abstract
My dissertation aims to investigate the craft of multani durries woven on hand looms and power looms. It tends to investigate the advantages, disadvantages of durries prepared on both the looms in order to determine the best suitable loom for the weaving of durries. It also aims to provide solution to the problems of the handloom weavers because with the advent of machine made durries, the production of hand woven durries has declined drastically. This ultimately will result in less use of handlooms, which according to my observation is a loss for the craftsmen. Durries made on handlooms can have a variety in terms of designs, weave structures and colors but power loom durries have limitations in weave structures and designs. Therefore the power loom durries doesn’t allow the weavers to experiment more with the weave structures. Though there are one or two power looms on which punch cards can construct a variety in weave structures but due to the lack of knowledge about this new expansion, they cannot experiment with it. On the other hand, they are aware of the handlooms and can produce impressive designs in different shapes and sizes, as the handloom allow the weaver to experiment with the design and does not require any mathematics and as such indulgent. Also the main reason for shifting on power looms is this that the
craftsmen want to keep pace with the moving world. Consequently the craft of multani hand made durries is a novelty in itself and needs to be promoted.