

Period-3	Duration= 35 minutes
Sub Topic- The Crops for Europe - History of colours - Demand of Indigo - Britain turns to India	
Learning outcome(s):- Students will be able to know about the major crops & their need and business. They will analyze the role of agriculture in the rule of British.	
Key Vocabulary:- Persuade:- Getting ready for doing some Kalam Kari:- Type of hand-painted or block printed cotton cloth. Plantation:- The area left unused for farming & now bid commercial plantation is done.	
Skill Developed- Understanding, Imagination, Creative skill	
Opening set induction	Duration 5-6 minutes
Opening strategy :-Question-Answer/ Story telling Once a time, a boy named Raju was making a drawing. He was a very good painter. He drew and coloured the whole picture except the sky. His blue colour was misplaced. He found a lot but could not. He asked his mother about the option. His mother offered him Indigo(Nil). He used it and completed the painting. - What do you know about Nil(Indigo)? - What was it used for?	
Link Statement:- Let us knew about Nil production and its use & importance of Its use in business.	
Instructional methodology:-	Duration-15 to 20 min.
Teaching Strategy(ies):- Explanation/Q&A, Word term explanation: Discussion:- - How can we use Indigo to colour any cloth? - Have you used any natural crop to colour?	

Explanation: The British forced all the cultivators to grow the crops of their choice and need, jute in Bengal, sugar cane in UP, wheat in Punjab, Rice in Madras. They used a variety of technique. Actually we had a variety of craft for which our workers used natural and vegetable colours. The British found the place and techniques used at various places, modified those according to their need. It was an interesting story which we had as songs and stories related to colouring, dying and designing cloths. Now the question is why Indian Indigo was in demand?

Indian indigo could produce more qualitative and quantitative violet and blue colour from it. As it was more fruitful many of countries started to grow it like France, Brazil, Jamaica & Spain etc. Because of Industrialization the demand for Indigo increased a lot. British could not get supply from the European and Caribbean regions, that's why all the load came up to India. As the production of indigo collapsed in world British looked forward to India. Cause was this pressure between 1788-1810 the production of Indigo to grow even on loans.

Closure

Duration -5min.

Closure strategy:-Verification (Think and Answer)

1. Which two colours could be derived from Indigo plant?
2. Why did the demand of Indigo increase?

Assignments:

Answer in one word:

1. What type of cultural activities were associated with Indigo plantation?
2. Who created the print of KalamKari?
3. Which another plant was used to produce colour in England?
4. Name some countries where Indigo was being grown?
5. How could Indigo planters get financial help?