

Amalgamation the Beauty of India

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ABSTRACT: Fusion of different states will attract both the states population while choosing their garment. The combination of 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.

Keywords: Needle, fabric, embroidery frame

I INTRODUCTION

Today the emergence of fusion wear has revolutionized the Indian fashion industry. People, today want contemporary styles and vintage charm to blend and thus fusion of embroidery is fast catching up

A Number of research reviews have been created on fusion of emmbroidry. Embroidery have been done on fabrics such as chicken karion georgett , pulkari on chiffon. Kashidakarion coarser and UN bleached fabric. Chambarumall on khaddar and un bleached muslim, Knotted embroidery on cotton, linen, rayon, polyester blend Lazy daizy on cotton , linen fabric Crewel embroidery on silk matka silk cotoon velvet rayon velvet , net fabric

This research paper emphasizes on embroidery which are never done before on fabric such as:

- 1) Phulkari on Bengali silk
- 2) Kashidakari on upada silk
- 3) Chambarumall on muga silk
- 4) Knotted embroidery on bhagalpuri silk
- 5) Lazy daizy on erisillk
- 6) Patch work on georgette
- 7) Crewel embroidery on pure silk

Objective

Several objectives are there thartare considered in the resaerch work. such as listed below:

1. To introduce the people to fusion making.
- 2.To understand the interrelationships between famous fabric of diffrent states in fashion industry
3. To get the overview of different fabrics of india
- 4.To create new era of fashion.

5. To know the acceptance level of new embroidery work on new textile fabrics in consumer.

FUSION

(1) Phulkari and bengali silk

Phulkari refers to the folk embroidery of the Punjab. Although Phulkari means floral work, the designs include not only flowers but also cover motifs and geometrical shapes

The color and the design of Bengali silk sari embrace the colors of fulkari embroidery very beautifully with each other. Bengal is famous for red & white where Punjab has its own love for bright multicolours of fulkari.

(2) Kashidakari&Uppada silk

Kasidakari is the Punjabi and Hindi name for needlework. It is also known as Kashidakari. This art is practiced in many regions in India like Punjab, Kashmir, Bihar and Karnataka. In Karnataka, it is referred to as 'kasuti'. Generally, kasidakari is passed as an art form from mother to her child. Known to be one of the most ancient and traditional type of intrinsic art, Kashida Embroidery, also spelled as Kasida defines its cultural essence through the medium of bead and threadwork, which has gained maximum popularity, fame and recognition in the ethnic land of Jammu and Kashmir. The purest essence and forms of nature like birds, leaves, trees and many such natural motifs are replicated in this embroidery with multi colored threads and beads woven into the fabrics like shawls and sarees.

Uppada Silk is named after a small beach town of **Uppada** in East Godavari district of Andhra Pradesh, India. ... Known for the unique designs in them, **Uppada** fabric are usually made with Cotton warp. Using only non-mechanical techniques, **Uppada Silk** fabric are defined by the length and breadth count of threads. Uppada is a village in **East Godavari district** of the Indian state of **Andhra Pradesh**. It is located in Kothapallimandal of Kakinada revenue division.

(3) Chambarumal&muga silk

The **ChambaRumal** or **Chamba handkerchief** is an embroidered handicraft that was once promoted under the patronage of the former rulers of Chamba kingdom. It is a common item of gift during marriages with detailed patterns in bright and pleasing colour schemes. The handkerchiefs were made in geometrical shapes of square and rectangle using very fine hand made silk.

Muga Silk fabric is one of the finest and ancient silk materials, woven from Muga Silk yarns extracted from delicate Muga silkworms prominently found in the north-eastern parts of India. An elite, modish and luxury silk, this fabric is known for its resilience and enchanting luster. Fabriclore's Pure Muga Silk Collection displays a work of Jacquard Weave sprouting designs of zaribootis. Wrap them with poise as it is or dyes them in your color of choice.

(4) Knotted Embroidery & bhagalpur silk

Knot stitches are special embroidery stitches formed by wrapping the thread around itself in different ways. The ones described here are mostly detached stitches (stand alone) but there are also continuous knotted stitches like the Turkey stitch. They are used as filler stitches and give a three dimensional look to the embroidery work with their raised and textured appearance. A **knotted stitch** is any embroidery technique in which the yarn or thread is knotted around itself. Common knotted stitches include **French knots** and **coral stitch**.

Bhagalpuri silk or Tussar silk is a dying style of silk sarees and other clothes from Bhagalpur, Bihar in India. This material is used for making sarees named as Bhagalpuri Sari. Bhagalpur is also known as "silk city" of India. Bhagalpur has numerous mulberry orchards to produce tussar silk. Nathnagar is a place where Bhagalpuri silk is mainly processed.

(5) Laisydaizy&eri silk

Lazy Daisystich is just a basic circle masterminded in gatherings to make blossoms, joined in a line to make Chain Stitch, or worked separately to make leaves. There are additionally various varieties for taking this straightforward line to the following level.

Eri silk originates from the caterpillar of Samiaricini, found in upper east India. It was imported to Thailand in 1974. The name "eri" is gotten from the Assamese word "period", which signifies "castor", as the silkworm benefits from

castor plants. Eri silk is otherwise called endi or errandi in India. This procedure brings about a silk called Ahimsa silk. Moths leave the cover and afterward the cases are reaped to be spun. It is developed in the conditions of Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and some little urban areas in different states.

(6) Patch work & georgette

Georgette is made in strong hues and prints and is utilized for pullovers, dresses, evening outfits, saris, and trimmings. It is springier and less radiant than the firmly related chiffon

Patchwork or "**pieced work**" is a form of needlework that involves sewing together pieces of fabric into a larger design. The larger design is usually based on repeating patterns built up with different fabric shapes (which can be different colors). These shapes are carefully measured and cut, basic geometric shapes making them easy to piece together. Patch work on georgette fabric.

(7) Crewel embroidery & pure silk

Crewel weaving is done on firmly woven cloth twill, however more as of late, different textures like Matka silk, cotton velvet, rayon velvet, silk organza, net texture and furthermore jute have been utilized. A firm texture is required to help the heaviness of the sewing. It is ideal to utilize a crewel needle to execute the fastens as a needle with a wide body, huge eye and a sharp point is required. Many diverse weaving join are utilized in crewelwork to make a finished and brilliant impact. Not at all like silk or cotton weaving strings, crewel fleece is thicker and makes a raised, dimensional feel to the work. A portion of the strategies and lines include.

Silk is a characteristic protein fiber, a few types of which can be woven into materials. 100% unadulterated silk is made 100% from the floss spun by silkworms or comparative bugs. There are a couple of various sorts of textures produced using silk like charmeuse, habutai, chiffon, fabric, crepe de chine, dupioni, shantung and so forth., and they have various feels. **Crewel embroidery on pure silk fabric**

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

1. Bengali silk

In Previously research baenali silk fabric was used in Bengali silk saree which had red border on pure white silk red border is weaved in the fabric. No embroidery or patch work was used on Bengali silk .. Garad silk sarees are

recognized by its red fringe and little paisley themes. Silk texture used to weave Garadsarees isn't colored which keeps the virtue factor of the texture flawless and hence these sarees have a consecrated significance to the ladies in Bengal. The Murshidabad region of West Bengal represents considerable authority in weaving these Sarees wherein the silk yarns are woven near one another which confers the fine surface to the sarees.

2. Upada silk

In Previously research zari work was done upada silk. Zamdanimethod was used to make upda silk. Jamdani made in Uppada has two weavers dealing with a solitary loom and weaving fragile and lovely plans on the texture by zari work. Since this is a craftsmanship rehearsed exclusively by hands, it takes two careful months before an eminent bit of work is done.

3.Muga silk

Dresses made out of this Silk sport rich weaving in the types of blossoms, leaves, trees and Bihu structures loaning an interesting and breathtaking look. The conventional utilization of this Silk has been to make clothing for ladies called 'mehelka – sadar' which is likened to a saree in Assam and for making kurtas for men.

4. Bhagalpuri silk

With the spending years, this craftsmanship got entrapped into a ton of social and administrative limbs, which began blurring the interest and fascination towards Bhagalpuri Work. After a moderately significant stretch, this craftsmanship returned with a blast and engaged with the pizzazz to become wildly successful by and by in the article of clothing work industry.

5.Eri silk

Kheng weaving, generally done on eri silk, is a fine art extraordinary to Mustoh and the Shella district, Cherrapunjee, Meghalaya. The weaving is customarily done on an eri silk cloak, including stylish and monetary incentive through many-sided structures applied as a fringe. The examples are one of a kind and are utilized to decorate the conventional red-and-yellow square checkered texture.

6.Georgette

It comes in plain strong hues, prints and with various sorts of weaving. Weaved Georgette Texture : Different string, pearl, zari and other weaving work are promptly accessible on the georgette texture.

7. Pure silk

Zari work use on pure silk fabric or some other work use on pure silk fabric. But according to previous research that crewel embroidery never done before on pure silk.Kashmir crewel fabric on organza, linen, cotton and velvet.

III. CONCLUSION

1.Phulkari

Phulkariis done on chiffon according to previous research..It is never seen before that phulkari is done bengolisilk.in this research the phulkari is done on pure white bengoli silk saree. Red colourphulkari is done on the border of bengolisaree previously the red border is weaved in white benngoli silk.



Picture of Phulkari

2.KASHIDAKARI

Kashidakari is done on cotton , silk, wool according to previousresearch.It is never seen before that kashidakari done on upadasilk.In this research kashidakari embroidery done on upadasilk.Use of chain stich in kashidakari done.



Picture of Kashidkari

3.CHAMBA RUMAL

Chambarumal embroidery done on decorative products like wall hangings, cushion cover etc. It is never seen before that chamberumal embroidery done on muga silk. In this research chamberumal embroidery done on muga silk.



Picture of Chambarumal embroidery

4.KNOTTED EMBROIDERY

Knotted embroidery done on cotton, linen, polyester blend. It is never seen before the knotted embroidery have done on bhagalpurisilk. In this research knotted embroidery done on bhagalpuri silk.



Picture of Knotted embroidery

5. LAISY DAIZY

According to previous research it is analysed that laisydaizy embroidery done on cotton or linen fabric. It is never seen before that the laisydaizy done on eri silk. In this research laisydaizy done on eri silk to enhance the beauty of eri silk fabric or create new design.



Picture of Laisydaizy

6.PATCH WORK

The base textures utilized in the contemporary range reach out past silk and cotton. One can likewise consider georgette, chiffon, and polyester. It may sound very constrained yet there is a scope of instant interwoven texture which can be utilized

for men's shirts excessively, **for example**, the interwoven Madras texture.

According to previous research that it is never seen before that the use of **patch work** in which flowers are made from tissue silk. In this research use of different kind of patch work is done.



Picture of Patch work

7. CREWEL EMBROIDERY

Crewel Weaving is being utilized to create drapes or inside decorations, it likely could be astute to follow the case of seventeenth century '**Jacobean Weaving**' and use cloth as a base material.

Texture: Material and cloth twill are the most widely recognized textures for crewel weaving. These textures have a nearby weave that keeps the lines set up while being open enough for the bigger crewel fleece to go through. They are additionally solid textures that make a decent base for all the fleece join.



Picture of Crewel embroidery

IV. FUTURE SCOPE

According to the survey done the new work is highly accepted by the consumers.

Combination of new embroidery into new textile make them unique with other textiles and due to modernisation consumer accept uniqueness.

This will be highly demanded by young generation also for its newness.

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