innexure-2

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF TEXTILES INDIAN INSTITUTE OF HANDLOOM TECHNOLOGY FOULKES COMPOUND THILLAINAGAR

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Dated the 8th August, 2006

Shri P.Vivekanandan SEVA, 45 TPM Nagar, Viratipattu, MADURAI-625 010.

Sub: Evaluation of "Automatic Border west Insertion" Developed by Shri P.L.Banumurthi...

Sir,

Please find enclosed herewith the observation/Evaluation report of the faculty of this Institute regarding the said technique.

From the study it is found that the "Automatic Temple Border weaving Technique" of Shri P.L Banumurthi can be very well adopted in the Handloom cluster where the weavers are weaving Temple border Sarees using 3 or 2 cut shuttles.

You are requested to obtain a declaration from Shri P.L Banumurthi stating that the Development is of his own and send a copy of the same for our records.

Encl: Observation report

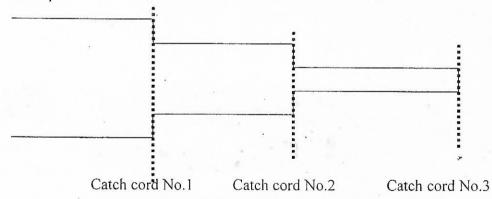
Yours faithfully,

(Dr. S.B. MUTTAGI) DIRECTOR

INDIAN INSTITUTE:, EANDLOOM TECHNOLOCY GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SALGM-636 001.

Observations made by Shri. R.G.Panneer Selvam and Shri. Y.K. Suryavanshi, Faculty of Indian Institute of Handloom Technology, Salem, regarding "Automatic Border Weft Insertion" technique developed by Shri.P.L. Banumurthi.

- The technique produces "Temple Borders" in Saree weaving without using the "3 cut Shuttle work".
- The development is based on the "Catch Cord Technique"
- Weaving "Vertical Solid Borders" using "Single Catch Cord" technique already exists both in Handlooms and Power looms. The new development of Shri. P.L. Banumurthi, is the further extension of the "Single Catch Cord" technique.
- In the new development "Multi Catch Cords" are used to produce "Temple Borders".
- Number of Catch Cords used is equal to the number of steps required in Temple Borders.
- For example



The above Temple Border with 3 steps requires 3 Catch cords.

- Each step in the Temple Border is controlled by a separate Catch Cord and individually operated by Dobby or Jacquard.
- In this technique, the picks per inch and the weave in the Temple Border are equal and same as the picks per inch and the weave in the Body.
- This technique avoids "Three / Two cut shuttle working" and thereby eliminates an additional Man power requirement.
- The Steps of the Temple Border are formed automatically by the operation of Catch cords arranged at different places through Dobby or Jacquard. This results in uniform heights of the steps and reduces the Physical and Mental Strain of the Weaver.

- The Border Warp threads are controlled by Healds which gives perfect / clear shedding and avoids mistakes in the Interlocking.
- Of course, each pick is in 2 ply and requires Double time picking to complete each pick which reduces the Production. But on an average, when this technique is used, the production is on higher side when compared with the traditional 3 cut shuttle weaving.
- A little amount of time has to be spent to remove the Catch Cords floating at the back side of the Saree, after weaving.
- Hence the technique can be very well adopted by the Handloom cluster, where Temple Border
 Sarees are being produced.
- Shri. P.L. Banumurthi together with M/s. SEVA is trying to introduce / implement this technique in T. Ramanathapuram village (Madurai District) where already weavers are weaving Silk and Art silk Sarees with Vertical Solid Borders using 3 or 2 cut shuttle work.

(R.G. PANNEER SELVAM)

R.tr. Pennesel

YK SURYAVANSHI

Di. S.B. MUTTAGI DIRECTOR