

Research Paper :

Danka work of Mewar

SUDHA BABEL AND KARAN

Accepted : March, 2010

See end of the article for authors' affiliations

Correspondence to:

SUDHA BABEL

Department of Textile and Apparel Designing, College of Home Science, Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture and Technology, UDAIPUR (RAJASTHAN) INDIA

ABSTRACT

"The jewel in the crown" Rajasthan, brings everything at its most beautiful. Perhaps no other region of India is so thrilling and so colorful or possesses more that is traditional and picturesque. From the ranging hot brown sands of the Mewar has the rich heritage of arts and crafts that own exclusive and unique position in the whole world. Danka work is lesser known Zari work, in the present research paper document the traditional danka work of Mewar along with its motifs and problem faced by the artisans.

Key words : Mewar, Danka work, Problem of Danka workers

India has every reason to be proud of artistic handicraft and handmade fabrics. India has a great many number of embroidery styles having roots in different provinces. The Indian folk arts and embroidery play important role in creating much new design. Many visitors, poets, travelers, tourists appreciated the textile and embroidery of India to the core. Rajasthan is well known all over the world for its hand printing, furniture, painting, leather work, pottery, metal work and embroidery. Zardozi is an art which creates magic on fabric. It reflects royalty and was known to adorn the attire of gods. Danka work is also famous embroidery of Mewar region of Rajasthan. Danka work done on bright colored fabric by the use of gold and silver metal leaf pleated with gold. Danka work is limited to traditional dresses like rajputi poshak and sarees. The present study was undertaken to study and document the traditional danka work and to study the social economic profile of danka workers.

METHODOLOGY

Preliminary survey was conducted to know the places where the danka work is done at Mewar region of Rajasthan. On the basis of the information collected Udaipur district was selected for the present study. Ten danka work units were selected randomly for the present study. The data collected were analysed in the light of the objective of present study.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The study was conducted in Udaipur city, as the craftsmen mainly found at Udaipur city.

Age:

The data collected on age of respondents revealed that 40 per cent respondents belong to 35-45 and 45-55 years age group, 20 per cent respondents more than 55-65 age groups.

Caste:

It was found that all the respondents were Muslim and belong to Bohra community.

Education:

The data pertaining to education revealed that the respondents were not highly educated, it was interesting to note that equal percentage (30%) of respondents were educated up to 8th, 12th and Graduation level.

Table 1 : General information of respondents (N=10)

Aspects	Categories	N	Percentage (%)
Age	35-45	4	40
	45-55	4	40
	55-65	2	20
Education	1st -5 th	1	10
	6 th - 8 th	3	30
	10 th -12 th	3	30
	Graduations	3	30
Income	5000-7000	6	60
	8000-10,000	4	40

Income:

Table shows that 60 per cent respondent belongs to income range of Rs.5000-7000 per month while 40 per