

Book question

Ques → write True or False against each statement

1- The international market for fine textile was dominated by Indian till the 10th century

Ans → True

2. At the end of 19th Century, 80 percent of the total workforce in Europe was employed in the technologically advanced industrial sector.

Ans → True

3. The American civil war resulted in the reduction of cotton exports from India.

Ans → False

4. The Introduction of the fly shuttle enabled hand loom workers to improve their productivity

Ans - True

Ques → Explain the following -

(*) Women workers in Britain ~~attached~~ ^{attacked} the spinning Jenny.

Ans → The reason to attacked the spinning Jenny was, because it speeded up the process of spinning and therefore, It led to the reduction of labour demand thus causing a fear of un employment among the women working in the woollen industry. By this time they had survived on hand spinning and now, New machine were taking over.

Teacher's signature: _____

(b) In the seventeenth century, merchants from towns in Europe began employing peasants and artisans within the villages.

Ans- The market, raw material employees and the production of goods in towns were controlled by the trade and commerce guild. This led to creating problems for the merchants who wanted to increase production by employing more men. Thus they turned to the artisans and peasants who lived in villages.

(c) The Port of Surat declined by the end of the eighteenth century.

Ans → It was during the end of the eighteenth century when the Port of Bombay got developed by the European colonies. As the European colonisers got hold on the sea trade, the port of Surat did not benefit them like earlier. They secured many concessions from local courts as well as the monopoly rights of the trade. Therefore leading to the decline of the Surat and Hoogly from where local merchant operated.

(Ques) → The East India Company appointed gomasthas to supervise weavers in India?

Ans → They were appointed for the following reason -

- 1- They eliminated the existence of traders and brokers and they established a direct control over the weavers.
2. with means of Advances and control they dominated their dealings with other buyers. Thus making the weavers obligated to the British by taking loans and fees in advance.