COMMEMORATION OF NATIONAL HANDLOOM DAY

VASTRAKALA - "BREATH TAKING BHUJODI"

- ❖ Name of the college: College of Home Science Nirmala Niketan
- ❖ Affiliation: University of Mumbai
- ❖ Name of the Event: VASTRAKALA "BREATH TAKING BHUJODI"
- ❖ Name of the Department organized: Department of Textile and Fashion Technology
- **❖** Level: National
- ♦ Organizing Team: Dr. Pratima Goyal, Ms. Vrinda Udiaver, Ms. Sanghmitra Navalgund,
- ❖ Resource person: Mr. Ramesh Mangariya: Mobile number: 7567365851; email; mangariya912@gmail.com
- ➤ Day and Date: Friday, 11th August 2023
- ➤ Time: 1:30 pm
- ➤ Platform used (if online): Google Meet
- ➤ Venue (Meeting Link, if Online): https://meet.google.com/use-qsiq-jtx
- ➤ Beneficiaries/ Participants and number: 58
 - Staff (In-House / Out-House): 9 in-house
 - Students (In-House / Out-House): 49 in-house

Flow of the Event:

- 1.30 pm: Welcome and netiquettes: Ms. Vrinda Udiaver
- 1.31 pm: Formal welcome: I/C Principal Dr. Anuradha J Bakshi
- 1.35 pm: Introduction to National Handloom Day/week: Dr. Pratima Goyal
- 1:40 pm: Introduction of Resource person, Mr. Ramesh Mangariya: Ms. Sanghmitra Navalgund
- 1.45 pm to 2.30 pm: Talk by Resource person Mr. Ramesh Mangariya (Bhujodi artisan)
- 2:35 pm: O and A and Vote of thanks: Ms. Sanghmitra Navalgund

Report:

The Department of Textile and Fashion Technology, College of Home Science Nirmala Niketan, organized the commemoration of the National Handloom Day on 11th August 2023. As is our custom, we invited an award winning artisan to share with us his journey and experiences from the world of handlooms. This year, Shri Ramesh Mangariya, hailing from village Bhujodi, Taluka Bhuj a master weaver of Bhujodi, the traditional textile of Kutch graciously accepted our invitation.

The session started with the announcement of general online meeting etiquette by Ms. Vrinda Udiaver, after which she invited the I/C Principal Dr. Anuradha J Bakshi to extend the formal welcome to the resource person and the audience. After a warm welcome, Dr. Pratima Goyal spoke about the significance of the National handloom Day, where she elaborated on the contribution of the artisans to the vast cultural extravaganza of Indian textiles that helped sustain the traditions. This was followed by the introduction of the resource person, Mr. Ramesh Mangariya by Ms. Sanghmitra Navalgund.

Our resource person, Mr. Mangariya, a resident of Kutch, Gujarat hails from a family of traditional weavers, who have practiced their art and developed expertize in the same over several centuries. Rameshbhai who learnt this art and honed his skills under the tutelage of his father, Shri Parbatbhai, a national award winner, is now instrumental in creating new designs and products that are sustainable and have better market appeal. In addition to this, Rameshbhai

has ensured the sustainability of his craft by training ten weavers from the surrounding villages. These weavers now run successful enterprises of their own.

Shri Mangariya started his talk by thanking the faculty of the Department of Textile and Fashion Technology, for giving him the opportunity to share about his work and passion. He then went on to explain in brief the history of the art and the significance of the use of locally grown organic kala cotton as well as the wool and silk to the land of Kutch. The process of Bhujodi weaving involves several steps, including spinning, dyeing, and weaving. The first step in the process is hand spinning on a charkha followed by dyeing using natural dyes such as indigo, turmeric, and pomegranate. Once the yarn has been dyed, they are first wound on the pegframe and made into a hank. Once this is done, the yarns are unwound and aligned, locally referred to as 'rach bharvano' before loading them on the handloom. Weaving is done on a pit looms, where the weaver intricately, interlaces the warp and weft and creates beautiful geometrical designs by lifting the threads of warp by the fingers and inserting colourful extra weft thread in between. A single weft thread is passed through to create patterns along the border and multiple threads of weft are used to form motifs on the fabric. Sir then mentioned the names of the various motifs like Popati, Chaumukh, Panjka, Damroo, Jhaad, Khungri, Sachchi Kor, Lath, Sathkhani, Macchhar, Hathi, Vakiyo. These motifs take their inspiration from nature or village scenery. He explained that the silk, cotton and woolen varns are used in the extra weft to create these motifs. The cost of the bhujodi product depends upon the fibre used and the intricacy of the design. The various products created using this technique vary from the traditional shawls for protection against the harsh winters to the more fashionable and contemporary sarees, duppatas, stoles, cushion covers, bedsheets, curtains, table runners, etc. Mr. Mangariya then concluded by inviting the students of fashion to collaborate with the artisans by contributing to the designing process, so as to make the Bhujodi fabrics well known around the world. Sir then showed live weaving that was taking place at his workshop and concluded his talk by showing a presentation about the various steps of weaving and a questionand-answer session. Ms. Sanghmitra Navalgund expressed the vote of thanks to conclude the very informative and interesting session.

➤ Flyer of the Event:



Photographs of the event:

Shri Parbatbhai Mangariya receiving the National award



Shri Ramesh Mangariya's products on the fashion ramp



Pegging



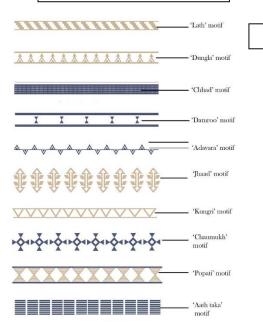
Weaving on a pit loom



Making design using extra weft yarn



Motifs used in Bhujodi waving



Pure Merino wool shawl



Stole



INCHARGE PRINCIPAL
COLLEGE OF HOME SCIENC
Mirrals Ribotina,
49, New Marine Unes,

Edited: Dr. Pratima Goyal

Reported: Mrs. Vrinda Udiaver and Mrs. Sanghmitra Navalgund