

# The Significant Approach to Produce Household /Home Furnished Products from Surplus Material of Guledgudd Khana

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**Abstract** - Guledgudd is one of the town in India has been involved to produce a typical and unique type of cloth used for blouse material. These blouse pieces are named as khana means a folding of this piece. The leftover piece of khana on loom that is locally considered as not useful to make blouse. This surplus material of khana can be utilized to make different household /furnishing materials. To providing suitable markets to these products may improve socioeconomic status of weaver's community of Guledgudd.

**Keywords:** Guledgudd, Khana, Surplus material, Furnishing

## I.INTRODUCTION

Clothing is the basic human need ranking next to food and shelter is important, today it occupies top most priority due changing life style and social needs. Till 19<sup>th</sup> centuries handloom industry was only source for clothing in almost all country. Hand weaving was the basic activity of human society in which utility and aesthetic were blended.

The handloom industry in India operates under three different distinctive sectors namely independent weaver, master weaver, and in cooperative society irrespective of the category and place of weaving. The weaver produce variety of handloom products viz, cotton saris ,silk, art silk and their blends, bed linens , wool blankets, floor covering towels and furnishing materials.

Many clusters of Karnataka state (1) is also home to traditional designs and intricate weaving methods. The more traditional sarees of Karnataka are the Molkalmuru sarees of Chitradurga and the Ilkal sarees of Bagalkot. Weaving is supposed to have come to Ilkal around the 8th century AD and the sheer rustic look of the textile keeps it still popular. The traditional Guledgudd Khana (Choli or Blouse, elsewhere called Khana), which is only one traditional cluster making blouse fabric in India.

## II.HISTORICAL BACKGROUD OF GULEDGUDDA KHANA

When looked back the history of Guledgudd khana, it is very well understood that weaving of blouse piece to suit every sarees woven is not a new art but practiced from long ago. The Guledgudd was born as a town place. During 1580 second Ibrahim Adilshai of Bijapur built a fort on hill. After

some century's peoples migrated from top to plain ground next to hill hence it is called as Guledgudd. There are other stories are also popular(2,3). The people came from various places to Guledgudd were of different castes like devangas, pattasalias, kuruvinshetty, muslims etc. They started weaving a typical type of cloths to use a blouse material. And these blouse pieces were then named as khana, means a type of folding of this piece and has a back ground history for this too.

Whenever any pooja is performed in the villages of north Karnataka, they use to worship the god by keeping a sari with a blouse material over the sari it is always folded in a typical triangular shape. Folding of blouse piece in the said typical triangular shape was traditionally called as khana and so the blouse material is named as Khana.

Khana (4) (blouse) material is always produced by keeping definite width and length i.e. 32 inch X 20 inch. From each piece of khana a blouse could be stitched for ladies. The scale for measuring of this definite length of blouse piece is also traditionally called as "khana".

There is no definite historical evidence as to when the handloom weaving industry started at Guledgudd. But according to the popular belief and circumstances, it might have started in the 8<sup>th</sup> century when the Chalukya Dynasty was in full swing in this region

Most of the designs of the Guledgudd Khana are replicates of Suryanarayana, Siddeswar Mukuta, Theru, Ane Hejje, Tulsi Pan and Sooji Mallige.

In view of the importance and special craft style product is likely to be manufactured by domestic and overseas producers, in order to protect this craft style the product is brought under Geographical Indication act (5).

In this article we made an approach how to better utilize the last piece of khana left over on looms. This is locally termed as waste not useful. Khana waste is last cut piece i.e. about 20 to 30 cm in length of khana after end of each warp beam. This is considered as waste because Khana required to make blouse is minimum 70-80cm according to requirement of women. Such waste material of khana can be used to make different household / furnishing materials.

### III. HOUSE HOLD / FURNISHING MATERIALS FROM KHANA WASTE.

The waste of Guledgudd Khana can be used to make different products instead of throwing out or cleaning material for various uses. The Khana can be made as hand bags, wall hangings, pillow covers, table cloth, window curtains, mobile cover, vehicle seat covers, and sofa covers etc. Here we discussed some of these materials.

**Hand Bags:** The hand bags are closer to women. It serves double purpose one as the containers of their valued possessions and often as their fashion style. Hand bags are often used to express moods, individuality, style, status have been one of the requisites of life for women ever since recorded history begun.

**Wall Hangings:** Wall hangings are used to decorate the walls with the exquisitely designed and also giving harmony to the wall and it changes the moods of person.

**Pillow Covers:** Pillow cover is used to protect pillow from dust and dirt and give beautiful look. These are simple fabrics to enhance life of pillow. Color, texture, pattern and fabric weight are the factors to design pillow covers.

**Table Cloth:** Now a day everyone uses different styles of table cloths to decorate their home furniture's. The table cloth protects table from environmental factors and it is also known as table protector. It gives aesthetic appearance to table.

**Curtains:** The main purpose of curtains is keep out the light, keep in the warmth and adds privacy, insulation and soundproofing. But the fact that curtains come in many types of fabrics designs and textures makes them one of the simplest way of redesigning a room. Curtains helps to

provide a soft warm environment as well as creating color, pattern and texture for home window treatment.

**Seat Covers:** Seat covers are accessories that protect the original seat upholstery from wear and add a custom look to a vehicle's interior. They can help to maintain the resale value of the vehicle and maximize the comfort of the driver and passengers.

### IV.CONCLUSION

The weavers of Guledgudd should also concentrate to utilize the khana surplus material to produce value added items like home furnishing materials as discussed above. This will help to attract urban community towards traditional art and helps to sustain traditional culture. With some creative work khana waste become worthy material. By extension and initiative steps to be taken from DIC, Ministry of Textiles and other NGOs to get suitable market opportunity to these product helps to improve socio economic status of SHG and Weavers community. The process of product making is ecofriendly and no harm to environment.

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