

Period-1	Duration= 35 minutes
Sub Topic- Indian textile & world market. • Textile history in words • Indian textile & European market • Major centres of Indian Textile	
Learning outcome(s):- The students will be able to know about the history of making of textile of various types they will indentify the various places famous for textiles production centre along with their.	
Key Vocabulary • Malmal : A fine thin cloth famous as masulin. • Spinning jenny: A device to skin the cotton easily. • Chintz: A fine cotton cloth having small floral print. • Exquisite: Extremely beautiful & pleasing • Bandana: A fine cotton cloth typed & dyed with bright colourful designing.	
Skill Developed- Understanding, Identification, describing explaining.	
Opening set induction	Duration 5-6 minutes
Opening strategy :-Question-Answer/ Explanation 1. What is the name of capital of Rajasthan? 2. Who has established Jaipur? 3. Which city is known as city of lakes in Rajasthan? 4. Why is the name Udaipur given to this city? 5. Why do we have so interesting history behind the words?	
Link Statement:- Yes the words also speak. Each and every word says its own interesting story Let us know today the history of textile in India since past to present.	
Instructional methodology:-	Duration-15 to 20 min.
Teaching Strategy(ies):- Demonstration, Explanation: Tr. shows the masulin /Bandhej cloth to the students & asks the questions. Explanation:-1. Which cloth is being shown in front of you? Yes It is masulin. But how many of us know, why this cloth is called as masulin. All European traders first encountered the cotton cloth brought by Arab traders in Mosul Iraq. They started calling all fine cloth as masulin. The same happened with calico cotton as It was taken away by Portuguese from Calicut so got its name. The variety cotton cloths got their name by their process also like chintz. Cossqes or bandana so on. Chentz is chhint in hindi having small flower design. Whatever was the history now the European had become habitual of Indian cotton. If chhint was small flowery designed cloth then Bandana was sharp colourful cloth made by Tye & dye. As now it was a luck of Indian weavers that their textile was becoming more popular than the European one. So they started to protest ours. They banned our chintz cloth by an act naming as calico act. Because of Industrialization when the British produced a bulk of cloth they searched for a market for to their product. To compete with Indian quality, they invented	

spinning jenny. In the row of invention steam engine paced all the Industrial production.

Now the handmade Indian cloth could face a danger by machine made British cloth. Now fulfilling their demand the European traders bought raw material from here and sent to their country. The whole textile production was centralised in four region (1) Bengal (2) Dacca in Bangladesh now (3) Gujrat (4) Tamilnadu & Andhra main cities having participation in textile were Lahore, Samana, Sanganer, Jaipur, Ahmdabad, Patan, Surat, Cambay Madras, Pulicat, Tanjore Calcutta etc.

Closure

Duration -5min.

Closure strategy:-Verification (Think and Answer)

1. What was the cotton cloth with small floral prints known as?
2. How did steam Engine helped in textile factories?

Assignments:

Q. 1. Write True/false against the sentence.

1. Masulin cloth was a rough synthetic cloth._____
2. Chintz is a cloth having small floral designs._____
3. Surat was an important textile making centre._____

Q. 2.Fill in the blanks.

1. In 1764 the _____ was invented by John kaye .
2. The calico act was made to born _____ cloth.

Q. 3. Answer the questions.

1. Write a note on Indian textile is European market.
2. What is story? behind the word chintz, Bandana & Masulin? Are they still in fashion.
3. Write the contribution of these textile in the history in India.