QUESTION 1. WHAT MADE SWAPNA SELL THE **COTTON TO THE TRADER INSTEAD OF SELLING AT THE KURNOOL COTTON MARKET? ANSWER.** Swapna had _borrowed ₹ 2500 at high interest from local trader.

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The amount was borrowed in order to buy seeds, fertilisers and pesticides for cultivation. The other condition which swapna had to agree to was that she would sell her all cotton to him instead.



QUESTION 2. DESCRIBE THE CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT AS WELL AS THE WAGES OF **WORKERS IN THE GARMENT EXPORTING FACTORY. DO YOU** THINK THE WORKERS GET A FAIR DEAL? **ANSWER.** The conditions of



employment in the garment exporting factory are as follows: 1. Worker are employed on a temporary basis means they can be dismissed as soon as the work is done



- or whenever the employer has no need of them.
- 2. They are under pressure to produce equality products in a limited time frame.
 - 3. They are forced to work for long hours under extreme conditions.



No, the workers don't get a fair deal as they are paid very less for the work they do, in addition to being exploited by their employer. There is no job security as they can be asked to leave at a movement'



QUESTION 3. THINK OF SOMETHING COMMON THAT WE **USE. IT COULD BE SUGAR, TEA.** MILK, PEN, PAPER, PENCIL, ETC. **DISCUSS THROUGH WHAT CHAIN OF MARKETS THIS REACHES YOU. CAN YOU THINK OF THE PEOPLE** THAT HELP IN THE PRODUCTION **OR TRADE?**



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- ANSWER. The chain of markets for milk production is as follows:
 - Dairy cooperatives purchase milk from dairy farmers at different locations.



2. The milk is then transported to the milk factories run by the dairy cooperatives. 3. The milk is then pasteurized and packed in containers.



4. The packed milk are then given to traders working with the cooperatives who transport them to locations where wholesale dealers will purchase them.



5. Retailers then purchase the milk from the wholesalers who then sell the packed milk at booths spread across the cities.





