"Exploring the Art of Camel Wool Floor Accessories through Cut Pile Weave: A Study of Design, Quality, and Sustainability"

DIKSHA GUPTA¹, DR. SHARMILA GURJAR², PARINITI SINGH³ & TUSHAR AWASTHI⁴

1. Assistant Professor, Faculty of Design, Vivekananda Global University, Jaipur, Rajasthan-302017, India

2. Professor, Department of Design, MJMU, Aurangabad, Maharastra-431001, India

3. Assistant Professor, Faculty of Design, Vivekananda Global university, Jaipur, Rajasthan-302017, India

 Assistant Professor, Faculty of Design, Vivekananda Global University, Jaipur, Rajasthan-302017, India

Abstract- The present study is undertaken to find out the "Exploring the Art of Camel wool floor accessories through Cut Pile Weave: A Study of Design, Quality, and Sustainability". Surveys and observational data are used to collect both primary and secondary data for the study. At LPPS, the survey was carried out. The goal of this study is to determine the best strategies for popularizing camel wool floor accessories in the nation. This study addressed unique design samples that were created using camel wool, colored merino wool yarn, and twisted camel merino yarn in light of the aforementioned situation. Essentially, twisted yarn (CM) and merino wool yarn are utilized for design purposes. And the cut pile method was used to create these samples using an indigenous technique. Designs were created taking into market trends, the preferences of young people, and the attractiveness element. Several effects and designs were created by utilizing various geometrical and abstract designs. This study uses a native approach to create camel wool floor accessories using the cut pile technique. In this manner, the researcher obtains distinctive and appealing designs using various color schemes. It creates beautiful designs for floor accessories.

Keywords: Camel Wool, Merino wool, Floor Accessories, Innovative Designs, Tapestry Technique, value addition

INTRODUCTION:

Wool- Wool is the first fiber which is used by man as clothing worn, like skin or pelt, and then the fiber was tangled into a fabric. The word 'wool' is constitutionally introduced from sheep, angora, cashmere, goats, camel, alpaca, llama, and vicuna. There are two types of wool: Virgin wool and Recycled wool. The wool which has never been processed or never been treated with any processing called Virgin wool and one more wool which is obtained after the spun, felted fabrics are shredded, sorted, cleaned, re-spun and woven called Recycled wool. Nowadays the upcoming trend is application and uses of Specialty hair, is growing slowly but firmly in India. Specialty hair fabrics appear to be different in their qualities and obtained from definite animals of the Goat family, Camel family, Angora rabbit, Yak, and Musk Ox. In Goat family, it includes mohair wool, cashmere wool, and Pashmina wool. Specialty fibers are generally expensive because of their shortage and luxurious texture.¹

Camel dromedaries-In camel family, it includes camel, llama, alpaca, vicuna, and guanaco. Specialty hair fibers are generally used and valued for such popular properties as fine diameter, softness, warmth, natural color, and natural luster. It has capability to give pleasant hand to fabrics and other functions.² Camel's hair has some unique characteristics like brightness, smoothness, warmth and natural color and it considers very precious when it's assorted with another fiber or as well as individually. Camels which live in hot climatic conditions mostly do not produce long coats. The property of camel hair is very light in weight. Property of thermal conductivity and durability has low in camel hair.³ The quality of camel hair is extremely humid because of its thermoregulatory property which defends the animal from an extremely cold environment in the desert at night. Undercoat's fibers are very soft or have natural shined too. The natural color of the camel is from light tan to dark brown which gives the natural color attribute to the fabric.⁴

Due to lack of awareness and traditional production of fiber processed quality products of a commercial-grade are not usable. LPPS (Lokhit Pashu Palak Sansthan) is a Rajasthan-based NGO that conducts income-generating activities, training on better ways to process, spin, and weave camel wool. Several scholarly works have also been done on the other varieties of camel wool research and they enhance their textile performance. The supply of camel wool is very small, and concerted efforts are needed to help this wonderful fiber emerge from the forest and take its rightful place in the textile world.

The people of LPPS use camel wool to make some products but only for self- use to survive for their self economy And especially camel wool used by camel breeders to be used as rugs, mats, saddle girths, and charpais in their own homes. Camel breeders historically were unable to sell camel wool because of some civilizing limits and also low wool short fiber revenue. And the scope for commercial use of camel wool is quite limited.

OBJECTIVES:

To study the existing designs and products developed by camel breeders.

To develop and create innovative designs for floor accessories and increase value addition to the products.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

Research methodology is a systematic approach to solving research problems. The research approach is used to create a need-based collection of camel wool floor accessories using the Cut Pile Weave.

Sources of data collection:

The present study aims to develop designs for floor accessories with the use of camel wool (dromedary camel) through the cut pile weave. To carry out the study, the data has been collected through primary and secondary sources.

Primary data: The Data was collected from LPPS (Lokhit Pashu Palak Sansthan) through survey and observation.

Secondary data: Secondary data is that which has been already collected by some other individual. In secondary data collection, the researcher will go through the research journals, websites, books, newspaper editorials, etc.

Research design: To identify the significance of its purposed operation, research design requires a procedure of methods for data collection and analysis. The design prepared for defining the research issue is known as research design, and it is focused on what, where, and how the analysis for research is conducted. A detailed description of the set and dimension is given by the research design, which is a conceptual framework for conducting research. The structure of a theory and its operational implications are determined by data analysis.

After the study of literature and visit to LPPS (Lokhit Pashu Palak Sansthan), the Researcher observes that breeders of LPPS develop camel hair products like rugs, carpets, blankets, and pouches. There is a lack of new designs and existing designs that are very basic in nature. Mostly they use only 'camel' as the motif, especially in Durries. There is also a lack of value-added products. There is a need to develop innovative designs and attractive products. researcher create innovative designs with the use of camel wool, dyed merino wool, and twisted camel merino yarn for design purposes through tapestry technique. They use the tapestry technique mostly because they have limited indigenous methods and basic knowledge of weaves. So that researcher develops innovative designs through tapestry technique. These contemporary samples were developed to revive the traditional craft of weaving.

Sample Development using cut pile weave through indigenous method-

Geometrical and abstract motifs were used to design samples for floor accessories. These designs of samples using the different color combinations of camel wool and merino wool yarn developed through the tapestry technique. A total no. of four samples were develop to get the preferences for the development of innovative designs.

Process of cut pile weaves:

Cut pile weave is a type of textile construction that involves cutting loops of yarn to create a plush, dense surface. This process can be done by hand or with the use of machines, and it can be applied to a variety of fibers, including wool, cotton, and synthetic materials. There are several different types of cut pile weaves, including velvet, plush, and frieze. Velvet is a particularly luxurious cut pile weave that is characterized by its short, dense pile and soft texture. Plush cut pile weaves are similar to velvet, but they have a longer pile that is more plush and cushiony. Frieze cut pile weaves have a slightly twisted pile that creates a textured surface. Cut pile weaves are commonly used in the production of carpets, upholstery, and other home textiles. They are also used in the fashion industry to create luxurious garments, accessories, and even footwear. The density and plushness of cut pile weaves make them particularly well-suited for applications where comfort and durability are important, such as in high-traffic areas or in garments that will be worn frequently. Overall, cut pile weaves are a versatile and popular textile construction method that can be used to create a variety of high-quality fabrics and textiles.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION:

The result indicates that by the development of innovative designs through tapestry weave for camel wool floor accessories and developing innovative designs in different ways provide the number of interesting and creative design for camel wool floor furnishing. The blended and twisting yarns with dyed merino wool yarns give beautiful color combinations and give different textures and innovative designs for floor furnishing. Applying different color combinations of designs gives unique designs for floor furnishing. Camel wool and twisted merino wool handmade yarn which has unique texture and unique design itself and it enhances the endurance of the floor accessories. These designs attract consumers and its added value to the floor furnishing of camel wool products. The economic survival of these rural camel breeders and other artisans are dependent on village craft which also preserves the rich cultural heritage of India. The traditional expertise of weaver is essential for maintaining cultural diversity. On the domestic and international front, there is a lack of availability of a platform for hand-woven products. So, initiatives are required for strengthening the livelihood of artisans thereby, preserving the craft through its diversification. The below images show the final designs of samples for the camel wool floor accessories.

CONCLUSION:

This paper concluded that embellishment on upholstery is a key factor in floor accessory fashion because people generally embellish themselves with fashion. Basically, customers want the best quality products in which design and color combination of product attracted to the customers. Samples of floor accessories are innovative in design, aesthetically pleasing, and colorful. It also inspires the camel breeders and local artisans of LPPS and other people who develop camel wool floor accessories to produce innovative designs through cut pile weave. Because of innovative designs, customers will attract to the product and it enhances the income of camel breeders and other people who develop camel wool products.

SUGGESTIONS:

Investigate the properties and characteristics of camel wool, such as its durability, insulation, and hypoallergenic properties, and how these contribute to the quality of cut pile weave floor accessories.

Explore different design techniques for cut pile weave floor accessories, including patterns, colors, and textures, and how these can be used to create unique and visually appealing pieces.

Analyze the sustainability of camel wool as a material for floor accessories, including its environmental impact, ethical considerations, and potential for recycling and up cycling.

Study the market for camel wool floor accessories, including consumer trends, pricing strategies, and competition, and identify opportunities for growth and differentiation.

Experiment with different weaving techniques and materials to create your own camel wool floor accessory designs, and document your process and results.

Samples of Innovative designs with the use of Camel wool and Merino Wool Yarn



Design-1



Design-2



Design-3



Design-4

REFERENCES

- Harizi, T., Msahli, S., Sakli, F., & Khorchani, T. (2007). Evaluation of physical and mechanical properties of Tunisian camel hair. Journal of the Textile Institute, 98(1), 15– 21. doi: 10.1533/joti.2005.0165
- Dromedary. (2020, February 23). Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dromedary (Accessed on 26-02-2020)
- Dromedary. (2020, February 23). Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dromedary (Accessed on 26-02-2020)
- 4. Materials & Fabrics | URBANARA UK. (n.d.). Retrieved from http://journal.urbanara.co.uk/journal/buying-guide/materialsand-fabrics/ (Accessed on 18-01-2020)