

- The invention of the steam engine by Richard Arkwright brought a revolution in cotton textiles production in England.
- Cotton clothes woven at a much faster pace and in huge quantity by the machines.
- The hand woven cotton textiles of India had to compete with machine made British textiles, which was cheaper and produced in vast quantity.
- When Indian textiles were imported to Britain, a very heavy custom duty was imposed to create unfavourable conditions for the Indian textiles.
- The result was catastrophic
- British machine made cotton textiles captured the markets of Europe, America and Africa, and displaced the traditional Indian cotton textiles.
- Industrial revolution brought cheaper goods by British. The Indian weavers were the worst affected lot in India.
- Thousands of weavers were thrown out of employment. The worst affected were the weavers of Bengal.
- By the middle of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, machine made cotton cloth of Britain captured Indian Markets. Indian weavers and spinners lost



**Class-8<sup>th</sup>, Sub. -Social Science, 14-08-2021, Ch5-Crafts & Industry in colonial period**

**By- Punit kr. Singh**