



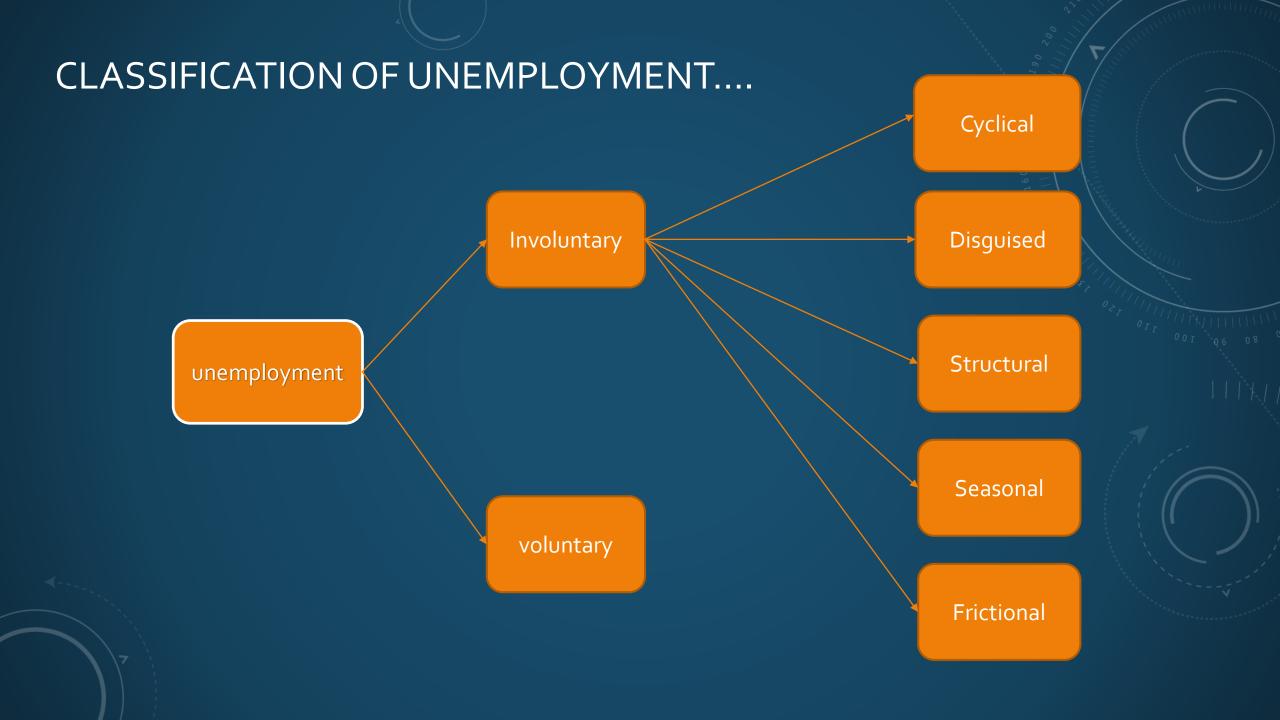
## What is unemployment?

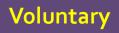
"Unemployment occurs when people are without jobs and they have actively looked for work within the past four weeks"

### Measurement point of view:

The unemployment may be defined as the gap between the potential "full employment" and number of employed persons.







A person is out of job because of his own desire to not to work on the prevalent or prescribed wages.

A person is separated from remunerative work and devoid of wages although he is capable of earning his wages and is also anxious to earn them.

Involuntary

### **Cyclical Unemployment:**

- Part of the capitalistic system and a part of trade cycle.
- There is a greater unemployment and when there is a depression a large number of people are rendered unemployed.

#### **Seasonal Unemployment:**

- Certain industries and traders engage workers for a particular season.
- When the season ends workers are rendered unemployed. e.g. Sugar Industry

#### **Frictional Unemployment:**

• The time period between jobs when a worker is searching for, or transitioning from one job to another.

#### **Structural:**

- When labour market in unable to provide jobs for everyone.
- Reasons:- population overgrowth and mismatch between expectation of employers and skills of unemployed

### Disguised:

• When more people are engaged in work than actually required e.g. agriculture sector

### Reason behind unemployment:

-Unskillful Workers -over 70% of total worker are illiterate -Rise of organization sector -Technology

-Rep Taoism

-Retirement workers still want to work -Lack of complementary factors of production i.e: land ,capital.
-No practical knowledge

# Causes of unemployment:

- High Population growth.
- Absence of employment opportunities.
- Seasonal Employment.
- Joint Family System.
- Increasing turnout of students from different Universities of Bangladesh.
- Slow Developing of Industries.
- Insufficient Rate of Economic Progress.

## The law of Measurement

Economists typically focus on the unemployment rate. The unemployment rate is expressed as a percentage, and is calculated as follows:

Unemployment rate=unemployed worker/total labor force\*100

As defined by the International labor organization, "unemployed workers" are those who are currently not working but are willing and are able to work for pay, currently available to work, and actively searching for



## Solutions:::

- A Change in the pattern of investment
- Encouragement to small enterprises as against big enterprises
- Problem of Choice of technique
- Encouragement of New Growth Centers in Small Towns and Rural Areas
- Subsidies on the Basis of Employment
- Reorientation of Educational Policy
- Increase access to credit to encourage entrepreneurship
- Provide incentives for new initiatives
- Strengthen or enforce legislation
- Publicize opportunities in the media

