



PROMOTING VEGETABLE DYEING FOR WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS

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ABSTRACT

There are many indigenous arts in vogue in India. Vegetable dyeing and Bandhani are some of them. To bring socio economical change in the society some innovative use of vegetable dyes with resist technique can be successful. It will give eco friendly impact on the environment and by setting up such business wellness of community can be improved. Women can come together through 'Bachat Gat' and set a business.

Keywords: Resist dyeing, vegetable dyes, innovations, community wellness

The present study titled "Promoting Vegetable Dyeing technique for Women Entrepreneurs" to develop skill among rural women and to provide novelty and variety in contemporary market. Folk arts and crafts are integral part of human life. It plays an important role in developing countries. India is famous for the beauty and craftsmanship of various crafts like hand weaving, painting, silver filigree, appliqué work, regional embroideries, leather work, terracotta and many more. Tie and dye, Batik, Kalamkari and block printing are eminent surface ornamentations. Vegetable dyeing is one of the beautiful crafts. Every

art has a potential to feed the craftsman's family. In India vegetable dyeing has been practiced since ages. Due to wide diversity of religion and cultures, variety in dyeing is found. Indian expertise in the preparation of vegetable dyeing goes back to over a thousand years, with excavations revealing strands of dyed fabrics belonging to the Indus valley civilization. D. Balsubramanyam in his article "Indigo Nation: Champaran to Chandigarh" in The Hindu, says, "further proofs come from the painting in Ajanta Caves, as well as from Kautilya's Arthshashtra, which refers to dyes and their uses."



Government tries to encourage this holistic dyeing through its various projects. Weaver's service centre also runs a section on vegetable dyeing and experiments on it. But there is a strong threat to the vegetable dyeing and its innovations. If the customer wants a product it must be available in the market. Now a day's everybody is keen to select clothing for self, so artist must bring changes in the craft to meet the demands of the people. For modern customers vegetable dyes should be applied in innovative ways. Interesting pattern should be developed. Uniqueness should be the main feature of such clothing. In addition to the uniqueness, benefits of eco-friendly dyes can be gained. Vegetable dyed fabric has holistic effect on wearer. Haldi, curry leaves also give beautiful shades of the colors and also treat our body. Ayurveda means "Fabrics infused with medicinal herbs". They are dyed in herbal dyes. They are unique due to its healing properties embodied through a

complex manual dyeing process with medicinal plants and herbs. As we all are aware that our skin not only provides protection to us but also absorbs substances in the body. Clinical trials have proved that patients using Ayurveda show positive effects on eczema, psoriasis, blood pressure, asthma and diabetes. Coming in contact with Ayurveda body eliminates toxins and its metabolism is enhanced. Hence this craft should be propagated. This craft has a huge potential for future development. Entrepreneurship plays an important role in the growth and development of a nation. Entrepreneurs are important participants in the global quest for sustained economic development and social progress. They are regarded as the agent of economic change especially because of their role in generation of new employment and setting up new business. Group of women can be trained to develop such patterns with tying cloth and dyeing with Vegetable Dyes. Particularly Indian handicraft



sectors production base is not organized, hence through the 'Bachat Gat' this activity can be conducted to bring socio economic changes and wellness to the community.

Objectives

- 1) To enable women to become capable of doing resist dyeing techniques.
- 2) To develop innovative designs and interesting patterns.

METHODOLOGY

Though vegetable dyeing is an age old technique it can be combined very effectively with resist dyeing. In the resist dyeing fabric is blocked for dye penetration by tying, stitching, folding, rolling or the application of solid substance such as mud, wax or gum. After dyeing the patterns emerge against colored background. Among the most important resist technique practiced in India are those popularly known as Ikat, Bandhani, Chunari and Lehriya. Here tying is done in an innovative way to get beautiful pattern for modern customer.

Natural dyes are the proven dyes of antiquity. People found colors within the plants, minerals and sometimes insects around them. Certain dyes were valued for their rich and fast colors. There are over three hundred dyes yielding plants in India- Hatanka K.

One of the important dye is obtained from Turmeric, Curcumina the plant has rhizome carrying a bright yellow coloring substance. Here Butea, Beetroot, Onion, Catechu, Hibiscus, Ratanjyot, Indigo, Walnut shell, Pomegranate rind are used. Indigo is very important dye since ages.

Vegetable dyeing is not fast enough. Mordents can be used as a supporting element in improving its fastness. Use of mordent in various percentages can give different shades of color. Even single dye and single mordent combined in different combinations can produce many shades. Mordents like Copper Sulphate, Ferrous Sulphate, Indigo and Hirda are very useful.



By using various techniques of resist dyeing, beautiful patterns can be developed. As vegetable dyeing requires hot temperature Batik dyeing is not possible hence tying and dyeing can be done. In this way with little technology women can earn money and fame. General procedure followed for vegetable dyeing.

Stage I – For this project bleached cotton fabric of 80/90 count was selected. Fabric was scoured in water containing HCL 1%.

Stage II – Fabric was dried and ironed. As per pattern fabric was folded, stitched and tied.

Stage III – It was treated with mordents like Ferrous Sulphate 1% solution, Copper Sulphate 5% in ratio was used. Fabric was kept in mordent for 40 min at 60 degree temperature.

Stage IV – After mordenting fabric was dipped in dye bath at 40 degree Celsius and continued boiling for 45 min.

Stage V- After dyeing material was soaked in 2gm per liter soap solution. Then washed and dried.

Stage VI – When fabric was completely dried it was opened. Resist was removed and beautiful patterns were observed.

Conclusion

It can be concluded from the study that designing and dyeing of various product would be successful. Women can set up a business focusing on new opportunities to earn money. She can initiate by learning various technique and organizing a venture to realize the idea. People are aware of adverse effects of chemical on body. They can be convinced to use natural dyed products. Natural dyeing practice can be promoted.

Summary

Vegetable & fruits can produce beautiful hues to the fabric. Ayurveda can be developed and used to treat some physical disorders. These techniques have huge potential for development. If weaknesses like low productivity, inadequate quality control fluctuations in demands, unorganized production system are overruled business can



flourish. It is argued that the problem of poverty, in equality and regional imbalance can be tackled

with development of entrepreneurship.



Turmeric and Catechu



Butea and Catechu

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