

(6 pages)

S.No. 8050

**P 22 AECC 2 B/
P 22 ECCC 2 B**

(For candidates admitted from 2022–2023 onwards)

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023

Economics/ Applied Economics

LABOUR ECONOMICS

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

SECTION A — (20 marks)

Answer ALL questions

I. (A) Multiple choice questions: (5 × 1 = 5)

1. In the context of the basic work(leisure model, 'leisure' time includes:

- (a) only time devoted to rest and relaxation
- (b) any time not devoted to either a paying job or household work
- (c) any time devoted to anything desirable
- (d) any time not devoted to a paying job

2. Increasing the minimum wage for workers will:

- (a) Sole the unemployment problem
- (b) Result in scarcity of workers
- (c) Cause a substitution of capital for labour
- (d) Decrease the MP of those workers

3. Which of the following is not an objective of Workers' Education Scheme in India?

- (a) To make workers' responsible citizens
- (b) To enable them to earn more
- (c) To make them efficient at work
- (d) To make them responsible Union members and Officers

4. Which of the following statement is true about an industrial dispute

- (a) The dispute may be between employer and government
- (b) The dispute may relate to non employment
- (c) The dispute may be between worker and worker
- (d) The dispute may relate to employment

17. (a) Difference Between organised and unorganised Sector

Or

- (b) Discuss the modern theory of wages.

18. (a) How to interpret your labour turnover rate?

Or

- (b) Elaborate the impacts of migration.

19. (a) Analyse the industrial disputes

Or

- (b) Explain the duties of contract Labour.

20. (a) Discuss an example of Labour relations.

Or

- (b) Explain the labour related issues in India.

SECTION C — (3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any THREE questions.

21. Discuss the top fourteen peculiarities of labour.

22. Explain the concept of Wage Policy.

23. Analyse the labor unions in India.

24. Evaluate the challenges faced by women labour force in India.

25. Examine the meaning, features, causes, effects and control the employee absenteeism.
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5. Labor economics is studied as a distinct subfield of economics because:

- (a) The bulk of national income is received by labor
- (b) The concepts of supply and demand must be revised somewhat when applied to labor markets
- (c) Labor economics can be used to analyze major socioeconomic trends such as the surge in the number of women workers
- (d) None

(B) Fill in the blanks : $(5 \times 1 = 5)$

6. _____ is the year for the declaration of the right of child.

7. Women Helpline Scheme was launched in _____.

8. International Labor Organisation is an agency of _____.

9. If marginal product of labour rises because of new technology _____ will rise.

10. The value of marginal product is calculated by multiplying the marginal product by the _____ of the product.

II. Answer the following questions : $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

11. What is the Labor Market?

12. What do you mean by minimum wage?

13. What is meant by migration?

14. What do you mean by industrial disputes?

15. Define child labour.

SECTION B — $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)

16. (a) Explain the importance of labour economics.

Or

(b) Discuss the meaning, concept, significance and features of labour.