



INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND HUMANITIES
Indian Economic Development

Class : 11

**Worksheet No:6 on Human Capital
Formation
Economics (030)**

Reference:
NCERT text book
Date of submission
-----2017

Date of issue
-----2017

I. Answer in one sentence each

- a. What does human capital formation mean?
- b. What do you mean by “social medicine”?
- c. How is physical capital different from human capital?
- d. Define Adult literacy rate.
- e. Define primary completion rate.
- f. Define youth literacy rate.
- g. What does gender equity mean?

II. Answer in around 60 words.

- a. How does expenditure on migration become a source of human capital formation?
- b. How does expenditure on acquiring information become a source of human capital formation?
- c. Distinguish between human capital and human development.
- d. Name the agencies that regulate education and health sectors of India.
- e. What are the indicators of educational achievements in a country?
- f. Discuss the need of promoting women education in India.

III. Answer in around 75 words

- a. Examine the importance of education in the economic development of a country.
- b. Explain the two ways in which government’s expenditure on education can be expressed.
- c. Why is government intervention necessary in education and health facilities?
- d. Explain how human capital and economic growth related?
- e. How does expenditure on ‘on-the job- training’ become a source of human capital formation?

IV. Answer in around 100 words

- a. Discuss the following as a source of human capital formation
 - i. Expenditure on education
 - ii. Expenditure on health
- b. What are the main problems of human capital formation in India? Explain with respect to education and health
- c. Discuss the future prospects of Education in India in terms of:
 - i. Education for all
 - ii. Gender equity
 - iii. Higher education
