

### METHOD OF PROCEDURE

The investigator has been studying and teaching some of the techniques and methods used for producing different textiles in Udaipur where the trade has been patronised by the rulers of Mewar for generation.

Therefore, the aim of the investigator in conducting this research was to study the details of the wearing apparel of the rulers.

The techniques and methods used for preparing a variety of fabrics produced locally; the drafting and construction of garments, jewellery and foot wear worn with the costumes.

Since the paintings of only 23 rulers were available in the museum beginning from 1537. The costumes of only these rulers were studied.

Information about historical and cultural background of the rulers of Mewar was collected through literature in the library.

- I. To gather the authentic information about the types of garments worn during different seasons and for festivals and ceremonies, extensive survey was conducted which included the interviews with the present ex-ruler Bhagwat Singh, other members from the palace, museum curator and archaeologist.

- II The costumes of the rulers of Mewar preserved in the palace and museum, were studied in detail for the fabrics, colour, designs, and construction in the original place and some costumes were collected from the people who worked in the palace and the emporiums.
- III Old tailors who have been stitching costumes of the rulers of Mewar for generations were interviewed for construction techniques.
- IV Information about the production of the following textiles used as orhni, pagri and for costumes produced in Udaipur state were collected from the various centers and homes:

A- Bandhej':

Dot tie dye:-

Red chundad  
 Red chundad with green border and  
 pallav  
 Dhanak  
 Paliya  
 Phagnia  
 Basantiya

Stripes and Plaids:-

Kajaliya laheriya  
 Multi-coloured laheriya  
 Muthra.

B- Printing:

Block printing  
 Discharge printing  
 Resist printing  
 Wara printing  
 Flock printing

C- Gold and silver embroidery.

- V- Photographs of the 23 rulers were taken and a careful study of their garment was made. The different garments were constructed. The instructions for construction of these garments were written.
- VI- The different items of jewellery, which were worn with each costume were studied and described as the jewellery was an important part of the costume.
- VII- A detailed information was collected about styles, materials, designs, colours and decorations of foot wear used by the rulers.