent
- (c) 38 percent
- (d) 15 percent

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) 15 percent

Question 8.

Which of the following workers is a regular salaried employee?

- (a) Owner of a saloon
- (b) Rickshaw puller
- (c) Cashier in State Bank of India
- (d) Vegetable vendor

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Cashier in State Bank of India

Question 9.

Which of the following is a primary sector activity?

- (a) Mining and Quarrying
- (b) Construction
- (c) Trade
- (d) Transport and Storage

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Mining and Quarrying

Ouestion 10.

What proportion of the urban workforce is engaged in the secondary sector?

- (a) Half
- (b) One-third
- (c) One-fourth
- (d) One-fifth

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) One-third

Ouestion 11.

What was the average rate of growth of employment during 1950-2010?

- (a) 1 percent
- (b) 2 percent
- (c) 5 percent
- (d) 10 percent

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) 2 percent

Ouestion 12.

Which of the following is not a feature of organized sector?

- (a) Job Security
- (b) Social security benefits
- (c) Irregular payment
- (d) Fixed working hours

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Irregular payment

Question 13.

Which of the following is not an employment generation programme?

- (a) Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP)
- (b) Pradhan Mantri Roz\$ar Yojana (PMRY)

(c) National Food for Work Programme (NFWP) (d) Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana					
▼ Answer					
Answer: (d) Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana					
Fill in the blanks with the correct word.					
Question 14. Economic activities contribute to the of the country.					
▼ Answer					
Answer: GDP					
Question 15. Worker-population ratio analyses the situation of in the country.					
▼ Answer					
Answer: employment					
Question 16 is an indicator which is used for analysing the employment situation of a country.					
▼ Answer					
Answer: Workforce participation rate					
Question 17. Workers who own and operate an enterprise to earn their livelihood are known as					
▼ Answer					
Answer: self-employed					
Question 18. Enterprises in areas require workers on a regular basis.					
▼ Answer					
Answer: urban					
Question 19. The sector gives employment to about one-third of urban workforce.					
▼ Answer					

Answer: secondary
Question 20. In unemployment, people are not able to find jobs during some months of the year.
▼ Answer
Answer: seasonal
Question 21. Under type of unemployment, the marginal product gained by employing one additional unit of labour is zero.
▼ Answer
Answer: disguised
State whether the following statements are True or False.
Question 22. Self-employed and casual wage labourers are found more in rural areas.
▼ Answer
Answer: True
Question 23. Casual wage work is the major source for both men and women.
▼ Answer
Answer: False
Question 24. In the course of the economic development of a country, workers migrate from rural to urban areas.
▼ Answer
Answer: True

Question 25.

There has hardly been any change in the distribution of the workforce across various industries since the 1970s.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

Ouestion 26.

The Indian economy has been able to produce more goods and services due to growth in employment opportunities.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

Question 27.

Employment is not secure in the organized sector.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

Ouestion 28.

Newly emerging jobs are found mostly in the service sector.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

Ouestion 29.

All persons in a country who are working for seeking work are included in the workforce.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

Question 30.

A low employment elasticity indicates that the economy is able to generate very few employment opportunities as against an increase in the rate of economic growth.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

Match the alternatives given in Column II with respective terms in Column I.

Question 31.

Column I	Column II
(i) Organised sector	(a) Aims at creating self- employment opportunities in rural areas/small towns

(ii) Unorganised sector	(b) Employs 10 or more workers
(iii) Cashier at Reliance Fresh	(c) Regular-salaried worker
(iv) Construction Worker	(d) Aims to promote micro- enterprises
(v) Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana	(e) Casual wage worker
(vi) Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana	(f) Employs less than 10 workers

▼ Answer

Answer:

Column I	Column II	
(i) Organised sector	(b) Employs 10 or more workers	
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(iv) Construction Worker	(e) Casual wage worker	
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