# B.A. IN APPAREL DESIGN AND MERCHANDISING (BAADM)

# Term-End Examination December, 2012

# BFM-052 : INDIAN TEXTILES AND SURFACE ORNAMENTATION

Time: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 100

**Note:** Question paper has **three** sections A, B and C. Attempt all sections. Internal choices are indicated.

## **SECTION - A**

(Do any 10)(Each contain equal marks.)

1. Write notes on:

5x10=50

- (a) Tie and dye of Rajasthan.
- (b) Maheswari sarees.
- (c) Kasuti of Karnataka.
- (d) Ikat.
- (e) Applique.
- (f) Tipkhi style of Chikankari.
- (g) Banarasi Brocades.
- (h) Shantipuri Sarees.
- (i) Paithani Sarees.
- (j) Kantha Embroidery.
- (k) Aari bharat.
- (l) Block Printing.

#### SECTION - B

### (Do any 10)

### 2. Write *True* or *False*:

1x10=10

- (a) Chikankari was originated in Lucknow.
- (b) Patola is a type of woven fabric.
- (c) Kalamkari is a type of printed fabric.
- (d) Sujani Kantha started in 18<sup>th</sup> century in Madhya Pradesh.
- (e) Bukhia is type of stitch being used in Chikankari.
- (f) Nari Kunjar is the most unexpensive motif of patan patola.
- (g) Vari-da-bagh is a type of phulkari.
- (h) Baluchari Sarees are produced in West Bengal.
- (i) Peacock and Parrot are the most common motifs of Bandhni Sarees.
- (j) Ikat is made by printing the fabric.
- (k) Kalamkari is from Himachal Pradesh.
- (l) The thread used for phulkari is silk floss called pat.

# **SECTION - C**

		(Do any 2.)(Each contain equal marks.)	
3.	(a)	Explain in detail the process of making Bandhni.	20
	(b)	Explain in detail type of Phulkari and type of fabric and stitches used in Phulkari.	20
	(c)	Explain Kalamkari in detail.	20