

Employment

Employment is an agreement between an [employer](#) and an [employee](#) that the employee will provide certain services. In return, the employee is paid a salary or hourly wage. Although employees can negotiate certain items in an employment agreement, the terms and conditions are primarily determined by the employer. Both parties may also terminate the agreement.

- Employment is a paid work agreement between an employer and an employee.
- An employment agreement for an individual employee can be a verbal exchange, written email, or job offer letter.
- Employment agreements vary and may involve different time commitments and compensation plans.
- Federal, state, and local laws also impact employment.

Full-time employees work on a regular basis for an average of 38 hours per week. An employee's actual hours of work are agreed between the employer and the employee, and/ or are set by an award or registered agreement.

Full-time employees are entitled to the following leave:

- annual, personal, sick, and carers;
- bereavement or compassionate;
- parental; and
- long service

They are also entitled to public holiday pay if the holiday falls on a day they

would usually work.

Part-time employees usually work less than 38 hours per week and generally have regular hours. They receive the same wages and conditions as full-time employees on a proportionate or pro-rata basis, according to the hours they work.

Casual employees are engaged on an irregular basis according to business demands and have:

- no expectation of ongoing work;
- no obligation to accept offers of work;
- a loading paid on top of their hourly rate of pay;
- no sick or annual leave pay; and
- No obligation to provide notice of ending their employment, unless this is a requirement of an award, employment contract or registered agreement.

In some circumstances, casual employees may be eligible for long service leave and parental leave after being employed for 12 months

India's employment rate dropped to 37.7 per cent in February compared to 39.4 per cent in 2019-20. "The slide in the **employment rate** over the last three years continues. The **rate** has recovered from the steep fall earlier in fiscal 2020-21.

In my project, I have shown the statistics of male and female of both rural and urban areas of India. India is evolving in this aspect. Total of 20,465 people are seeking jobs in India in different states. In urban areas and rural areas more number of males are employed. Females are less employed than males. Sikkim has the most employees. Bihar has the lowest employees. With this I conclude my project.