

# Application of Warli Art With Ramayana Using Natural Dyes

<sup>1</sup>R.VARSHA, <sup>2</sup>P.KARPAGAM

<sup>1</sup>AP, Department Of Fashion Technology & Costume Design , Bon Secours College For Women, Thanjavur, India.

<sup>2</sup>AP, Department of costume design & fashion, PSG college of arts & science, Coimbatore, India.  
varsha.renganathan@gmail.com

**Abstract** - The warli are an indigenous tribe of people who have lived in the district of Maharashtra for centuries. They were originally hunters but with deforestation & access denied to the existing forests, paddy farming is now the main stay of their existence. warli is derived from the word “ waral” which means a small piece of tilled land warli speak an unwritten language which consists of Sanskrit, Marathi, Gujarati dialects. warli art was first discovered in the early seventies. while there are no records of the exact origins of this art, its root may be traced to as early as the 10<sup>th</sup> century AD. The following process is about developing women kurtha and men shirt with cotton fabric in which Ramayana story is been hand painted using warli art in natural dye. In this warli art motif is never repeated again and a whole Ramayana story is been explained.

**KEYWORD:** warli art, cotton fabric, natural die, painting

## I. INTRODUCTION

An art form practised by Warli tribes from the mountains and coastal regions in and around the borders of Maharashtra and Gujarat, Warli paintings originated around 3000 BC. Traditional Warli paintings are well known for the use of white paint on ochre mud walls. The white paint is derived from natural materials like rice paste, water and gum. The paintings are made using a bamboo twig that has been chewed on. This tribal art is characterised by intricate geometric patterns of flowers, wedding rituals, hunting scenes and other everyday activities. An interesting feature of the Warli painting is that there aren't any straight lines used in these paintings. They are usually crooked lines, dots, arcs and triangles. Essentially ritualistic, Warli paintings were usually made by married women to celebrate a wedding. These paintings were also used to decorate the huts of Warli tribes, usually made from a mixture of clew dung and red mud. One of the important aspects of most Warli paintings is the “Tarpa dance” – the tarpa is a trumpet-like instrument, which is played in turns by different men. While the music plays, men and women join their hands and move in circles around the tarpa players. This circle of the dancers is also symbolic of the circle of life.



## II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

### CATEGORIES OF WARLI PAINTING

The Gods:



In The Gods they have their old folk stories which they paint, about their gods and how they created the world. They also paint on the themes of God punishing people for showing disrespect to the mother earth. These paintings tells about their devotional nature towards the supreme power of the Nature and their Gods.

**The People:**

Under the category of The People they mostly paint about good deeds which one should do in his or her life and bad deeds which one should keep himself away from.



**The Animals :**

Under The Animals they have the stories of their pet animals like dogs, cows, buffalos, hen, goats and all the other animals living with them in the jungle. The most famous paintings they paint is on Tiger.



**Rights and rituals**

The most commonly painted paintings are under the Theme of ‘Rights and Rituals, in which they paint about festivals, celebrations and other auspicious occasions.



The epic , traditionally ascribed to the hindu sage valmiki, narrates the life of rama, the legendary prince of kosalkingdom.It follows his banishment from the kingdom by his father king Dasharatha, his travel across forest in India with his wife Sita and brother Lakshmana, the kidnapping of his wife by ravana, the demon king of Lanka, resulting in a war with him, and Rama’s eventual return to

ayodhya to be crowned king.The epic , traditionally ascribed to the hindu sage valmiki, narrates the life of rama, the legendary prince of kosal kingdom.

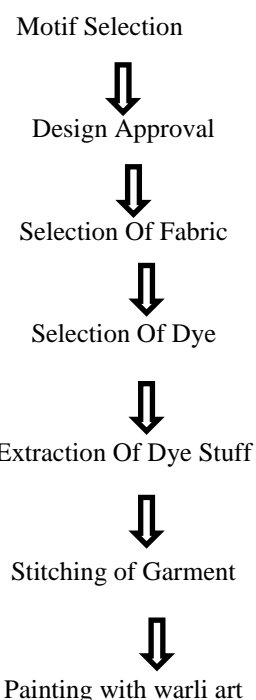
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**Objectives:**

- To Study about the past and present style of warli painting.
- To Understand the different styles of warli .
- To Gain an understanding about the raw materials, preparation of dye stuff and the production process of warli.
- To develop new designs from the exciting Style of traditional warli motifs.
- To Extract dye stuff from natural source.
- To paint warli design using natural dye in cotton kurtha and shirt.
- To narrate Ramayana story using warli art.

**III. METHODOLOGY**

Nature of research is a study about already existing and present trends of warli paintings to acquire cognition about future fashion. Based upon forecasting designs have been created for Women’s Kurtis and men’s shirt. By combining already exciting epic Ramayana story with traditional warli motifs new designs are created. In this particular research I have collected data’s from internet and various books.



**Selection of motifs & design development:**

Various warli designs are collected. New Motifs are developed by the already existing warli motifs. Kurtha and shirt designs were developed based upon forecasting.

#### IV. DESIGN APPROVAL

Various warli art designs are collected. New designs are developed with already existing warli art motifs. Women kurtha and men shirt are developed based upon forecasting.



#### SELECTION OF DYES

Different shades of natural dyes are checked for brighter and visibility of colour in the fabric.

#### SELECTION OF FABRICS

Cotton fabric is selected for its comfort and smoothness



#### EXTRACTION OF DYE STUFF :

For the extraction of natural dye different parts of the plant are used such as seeds, flowers, leaves and barks. In the present study, an alternative dye yielding plant, red rose petals, Orange skin, indigo plant were studied for its potentiality for obtaining natural dye.

#### Orange dye

Extraction of dye from orange skin

Extraction of colour dye was carried out by four different methods.

Drying method –orange skin are taken dried in sun light and powdered.

Aqueous extraction method - 10 gm fresh skin of orange were boiled in 100 ml distilled water at 1000 °C for 30

minutes. The decolorized skins were taken out from extraction solvent.

#### Pink dye

Extraction of dye from petals of rose

Drying method - Rose petals are taken dried in sun light and powdered.

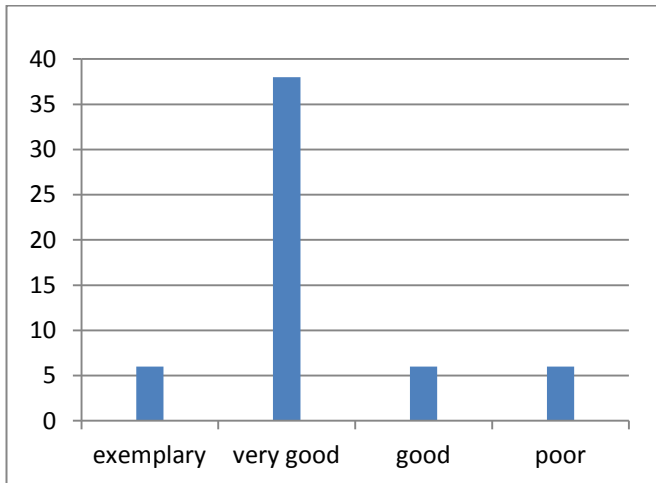
Aqueous extraction method - 10gm fresh petals of red rose were boiled in 100 ml distilled water at 1000 C for 30 minutes. The decolorized petals were taken out from extraction solvent.

#### GARMENT STITCHING

Garments are stitched according to the selected style. Women kurtha and men shirt was stitched using standard measurement . **PAINING ON GARMENT**

Selected design was hand painted on stitched women kurtha and men shirt using natural dye.

**V. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS**

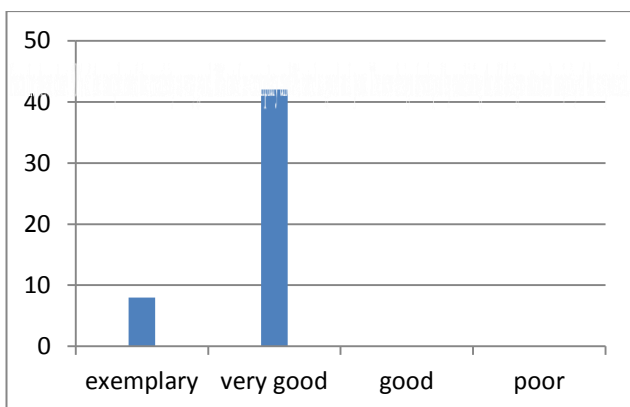


**DESIGN OF NATURAL DYE PAINTED WARLI ART**

s.no	Opinion	respondents
1.	Exemplary	6
2.	Very Good	38
3.	Good	6
4.	Poor	6

From the above chart 75% of the sample rated the warli painting using natural dye as very good. 10% rated as exemplary and 0% rated as poor. Respondents felt that the design it was different from the usual warli motifs. That is made them to give good rating for the design.

**CREATIVITY OF THE DESIGN**

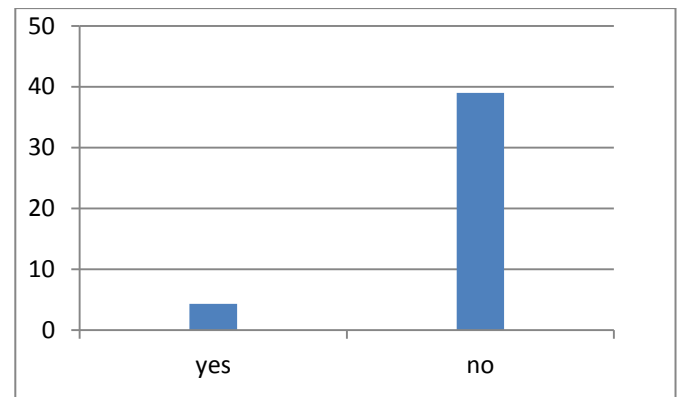


s.no	Opinion	respondents
1.	Exemplary	8
2.	Very Good	42
3.	Good	0
4.	Poor	0

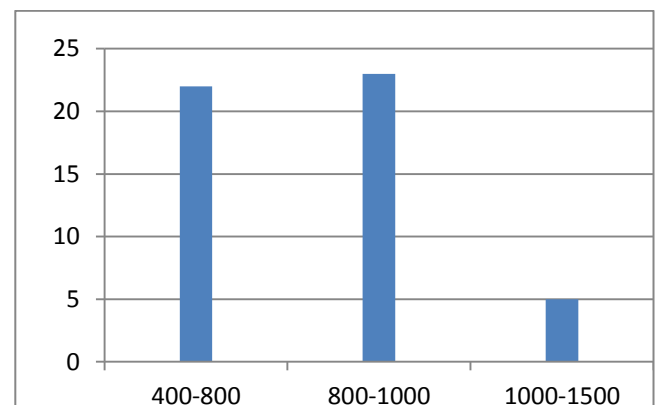
From the above chart 90% of the sample rated the creativity as very good. 10% rated as exemplary and 0% rated as good and poor. The new design developed by combining the old designs attracted majority of the respondent.

**NEED OF COLOUR OR PRINT CHANGE**

s.no	Opinion	respondents
1.	Yes	11
2.	no	39



From the above chart 85% of the sample needs colour or print change in the garment. 15% rated as exemplary and remaining does not need any change in the garment. As the fabric colour was white majority demanded the same design in a different coloured fabric.



**PRICE OF THE GARMENT**

s.no	Price range	respondents
1.	400-800	22
2.	800-1000	23
3.	1000-1500	5

From the above chart 43% of respondents are willing to pay 400-800 for the garment. 47% are willing to pay 800-1000

and 10% are willing to pay 1000-1500. Majority of the respondents were willing to buy the garment for them.

## VI. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

Fashion forecasting is the prediction of mood, behaviour and buying habits of customers. It is no longer a question of identifying your customer by age geography or income, but looking into how and why they buy, based on their mood, beliefs and the occasion. From forecasting and survey understood that most of the customers like to wear warli art garments. Forecasting the future demand for warli art fabric and colour is an important aspect of it. With the above objective in the mind collected information to identify the basic facts about the past and present trends of warli art. The details about the case of changes in the past was collected and made changes according to the current requirement. Based upon the above details, designed garments for female and male with new innovative designs

on cotton and jute by using natural dye. Garment was developed by using the painted warli art fabric. The survey was taken for the garments which are designed using the above details regarding fabric, dye stuff, creativity of the designer, colour combinations, are used for the female kurtha and male shirt with warli art. From the results of visual evaluation found that 90% of people are satisfied with the garment design and 10% needs colour or design change in the garment. 90% are willing to buy and use the garment.

## VII. FUTURE SCOPE

- On the basis of this research these designs can be moved for high scale production.
- Various fabrics like silk, jute, modal, stem can also be used.
- More garments can be prepared with different colour of fabric and dyes.

## VIII. APPENDIX



Hand painted cotton female kurtha with warli art painting. Ramayana story in warli art using natural dye



Hand painted cotton male shirt with Ramayana story in warli art using natural dye

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