Abstract

The Shalwar is defined as a pair of light, loose, pleated trousers, usually tapering to a tight fit around the ankles, worn by women from South Asia typically with a kameez (the two together being a salwar kameez). An shalwar is wide at the waistband and narrow at the bottom, it is usually held in place with an elastic band or a belt. Many innovations have been made in the shalwar design till date. There are many different types of shalwar e.g.: Patiala shalwar, dhoti shalwar, Parallel shalwar etc. The research undertaken investigates into the “impact of the changing trends on the shalwar; are these negative or positive”. Most people from universities believe that the change in the shalwar is positive and the impact on the garment doesn’t make a difference as long as it is a fashion statement and some people believe that the impact of the changing trends have made the shalwar lose its identity and this change is negative. Women from different areas such as housewives and young women state that they would wear anything which is in fashion. The designers have their own way of expressing on this topic. The changes that the shalwar has gone through should be brought to light as the impact of these changes on the garment is both negative and positive. People have accepted and rejected this change just for the comfort level or as a fashion statement. People need to know the importance of this garment and how it represents us. They need to know how this can be made fashion.