

Fusion of India Beauty

Manju Kashyap

MTech Fashion Technology Department, BPSMV, Khanpurkalan

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ABSTRACT: Amalgamation the beauty of india is proposed to understand the interrelationships between famous fabric of different states in fashion industry Fusion of different states will attract both the states population while choosing their garment. The combination of the fabric and the embroidery brings new era of fashion. Fusion of fabrics will allow you to create different Indian dresses using our own ancient creative fabrics and work.

I. INTRODUCTION:

We all know india is famous for its diversity whether it is in religion, culture or fabric's. I have felt immense pleasure in exploring the beautiful fabrics of various states of our country what have to come across is actually the creativity and the hard work linked with our textile industry. I have done every possible efforts to fuse these beautiful fabric and embroidery of our country
Keyword : Needle, Fabric, Embroidery frame

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Previously designer have specifically work on improving the fabric and embroidery they have emphasised on creating western dresses using our indian fabric's and embroidery. They haven't merged the authenticity and the beauty of indian fabric to create indian cultural dresses. So we are combining the different fabric and embroidery from different states and different cities of our country.

III. EMBROIDERY

Phulkari (Punjab)

This embroidery is belong to Punjab ,origin of this embroidery is done by a women in Punjab. It is done on shawl, dupatta, kurti. Darn stitch is use on wrong side of fabric by colourful silk thread. Pattern use in embroidery geometric shapes, flower, leaves .Base fabric use in phulkari is chiffon.

Kashidkari (Kashmir)

This embroidery belong to Kashmir is used in woolen kurtas & shawls ,so basically the basic fabric use in kashidakari is wool. Patterns are inspired from nature in this type of embroidery.

Kashidakari also done on home furnishing also. Stitches used in this type of embroidery are herringbone, stem, chain, satin.

Chamba Rumal (Himachal Pradesh)

This embroidery belongs to himachal Pradesh. Chamba rumal is basically done on cushion covers, wall hanging, in square shape. Base fabric use in chamba rumal embroidery is malmal, muslin, handwoven cotton, khaddar. Silk thread use to done embroidery. Stitch use in this embroidery is double satin stitch.

Knotted Embroidery

It is one of the surface bunches utilized in weaving and is most generally utilized in flame wicking or candlewick weaving, or joined with other weaving lines. This embroidery shapes a tight bunch that holds up well to wear and can be chipped away at a weaving texture.

Laisy Daizy

Lazy Daisy stitch is a stitch in which simpler loop is arranged in such a way that it create flowers in group. These are then combined in line to make chain stitch leaves are also created by this. We can create ennumerous of things by this.

Patch Work

Two different piece of cloth sewing together to create a new design and a attractive design. The process is used in garments as well as in home furnishing. Trapunto is type of patch work which means puff and stuffed patchwork.

Crewel Embroidery

Crewel work is done on cotton velvet, rayon velvet, net fabric, jute. Stitches use in this type of embroidery is stem stitch, chain stitch, couched stitch, split satin. Thread use in crewel work is wool thread. Pattern use in this type of embroidery is floral and animal design.

IV. FABRIC

Bengali Silk:

Bengali silk is one of the well known style of Saree that has its source in west Bengal otherwise

called Garad , the word Garad signifies 'white'. Bengali silk saree are recognised by its red fringe and little paisley themes. Silk texture used to weave Bengali saree isn't coloured which keeps the virtue factor of the texture flawless and hence these saree have a consecrated significance to the ladies in Bengal.

Uppada Silk:

Uppada Silk is named after a little sea shore town of Uppada in East Godavari area of Andhra Pradesh, India. Known for the extraordinary plans in them, Uppada sarees are generally made with Cotton twist. Utilizing just non-mechanical methods, Uppada Silk sarees are characterized by the length and broadness tally of strings.

Muga Silk:

It is a type of wild silk. It is known for its and has a yellowish color which is sparkling and glaminng. In the Brahmaputra Valley, the hatchlings of the Assam silkmoth feed on fragrant Som and Sualu leaves. Muga silk can be colored subsequent to fading. This silk can be hand-washed with its shine expanding after each wash. Muga silk, as other Assam silks, is utilized in items like saris, mekhalas and chadors.

Bhagal puri Silk:

It is a dying silk. it is used to make saree that's why these are called Bhagalapuri sarees. It is processed in Natha nagar.

Eri Silk:

Eri silk is originated from the caterpillar of samia raieni. It is found in north eastern India, China and Japan . Eri comes from assamese word era. Erandd is a plant on which caterpillar feeds on , also known as caster. Another name of eri is endi , erannadi caterpillar leaves the cocoon which is there cover , than it is spun to from silk.

Georgette:

Georgette is a sheer, lightweight, dull-completed crêpe texture named after the mid 20th century French dressmaker Georgette de la Plante.

Georgette is made in strong hues and prints and is utilized for Pullovers, Dresses, Evening Outfits, Sarees, and Trimmings. It is springier and less radiant than the firmly related Chiffon.

Pure Silk

Silk is derived from few creepy features that are caterpillar. there are many examinations going on different types of silk. It is the protecvicious fiber. It is made up of fibroin

V. OBJECTIVE OF RESEARCH

Several objectives are there that are considered in the research work. Such as listed below:

1. To acquaint the individuals with combination making.
2. To comprehend the interrelationships between renowned texture of different states in style industry.
3. To get the diagram of various textures of India.
4. To make new time of design.
5. To know the acceptance level of new weaving chip away at new material textures in customer.

VI. SCOPE OF RESEARCH

After going through the study material and research material i have concluded that neither of this fabrics were presented with the embroidery earlier. Idea behind the topic amalgamation the beauty of India is to enhance the beauty of these fabrics although fabric is already very pretty by amalgamate these fabric with beautiful embroidery and bring a evolution to the fashion industry. Seven type of embroidery are using in this research.

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