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The bulk of data used in this thesis have been collected between January 1995 and February 2011, mainly through interviews involving respondents of various professions like teachers, social and political workers, village and church elders, government servants, housewives, farmers and writers, belonging to both sexes and all religions. The researcher has also visited the villages where weavings are still done. As an insider, it was possible to converse freely with the weavers of these tribes and observe every detail of their techniques.

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