

are not correct sentence as they deviate from the formula. The beauty is that the formulas also apply to the past and future tenses with only minor alterations. The teacher can help the students in a major area of difficulty by explaining these simple formulas. The students could even write down the formulas in bold letters and put them up in a prominent place in their room so they they can refer to them as often as they want.

An even better exercise for removing the s + v confusion is to give a student a two-word sentence in the present simple tense, and ask him to create the remaining three sentences within three seconds without a break. This exercise, repeated over a substantial period, speeds up the process of forming sentences in the automatic mode, as the student does not falter in using the appropriate form of verb.

Students are usually given reading and writing assignments as a routine form of exercise. But it is absolutely vital to give them practice in spoken English. For this purpose, students can be divided in batches of six to eight, and asked to speak on any topic of their choice for fifteen to twenty minutes a day. Each batch should have a monitor by rotation, who would report the progress of the batch to the teacher. This helps in removing the initial hesitation of the student, which serves the purpose of the teacher beautifully well.

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A Study on Industrial Labour Turnover in India : An Overview

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Abstract

Human resource is an asset for every organization. Organizations spends large amount of time & money for Recruitment, Selection, Training & Development of man power which is basically a long term investment but retention of these workforce is the biggest challenge for Indian industries. Labour turnover signifies the shifting of the workforce into & out of an organization. High rate of labour turnover badly affects workers and industry both. In this research paper various causes, effects of labour turnover are studied and some remedies to reduce labour turnover rate are suggested for better employee retention policy.

Keywords:- Labour turnover, Retention management, Resignation, Termination.

Introduction

India is one of the biggest economy in the world & the second largest population country in the world. Therefore large number of human power is available in the country. As far as supply is concern there is more supply than demand of labour in the labour market of India Labours working in the various sectors and organizations plays very important role in the GDP as well as economic development of the country. Though there are many problems are there in India but one serious problem is always