



Jute

Jute have not been used in textile very much but appeared at certain instances, it was also called cotton of poor's. Jute has its own benefits while used in form of textile and in terms of environment, economy and social distribution. Techniques and resources related to jute fibre production, biological factors related to jute production are highlighted in this panel.

Synthetic

Since mid and post-colonial era synthetic textile industry has evolved as one of the biggest industries in India. After agriculture, synthetic textile industry is the one which has offered most number of employments. A huge chunk of mid-scale business depends upon production and supply of synthetic textiles. Panel deals with brief information on the points aforesaid including information on environmental impact related to synthetic textile industry.

Alternative Textiles

Since mid and post-colonial era synthetic textile industry has evolved as one of the biggest industries in India. After agriculture, synthetic textile industry is the one which has offered most number of employments. A huge chunk of mid-scale business depends upon production and supply of synthetic textiles. Panel deals with brief information on the points aforesaid including information on environmental impact related to synthetic textile industry.

Socio-economic importance

Different societies are recognized by the attire they have. Using textile in various means has been distinct heritage among different societies. Textiles have evolved more than just fabric and took place among hobbies within cultures and societies. Few types of paintings in India and especially in eastern India have achieved international fame. A brief account on the importance of textiles its various types and related aspects within culture-society and in terms of economy is dealt in this panel.

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4. Entire Staff of WSC, Bhubaneswar, MoT. Govt. of India



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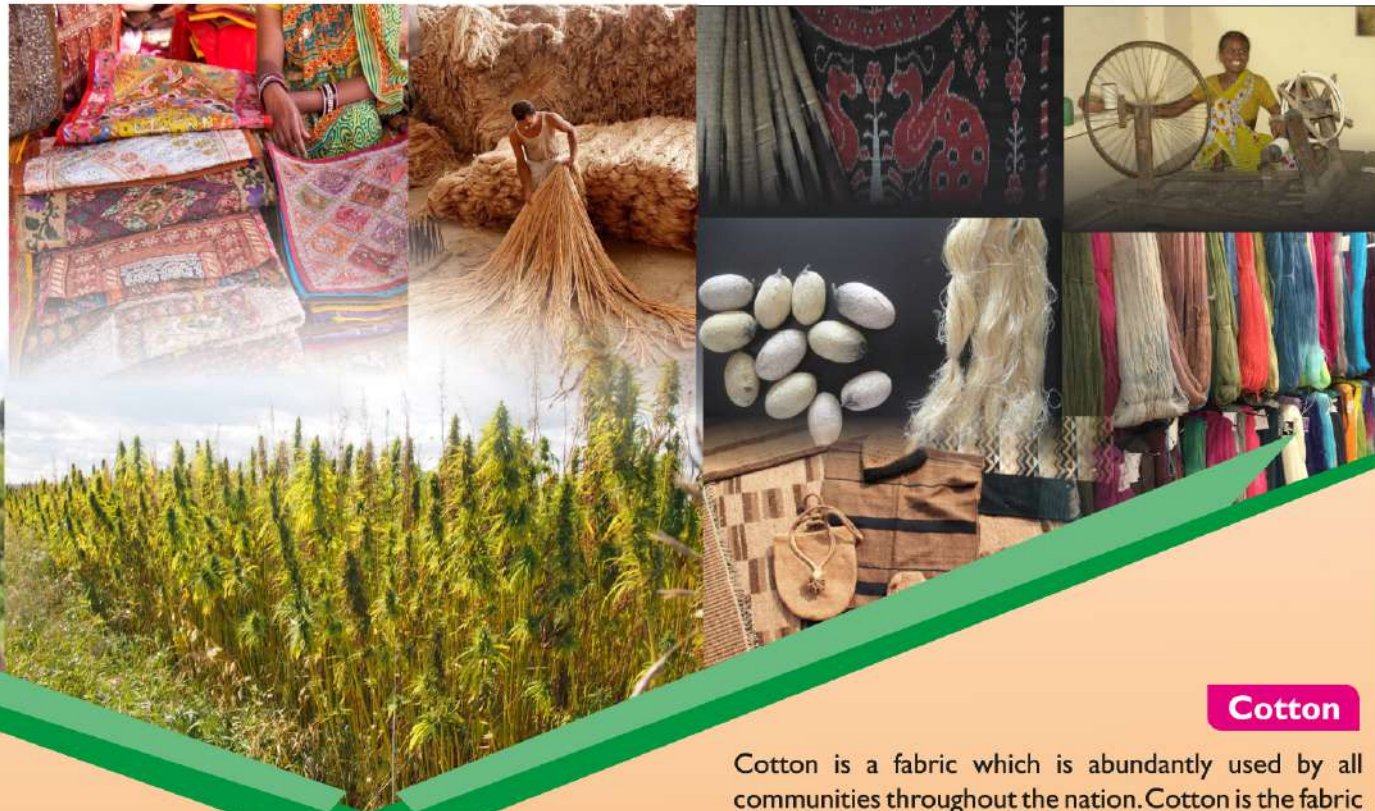
Textiles of India :

Special Emphasis on Eastern Region

REGIONAL MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
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BHUBANESWAR

A temporary exhibition on “Textiles of India: Special emphasis on Eastern Region” inaugurated on 29th December 2017 which comprises 10 panels. As the labels indicated each panel provide brief information about various types of fabric/cloths and textile developed and used in eastern part of India. Exhibition majorly aims at the natural and synthetic resources used in making fabric and later textiles.

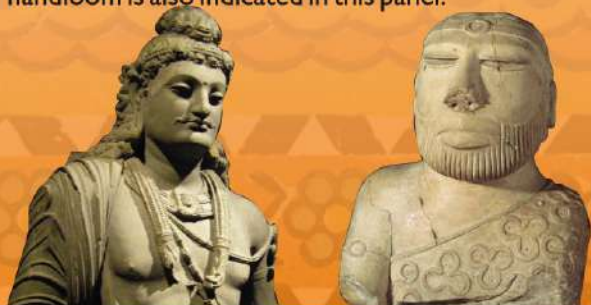


Introduction

First panel defines the textile in literary meanings along with very brief description of handlooms, textile factories, textile as industry, major textile production centres in terms of raw material and fabricated product, both. Consideration of textiles by state governments and central government reflects with limited numerical data.

History & Development

Second panel throws light on the history of textiles in India from Vedic period through various eras in pre and post-independence of India (including BC/AD, Mauryan, Gupta, Mughal, British etc.) Panel also highlights growth in textile industry in different parts of India. History of handloom is also indicated in this panel.



Natural Resources for textile

Third panel discusses about the natural resources of textiles, how raw material is procured and industries associated with production of raw material for textiles. This panel also throws some light on how use of natural resources in fabrication of biodegradable textile supports concept of sustainable development. Panel also indicates about the intangible natural heritage and traditional knowledge associated with textile industry.

Silk

A diversity of silk has been produced and used across the country since ages and further used for various purposes but majorly for textiles. Panel gives glimpses about various silks produced in India with special emphasis on eastern part of India. Panel also discusses about the natural components related to silk like different types of worms and their host plant to make visitors aware about the same.

Cotton

Cotton is a fabric which is abundantly used by all communities throughout the nation. Cotton is the fabric used by all classes of the society. Fifth panel gives brief information about cotton itself as a material, production spots of cotton in India, and industry based on cotton. Panel also discusses about the biological component of cotton i.e. cotton plant, its flower, harvesting etc.

Wool

Wool is one of the oldest most mediums used in fabric and used across the country in abundance during winter seasons. There are various sources which provided wool. Since synthetic wool is rapidly replacing use of traditional wool in textiles this panel showcases information related to both types, their sources and related biological factors. Use of wool in eastern part of India is very varied. At few places it is wool products are used for months in winters but elsewhere limited to few weeks.