

VIDYA BHAWAN,BALIKA VIDYAPEETH

SHKATI UTTAN ASHRAM, LAKHISARAI. 811311

LEARNING MATERIAL AND ASSIGNMENT 2020—2021

CLASS VIII (A,B,C,D,E,F) SUB.—SOCIAL SCIEDNCE. DATE – 07/06/2020 . S.T.-AMRESH KUMAR.

CHAPTER NAME : - **WAVERS , IRON SMELTER AND FACTORY OWNERS. (CH. – 7 HIS. )**

**TOPIC : - TYPES OF PRINTED CLOTH**

**PRINTED CLOTH NAMED AS :**

**CHINTZ ( colourful flowery design in Masulipatnam – exported to Iran**

**Other cloth noted for place of origin Kasimbazar, Patna, Kolkata ,Odisha**

**Early 18<sup>th</sup> century European where worried about popularity of Indian textile and protested import**

**1720 - Ban on chintz in England and known as calico act .**

**England started production first to grow under government protection was calico printing industry**

**( Indian design were imitated on white Muslin or unbleached Indian cloth )**

**1764 - spinning jenny (wheel turned and rotated all spindles - single worker can operate many spindles ) invented by John Kaye - increases productivity of traditional spindles .**

**Indian Textiles dominated trade till 18<sup>th</sup> century French and English made profit and purchased cotton and Silk by importing silver ( after British gained political power in Bengal , no more imports and revenue was collected from peasants and Zamindars)**

**Weavers .**

**Tanti weavers of Bengal**

**Julahas or momin weavers of north India**

**Skills passed from one generation to another**

**spinning done by women ( Spun on Charkha and rolled on Takli – woven into cloth by weaver )**

**dying of thread by Dyer called rangrez printed - block printing by chhipigars .**

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Thanks

Amresh Kumar

