



## A study on Traditional Rogan Art of India

*D K Chaturvedi*

Assistant professor, Amity School of Fashion Technology, Amity University Chhattisgarh  
diptichaturvedi27@gmail.com

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.55248/gengpi.2022.3.6.12>

### ABSTRACT

Traditional arts are diminishing as days are going because of sustainability and fast fashion. In this fast world, time-taking things are held backward. It is important to make them capable enough to revive them. As it is time taking, a long process, less availability of materials, and more labor efforts and charges it makes it costly. One of these arts is Rogan Art, the materials required for this art is process is to boil castor oil for a minimum of 4 hours till the oil get thickens into a gel and then mixing of color for paste unique and it's not available easily. The major drawback of this art is materials are made from scratch which can be replaced by making it available in the market just like they use ready-made color to dye Rogan paste. A qualitative approach to reviewing history and revival of Rogan art to make the painting on the fabric with future sustainability. Furthermore, this study covers the history and revival of Rogan Art.

**Key Word:** Sustainability, Rogan, Revival, Market.

### 1. INTRODUCTION

Art can be found everywhere. It is used to express one's emotion, personality, values, beliefs, and of course, culture. Art is one of the forms of representing the culture. The textile art is felting, in which animal strands or fibers are tangled together utilizing warmth and dampness. Most textile arts start with twisting or spinning and plying strands to make yarn. The yarn is then hitched, circled, twisted, or woven to make adaptable fabric or material, and fabric can be utilized to make the dress and delicate goods. These things – felt, yarn, fabric, and completed articles – are by and large alluded to as textiles.<sup>[1]</sup> The textile arts additionally include those techniques which are utilized to embellish or decorate materials – coloring and printing to add color and pattern; weaving and different sorts of embroidery; tablet weaving; and lace making. Construction techniques like sewing, knitting, crochet, and tailoring, just as the instruments utilized (weavers sewing needles), procedures utilized (knitting and creasing), and the articles made (rugs, kilims, snared mats, and blankets) throughout the fall under the classification of textile arts.

The Khatri people group once accomplished Rogan work on the garments of neighborhood animal herders and cultivating networks. However, as machine-made materials turned into a more reasonable other option and Khatri youth lost revenue in learning the workmanship, Rogan started to vanish. "In any case, our family restored it in 1985," says Hamid. Truth be told it is Hamid's senior cousin, Abdul Gafur Khatri, a public honor champ, who is credited with the resurgence of Rogan craftsmanship. The 'Tree of Life', an unpredictably designed tree with many specks and runs, is their particular painting and most popular. A 14x17" painting can require 12 days to finish—Prime Minister Narendra Modi picked one to bless U.S. President Barack Obama during his U.S. visit. "Rogan craftsmanship is 100% a craftsman's creative mind on a piece of fabric," Gafur Bhai, as he is better known, clarifies. "There is no following, no drawings to allude to."

The nine specialists have six public honors and six State grants between them. They gladly show me photos of VIPs — legislators, film stars, sports stars — who have either purchased their work of art or congratulated them at grants capacities. Not at all like different types of material craftsmanship, for example, Ajrakh that face is under danger by manufacturing plant made items, Rogan faces no such rivalry, however satisfying business sector need has been a test.

"You won't discover Rogan craftsmanship how you discover different expressions in the business sectors. It's not because we don't need it to go out to individuals, this is because we have restricted assets," says Gafur Bhai. We go to five or six presentations around the country in a year, and the rest of the time we are at home, working. "It has been a long excursion for the Khatri family: from resuscitating the workmanship to making public interest to recuperating from the Bhuj tremor difficulty. However, today, they are just seeing a gigantic resurgence of interest.

The purpose is to join together the different typologies of craftsman makes, dispersed all through the nation, to construct a local area valuing the Indian legacy: a spot to rehearse, educate, and exhibit culture. To cultivate this legacy local area, the idea of a specialty town has been chosen as the



foundation of this plan. In this manner, the sub-question: How to make a craftsman town, giving a stage to professional preparing and retail, a blended utilize natural turn of events, esteeming the Art and Craft legacy of India? Despite Industrialization, a huge populace of India relies upon since a long time ago settled customary strategies for assembling utilizing customary procedures to make a living dependent on high-quality items. These craftspeople/craftsmen are the foundation of the non-ranch rustic economy of India. There is a critical need for charity to comprehend the possibility to adapt the specialties area by the financing of high effect versatile models that can economically fortify livelihoods. By bridging the capability of the craftsperson/craftsman area, the idea of a craftsman town advances neglected upsides of workmanship in the current world and rethinks the part of engineering. A craftsman town builds up the upliftment of country specialists/Artisans by furnishing them with a spot to live, rehearse and acquire their abilities. This examination paper proposed to strategize an exhaustive plan for a craftsman town and on the other hand, drive center around improving social parts of the ones supporting the legacy of India in this cutting-edge world. The examination made in this archive and the building execution seeks to give a stencil for fashioners, mindfulness for altruism towards the specialties area of India. Development towards the protection and revitalization of workmanship and specialty of India is accomplished on a more modest level through the commencement of intending to renew a city with the worth of legacy. The site chosen for this exploration archive is the ideal spot to grow such sort of undertaking, as Gujarat as of now has the most elevated convergence of battling rustic craftsmen and then again, the metropolitan city Surat holds the possibility to value advancement in the specialties area. Topographically the area of the site offers the chance to emulate a climate of a real town created along the riverside.

The world of machines where machine-cut products are in high demand, overpowering the traditional textile art. Much textile art came to extinction and was about too extinct. One of them is "Rogan Art".

**Rogan painting** is a craft of fabric printing practiced in the Kutch District of Gujarat, India. In this specialty, paint produced using boiled oil and vegetable colors is set down on fabric utilizing either a metal block (printing) or a pointed stick (painting).

It is believed that time taking process and efforts required process is the reason. In this fast-moving world, the process of Rogan art is a slow process. And it gets quite expensive so, there is not much exposure for this art.

## 2.HISTORY

The word Rogan comes from Persian, which means varnish or oil, a term received under the Mughal Empire. The way toward applying this oil-based paint to fabric started among the Muslim Khatri, a community in Kutch. The Rogan Art, old textile craftsmanship, with its origins in Persia, came to Nirona Village Kutch Gujarat around 400 years prior. Rogan painting was at first rehearsed in a few areas in the Kutch locale. The painted fabric was for the most part bought by ladies who needed to brighten dress and bed covers for their weddings. Hence, it was occasional workmanship, with the greater part of the work occurring during a while when most weddings happen.

## 3.PROCESS OF PAINTING

The process of making Rogan Art includes three steps: Gel making, Color making and combining it with gel, and Motif making. This required material is Castor oil extracted from Castor seeds, Pigments, either naturally (from flowers, vegetables, etc) or readymade. A stylus is used to make motifs on the surface.

**Process Making of Rogan paste:** A chulah (furnace) is made by digging up the earth on which handio (aluminum container) is placed, in which castor oil is boiled for a minimum of 4 hours. Temperature is maintained by stirring continuously, when castor oils catch fire the handio is covered and this process continues till the oil get thickens into a gel. Its consistency is checked by a rod and when the desired consistency is achieved it is removed from the chulah and kept in shade for 5-6 hours. Then the dye is mixed with water to make a smooth paste on the grinding stone. Then, a small amount of Rogan gel is taken on a grinding stone and start mixing things till the dye gets combined with the paste properly.

**Painting:** A lump of paste is taken on the palm and mixed vigorously with a metal stylus till the paste is stretched with thread-like consistency. The fabric is laid on the floor or table and stylus designs are made and the other hand is kept below the fabric and moved as the design required. Only one side design is made and it is folded and pressed to print the mirror image. Then, it is kept for 5-6 hours under sunlight.

**Motifs:** The designs include anything the person wants to draw from geometrical motifs to a great variety which includes floral, plants, animals, birds, humans, and abstract motifs. Two layouts are used one is a border and the other is an all-over print. Floral motifs include chauphulla, tik, ghonta, and keyri, for borders panferi, single farei, kangsi or pullover, and popatgulved.

Animal motifs include parrot, elephant and other figurative motifs are women wearing traditional clothes and doing activities..

## 4.REVIVING ROGAN ART

In the late 20th and early 21st centuries, several factors came together to bring about a renewed interest in Rogan art, especially painting. First, after the 2001 Gujarat earthquake, when much of the region was devastated, the water and electricity infrastructure was improved, new roads were built, and the number of flights into the region was increased, all of which led to an increase in tourism. Second, local cooperatives and non-profit groups helped local artisans, including Rogan artists, to increase their market by selling in urban settings and online. Third, many members of the Khatri family won state and national awards for their art, thus increasing the prestige of their work. Finally, in 2014, Prime Minister Narendra Modi visited the U.S. White House and gave President Obama two Rogan paintings including a tree of life. They were painted by Abdul Gafur Khatri, a national award winner.

In a Glorious Journey of Rogan Painting from Kutch, India, Batham Meena, and Arora Chitra investigated their research on Rogan painting on texture to make mindfulness of the stunning worth of the antiquated craft. According to George watt, wild safflower or poli seeds were squashed to extricate the

oil and bubbled for 12 hours after which they were placed in water. Therefore, it turned into a thick substance called Rogan. Earlier, shading was separated from characteristic sources like bloom, plant, soil, and rocks. In any case, with the progression of time and accessibility of shading, craftsmen purchased a readymade color shading which is less expensive and makes the Rogan making measure straightforward and quicker. During the early days Rogan was restricted to a thick cotton texture called khaddar however now because of client interest furthermore, accessibility of different textures, specialists started to paint on cotton, silk, fleece, polyester, and denim. The arrangement of Rogan gel oil is bubbled in an earthen pot for 12 hr. on bubbling, oil transmits a solid smell, and consequently warming cycle is being done external town region. Matka<sup>2</sup> is loaded up with castor oil to about a large portion of its ability and prepared at high temperature for example 2000C. The thickness of the glue is then checked with a wooden stick (at customary stretches till the necessary thickness is accomplished. This glue can be put away securely for around one and a half months to two months, afterwhich it evaporates.

Blending of color glue with Rogan Gel: in this stage was adding shading to set up a Rogan glue. The extent of shade tone and Rogan is roughly 2:1. Litter measure of lime (filler) was added to make the smooth glue. The prepared colors glue was kept in a bowl containing water. Water forestalls it from getting dry.

Making a plan on the texture: Design is printed on the material, with the help of left-hand fingers set underneath the material. The fingers of the hand move along the plan lines from underneath while the Rogan string is being applied on the outside of the fabric and afterward touched with wet fingers. This spotting makes the string sink into the outside of the material and clings to it. No significant changes have been found in making a plan. Rogan becomes costly given the interaction it goes through. The way toward making shading themes with the hand is arduous and tedious. Other than crude materials and work costs, Rogan craftsmen additionally add an expense for clarifying the specialty.

In Amita Pandya (Rogan, the Traditional Hand Painting Textile in Gujarat), investigation endeavors to rematerialize the conventional craft of Rogan painting by archiving its superb material which has arrived at the skirt of eradication. The significant destinations were to archive the art of Rogan painting in detail and confirm the progressions that have run over during the assembling cycle, shadings, themes, and items. The information in regards to the specialty was accumulated purposively for example relating to making documentation was gathered from five skilled workers, who were rehearsing Rogan painting in conventional technique during the hour of information assortment. The specialty of Rogan make is conventional hand painting has gone through colossal changes underway cycle, devices and types of gear, theme, and shadings utilized.

The experts knew about the historical backdrop of the specialty. The technique has changed generally to fulfill the developing need of the market. The creation cycle has not changed in the number of stages however there is an adjustment of the common fixings utilized at various stages. Generally, Rogan paint was utilized for Ghaghara, odhana, chaddar, bed sheets, blankets, and tapestries however today, it is utilized for wall decoration because of the absence of consciousness of this specialty. There is no coordinated market set up for them thus, they face trouble in showcasing their items. The more youthful ages have better roads to mastering expertise and specialized information. They have for the most part moved out of the town. Just barely any less-talented young people are seeking this calling by connecting with other laborers.

Sejal Selwadiya, Kavya Trivedi, and Ar. Soma A Mishra, in their research examination, is exposed to the documentation of Nirona, in Kutch, Gujarat. Nirona is a web of different works of art Rogan painting, copper chime, enamel workmanship, cowhide craftsmanship, and Weaving, drilled in one place, making it socially exceptionally rich. Even though it is honored with a lot of fine arts, it is as yet confronting endurance issues. Accordingly, it is getting at the skirt of annihilation.

This examination targets archiving these works of art and understanding the purpose of their declination. Likewise, compositional commitments for their endurance and upliftment are dissected and dependent on those new ideas are made. The specialist has finished writing audits and visiting different spots where Architectural spaces ought to be given as an answer for a considerable lot of the recognized issues looked at by the craftsman. Workshops and preparing focuses ought to be given, that can assist with thriving their craft, show territory and shops ought to be furnished with balanced communication with the craftsman that will help the guests to comprehend the significance of workmanship while encountering it. Varying media rooms ought to be given that will assist individuals with understanding the craftsmanship in detail. Hands-on exhibitions ought to be given so that individuals can encounter the craftsmanship while performing it. Learning focus ought to be accommodated by the craftsman to learn business boundaries and character improvement. Their residence units could be intended to give an appropriate working territory.

Swetha R.G (Revival and Application of Rogan Painting on Waterproof Reversible Denim Jackets) This examination has been embraced to restore Rogan painting. Rogan's painting is almost there of annihilation as just two families in Nirona town of Kutch and three families in Viramgam, Wadhwan, and Ahmedabad are rehearsing this art. Because of the absence of mindfulness in regards to this art among the Indian purchasers, the more youthful age is not, at this point keen on proceeding with this creation. This examination is embraced to resuscitate Rogan's painting on reversible coats and the respondents were content with the endeavor they loved the mix of aesthetical and useful viewpoints.

Market overview report expresses the reversible coat made is broadly satisfactory by the market, of about 95% of respondents liked the endeavor and acknowledged the recovery of Rogan workmanship on reversible coats made of waterproof and denim texture. 90% of respondents expressed that the example is fantastic for Rogan's painting and theme determination and arrangement. 92% of respondents expressed that example b is superb regarding shading blend Rogan workmanship. 94% of respondents expressed that an example is superb when we think about the general appearance.

---

## CONCLUSION

According to the research, it was discovered that preparing the Rogan art material and drying it off took a long time. One of the primary disadvantages of reducing the value of this work of art. It was also discovered that not everyone is aware of this artwork, so it is critical to spread the word.

The Rogan art process needs to be tightened up to increase output. It must be discovered how to cut labor efforts. There are a few different ways to make Rogan paste. A survey-based on Rogan art should be conducted to raise awareness of this form of art. Through the Bollywood industry, ads, and other means, introducing this art to the fashion world. Furthermore, Rogan art textiles should be used to create outfits. Reducing the time and work required to create Rogan art will lower its price, resulting in more people purchasing it and increasing its popularity.

Similarly, traditional art attracts individuals, but they cannot afford to spend a lot of money on it daily. If Rogan's material becomes available on the market, it will be a boon to the artist. As a result, it's critical to lower the cost of Rogan art-based products as their popularity grows and their value rises.

---

## REFERENCES:

[http://www.isca.in/FAMILY\\_SCI/Archive/v2/i1/1.ISCA-RJFCCS-2013-026.pdf](http://www.isca.in/FAMILY_SCI/Archive/v2/i1/1.ISCA-RJFCCS-2013-026.pdf)

[http://granthaalayah.com/Articles/Vol6Iss10/21\\_IJRG18\\_A10\\_1774.pdf](http://granthaalayah.com/Articles/Vol6Iss10/21_IJRG18_A10_1774.pdf)

<https://ijcrt.org/papers/IJCRT1704241.pdf>

<https://ijcrt.org/papers/IJCRT1704241.pdf>

<https://www.thehindu.com/>

<https://anzasca.net/>