

Name	e: Date:
A Shi	<u>irt in the Market</u>
Q1.	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?
Ans.	
Q2. Ans.	Establish relationship between the market and equality.



A Shirt in the Market

- Q1. 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?
- Ans. Workers are made to work for long hours. They have pressure to produce quality product in limited time. Most of these workers are employed on a temporary basis. This means that whenever the employer feels that a worker is not needed, the worker can be asked to leave. Workers' wages are fixed according to their skills. The highest paid among the workers are the tailors who get about Rs 3,000 per month. Women are employed as helpers for thread cutting, buttoning, ironing and packaging. These jobs have the lowest wages. No, the workers do not get a fair deal because they are paid lowest possible wages and on the other hand most of these workers are employed on a temporary basis.
- Q2. Establish relationship between the market and equality.
- Ans. The foreign businessperson made huge profits in the market. Compared to this, the garment exporter made only moderate profits. On the other hand, the earnings of the workers at the garment export factory are barely enough to cover their day-to-day needs. Similarly, we saw the small cotton farmer and the weaver at Erode put in long hours of hard work. But they did not get a fair price in the market for what they produced. The merchants or traders are somewhere in between. Compared to the weavers, they have earned more but it is still much less than the exporter. Thus, not everyone gains equally in the market.