CHAPTER – 10

'MARKETS AROUND US'

HANDOUT

LET'S HAVE A QUICK REVIEW OF THE SECOND HALF...

KEYPOINTS: -

- 1. The answer to the question of the source of availability of goods to the shop owners still remains unanswered.
- 2. Goods are produced in factories, on farms and in homes.
- 3. But we don't directly purchase goods from factory or farm.
- 4. We are final consumers and there are people who bridge this gap between the producers and us. They are our traders.
- 5. A wholesale trader first buys goods, say for example large lots of vegetables ranging from 25 to 100 kilos which are then sold to other traders.
- 6. Buying and selling takes place between traders which helps good to reach faraway places.
- 7. The trader who finally sells goods to the consumer is called a retailer who might be a trader in a weekly market, a hawker in the neighbourhood or a shop in a shopping complex.
- 8. Thus, the goods we purchase daily, weekly, monthly or yearly actually reach us travelling through a chain of markets. The example of Aftab, a city wholesaler mentioned in the text is noteworthy.
- 9. Today, however, one does not always need to go to the market to purchase goods. A variety of orders can be placed through phone, internet and goods get delivered at our doorstep. Interestingly, the city dwellers thrive on this.

- 10. There are also markets which don't catch our attention easily. For example, a car factory purchases engine, gears, petrol tanks, axels, wheels and so on from various factories. But we only see a well-furnished car in a showroom hiding all the selling and buying underneath.
- 11. The shop owners in a weekly market and those of a shopping complex are quite different. The weekly market trader earns little compared to the profit of a regular shop owner in the latter case. Similarly, there are people who cannot afford the cheapest of goods while others are busy shopping in malls.
- 12. The Chain of Markets therefore encourage production and creates new employment opportunities for people. They are thus indispensable to the economy of a nation.