

SRI GURU HARKRISHAN PUBLIC SCHOOL, DUGRI ROAD, LDH

SUMMER BREAK ASSIGNMENTS (2025-26)

CLASS XII



Dear Parents

Greetings !!!

As already intimated, the Summer Break is scheduled from **2nd June 2025 till 5th July 2025**. Summer Vacation has always been considered to be the most desirable period looked forward by children; when they can go beyond academics and embark on a journey of fun and adventure by reading books, exercising, meditating, and channelizing one's energy in a positive manner.

The Summer Break Assignments are designed in such a way that the students will learn by doing. The parents are requested to help the students in completing all the Assignments in a neat and clean handwriting. These assignments carry weightage so it is important for everyone to deposit them immediately after the Summer Break gets over.

We wish everyone a wonderful and well deserved Summer Break! May it be filled with relaxation, fun and creating cherished memories.

HAPPY SUMMER BREAK !!!



Regards
Principal

Physical Education

Holiday homework

Class -12

Complete your practical notebook

Syllabus-

Practical 1 - Sai khelo India fitness test

Practical 2- Procedure Asanas, benefits and its contradictions for any 2 asanas for each lifestyle diseases

Practical 3 - any one IOA recognised sports/games of choice. Labelled diagram of field and equipment's also mention its rules terminology and skills

Project file -

Roll number - 1-5 Table tennis

Roll number - 6-10 basketball

Roll number - 11 - 15 badminton

Roll number - 16 - 20 Lawn Tennis Roll number - 21 - 25 hockey

Roll number - 26 -30 volleyball

Roll number - 31 - 35 judo

labelled diagram of field and equipments also mention its rule terminology and skills

Holidays Homework

Class- 12 (painting)

Instructions:

Create 2 original paintings on A3-size paper (or canvas). Use any medium (watercolor, acrylic, poster colors, mixed media).

Choose any TWO of the following themes:

- 1.☐Celebration (festivals, family events, rituals)
- 2.☐Social Awareness (cleanliness, women empowerment, save water, etc.)
- 3.☐Traditional Indian Culture (folk art, dance, customs)
- 4.☐Freedom / Patriotism
- 5.☐Nature's Beauty or Environmental Crisis
- 6.☐Still Life with a Modern Twist

Guidelines:

- ☐Composition should reflect creativity, good use of space, and visual storytelling.
- ☐Include title, medium used, and a 3-5 line description on the back of each painting.
- ☐Keep rough drafts or thumbnail sketches in your sketchbook.
- ☐Maintain neatness and originality

Theory :

Read chapter no :2 (pahari school of art) and create some MCQ according to your understanding.

Holidays Homework Class 12

Solve 1 to 5 Comprehension passages From b b c or any book for practice

Write minimum 7 formats of job application

Letter to editor

Notice

Read the chapters thoroughly, flamingo and vistas. And write , the summary , in your words with limit of 150 to 200 On

Assignment sheets.(any three summaries)

Frame minimum 10 vocabulary words from the chapters done in class.

Assignment of MY SQL
Subject : Information Technology(802)
Class : XII

Multiple Choice Questions

1. A _____ is a property of the entire relation, which ensures through its value that each tuple is unique in a relation.
(a) Rows (b) Key (c) Attributes (d) Fields
2. A relational database can have how many type of keys in a table ?
(a) Candidate Key (b) Primary Key (c) Foreign Key (d) All of these
3. Which one of the following uniquely identifies the tuples / rows in a relation.
(a) Secondary Key (b) Primary Key (c) Composite Key (d) Foreign Key
4. The Primary key is selected from the set of _____.
(a) Composite Key (b) Determinants (c) Candidates Key (d) Foreign Key
5. Which of the following is a group of one or more attributes that uniquely identifies a row?
(a) Key (b) Determinant (c) Tuple (d) Relation
6. Which of the following attributes cannot be considered as a choice for Primary Key ?
(a) Id (b) License number (c) Dept_Id (d) Street
7. An attribute in a relation is a foreign key if it is the _____ key in any other relation.
(a) Candidate (b) Primary (c) Super (d) Sub
8. Consider the table with structure as :
Student(ID, name, dept_name, tot_cred)
In the above table, which attribute will form the primary key?
(a) name (b) dept_name (c) Total_credits (d) ID
9. Which of the following is not a legal sub-language of SQL ?
(a) DDL (b) QAL (c) DML (d) TCL

10. Which of the following is a DDL command?

(a) SELECT (b) ALTER (c) INSERT (d) UPDATE

11. In SQL, which of the following will select only one copy of each set of duplicate rows from a table.

(a) SELECT UNIQUE
(b) SELECT DISTINCT
(c) SELECT DIFFERENT
(d) All of these.

12. Which of the following keywords will you use in the following query to display the unique values of the column dept_name?

SELECT _____ dept_name FROM COMPANY;

(a) All (b) From (c) Distinct (d) Name

13. The ____ clause of SELECT query allows us to select only those rows in the result that satisfy a specified condition.

(a) where (b) from (c) having (d) like

14. Which operator can take wild card characters for query condition?

(a) BETWEEN (b) LIKE (c) IN (d) NOT

15. Which operator checks a value against a range of values?

(a) BETWEEN (b) LIKE (c) IN (d) NOT

16. Which of the following SQL commands retrieves data from table(s) ?

(a) UPDATE (b) SELECT (c) Union (d) All of these

17. Which of the following queries contains an error ?

(a) Select * from emp where empid=10003;
(b) Select empid from emp where empid=10006;
(c) Select empid from emp;
(d) Select empid where empid=10009 and lastname= 'GUPTA';

18. Consider the following table namely Employee :

Employee_id	Name	Salary
1001	Misha	6000
1009	Khushi	4500

1018 Japneet 7000

Which of the names will not be displayed by the below given query ?

SELECT name from Employee WHERE employee_id>1009;

(a) Misha, Khushi (b) Khushi, Japneet (c) Japneet (d)Misha, Japneet

19. Which operator perform pattern matching ?

(a) BETWEEN (b) LIKE (c) IN (d) NOT

20. Consider the following query

SELECT name FROM class WHERE Subject LIKE '____Informatics Practices';

Which one of the following has to be added into the blank space to select the subject which

has informatics practices as its ending string?

(a) \$(b) _ (c) ||(d) %

21. Which operator tests a column for the absence of data(i.e. NULL value) ?

(a) Exist Operator (b) NOT Operator (c) IS Operator (d) None of these

22. Which clause is used to sort the query result ?

(a) Order By (b) Sort By (c) Group By (d) Arrange By

23. By default ORDER BY clause list the result in_____order.

(a) Descending (b) Any(c) Same (d) Ascending

24. Consider the following query

SELECT * FROM employee ORDER BY salary_____, name_____;

To display the salary from greater to smaller and name in alphabetical order which of the

following options should be used ?

(a) Ascending, Descending

(b) Asc, Desc

(c) Desc, Asc

(d) Descending, Ascending

25. What is the meaning of Remark LIKE "%5%5%";

(a) Column Remark begin with two 5s

(b) Column Remark ends with two 5s

(c) Column Remark has more than two 5s

(d) Column Remark has two 5s in it, at any position

26. In SQL, which command(s) is/are used to change a table's

structure/characteristics?

(a) ALTER TABLE (b) MODIFY TABLE (c) CHANGE TABLE (d) All of these

27. Which of the following is/are the DDL Statement ?

(a) Create (b) Drop (c) Alter (d) All of these

28. A Table can have _____

(a) Many primary keys and many unique keys.

(b) One primary key and one unique key

(c) One primary key and many unique keys.

(d) Many primary keys and one unique key.

29. Which of the following types of table constraints will prevent the entry of duplicate rows?

(a) Unique (b) Distinct (c) Primary Key (d) Null

30. Consider the following SQL Statement. What type of statement is this ?

INSERT INTO instructor VALUES (10211, 'SHREYA' , 'BIOLOGY', 69000);

(a) Procedure (b) DML (c) DCL (d) DDL

31. Which of the following statements will delete all rows in a table namely mytable without deleting the table's structure.

(a) DELETE FROM mytable;

(b) DELETE TABLE mytable;

(c) DROP TABLE mytable;

(d) None of these.

32. Which of the following query will drop a column from a table ?

(a) DELETE COLUMN column_name;

(b) DROP COLUMN column_name;

(c) ALTER TABLE table_name DROP COLUMN column_name;

(d) None of these

33. Logical operator used in SQL are:

(a) AND, OR, NOT (b) &&, ||, ! (c) \$,|,! (d) None of these

34. Which of the following requirement can be implemented using a CHECK constraint?

(a) Student must be greater than 18 years old.

- (b) Student must be from a BRICS Country (Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa)
- (c) Student's roll number must exist in another table(say, namely Eligible)
- (d) None of these

35. An attribute in a relation is termed as a foreign key when it reference the _____ of another relation.

- (a) Foreign Key (b) Primary Key (c) Unique Key (d) Check Constraint

36. Data integrity constraints are used to :

- (a) Control the access and rights for the table data.
- (b) Ensure the entry of unique records in a table.
- (c) Ensure the correctness of the data entered in the table as per some rule or condition etc.
- (d) Make data safe from accidental changes.

37. A relationship is formed via _____ that relates two tables where one table references other table's key.

- (a) Candidate Key (b) Primary Key (c) Foreign Key (d) Check Constraint

38. What is the maximum value that can be stored in NUMERIC(4,2)?

- (a) 9999.99 (b) 99.9999 (c) 99.99 (d) 9.99

39. What should be the data type for the column Pricestoring values less than Rs.1000 e.g. 200.21

- (a) VARCHAR(50) (b) NUMBER (c) NUMBER(5,2) (d) NUMBER(6)

40. What is anamein the following SQL Statement ?

SELECT aname FROM table1 UNION SELECT aname FROM table2;

- (a) row name (b) column Name (c) table name (d) database name

41. Data manipulation language (DML) includes statements that modify the _____ of the tables of database.

- (a) Structure (b) Data (c) User (d) Size

42. All aggregate functions ignore NULLs except for the _____ function.

(a) Distinct (b) Count(*) (c) Average() (d) None of these

43. Which of the following are correct aggregate functions in SQL 1

(a) AVERAGE() (b) MAX() (c) COUNT() (d) TOTAL()

44. Identify the correct INSERT queries from the following :

(a) INSERT INTO Persons('xxx1', 'yyy1');

(b) INSERT INTO Persons(LastName, FirstName)
Values ('xxx', 'yyy');

(c) INSERT INTO Persons Values('xxx1', 'yyy1');

(d) INSERT INTO Persons Value('xxx1', 'yyy1');

45. Aggregate functions can be used in the select list or the _____ clause of the select statement.

They cannot be used in a _____ clause.

(a) Where, having (b) Having, where (c) Group by, having (d) Group by where

46. What is the meaning of "HAVING" clause in SELECT query.

(a) To filter out the summary groups.

(b) To filter out the column groups.

(c) To filter out the row and column values.

(d) None of the mentioned.

47. Which of the following is not a text function?

(a) TRIM () (b) TRUNCATE() (c) LEFT() (d) MID ()

48. What will be returned by the given query ?

SELECT INSTR('INDIA', 'DI');

(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) -2 (d) -3

49. What will be returned by the given query ?

SELECT ROUND(153.669,2);

(a) 153.6 (b) 153.66 (c) 153.67 (d) 153.7

50. What will be returned by the given query?

SELECT month('2020-05-11');

(a) 5 (b) 11 (c) May (d) November

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

ਜਮਾਤ-ਬਾਰਵੀਂ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ-ਪੰਜਾਬੀ

1. ਕਿਸੇ ਇੱਕ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਤੇ project ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰੋ।

- ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਮੇਲੇ ਤੇ ਤਿਉਹਾਰ
- ਆਨ ਲਾਈਨ ਪੜਾਈ (ਵਿੱਦਿਆ)
- ਬਜ਼ੁਰਗਾਂ ਦਾ ਘਟ ਰਿਹਾ ਸਤਿਕਾਰ (ਕਾਰਨ ਤੇ ਸੁਝਾਅ)
- ਪੇਂਡੂ ਤੇ ਸ਼ਹਿਰੀ ਜੀਵਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਅੰਤਰ
- ਸ਼ੋਸ਼ਲ ਮੀਡੀਆ ਦਾ ਵੱਧ ਰਿਹਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵ
- ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਾਣਾ (ਸ਼ੌਕ ਜਾਂ ਮਜ਼ਬੂਰੀ)

REVISE FULL SYLLABUS

Holidays Homework

Class +2

Subject Music Vocal

Students maintain your project file(Syllabus are

1. The Topic are ...

Drut khyal, Vilambit Khayal,

Tarana and Dhamar

2. Taal:

★Rupak full laikaries

★Jhaptaal with laikaries

3, Tanpura Definition and Structure

Tuning of Tanpura

Complete your notes Syllabus is ...

Definition of Alankar, Kan, Murki, Kan and Murki

Granth Sangeet Ratnakar

Life sketch of Ustad Faiyaz khan

Subject- Economics

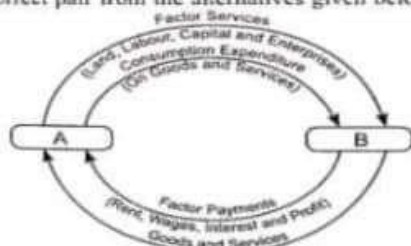
A. Solve all the following questions/ Assignment in a fair-notebook.

Macroeconomics

SELF-EVALUATION TEST-1

Note: For Statement Based choices, refer to the text.

1. A two hundred rupee note in the market is a _____ variable.
(a) Stock (b) Flow
(c) Either (a) or (b) (d) Capital
2. Which of the following is not a phase of circular flow of income?
(a) Production (b) Saving
(c) Distribution (d) Disposition
3. Operating surplus does not arise in:
(a) Government enterprise
(b) Private enterprise
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) General government sector
4. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
(i) GNP_{MP} is always greater than GDP_{MP}
(ii) Net factor income earned from abroad is the difference between export and import of the country.
(iii) Income earned within domestic territory of a country is included in domestic income.
(a) (i), (ii) and (iii) (b) (i) and (ii)
(c) (i) and (iii) (d) (ii) and (iii)
5. When Nominal GDP is ₹ 800 crores and GDP deflator is 200, then the value of real GDP will be:
(a) ₹ 1,600 crore (b) ₹ 400 crore
(c) ₹ 125 crore (d) ₹ 800 crore
6. **Statement 1:** Domestic income will exceed National income when net factor income paid to abroad is negative.
Statement 2: All producer goods are capital goods.
7. Read the following figure carefully and choose the correct pair from the alternatives given below:



Alternatives:

- (a) A – Government; B – Business Firms
 - (b) A – Households; B – Government
 - (c) A – Business Firms; B – Households
 - (d) A – Households; B – Business Firms
8. Which of the following is an intermediate good or final good? Give reasons.
(a) Tyres purchased for making a car
(b) Machine purchased for installation in a factory
(c) Washing machine purchased by a laundry owner
 9. Explain the circular flow of income in a two sector economy.

10. Will the following be treated as normal residents of India? Give reasons.
(a) Local people of India working in American embassy in India
(b) Indians going to Sri Lanka for watching a cricket match
(c) Ambassador of India in rest of the world
11. Write any three differences between factor income and transfer income.
12. Explain the three components of domestic factor income in brief.
13. Assuming that there are two firms in the economy, firm A and firm B. Calculate the value added of firm A and firm B and National income from the given information:

	(₹ in crores)
(i) Purchase by firm A from abroad	120
(ii) Sales by firm B	360
(iii) Purchase by firm A from firm B	150
(iv) Net factor income paid to abroad	(-) 20
(v) Domestic sales by firm A	450
(vi) Exports by firm A	120
(vii) Excess of opening stock over closing stock of firm A	40
(viii) Excess of closing stock over opening stock of firm B	60
(ix) Purchase by firm B	200
(x) Import by firm B	50

14. Read the following text carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Intermediate goods can be used in production, but they can also be consumer goods. How it is classified depends on who buys it. If a consumer buys a bag of sugar to use at home, it is a consumer good. But if a manufacturer purchases sugar to use during the production of another product, it becomes an intermediate good. Capital goods, on the other hand, are assets that are used in the production of consumer goods. That means they are purchased to help in the production process. So, the baker who bakes the bread will buy an oven to use in the production process. That oven is considered a capital good, which doesn't transform or change shape, unlike the wheat. Economists do not include value of intermediate goods when they calculate Gross Domestic Product. GDP is a measurement of the market value of all final goods and services produced in the economy. The reason why these goods are not part of the calculation is that they would be counted twice.

- (a) Define intermediate goods. Can a producer good be an intermediate good? Why?
- (b) Giving reasons, state whether the following are capital goods or consumer goods:
(i) A car used as a taxi
(ii) Refrigerator in a hotel
(iii) Air-conditioner in a house



SELF-EVALUATION TEST-1

Note: For Assertion-Reason and Statement Based choices, refer to the text.

1. **Statement 1:** Supply of money includes only that stock of money which is held by people other than suppliers of money.

Statement 2: Only net demand deposits are the part of money supply.

2. If recession is to be controlled:
(a) Reverse repo rate should be decreased
(b) Bank rate should be decreased
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) Reverse repo rate should be increased and bank rate should be decreased
3. 'Money is an asset which can be stored for use in future.' In the light of given statement, identify the function of money.
(a) A measure of value
(b) A standard of deferred payment
(c) A store of value
(d) A medium of exchange
4. **Assertion (A):** Central bank provides loans to the commercial banks in a situation of financial distress.
Reason (R): Central bank can order the government to help the bank facing the financial crisis.
5. Read the following figure carefully and choose the correct pair from the alternatives given below:



Alternatives:

- (a) A – Unit of Account; B – Lack of Divisibility
(b) A – Lack of Divisibility; B – Difficulty in storing wealth
(c) A – Unit of Account; B – Standard of Deferred Payments
(d) A – Standard of Deferred Payments; B – Lack of Divisibility
6. The total stock of money in circulation among the public _____ is called as 'money supply'.
(a) during a period of time
(b) during a calendar year
(c) during a fiscal year
(d) at a particular point of time
7. The components of Legal Reserve Ratio (LRR) are:
(i) Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)
(ii) Margin Requirements (MR)
(iii) Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)
(iv) Open Market Operations (OMOs)

Alternatives:

- (a) (i) and (ii) are correct
(b) (iii) and (iv) are correct
(c) (i) and (iii) are correct
(d) (ii) and (iv) are correct
8. The Central Bank acts as a banker to the government because:
(i) it provides short-term credit to the government.
(ii) it provides foreign exchange to the government to repay external debt.
(iii) it manages public debt, i.e., to manage all new issues of government loans.
(iv) it advises the government on banking and financial matters.
- Alternatives:
(a) (i) and (iii) are correct
(b) (ii) and (iv) are correct
(c) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct
(d) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct

9. What is selective credit control? Explain Margin requirement and credit rationing as measures of credit control.

10. Explain 'medium of exchange' and 'unit of account' functions of money.

11. Differentiate between 'bank rate' and 'repo rate'.

12. Read the following text carefully and discuss briefly the relevant function of Central Bank as indicated here.

The Reserve Bank of India has imposed a monetary penalty of ₹ 5 crore on private sector lender Axis Bank. The penalty is for contravention of and non-compliance with certain provisions of directions issued by RBI. The penalty has been imposed in exercise of powers vested in RBI under the provisions of section 47 A (1) (c) read with section 46 (4) (i) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (the Act)," the RBI said on Wednesday, adding that the action is based on the deficiencies in regulatory compliance and is not intended to pronounce upon the validity of any transaction or agreement entered into by the bank with its customers.

13. Read the following text carefully and discuss briefly the relevant function of Money as indicated here.

Without money, all transactions would have to be conducted by barter, which involves direct exchange of one good or service for another. The difficulty with a barter system is that in order to obtain a particular good or service from a supplier, one has to possess a good or service of equal value, which the supplier also desires. In other words, in a barter system, exchange can take place only if there is a double coincidence of wants between two transacting parties. Money effectively eliminates the double coincidence of wants problem.



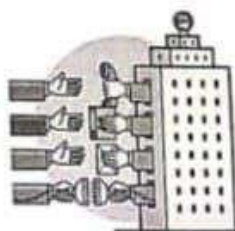
SELF-EVALUATION TEST (COMBO)

(Based on Chapters 1, 2 and 3)

Note: For Statement Based choices, refer to the text.

- An economy wherein there is absence of development is termed as:
(a) Dis-integrated (b) Stagnant
(c) Depleted (d) Dependent
- Assertion (A):** WTO was established in 1993 to facilitate International trade.
Reason (R): WTO is a successor organisation of General Agreement on Trade and Tariff set up in 1948 with 23 member countries.
- At present, how many industries are exclusively reserved for public sector in India?
(a) 2 (b) 4
(c) 6 (d) 8
- When was NITI Aayog established?
(a) 2012 (b) 2013
(c) 2014 (d) 2015
- In 1951, _____ of the working population was dependent on agriculture.
(a) 60% (b) 72%
(c) 80% (d) 85%
- Statement 1:** India abolished economic planning in 2014.
Statement 2: The 12th plan was the last FYP in India.
- When was railways introduced in India?
(a) 1850 (b) 1853
(c) 1854 (d) 1901
- _____ Committee was set up for development and promotion of SSI in India.
(a) Tendulkar (b) Tapas Majumdar
(c) Karve (d) Mahalanobis
- Decay of handicrafts was caused by:
(a) Discriminatory Tariff policy
(b) Competition from British goods
(c) Decline in demand
(d) All of these
- Assertion (A):** Farmers were forced to produce cash crops like cotton or jute instead of conventional crops like rice and wheat during British rule.
Reason (R): Farmers were producing cash crops which were to be used by British Industries in England.
- Give a quantitative appraisal of India's demographic profile during the colonial rule.
- Explain the two-fold motive behind systematic de-industrialisation during the British rule.
- What is occupational structure? Explain its two characteristics under British rule.
- Why did India adopt mixed economy system?
- Why was self-reliance adopted as an objective of planning period?
- Explain the two kind of measures initiated in New Economic Policy 1991.

- Explain the importance of institutional reforms in transforming agriculture sector under planning period.
- Why was public sector given a leading role in industrial development under planning period?
- Why and how was private sector regulated under IPR 1956?
- Explain some of the failures of Indian planning.
- There was decline in growth of agricultural sector under reform period. Explain.
- Explain any four positive impacts of British rule on Indian economy.
- The given image indicates one of the most crucial outcome of globalization process. Identify and explain the same.



24. Read the following text carefully:

With independence, India chose the closed economy model in pursuit of its objective of industrial self-sufficiency. As a result, industrial structure has become considerably important. In the post-independence era, the industrial growth was rapid during the first two decades, especially during the Second and Third Plan period. The Second Plan introduced 'Industrial Revolution' in the country. The main reasons for high rates of industrial growth witnessed during this period were due to:

- Emphasis on industrialisation in economic policies.
- Making industrial growth the main objective in the industrial policy and planning.
- Huge investments being made to support capacity creation in industrial sector
- Growing demands for a variety of new products on the part of the urban consumers and the relatively better-off sections of the society.
- Pace of economic expansion supported by domestic savings and inflow of resources from abroad.

On the basis of the given text and common understanding, answer the following questions:

- State the time period of the Second Five Year Plan of India.
- Who is considered as the Father of the Second Five Year Plan of India?
- Discuss briefly any two reasons behind the industrial growth during the Second and Third Five Year Plans of India.



SCAN ME
for Answers

B. Chose any one topic for the project work from the given list:-

Class XII	
• Micro and Small Scale Industries	• Food Supply Channel in India
• Contemporary Employment situation in India	• Disinvestment policy of the government
• Goods and Services Tax Act and its Impact on GDP	• Health Expenditure (of any state)
• Human Development Index	• Inclusive Growth Strategy
• Self-help group	• Trends in Credit availability in India
• Monetary policy committee and its functions	• Role of RBI in Control of Credit
• Government Budget & its Components	• Trends in budgetary condition of India
• Exchange Rate determination – Methods and Techniques	• Currency War – reasons and repercussions
• Livestock – Backbone of Rural India	• Alternate fuel – types and importance
• Sarva Siksha Abhiyan – Cost Ratio Benefits	• Golden Quadrilateral- Cost ratio benefit
• Minimum Support Prices	• Relation between Stock Price Index and Economic Health of Nation
• Waste Management in India – Need of the hour	• Minimum Wage Rate – approach and Application
• Digital India- Step towards the future	• Rain Water Harvesting – a solution to water crises
• Vertical Farming – an alternate way	• Silk Route- Revival of the past
• Make in India – The way ahead	• Bumper Production- Boon or Bane for the farmer
• Rise of Concrete Jungle- Trend Analysis	• Organic Farming – Back to the Nature
• Any other newspaper article and its evaluation on basis of economic principles	• Any other topic

Scope of the project:

Learners may work upon the following lines as a suggested flow chart:

