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JVANIRA COLLEGE  
SIVSAGAR

Practical on Hand Embroidery

Submitted to :-

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Submitted by :-

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## Satin Stitch

Processed with the straight stitches work closely together across the shape. Care must be taken to keep a good edge. Do not make the stitches too long, or they would be liable to be pulled out of position. This stitch may be worked from right to left or left to right.



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### Feather Stitch

Bring the needle out at the top center, hold the thread down with the left thumb, insert the needle a little to the some leved and take a small stroke down to the centre keeping the thread under the needle point.

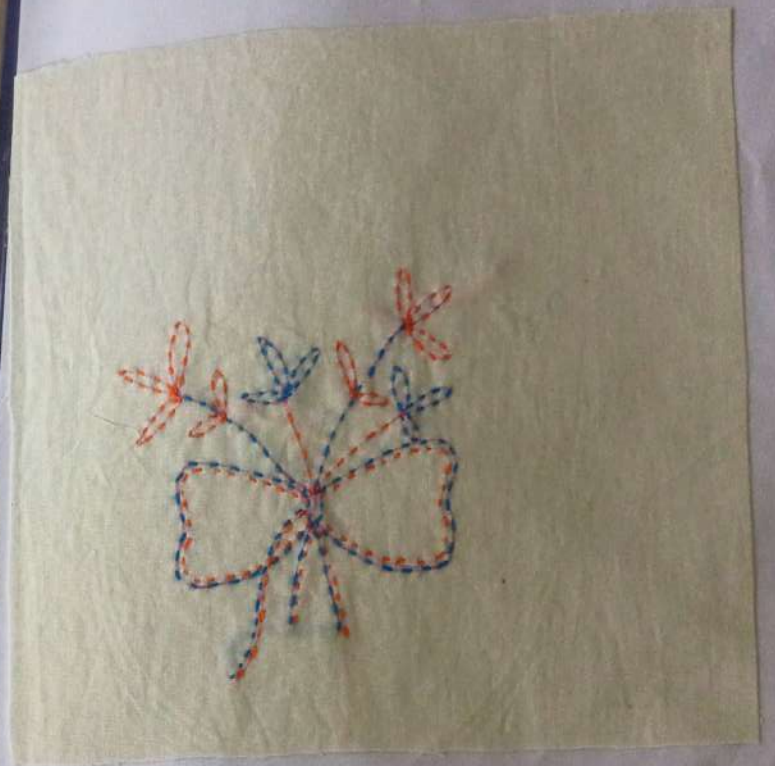


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### Running Stitch

Pass the needle over and under the fabric, making the upper stitch of equal length. The upper stitches should also be equal, but half the size or less of the upper stitch.



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### Laisy daisy stitch

Work in the same way as in chain stitch but fasten each loop of the with a small stitch. It may be worked singly or in groups to form flower petals.





**DESIGNER'S PORTFOLIO**  
**A-3 DISPLAY BOOK**



# **NAZIRA COLLEGE OF FASHION DESIGNING DEPARTMENT**

➤ **A PROJECT REPORT ON TRADITIONAL  
COSTUME AND WORK OF JAIPUR**

**BY PRIYAKHI GOGOI**

**A PROJECT WORK IN THE CURRICULAM  
FOR THE AWARD OF THREE YEARS  
DEGREE IN FASHION DESIGNING FOR THE  
YEAR 2017 TO 2020**



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*Rajesh Kumar*  
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EXAMINER CERTIFICATE

THE PROJECT REPORT OF

PRIYAKHI GOGOI

TITLED

TRADITIONAL WORK AND COSTUME OF JAIPUR

Internal Examiner

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## About Jaipur City



Rajasthan's beautiful pink city Jaipur was the stronghold of a clan of rulers whoes three hill forts and series of palaces in the city are important attractions. Known as the pink city because of the colour of the stone used exclusively in the walled city, Jaipur bazaars sell embroidered leather shoes, blue pottery, tie and dye scarves and other exotic wares.

Western Rajasthan itself forms a convenient circuit, in the heart of the than desert which has shaped its history, lifestyles and architecture.

Founded in AD 1727 by Sawai Jaisingh II, Jaipur the capital of Rajasthan is popularly known as the pink city with broad avenues and spacious gardens. The capital of Rajasthan, Jaipur is steeped in history and culture. Here the past comes alive in magnificent forts and palaces, blushed pink, where once lived the maharajas. The bustling bazaars of Jaipur, famous for Rajasthani jewellery, fabric and shoes, possess a timeless quality and are surely a treasure-trove for the shoppers. This fascinating city with its romantic charm takes you to an epoch of royalty and tradition.





## Tie And Dye Introduction

Tie and Dye is a modern term for the art of selectively creating resists before the manipulation of the fabric prior to application of the dye are called resists, as they partially or completely prevent the applied dye from coloring the fabric.

An age old tradition, it has survived till this day as one of the oldest, finest and most widely used techniques for coloring, the world over. India is one of the leading countries in the of tie and dye method for fabrics.

### How Are Resists Created

Resists are created by the folding, twisting, pleating, or crumpling of a fabric or garment and binding with string or rubber bands, before application of dye(s). The dye is prevented from penetrating portions that are not meant to be coloured, thereby acquiring the design or pattern through the non-coloured portions.





## Traditional Work of Jaipur City People

Located

Famous dances of Jaipur include Ghoomar, Chari where the dancers get to dance on a pot with a lit diya on their head. Traditional instruments like Sarangi, Ektara, and Thalar are also played while singing folk songs. Also famous for its handicrafts, Jaipur has markets flooded with handicraft items.



### Art And Crafts

The Mughal and Rajput rulers used to invite skilled artists and craftsmen from India and abroad to display and share their abilities with the people of Jaipur. Many of them settled here leading to development of Jaipur as the haven of rich art and culture. Some of the artful talents of artisans include, Bandhani, Block printing, stone carving and sculpture, Tarkashi, Zari, Gota, Kinari and Zardozi, silver jewellery, Gems, Kundan, Meenakari and jewellery, Miniature paintings, Blue pottery, Ivory carving, Shellac work, Leatherware, etc.

### Performing Arts

This land of Jaipur has its own performing arts. The Jaipur Gharana from Kathak is widely popular and apparently an example of rich cultural heritage of Jaipur as far as performing arts is concerned. Tamarha is another such example.