

Growth of Cotton and Jute Industry in India (From 1858 To 1947)

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ABSTRACT

Cotton is sustainable, renewable, and biodegradable fiber, making it an excellent choice as an environmentally-friendly fiber throughout its entire product life. Cotton is the most popular Eco-Friendly fiber in the world, jute an amazing fiber became more popular in the accessories department. However, the world uses jute for many other applications and experts expect it to become a widespread material in the nearest future because of its benefits, so jute is Eco-friendly.

Keywords: - jute, cotton, eco-friendly, development, world scenario.

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INTRODUCTION

Therefore, the trade practices should be eco-friendly, and not inflicting abundant damage to the neighbouring water bodies and biological places. About 68.88% of India's population livelihood is sort of guaranteed to the earth and its natural resources though they need various skills, poor villagers seldom receive correct costs for his or her crops, product and labor many migrate to these overcrowded cities [20].

This drawback is often solved if the most jute and cotton workers are additional of such village staff or staff from ethnic teams. These drawbacks are often solved if the most jute and cotton workers are additional of such village staff or staff from ethnic teams. And if the MNC set in India only takes the material from the village, then farmers with the average set value. This will help with increment in employment rate [15, 19].

Eco-friendly means atmosphere friendly and that doesn't damage, the planet in any approach. This term most ordinarily refers to product and practices that contribute to inexperienced living and facilitate to conserve resources like water and energy. As it is kind of evident, seeing the textile industries that cotton and jute has become one of the foremost demanded products of the last decade. Partly due to the full "Climate Change" and the promotion of the Environmental Friendly product [14]. These industries square measure the backbone of the textile business. It is copiously accessible in an Asian country at quite honest worth. It definitely revealed that plastic will be replaced to an extent and all the non-natural synthetics harmful for the environment, by the fellowship of cotton and jute [2, 21]. They help within the welfare of positive atmosphere and psychological state. They stop the polluting of, air, water and land [16],

THE EARLY TIMES AND BACKGROUND OF COTTON AND JUTE

Jute fiber is 100 per cent bio-degradable and useful and so environmentally friendly. It helps to create the highest quality industrial yarn, fabric, net, and sacks. It's one among the foremost versatile natural fibers that have been utilized in raw materials for packaging, textiles, non-textile, construction, and agricultural sectors. Jute, the golden fiber, is that

the stuff for one among India's oldest industries. The primary jute mill started production in the geographic area in 1856. When quite one hundred fifty years, the jute business is currently challenged by competition from various materials, by the recession within the international markets and by low awareness among shoppers of the versatile, eco-friendly nature of jute cloth itself. This business provides support to quite 250,000 mill employees and quite four million farmers' families. It's a golden bond with the planet; its use could be a statement concerning ecological awareness because it could be an absolutely biodegradable and eco-friendly fiber [18].

EARLY 1855

Bengal had most of the jute growing areas, so city ne'er Janus-faced shortage of jute field. There was a swarming offer of labour, ample coal for power, and also the town was ideally placed for shipping to world markets. The primary jute mill was established at Rishra, on the stream Hooghly close to the city in 1855 once a man. Patron saint Acland jute spinning machinery from Dundee. Four years later, the primary power has driven weaving manufacturing plant been originated? By 1869, 5 mills were operational with 950 looms. Growth was fast and, by 1910, thirty-eight firms operational thirty, 685 looms exported quite a billion yards of fabric and over 450 million baggage within the following 3 decades, the jute business in Asian country enjoyed even additional exceptional enlargement, rising to command leadership by 1939 with a complete of sixty-eight, 377 looms, targeted chiefly on the stream Hooghly close to city. These mills alone have evidenced ready to offer the planet demand [9, 11].

The earliest merchandise plain-woven of jute in Dundee was coarse cloth materials. This superior textile met a prepared sale and, eventually, the Indian Jute Mills began to show out these materials. The natural advantage these mills enjoyed presently gave city world leadership in gunny and cloth materials and also the mills in Dundee and alternative countries turned to specialties, a good kind of that was developed. The native worth of Jute merchandise in an Asian country is that the international worth. Nearly seventy-fifth of Jute merchandise square measure used as packaging materials, gunny (Hessian), and sacks. Carpet Backing textile, the third major Jute outlet, is quickly growing in importance. Currently, it consists of roughly 15 August 1945 of the world's Jute goods consumption [5].

ADVANTAGES OF JUTE

Jute is one among the strongest natural fibers. The long staple fiber has high strength and low extensible. Its luster determines quality; the additional it shines, the higher the standard. It conjointly has some heat and fireplace resistance. Jute embraces sensible insulating and antistatic properties, in addition as having low thermal physical phenomenon and moderate wetness regain. It embraces acoustic insulating properties and manufactures with no skin irritations. Jute has the power to be intermingled with different fibres, each artificial and natural, and accepts plastic dye categories like natural, basic, vat, sulfur, reactive, and pigment dyes [3].

Jute is a low-cost crop principally grown in India, and Bangladesh. It can be grown on wasteland, including tidal areas and alkaline soils.

Multiple seasons of jute growth can rehabilitate wasteland, allowing it to be used for other crops including rice. Its, growth cycle is very short, typically 4-6 months and has an inner core with high-yield cellulose, making jute an ideal source of material for woods and paper production, outperforming forest growth in almost all spheres. The carbon footprint is very low in its production. Jute is a very fast growing field crop with high carbon dioxide (CO₂) assimilation rate. Jute plants clean the air and our environment by consuming large quantities of CO₂, which is the main cause of the greenhouse effect. One hectare of jute plants can consume about 15 tons of CO₂ from the atmosphere and release about 11 tons of oxygen in the 100 days of the jute-growing season. Recent studies also show that the CO₂ assimilation rate of jute is several times higher than trees. In jute production the ecological footprint is low. Jute is traditionally farmed; it is grown in similar conditions to organic produce. As there is crop rotation, little or no pesticides are used and nothing is genetically modified. The water footprint is also very low. The global water supply is diminishing but Jute is mainly rain-fed crop.

COTTON AND ITS TRADE

Cotton's rise to international importance happened as a result of the cultural transformation of Europe textile sorts of cotton materials, became fashionable in Europe, and by 1664 the Malay Archipelago Company was commercialism 1 / 4 of 1,000,000 items into Britain. By the top of the eighteenth century, the middle category had become additional involved with cleanliness and fashion, and there was a requirement for simply washable and vibrant cloth. Imports of calicoes, low-cost cotton materials from Kozhikode then referred to as Calicut, found a mass market within the impoverishment. By 1721 these calicoes vulnerable British makers and Parliament passed the ACT referred to as CALICO ACT that had prohibited calicoes for wear or domestic functions [12].

In 1774 the act was repealed with a new invention of machinery that specialized in makers to vie with east materials. Under British industrial empire, the cotton trade had flourished. British cotton product was undefeated in European markets, constituting forty-third of exports in 1785-1786. Its success was conjoint because of its trade with its own colonies, whose settlers maintained British identities, and thus, fashions. Imports remodeled Bharat from the supply of textiles to a supply of raw cotton. Cultivation was conjointly tried within the side of Africa; however, these make attempt unsuccessful thanks to atmospheric condition and poor soil [4, 21].

IF COTTON WAS SUCH A SUPERB PRODUCT THEN WHY THE DOWNFALL?

Boll weevils these insects entered Bharat in 1892, created one hundred years of issues for the cotton trade. It forced economic and social changes. In total, the *Anthonomus grandis* is calculable to possess caused \$22 billion in damages within the late Nineteen Fifties, the geographical region cotton trade visages economic issues, and obliteration of the *Anthonomus grandis* was prioritized. Some programmers were created to fight this and that they were defeated, and pesticides use reduced considerably whereas the *Anthonomus grandis* was eradicated in some areas [7, 13].

IMPACTS OF ECO-FRIENDLY DEVELOPMENT

The cotton is associate degree particularly thirsty plant additionally, to guard these valuable crops; some farmers use millions of pesticides and herbicides that find you within the surroundings. Again, cotton could be a massive perpetrator, being one amongst the foremost pesticide-intensive crops within the world. Other sorts of textiles additionally expend heaps of natural resources producing cloth, a man-made cloth made up of pulp, has resulted within the loss of the many old-growth forests throughout the method that transforms it into cloth, the pulp is treated with dangerous chemicals that eventually notice their manner into the surroundings.

Now take into account artificial materials or semi-synthetic materials like nylon and polyester. These textiles are made up of petrochemicals and fossil fuels, and producing them needs millions of water and energy. Nylon producing additionally creates greenhouse gasses that damage the air we tend to breathe to boot; artificial materials aren't perishable, which implies that one thing made from nylon will take decades to decompose. Making textiles additionally involves activities like bleaching, dyeing, and laundry that use millions of water [9].

Jute as a future Product-An international association introduced a low-cost sanitary pad made entirely from the fluffy, highly absorbent cellulose of jute plants. Officials said they have begun talks with the Indian arm of Johnson & Johnson to bring the pad to the mass market.

"Maybe one day jute will be used in sanitary napkins and diapers worldwide," said U.S. Sarma, the association's director. "All of these are the products of the future."

One of the great advantages of jute is that every part of this plant can be utilized. Its leaves are tender and edible and have medicinal value. Its stems can be made into paper, chipboard, or used as fuel that is approved by studies. Jute fiber can be used in home textiles, industrial textiles and composite materials everywhere. It is interesting that Jute flowers can be used in tea. It's also relevant that Jute rootstock has medicinal value, and is especially useful in the treatment of certain forms of eczema. It's noteworthy that Jute production has the very real potential to improve the world we live in, by reducing pollution, minimizing existing damage and protecting our remaining natural resources. With the development of new processes and new agricultural endeavours, there's more

work created for the people and communities who need it most, while improving efficiency and increasing incomes for existing agricultural communities. By creating a low-cost, high-output ecologically friendly material, environmentally beneficial behavior becomes an affordable choice for low-income and developing populations one of the biggest challenges facing the green movement today. We want to promote jute to the Happy World [17].

RECYCLING REDUCES YOUR COSTS

Avoiding, reducing, reusing and employment can lower your costs as associate example, a few of straightforward changes to but you handle paper can involve your employees in environmentally friendly processes whereas saving you money also, one should avoid exploitation materials unnecessarily cut back your paper wants by asking workers to print double-sided apply by encouraging workers to use scrap paper for note- taking rather than buying note pads recycle by shredding excess paper you may recycle this commercially or invite workers to require it home for his or her compost or much lots[6].

CONCLUSION

When atmosphere conscious folks apprehend that your business is Eco-friendly then they're going to like exploitation your services instead of your competitors. If our focus is additional on dignified solutions for the atmosphere issues than there's a greater likelihood our staff will stay. The longevity is improved to an excellent extent. If the atmosphere impact is far away from your textile business than your mill can work for an extended time and no governmental issue can arise. Your business can have a bigger likelihood of long success. If the trade has its raw materials that consume the lesser quantity of natural resources than your competitors within the market, you may have the associated higher edge against them, once the price and commodities square measure stricken because of global climate change the longevity of your business can increase for long-run success. When society will be aware that the jute and cotton products can replace the plastic then they will move towards using your products. People will want to live in a healthy environment, which includes less plastic litter and more biodegradable material. A positive environment will always encourage a better business environment.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The author(s) declare(s) that there is no conflict of interest.

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