

## Chapter 9. A Shirt in the Market

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### Very Short Q&A:

**Q1:** When cotton is harvested?

**Ans:** The bolls carrying cotton takes several days to ripe and after it ripens it is harvested.

**Q2:** Name few inputs required for cotton cultivation.

**Ans:** Seeds, Pesticides, fertilizers etc.

**Q3:** \_\_\_\_\_ weaves clothes that have been made on order from the merchant.

**Ans:** Weaver

**Q4:** What links the producer of cotton to the buyer of shirt in the market?

**Ans:** Chain of market

**Q5:** Does everyone associated with chain of market are benefited equally?

**Ans:** No

**Q6:** Farmer requires borrowing money sometimes to meet the inputs required for \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans:** Cotton cultivation

**Q7:** How farmers are depended upon traders?

**Ans:** To take loans for cultivations, and for other expenses like illness, education of their kids etc.

**Q8:** There is time in a year when there is no work and no income for the farmers. True/False.

**Ans:** True

**Q9:** What is the role of cloth merchant in chain of market?

**Ans:** These merchants supply clothes on order to garment manufacturers and exporters throughout the country.

**Q10:** Weavers spend money on purchase of yarn. True/False.

**Ans:** False

**Q11:** Who gave yarn to the weavers to weave the clothes?

**Ans:** Merchant

**Q12:** Who gave yarn to the weavers to weave the clothes?

**Ans:** garment factories

**Q13:** At the cloth market, clothes are sold by merchants to the \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans:** False

**Q14:** Weavers work alone on looms. True/False

**Ans:** Arrangement between merchant and weaver

**Q15:** Give an example of putting out system.

**Ans:** They use the cloth to make different dress

**Q16:** What is the role of garment exporting factories?

**Ans:** They maximise their own profits by getting maximum work from workers at lowest price and supply the foreign buyers at cheap rates

**Q17:** Workers are paid \_\_\_\_\_ for this work

**Ans:** Less

**Q18:** Arrange following in increasing order on the basis of profit earn by them Garment exporters, foreign business person, workers.

**Ans:** Workers, Garment exporters, foreign business person

**Q19:** The foreign business person earns maximum profit, garment exporters made moderate profits and the workers earns minimum for their hard work. True/ False.

**Ans:** True

**Q20:** The foreign business person made huge profit in the market. True/ False

**Ans:** True

**Q21:** What is a ginning mill?

**Ans:** A ginning mill is a factory where seeds are removed from cotton balls.

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### Short Q&A:

**Q1:** Explain the conditions of employment as well as the wages of workers in the garment exporting factory.

**Ans:** The conditions of employment and wages of workers in the garment factory can be described as mentioned below:

Conditions of employment - unhygienic conditions, no regular service, highly congested place, no job security, no proper arrangement of urinals / bathrooms / drinking water etc.  
Wages - very low and unfair wages, no regular job, contract job, unfair deal.

**Q2:** Do you think the workers get a fair deal in India?

**Ans:** The conditions of employment and wages of workers in the garment factory can be described as mentioned below:

Conditions of employment - unhygienic conditions, no regular service, highly congested place, no job security, no proper arrangement of urinals / bathrooms / drinking water etc.  
Wages - very low and unfair wages, no regular job, contract job, unfair deal.

**Q3:** How garment exporting factories maximise their own profit?

**Ans:** They maximise their own profits by getting maximum work from workers at lowest price and supply the foreign buyers at cheap rates

**Q4:** Merchants hold lot of power. Explain how

**Ans:** Weaver weaves clothes that have been made on order from the merchant. Merchant also provide them yarn to weave clothes.

**Q5:** In what way weavers dependent upon cloth merchants?



**Ans:** Weaver weaves clothes that have been made on order from the merchant. Merchant also provide them yarn to weave clothes.

**Q6:** Differentiate between a large farmer and a small farmer.

**Ans:** A Large farmers sell their crop to the crop market at higher prices. Their situation is quite different from poor and small farmer because a small poor farmer needs to borrow money for cultivation and at the other time of exigencies. They have to sell their crops to the traders as they took loan from them and had no bargaining power. Large farmers don't depend on others for money to start cultivation.

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### Long Q&A:

**Q1:** Where do you think the large farmers would sell their cotton? How is their situation different from small and poor farmers?

**Ans:** Large farmers would sell their cotton to the cotton market at higher prices. Their situation is quite different from poor and small farmer because unlike them, A small poor farmer needs to borrow money for cultivation and at the other time of exigencies. They have to sell cotton to the traders as they took loan from them and had no bargaining power. Large farmers don't depend on others for money to start cultivation.

