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* The Harappan were first people to raise cotton. The earliest known as buttons dated to 2000 B.C. were found in the Indus valley. The earliest buttons were decorative. *

not very heavy.

Costumes

Men and women dressed in colourful robes.

women wore Jewellery of gold and precious stone.

Clothing was for the most part, similar for both men and women. The basic costume of ancient society was a length of cloth wrapped around the lower part of the body and a loose fitting garment of upper body, which was usually another length of fabric.

Men in vedic society wore a variety of garments. The first being a skirt typed garments (dhoti) ^{draped costume} with a blouse (choli) and scarf. Second is a sari which is a length of fabric wound around the body with the loose end (pallu) thrown over the shoulder. Sometimes a choli would be worn with this. The last garment was worn mainly by tribal women.

The Adivasi is a length of fabric tied around the waist with no upper garment worn.

Clothing was made from resources found in each region. Cotton and wool were the most abundant, since silk was not introduced.

- Sometimes richly patterned.
- They had beards and kept their hair long.
- Men wore a long cloth wrapped ~~over~~ their waist and fastened it at the back, just like a close clinging dhoti.
- Turban was also worn as a headgear.

Conclusion