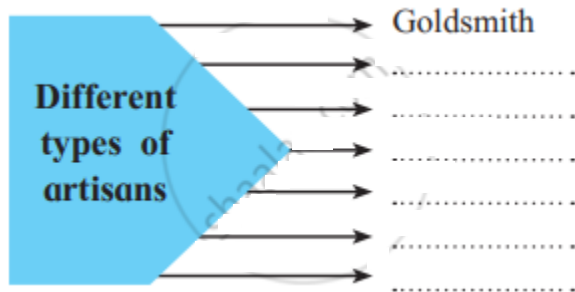


Indian Weavers

ICE BREAKERS [PAGE 99]

Ice Breakers | Q 1 | Page 99

Artisans are also called craftsmen. They are creators of diverse goods and use their hands to create unique, functional, and also decorative items using traditional techniques. Now complete the web given below:



Solution:

1. **Goldsmith**
2. Tailor
3. Watchmaker
4. Sculptor
5. Potter
6. Carpenter
7. Mason

Ice Breakers | Q 2.1 | Page 99

Discuss with your partner the season/occasion when we need:

woollen clothes

Solution: Woollen clothes are needed in the cold weather and/or during the winter to keep ourselves warm.

Ice Breakers | Q 2.2 | Page 99

Discuss with your partner the season/occasion when we need:

casual clothes

Solution: Casual clothes are worn for informal occasions such as outings and parties.

Ice Breakers | Q 2.3 | Page 99

Discuss with your partner the season/occasion when we need:

rich silk clothes



Solution: Rich silk clothes are worn, especially by Indian women, at religious ceremonies and social gatherings such as wedding functions and poojas.

Ice Breakers | Q 2.4 | Page 99

Discuss with your partner the season/occasion when we need:

colourful, comfortable clothes

Solution: Colourful, comfortable clothes can be worn especially while at home and during travel.

Ice Breakers | Q 3 | Page 99

Let's play a game. The teacher will ask the students some questions. Students will understand that there are some exceptions to the general rules. Let's start.

1. One who weaves is a **weaver**.
2. One who plays a game is a _____.
3. One who sings is a _____.
4. One who dances is a _____.
5. One who teaches is a _____.
6. One who cooks is a _____.

Solution:

1. One who weaves is a weaver.
2. One who plays a game is a **gamer**.
3. One who sings is a **singer**.
4. One who dances is a **dancer**.
5. One who teaches is a **teacher**.
6. One who cooks is a **cook**.

Ice Breakers | Q 4 | Page 99

We have often seen the picture of Gandhiji spinning on his charkha. Discuss the reasons behind this. One has been given for you.

- a. To give rural people an opportunity to earn their livelihood.
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____

Solution:

- a. **To give rural people an opportunity to earn their livelihood.**
- b. To instil the sense of swadeshi among the masses
- c. To make India self-dependent in producing cloth for its people
- d. To promote the cottage industry in the country.

Ice Breakers | Q 5 | Page 99



Name some tools used by the weavers.

- a. Loom
- b. _____
- c. _____

Solution: Some tools used by the weavers are:

- a. **Loom**
- b. Weaving Comb
- c. Shed stick

Ice Breakers | Q 6 | Page 99

Name some types of yarns used by the weavers.

- a. Linen
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____

Solution:

- a. **Linen**
- b. Rayon
- c. Polyester
- d. Wool

BRAINSTORMING (A1) [PAGE 101]

Brainstorming (A1) | Q 1 | Page 101

Discuss with your partner about the following vocation:

Weaving

Solution: It is the process of forming a fabric by interlacing yarn on a handloom or a power-loom. The interlaces are known as wefts and warps.

Brainstorming (A1) | Q 2 | Page 101

Discuss with your partner about the following vocation:

Tailoring

Solution: It is the process of stitching garments from a fabric on a manual or an automatic tailoring machine.

Brainstorming (A1) | Q 3 | Page 101

Discuss with your partner about the following vocation:

Knitting

Solution: It is the process by which yarn is handled or looped to create a textile or fabric. It is used to make many types of garments such as hosiery and woollen garments.

Brainstorming (A1) | Q 4 | Page 101

Discuss with your partner about the following vocation:

Embroidering

Solution: It is the art of decorating cloth by sewing patterns on it with thread. Many ornamental patterns can be created on simple fabrics with this art to make tablecloths, drapery, ethnic wear, etc.

BRAINSTORMING (A2) [PAGE 101]

Brainstorming (A2) | Q 1 | Page 101

Discuss the various products made by the weavers in the poem.

Solution: The weavers make three different products in the three stanzas of the poem:

1. In the first stanza, they make vibrant blue-colored robes of a new-born child with the colour resembling the blue wings of the wild halcyon.
2. In the second stanza, they make the marriage-veils of a queen in purple and green, with the colours resembling the plumes of a peacock.
3. In the third stanza, they make a funeral shroud for a dead man. The shroud is white, like a feather and like a cloud.

These products symbolize childhood, youth and old age, respectively.

Brainstorming (A2) | Q 2 | Page 101

The words in the three stanzas of the poem mention different times of the day.

Complete the table.

Time of the day	Words/phrases	Weaver's work
Early morning	Break of day	Weavers weave robes for the new-born child
Late in the evening		
Cold night		

Solution:

Time of the day	Words/phrases	Weaver's work
Early morning	Break of day	Weavers weave robes for the new-born child



Late in the evening	Fall of night	Weavers weave marriage-veils of a queen.
Cold night	Midnight chill	Weavers weave a dead man's funeral shroud.

Brainstorming (A2) | Q 3 | Page 101

The poem reveals three phases of life. Fill in the blanks with feelings and colours appropriate to the phases of life. One is done for you.

	New-born/ Childhood	Youth/ Adulthood	Old age/ death
Colour	Blue		
Feeling	Hopes and expectations		

Solution:

	New-born/ Childhood	Youth/ Adulthood	Old age/ death
Colour	Blue	Purple and Green	White
Feeling	Hopes and expectations	Excitement, Joy	Dejection, Lack of enthusiasm

Brainstorming (A2) | Q 4 | Page 101

Complete: The weavers weave in the chill moonlight _____.

Solution: The weavers weave in the chill moonlight, solemn and still, a shroud for a dead man.

Brainstorming (A2) | Q 5 | Page 101

Pick out two words used to describe the weavers in the last stanza. Also state their importance.

Solution: The two words that describe the weavers in the last stanza are 'solemn' and 'still'. The words are used to describe the weavers who are weaving a funeral shroud for the dead man, in a sombre, silent, and compassionate state.

Brainstorming (A2) | Q 6 | Page 101

Express your views about the present condition of weavers.



Solution: The weavers in present times are not generally well-off. They face serious competition from the large textile mills that can produce garments at a faster and cheaper rate. Many of the weavers have altogether left the profession or are forced to work for meagre income in large factories that produce cloth on power-looms.

Brainstorming (A2) | Q 7 | Page 101

Describe in your own words the steps or measures that can be taken to solve the problems of the weavers.

Solution: The following steps can be taken to solve the problem of the weavers:

1. At government level, schemes should be introduced to protect the interests of weavers. They should be provided subsidies, just like farmers. For example, the government can provide them yarn at a discounted price or help them with easy loans to set up their own looms.
2. At individual level, we citizens can support the weavers by buying their products, even if they prove more expensive and less elegant than factory-made garments. We can keep a few weaver-made garments in our wardrobe to wear them at least on traditional occasions.

Brainstorming (A2) | Q 8 | Page 101

Express your own views and opinions from the weavers' point of view and complete the following table.

Stanza	Activity (done by weavers)	Views/Opinion
First stanza	Robes for a new-born child	The weavers feel _____ because _____
Second stanza		
Third stanza		

Solution:

Stanza	Activity (done by weavers)	Views/Opinion
First stanza	Robes for a new-born child	The weavers feel _____ because _____
Second stanza	Marriage-veils for a queen	The weavers feel happy and enthusiastic because they are weaving the marriage-veils of a queen, which is a merry occasion.
Third stanza	Funeral shroud of a dead man	The weavers feel sad and depressed because they are



		silently and seriously weaving the funeral shroud upon the death of a man, which is a sad occasion.
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BRAINSTORMING (A3) [PAGES 101 - 102]

Brainstorming (A3) | Q 1 | Page 101

Pick out the rhyming words from the poem.

Solution:

1. day - gay
2. wild - child
3. night - bright
4. green - queen
5. still - chill
6. shroud - cloud

Brainstorming (A3) | Q 2 | Page 102

Give antonyms and synonyms of the following and make sentences of your own.

Word	Antonym	Sentence	Synonym	Sentence
new				
bright				
dead				
still				
wild				
fall				
child				

Solution:

Word	Antonym	Sentence	Synonym	Sentence
new	old	It's an <u>old</u> practice to observe fasting on religious festivals.	novel	Cybercriminals always come up with <u>novel</u> ways to scam people
bright	dull	The classroom appeared quite <u>dull</u> as four out of the two lights in the room were not working.	colourful	Mini wanted to wear a <u>colourful</u> costume for the dance competition.



dead	alive	The animal had been shot down but it was surprisingly still <u>alive</u> .	deceased	The family of the <u>deceased</u> was being consoled by the other relatives.
still	mobile	This truck is also a <u>mobile</u> hospital.	stationary	According to laws of Physics, a <u>stationary</u> object carries potential energy.
wild	tame	The <u>tame</u> animals in zoos have a longer lifespan than those in the jungles.	feral	During early stages of evolution, humans used to live in <u>feral</u> state, without any awareness of culture
fall	rise	The <u>rise</u> of sun is a spectacle to watch from my balcony.	decline	The covid-19 lockdown has led to a <u>decline</u> in employment in many countries of the world.
child	adult	In India, anyone who is 18 years old or above is considered as an <u>adult</u> .	infant	A child aged 2 years or less is classified as an <u>infant</u> .

Brainstorming (A3) | Q 3 | Page 102

Make a word register for clothes/attire/dress.

Solution: Garment, outfit, grooming, sartorial, casuals, formals, traditional, ethnic, spun, satin, embroidered, denim, corduroy, twill, crepe.

BRAINSTORMING (A4) [PAGE 102]

Brainstorming (A4) | Q 1 | Page 102

Complete the following table.

Figure of Speech	Line
Simile	
Imagery	
Metaphor	
Alliteration	

Solution:



Figure of Speech	Line
Simile	"Blue as the wing of a halcyon wild,"
Imagery	Like the plumes of a peacock, purple and green,
Metaphor	"Weavers, weaving at break of day,"
Alliteration	"Why do you weave a garment so gay?....."

Brainstorming (A4) | Q 2 | Page 102

The rhyme scheme in the first stanza is 'aabb'. Find rhyme schemes in the second and third stanzas.

Solution:

Stanza	Rhyme Scheme
Second	ccdd
Third	eeff

BRAINSTORMING (A5) [PAGE 102]

Brainstorming (A5) | Q 1 | Page 102

The poet has asked a question at the beginning of every stanza. Explain the effect it creates on the reader.

Solution: The questions at the beginning of each stanza are used by the poet to stir a sense of inquiry and wonderment in the reader's mind. It gets the reader curious to know about the nature of the garment woven by the weaver and the reason behind weaving that garment at that particular time. The lines used to raise those questions also serve the purpose of adding the effect of alliteration as a figure of speech.

Brainstorming (A5) | Q 2 | Page 102

Write an appreciation of the poem.

Solution:

Appreciation of the poem 'Indian Weavers'

'Indian Weavers' is a poem by the renowned poet, Sarojini Naidu. The poem has been taken from the poet's first volume poetry 'The Golden Threshold', published in 1905. It consists of three stanzas, or quatrains, with two rhyming couplets each. This poem is a

metaphor for the three stages of human life – birth, youth and death. The poet depicts Indian weavers, who weave tirelessly at different times, while simultaneously describing the three stages of human life, from birth to death, just as the weavers weave from dawn to night. The poet chooses three different time settings – the weavers weave the new-born baby's garments in the early morning, the queen's marriage-veils in the evening and the dead man's shroud at midnight. The central theme of the poem is the parallelism that the poet beautifully draws between the three parts of the weaver's workday and the three stages of human life. The poem has been written in iambic tetrameter and its three stanzas follow the rhyme scheme of 'aabb', 'ccdd' and 'eeff' respectively. The style used in the poem is simple and lucid, with each stanza beginning with a question to evoke the reader's interest. The poetic devices Alliteration, Consonance, Inversion, Metaphor, Repetition and simile have been employed to enhance the text's poetic appeal. The use of Simile in 'blue as the wing of a halcyon wild', Metaphor in 'break of day' to compare it to 'childhood', Alliteration in repetitive consonant sounds of 'we' throughout the stanzas or 'p' in 'purple peacock', and repetition of the words 'weavers', 'weaving' and 'weave' across the poem are the examples of these poetic devices. The poet has used vivid imagery in correlating the parts of the day to the stages of life. Almost every line of the poem contains imagery, which paints a picture in the readers' minds about the 'weavers weaving', 'blue-colored robe on a new-born baby', 'a queen wearing purple and green coloured marriage-veil' and a 'dead body covered with a white shroud'. The major use of symbolism in the poem is that the 'threads' of a person's life are woven by 'destiny' or 'Fates', which is represented by the 'weavers' in this poem. It is the Fates who decide the time of birth, the length of youth and the time of death of a person. Thus, the contextual meaning of the poem may be the weavers weaving garments and a shroud for various occasions, but symbolically the poem represents the cycle of life and death with the threads of each stage being woven by the Fates. The message being conveyed by the poem is that of the perpetual motion of life, where each stage, characterised by its unique emotions, lasts for a while before the next one comes along to take its place. I find this poem a good read as it is short poem which is packed with imagery. I like the poem for the colour-scheme that the poet has chosen for the garments woven by the weaver according to the life-stage of the intended wearer.

Brainstorming (A5) | Q 3 | Page 102

Compose four lines on 'Importance of clothes.'

Solution:

'Importance of Clothes'

Clothe and cloth, are they the same both?

No! No! Says the wise silk-moth,

The shirt that you wear is the clothe, and the yarn that I make, you



humans use to spin cloth.

And thence stitch up the clothe!

Brainstorming (A5) | Q 4 | Page 102

Write an appeal to use handloom products in our daily life.

Solution: Dear fellow citizens of the country, Let us adopt the clothes made by our country's weavers. These are environment-friendly as they are usually woven on handlooms, which do not cause pollution. There is a certain rustic charm about a hand-woven fabric that makes the user or wearer feel proud of our country's self-sufficiency in making clothes for its citizens. You have to wear such clothes only once to experience their beauty and comfort. I assume that all of you must have used handloom-made bed sheets or curtains of cotton in your houses at some time. Please recall how simple and elegant they look and enhance the aesthetic appeal of your home. Friends, please remember that preferring handloom products over western fabric is not just about making an ethnic statement but it also serves the social purpose of supporting the livelihoods of thousands of native weavers in our country, who are not doing financially well anymore. The governments can implement welfare schemes for them, but the ball ultimately falls in the courts of buyers like us. So let's all unite for a cause and go Swadeshi!

Brainstorming (A5) | Q 5 | Page 102

Visit a handloom factory near your locality and write a report of it.

Solution:

Kiran Handlooms – The Pride of Badlapur

Rahul Tripathi, Student Reporter

Mumbai, 20th May, 2020

The college had organized a visit to Kiran Handlooms in Badlapur on Thursday, 14th May. Students from Std. XI and XII were taken on a tour of the factory to witness the creation of hand-woven fabrics and to understand the importance of the weavers in today's mechanized world.

Kiran Handlooms was established in the year 1977. Owned by the Hirachand, this unit is spread over a sprawling 5 acres. It has two manufacturing units and a well-maintained storehouse. The older unit housed about 50 traditional handloom kaarigars who were busy creating beautiful weaves on the weaving table. The students also got



the chance to witness the processes of thread dyeing and warping. The processes of sizing, attaching the warp, weft winding, and weaving were also explained to the students by the manager of the loom. The adjacent unit had a state-of-the-art facility, where all of these activities were automated on systems, so as to reduce the workload on the workers. The students were able to purchase the end products, which were readily available for sale at a small retail counter adjacent to the store house. The visit served its purpose of making the students aware of the essential role played by weavers in the country's production of high-quality fabrics.

Brainstorming (A5) | Q 6 | Page 102

A handicraft exhibition is being organized in your college. You are given the task to comper the inaugural function. Write the script for compering.

Solution: Introduction

A very good morning to everyone present here at this function today. On behalf M.G.J.I College, I welcome you all to 'Hastashilp Mela'. This exhibition was envisioned by our founder chairman Mr. Guru Dutta in the late-eighties and has been our much-awaited annual event ever since. Today marks the beginning of this wonder-filled 4-day exhibition of handicrafts from all over the country. Like each year, this event is brimming with the Swadeshi spirit. Let us seek the divine blessings by the symbolic lighting of the lamp.

Lighting of the lamp

I now invite on stage our distinguished guest for today, Mr. Kedar Ghosh (Chairman of the Education Council of Delhi) to light the lamp as we seek the blessings God. Thank you, Mr. Ghosh.

About the event

India is known for its ethnicity. We pride ourselves in being one of the most culturally rich countries in the world. India is also immensely fortunate to possess some highly skilled artisans across the length and breadth of the nation. They are the ones who have established the legacy of Indian handicrafts and popularised it around the globe. Many rural people still earn their livelihood from their creative pieces of art. It is with this vision to encourage these true sons of the soil that our founder chairman, Mr. Guru Dutta had conceptualized this event all those years ago. Today we, the students of M.G.J.I College, proudly take this opportunity to nurture his evergreen dream! I would like to request the students of Std. XII to kick off this beautiful shilpmela with a dance native to the state of Maharashtra. Wow! That was indeed a splendid performance! Before I take your leave, I would like to thank all of you for your presence today and hope that you all will enjoy the exhibition as much as we enjoyed putting it together!

BRAINSTORMING (A6) [PAGE 102]

Brainstorming (A6) | Q 1 | Page 102



Go to your college library and collect and read the poems written by Sarojini Naidu.

Solution: The students can read the following poems by Sarojini Naidu:

- A Love Song from the North
- A Rajput Love Song
- Alabaster
- An Indian Love Song
- Autumn Song

Brainstorming (A6) | Q 2 | Page 102

Find various career opportunities in Small-scale Industries like Handloom, Art and Craft, Block Printing, etc.

Solution: The students can gather information on the following career opportunities, among others, in Small Scale Industries:

1. Repair and maintenance of household goods
2. Pottery making
3. Household detergents making plants
4. Agricultural food processing units
5. Specialised furniture making
6. Garment manufacturing

Brainstorming (A6) | Q 3 | Page 102

Find out information about the Mahavastra of Maharashtra - Paithani.

Solution: The students can add following information to their own findings: A Paithani is essentially a gold and silk sari of Maharashtrian origin. It is named after the Paithan town in the city of Aurangabad, Maharashtra, where the saree was first handmade. In the present day, Yeola town in Nashik is the largest manufacturer of Paithani. Made from a very fine silk, this type of saree is considered one of the most expensive sarees in India. Paithani is characterised by borders of a square design, and a pallu with peacock, plain as well as spotted designs. Also, a kaleidoscopic effect is achieved by using one colour for weaving lengthwise and another for weaving width wise.

