Chapter- IX

Scope for Future Work

In the course of the study, it is gathered that there is a great scope of handloom fabrics in the field of garments in one hand and post weaving finishing operations can improve the handle, comfort and antimicrobial properties of handloom fabrics on the other. Based on the knowledge gained in the study, it may be proposed to carry out the following research works for making the handloom fabrics more suitable for garments.

Since, handloom fabrics are mostly prepared from dyed yarns and not subjected to any post weaving operations, combination of dyeing and finishing (softening) process may be thought of in yarn state for garmenting purpose.

As bio-based Mangrove leaf extraction has just been tried successfully in the present study for imparting antimicrobial as well as softening properties on handloom fabrics, it may be tried for other finishing applications in both handloom and mill made fabrics as an eco-friendly finishing agent.

Looking at the environmental safety issues and considering to the requirements of present days’ health and hygienic conscious textile and garment consumers, bio-based resins may be developed and tried for anti-crease finishing treatment to fabrics.

Engineering of handloom fabrics may be carried out keeping in view the requirements for application in garments in order to reduce the intensity of finishing treatments of the post weaving handloom fabrics.