

Practice and Revision - The Cotton Textile Industry

Chapter 17: The Cotton Textile Industry · Topic 2

Key Concept

Cotton textile mills are concentrated in states like Maharashtra and Gujarat, benefiting from cotton availability and favourable climate.

The industry involves processes like ginning (removing seeds), spinning (making thread), weaving (making fabric), and dyeing/printing.

The cotton textile industry provides significant employment, especially for women, and contributes substantially to India's export earnings.

Modernisation and technology have improved efficiency in the industry, though challenges include competition from synthetic fibres and other countries.

Quick Revision Notes

- Cotton textile mills are in Maharashtra and Gujarat.
- This benefits from cotton availability and climate.
- Processes: ginning, spinning, weaving, dyeing/printing.
- Ginning removes seeds from cotton.
- Spinning makes thread; weaving makes fabric.
- The industry provides significant employment.
- It especially employs women.
- It contributes to India's export earnings.

Practice Questions

- 1 Research why Maharashtra and Gujarat suit cotton textiles.
- 2 Discuss the four main processes: ginning, spinning, weaving, dyeing.
- 3 Explain why the industry employs many women.
- 4 Research the industry's contribution to exports.
- 5 Discuss a challenge facing the cotton textile industry.
- 6 Compare the cotton textile industry to another industry.