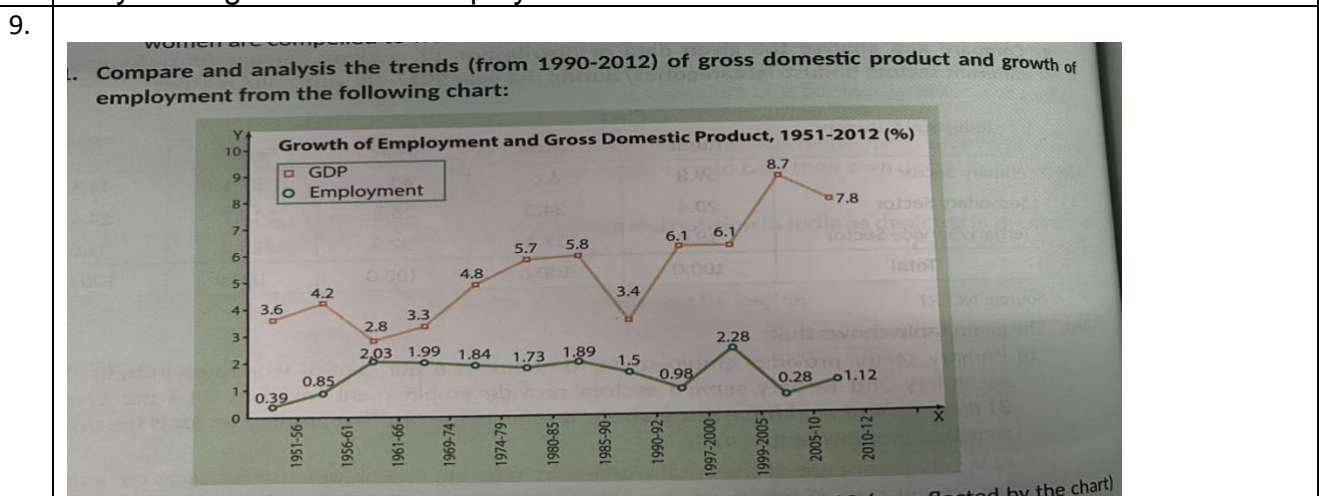


BCM SCHOOL, BASANT AVENUE, DUGRI ROAD, LUDHIANA
XII ECONOMICS ASSIGNMENT

1. What is meant by Agriculture diversification? Why is agricultural diversification essential for rural development in India?
2. Why are women, in general and urban women, in particular not working?
3. The Prime minister urged to increase the rural income by increasing non-farm activities. Explain how non-farm activities can lead to rise in income of people in rural sector.
4. Explain Information Technology (IT) as an option of livelihood in rural areas.
5. Self Help groups provide stimulus for institutionalised lending, employment generation and women empowerment in the rural areas. Justify the given statement with valid explanation.
6. In recent times the Indian Economy has experienced the problem of casualisation of the workforce. This problem has aggravated by the outbreak of casualisation of the Covid-19. Do you agree with the given statement? Discuss any two advantages of casualisation of the workforce in light of above statement.
7. "In India, the self-employment constitutes around 60% employees. The possible incidence of underemployment is the highest among self-employed" As an economist, suggest and elaborate any two measures that may be taken to ensure more productive employment for the self-employed.
8. Why are regular salaried employees more in urban areas than in rural areas?



10. Compare and analyse the 'Women Worker-Population Ratio' in rural and urban areas based on the following information:

Worker-Population Ratio in India, 2017-2018

Sex	Worker-Population Ratio		
	Total	Rural	Urban
Men	52.1	51.7	53.0
Women	16.5	17.5	14.2
Total	34.7	35.0	33.9

[CBSE Sample Paper 2021, Term-2]