cucumber and tomato were the raw vegetables found to be generally purchased by street food venders to be used in various food preparations. Generally, potatoes were used in boiled form and they were boiled well in advanced by most (89%) of the venders. Maximum (65%) of venders followed the practice of peeling onion, potato and cucumber well in advance. It was found that all the venders washed potato, tomato and cucumber at home before brining to the stall. Majority (68.00 %) of the venders stored the cut vegetables in open containers. Maximum (83 %) venders cut the bread well in advance. Most of them stored bread in open containers. During food preparation 75 per cent venders kept chutney open while 25 per cent of them kept in closed chutney boxes immediately after use. All venders used homemade masala. It was used with bare hands by all the venders and was stored in closed containers.

#### Authors' affiliations:

**V.M. NALWADE AND T.N. KHAN**, Department of Food and Nutrition, College of Home Science, Marathwada Agricultural University, PARBHANI (M.S.) INDIA

#### REFERENCES

**FAO** (1986). Street Foods. FAO Foods & Nutrition of UN Rome. **46**:1.

**FAO** (2000). Street foods in Asia: Food Safety and Nutritional Aspects, Workshop, 2000, **B** 5 pp: 1-4.

**Khan, T.S.** (1995). Nutritional evaluation of the selected junk foods consumed by the slum children of Parbhani city. M.Sc. (Ag.) Thesis, Marathwada Agricultural University, Parbhani (M.S.).

**Reddy**, Uma, Bharti, S. and Kamini Devi (2001). Consumption of street foods by urban population and their microbiological safety. *Indian J. Nutr. Dietet.*, **38**: 357-364.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\* Research Paper:

# Magnificience of tie and dye revitalized with antiquated art of macrame an archetypal coalecence

MEENU AGARWAL, ARCHANA SUSHIL ANDARCHANA JAIN

Accepted: July, 2009

#### **ABSTRACT**

Interior designing is most challenging designing skill. There is wide range of home decoration material available in the market. This wide range is created either by using different techniques of fabric construction i.e. conventional and unconventional. Unconventional techniques which can be used to prepare fabrics with beautiful appearance and unique textures. These includes knotting, braiding, netting, plaiting, bonding etc. Many embellishments and finishes are applied to these materials to individuality in terms of availability. So insearch for something new, various techniques of tie and dye with macramé combined in the present study for living room products. The present study, "Magnificience of tie and dye revitalized with antiquated art of macramé ~ an archetypal coalescence" tends to create a new range of products prepared with combination of tie and dye and macramé. This involved market survey and documentation about tie and dye and macramé, procedure development, planning a product range, construction of products and finally getting the products evaluated by the experts of G.D.M.G.(P.G.) college, Modinagar, deptt. of Home Science. To find out their commercial feasibility and acceptability. Catalog of 12 designs of tie and dye and different knots of macramé combinations were prepared out of which, most preferred designs were used for construction of articles / products. The prepared products were then evaluated by 15 students and 15 experts of Deptt. of Home Science of G.D.M.G.(P.G.) college were selected, who ranked them excellent. More over they also found the idea quite innovative.

See end of the article for authors' affiliations

Correspondence to:
MEENUAGARWAL
Department of Home Science
(Textiles and Clothing), Ginni
Devi Modi Girls (P.G.)
College, Modinagar,
GHAZIABAD (U.P.) INDIA

Key words: Background, Farm women, Crops, Zone

Textiles are so much a part of our daily life that it is not unusual that we take them for granted. We are surrounded by textiles since birth to till death. Fabrics are constructed mainly by using two conventional methods *i.e.* weaving and knitting. Apart from these there are a number of unconventional techniques which can be used to prepare fabrics. These include knotting, braiding, netting, plaiting, bonding etc. Creating a pattern on cloth tie-dye is one of the most basic art of textile in all over the world. Macrame is one of such unconventional methods which basically involves knotting.

## Objectives:

Documentation about macramé and tie and dye to observe their historical development and present status. To prepare a catalogue of different patterns in tie and dye and macramé and observe the combined look of tie and dye and macramé. To design and prepare a range of articles for bed room. To get the articles evaluated by shopkeepers and various consumers in order to find out their commercial success.

#### Significance:

Upholstery, curtains, bags, floor coverings form a major part of textile industry, which we use in our day to day life. There is a wide range of upholstery, curtains, bags, floor coverings available in the market, while no variety is available in combination of tie and dye with macramé. The present study was an attempt only in this direction as no such endeavor has been made earlier. The reason for combining tie and dye and macramé was to create a new range of articles which is unique and incredible. Generally macramé knots are made with the help of cords in which beads are used, but in this study, anchor knitting yarn was used for making knots to give a touch of delicacy and sophistication to the articles.

Macramé is an antique art of making knots to form a fabric but has not been explored and used to its full potential. More over it has never been used in combination with tie and dye.

#### **METHODOLOGY**

The present study titled, Mangnificience if tie and dye revitalized with antiquated art of macrame an archetypal coalecence An archetypal coalescence was an attempt to develop a new range of articles using combination of macramé and tie and dye for bed room.

To fulfill the objectives of the study methodology comprising of following aspects was framed:

#### Market survey:

- To find out different varieties of furnishings available for bedroom in market.
- To gain an insight into the different types of textile materials used for making bedspreads using tie and dye techniques and also find out different types of cords used for macramé

#### Documentation:

A thorough study of literature was done to gather maximum information about the history and development of tie and dye and macramé as an art through years. The various references included books, journals and internet.

## Planning a product range:

A product range for bed room was planned with a double bed sheet, two pillow covers and two curtains keeping in mind the needs of consumers.

# Product development:

The whole procedure for development of range was divided into four steps:

#### Selection of fabric and cord:

Market was surveyed to select suitable variety of cotton for making bedspread in tie and dye. The survey also aimed at finding out suitable thread for making macramé patches to be used with the fabric.

#### Preparation of catalogue:

A catalogue of different techniques used in tie and dye in different shades of dyes was prepared. It also contained samples of different types of knots used in macramé prepared with anchor thread.

## Layout preparation:

Three layouts of designs with macramé and tied and dyed cotton fabric combined were prepared for each article. One design each was selected for preparing final articles according to the preferences of the panel of judges which included lecturers of the Deptt. of Home Science.

#### Construction and finishing:

Construction of the product range was the final step. The articles were constructed using fabric dyed with different tie and dye techniques and macramé knots pieces joined together according to the layouts finalized.

### FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The study titled, "Magnificience of tie and dye revitalized with antiquated art of macrame ~ an archetypal coalescence" was undertaken with an aim to create a new range of articles using combination of macramé and tie and dye for a living room. It was the first attempt being made in the regards as no such work has been done earlier.

To fulfill the objectives laid down for the study, a through survey was done to collect relevant information from shops, libraries and internet. The market was surveyed to gather information about the latest available designs, fabric and colour etc.

The range was the designed on the basis of the information available from literature about tie and dye and macrame. The study aimed at not only to have variation in tie and dye and macrame but was also an Endeavour in developing a product range for drawing room for formal occasions which could be commercially successful.

The study carried out comprised of following steps:-

#### Market survey:

The market survey was conducted which included visit to different shops to collect information about different kinds of fabrics and there is any combined work of tie and dye and macramé has been done or not. But there is no combination of macrame and tie and dye so, finally cotton fabric for tie and dye and anchor thread for macrame knots was selected for work.

#### Procedure development:

The whole procedure for developing range of articles was divided into three parts:-

## Selection of fabrics and cords:

Market survey was done to select suitable variety of cotton and cord.

#### Preparation of catalogue:

A catalog of different techniques used in tie and dye in different shades of dyes was prepared. It was also comprises of different knots used on macrame. Out of 12 designs and combinations of tie and dye and various knots of macrame, most preferred designs were selected for construction. After evaluation by the panel of judges which include lecturers from the Department of Home Science of G.D.M.G.(P.G.) College, Modinagar.

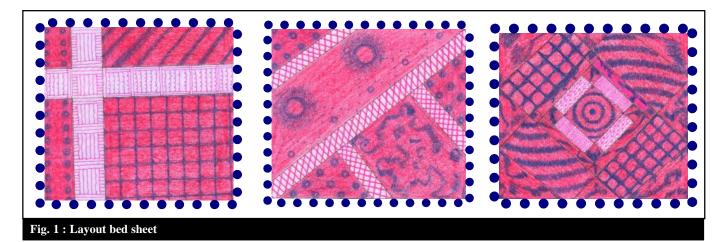


Fig. 2: Layout curtains

#### Layout:

Three layout of designs for combining, macrame and tie and dye cotton fabric were prepared for each articles. One design was selected for preparing final articles.

## Planning a product range:

A product range comprising of bed sheet, two pillow covers and two curtainsarticles for drawing room was prepared:-

#### Construction and finishing:

The complete set of bed room articles were constructed with different tie and dye technique and macramé knots pieces and finally articles were finished and embellished with embroidery.

# Evaluation of the product:

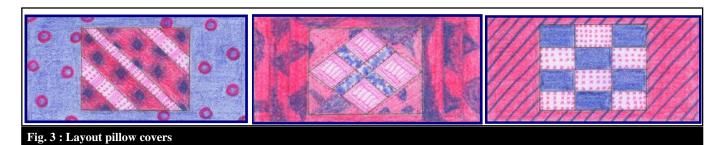
The complete set of article was evaluated by the panel of judges of Deptt. of Home Science (Textile and Clothing) in order to check the commercial success. The

products were also evaluated by students also.

It was done by providing them with an evaluation sheet. All the part of the set was admired by the judges and students, and they ranked all the articles excellent.

## Summary and conclusion:

Colours adds decoration to textile and affects their marketability. The appeal of colour is universal, although the symbolism and popularity of specific hues vary from one culture to another. Consumers usually are more concerned with colour than with other characteristics of a textile product. The importance of colour is verified by the numerous methods that have been developed for its application to textile by dyeing. Macrame is an antique art of making knots rather than weaving or knitting. It is an unconventional method. Generally macramé knots are made with the help of cords in which beads are used for decoration and embellishment. Present study titled, "Magnificience of tie and dye revitalized with antiquated art of macramé ~ an archetypal coalescence" was



undertaken to fulfill following objectives:

Documentation about macrame and tie and dye to observe their historical development and present status.

To observe the combined look of tie and dye and macrame.

To design and prepare a range of articles for the bedroom.

To get the articles evaluated by shopkeeper and various consumers in order to find out their commercial success.

The methodology comprised of 5 steps:-

- Market survey
- Procedure development
  - Selection of fabric and cord
  - Preparation of catalogue
  - Layouts
- Planning a product range
- Construction and finishing
- Evaluation of articles

All the shops in local market were surveyed to find out the various kinds of articles prepared with the tie and dye and macramé separately available there. But there is no combination of marcrame and tie and dye in market. Relevant literature was reviewed to know about the past and present status of marcrame and tie and dye around the world.

After completion of survey it was found that the macramé and tie and dye articles available separately. Hence cotton fabric for tie and dye and anchor thread for knots was chosen for making the articles. Direct dyes are selected because they are cellulosic in nature and gave satisfactory result on cotton.

Three layouts of designs for combining macrame and tie and dye were prepared for each article. A catalog

of different techniques used in articles was prepared in 2 colour combination.

A product range comprising of different products like, bed sheet, two pillows and two curtains for bed room were prepared with most preferred designs from the catalog.

After dyeing the fabric, stitched it with macramé piece and embellished it with embroidery, beads and pipes. The articles were finally evaluated by panel of judges of deptt. of home science (Textile and Clothing) to know their commercial success and also evaluated by member of staff and students as they would be ultimate consumers of the product. The respondents were provided with evaluation sheet to grade the articles.

After evaluation it was found that all the articles appealed to the experts of G.D.M.Girls (P.G.) college, Modinagar, who ranked them excellent.

Thus it could be well concluded that, "Magnificience of tie and dye revitalized with antiquated art of macramé ~ an archetypal coalescence" helped in finding new parameter in field of designing range in articles for living room. Combination of tie and dye and macrame resulted in novelty and uniqueness, which could be transformed into a large scale commercial production.

Authors' affiliations:

ARCHANA JAIN AND ARCHANA SUSHIL, Department of Home Science (Textiles and Clothing), Ginni Devi Modi Girls (P.G.) College, Modinagar, GHAZIABAD (U.P.) INDIA

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\*\*