**Subject Code: 16SACAF4**

**DEPARTMENT OF APPAREL AND FASHION TECHNOLOGY**

**INDIAN TEXTILES, EMBROIDERY AND COSTUMES**

**Unit I**

**Origin of Costumes**

**Theories of clothing**

* Modesty theory
* Immodesty theory
* Adornment theory
* Projection theory

**Development of garment style**

* Tailored garments
* Draped garments
* Composite garments

**Role of costume**

* Non verbal element
* Personality
* Protection
* Modesty
* Adornment
* Cultural
* Occupation
* Identification of garments

**History of Indian Garments from ancient to modern times**

* Natural elements
* Animal skins, fur, grass, Leaves, bones and shells
* Draped or tied, needle made out of animal bone
* Sewn leather
* Weaving cotton, wool, silk

**Unit II**

**Traditional Woven Textiles**

**Woven textiles**

**Dacca muslin-**

* Manufactured in the city of Dhaka
* Fine, smooth, soft finish

**Jamdani**

* Weft techniques of weaving
* Diagonally striped floras

**Chanderi**

* Chanderi a place in Madhya Pradesh
* Light weight , luxurious feel
* Motifs from nature, swans, gold coins & fruits

**Baluchar Buttedar**

* Buttedar (a small floral motif)
* Heavy pallu
* Designs noble men
* Riding on elephant
* Lady holding a flower designs are unique

**Brocades**

* Gold brocades
* Thick textiles woven in fabric
* Silver and gold plated
* Blouses material
* Men’s half-sleeve Indian jackets

**Paithani**

* Rich saree
* State of Hyderabad (deccan)
* Ornamented gold brocade
* Palloos and borders are hoarily woven, bright color

**Peethamber**

* Bright color silk- 5 yards in length
* Gold border sewn on them
* Wear specially performing any of the religious rituals

**Kancheepuram brocade**

* Occasion wedding
* Big border
* Hand woven
* Gorgeous border
* Checked design/ floral/animal figure etc

**Banaras brocade**

* Made in Varanasi
* Finest sarees in India
* Famous in gold and silver color
* Fine silk with opulent embroidery
* Hand woven
* It takes 15 days to 30 days to weave a saree
* Mainly floral design

**Himrus and Amrus**

* Famous silk brocade
* Sanskrit him (sewn) a fabric used in winder
* Ground is cotton and silk
* Only silk thread is used it is called Amrus
* Used for blouse and lehengas

**Kashmiri shawl**

* Hand woven
* Made from pasmina wool
* Origin of Kashmiri
* Symbol of exotic luxury

AButa motif

**Unit III**

**Traditional printed and dyed Textiles**

**Kalamkari**

* Kalam- pen
* Kari- work
* Origin- Andhra Pradesh
* Design- Geometric/ animals/ plants
* Dye- Natural dyes

**Block printing**

* Metal/ wood blocks used
* Animal/ floral/ geometric design blocks are available

**Rohan printing**

* Paste consists of oil
* Safflower, castor or linseed, boiled for 12 hours
* Coded and mixed in the chalk and binding agents and colouring agents
* Applied on the cloth with stick
* It can also use for block printing

**Mata – mi- pachedi**

* One of the kalamkari of Gujarat
* It means behind the mother of goddess
* They create the goddess figure on the cloth by using bamboo stick

**Pabuji-ka-pad**

* Paint drawn on cotton cloth
* Paste of flour and gums is mixed
* Polished with stone
* Out line with yellow colour
* This painting was used for religious purpose

**DYED TEXTILES**

**Ikat**

* Origin- Andhra Pradesh
* Resist dyeing
* Yarn dyeing
* Warp and weft yarn dyeing

Single Ikat

* Warp Ikat
* Weft Ikat

Double Ikat

* Pochampalli saree
* Warp and weft yarns are dyed

**Patola**

* Both warp and weft yarns are dyed
* The dyeing is repeated for each colour

**Bandhani**

* Tie and dye process
* Famous in Gujarat
* Design made by tiny dots todifferent sizws
* Background of broght colours
* Variety of designs can be created

**Laharia**

* Dyeing-famous-Rajasthan
* Leheria in Hindi-means waves (E.g) Striped turbans
* Resist dyeing
* Material are rolled and tied in between and dyed

**Mashru**

* Warp faced textiles
* Warp is silk
* Weft is cotton
* In Arabic mashru means “permitted”
* In Sanskirt “ misru” means mixed (silk cotton)

**UNIT – IV**

**Embroideries of India**

**Kantha of Bengal**

* Old sarees/ Several layers
* Padded effect.
* Running stitch

**Gujarat Embroidery**

* Mirror and bead work
* Bright color
* Geometric designs

**Kusti of Karnataka**-

* Kari means hand
* Silk thread
* Material – Muslin, mammal

**Phulkari of Punjabi**

* Two types
* Knotted type, Flat type
* Presented wedding

**Chikankari of Uttara Pradesh**-

* Herringbone stitch
* Shadow work
* Fine material

**Unit V**

**Costumes of India**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **State** | **Male** | **Female** |
| **West Bengal** | Dhoti, Punjabi Kurta, Sherwani, pyjama | Saree, Salwar Kameez |
| **Assam** | Dhoti, kurta | Mekhela-chadorMega silk material |
| **Bihar** | Dhoti, kurta | SareeSaree worn in “Seedha Aanechal style |
| **Gujarat** | Dhoti and Kediyu | Chamiyo Choli coloured with glass pieces |
| **Maharashtra** | Dhoti and Pheta | Nine-yard saree and choli |
| **Punjabi** | Kurta and pyjama | Punjabi ghagra Patiala salwar |
| **Kashmiri** | Pheran Skill Cap close fitting shalwar | Pheran (Zari embroidery)Long loose gownBurgha |
| **Rajasthan** | Dhoti, kurta | Ghagra (long skirt) |
| **Uttara Pradesh** | Kurta, Pyjama, Dhoti | Saree |
| **West Bengal** | Dhoti, Punjabi kurta, Sherwani, Pyjama and lungi | Saree and salwar kameez |
| **Tamil nadu** | Dhoti- ShirtLung-shirt | Saree / half saree |
| **Andhra Pradesh** | Dhoti- kurtaLungi- kurta | Langa voni saree |
| **Kerala** | Mundu | Kerala saree orMundam veriyathum |
| **Karnataka** | Lungi Mysore peta- conventional head dress for men | saree |