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# A STUDY OF KASHMIRI & KATHIAWAR STITCHES THEIR MODIFICATIONS & NEW PROSPECTS



A SUMMARY  
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## **ABSTRACT**

*“Embroidery is viewed by people as a form of decoration or embellishment but its origins may lie in the decorative stitching together of leather or woven cloth as well as in the strengthening of cloth which always has been a very precious commodity in a household”.*

*Jasleen Dhamija, 2004*

Embroidery is one of the oldest of all crafts. From earlier time, when all cloths were hand-woven often from untied yarn-people have found various ways of embellishing it. The word “embroidery” conjures up a wealth of styles. Embroidered textiles of India provide the visible index to the stitches, fabrics, methods of enrichment used in ancient India. It gives the idea of using the traditional weave to make the cloth, designs, stitches, threads, color combinations and accessories used to enrich the various products used by the people in ancient India. Hence, it helps the designers to enhance the designing abilities to design and enrich the apparels for the domestic and global market in the present world.

The tradition of embroidery is well known to Indians since ancient times, which comprises of hand embroidery, machine embroidery, patchwork, appliqué work and quilting. Embroidery, either hand or machine is a single set or sets of continuous elements worked in or out of a ground fabric with a needle or other tool, to form decorative stitches. Embroidery in India is not merely the work of needle and thread, but an artistic ornamentation of strips of old materials, mirrors, sequins, metals, silk, wool or cotton threads, buttons, bells, shells, seeds, pearls, coins, beads and many more accessories.

In our country the art of embroidery is an ancient’s art and has been existing as a inheritance from one generation to the next generation. Although it has reached great heights many times but there have also been signs of its decay. Even than its importance has never been minimized to any extent. Indian embroideries are not the products of individual craft men. Enveloped in a shell of inward looking egocentricity, searching for method of self-expression. It is an art of people indicating that skills are not in the hands of

individuals but have spread and taken road through time, through generation and through communities.

The first and foremost task of any research is to throw light on unknown or little known facts and figures so as to discover, explain and record accurately related past events and the status of the past phenomena. My research aims at doing the same and showing the facts related to embroideries. Research will also describe the new prospects and modification in Kashmiri and Kathiawar stitches.

The present study is a sincere attempt of the researcher to create a product (only cushion cover) using embroideries (Kashmiri and Kathiawar) and assessing its consumer acceptability according to the market trend.

The traditional motifs of both embroideries were collected from various sources such as books, museums and artisans of Kashmir and Kathiawar. Twenty one samples of each embroidery were evaluated by judges at 2 levels. The result revealed that modern and traditional design, first preferences given by judge (Textile Expert from different university) and when the all sample were shown to urban and rural women they also like it.

  
(RITU GARG)