

AMIER J Aarhat Multidisciplinary International Education Research Journal

'olume-XIV, Special Issues- III

Jan - Feb, 2025

OPEN ACCESS

Original Research Article

खादी एक कल्पतरू: A DEEP DIVE INTO THE MANIFOLD THREAD

* Anvi Thathe

Abstract:

Khadi is aptly compared to the mythical कल्पतरू, the wish-fulfilling tree, as it nurtures, sustains, and inspires on multiple levels. Like the कल्पनरू, khadi offers countless benefits, symbolizing sustainability, inclusivity, and resilience. Khadi is not merely a fabric; it is a profound representation of India's cultural heritage. It's threads Rooted in traditional practices, khadi reflects India's commitment to self-reliance, social justice, and environmental stewardship. This paper explores khadi through three significant dimensions.

First, the thread symbolizes sustainability and self-sufficiency, highlighting khadi's low-energy production methods, use of local resources, and contribution to a circular economy. It challenges the fast fashion industry's disposable ethos and serves as a statement of cultural pride and ecological responsibility.

Second, the practice of मुनकताई (spinning) embodies inclusivity and mindfulness. Historically open to all genders, castes, and classes, it fosters a sense of unity and purpose. Spinning is not just economic empowerment, especially for marginalized groups, but also a meditative act that connects individuals to themselves and their communities.

Finally, the चरखा (spinning wheel) stands as a timeless symbol of India's independence and resilience. Central to the Swadeshi movement, it empowered Indians to resist colonial exploitation, emphasizing self-reliance and national pride. It also spotlighted women's pivotal roles in the freedom struggle and economic development.

Copyright © 2025 The Author(s): This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC BY-NC 4.0) which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium for non-commercial use provided the original author and source are credited.

Introduction:

Khadi, like the mythical कल्पतरू, sustains and inspires. It bridges tradition and modernity, offering a sustainable, inclusive alternative for tackling global challenges.Khadi is considerably more than just a handwoven cloth or a fashion statement, despite popular belief. It is a potent representation of independence, inclusivity, and sustainability. Every element of khadi has a deep meaning and a purpose, much like the कल्पतरू or the fabled wish-fulfilling tree. This essay

examines how India's culture, history, and togetherness are all embodied in khadi. We explore three important topics: the khadi thread and its function in

sustainability; the सुतकताई (spinning) method, which

encourages inclusivity and mindfulness; and, lastly, the चरखा (spinning wheel), a timeless symbol of India's tenacity and independence.

The Thread: Weaving **Self-Sufficiency** and Sustainability

More than just a piece of cotton, wool, or silk, khadi is a symbol of India's dedication to sustainability and independence. Environmentally conscious behaviors have long been a part of Indian culture. The philosophy of "reuse and recycle" permeates every aspect of daily living, from repurposing old containers for storage to using natural materials like banana leaves as plates. Khadi is a fabric that continues this history. Handspinning and hand-weaving are used in the creation of Khadi, which uses less energy and resources than



AMIERJ Aarhat Multidisciplinary International Education Research Journal

Volume-XIV, Special Issues-III

Jan - Feb. 2025



Original Research Article

industrial textile manufacturing. This guarantees the prudent use of natural resources while simultaneously lowering the carbon imprint. In order to assist local farmers and advance a circular economy, the raw materials used to make khadi are frequently purchased locally.

Additionally, the timeless appeal and longevity of khadi deter the fast fashion industry's disposable ethos. A khadi garment is more than simply a piece of apparel; it is a declaration of India's sustainable traditions and a protest against wasteful consumerism. By empowering local people to produce textiles, it promotes independence and lessens reliance on imports. Khadi is the thread that connects cultural pride, economic freedom, and sustainability in this way.

सृतकताई: The practice of inclusivity and mindfulness

Spinning yarn, or सुतकताई, is a special fusion of inclusion and artistry. In the past, it wasn't exclusive to any one community, gender, or class. It was a truly democratic practice, as everyone, young or old, could participate in the spinning of yarn. India's heterogeneous society, where variety is valued and everyone has a part to play, is reflected in this inclusion. There are lesser- known meditative benefits of स्तकताई besides its socioeconomic ramifications. A calm atmosphere that promotes awareness is produced by the spinning wheel's repetitive action and rhythmic hum. Gandhi himself believed that spinning was a spiritual activity that allowed one to connect with oneself and further the common good. For him, spinning served as a means of self-purification and a reminder of the interdependence of all living things, in addition to being a means of creating cloth.

Furthermore, women, especially widows, who were frequently excluded in traditional Indian culture, were able to earn a respectable living through स्तकताई. These women may contribute to the household and local economy while earning a living by spinning. This feature of khadi production emphasizes how it promotes social justice and empowers the poor.

चरखा: The wheel of Unity and Freedom

The spinning wheel, or चरखा, has a unique place in Indian history and popular culture. It was a powerful symbol of opposition to colonial exploitation as well as a tool for making textiles.

Mahatma Gandhi used the चरखा as a focal point of his Swadeshi movement during the Indian independence movement, urging Indians to make their own varn and shun textiles manufactured in the United Kingdom. The significance of the चरखा is demonstrated by the fact that it was included in the initial versions of India's national flag. It stood for the concept of a village republic-based, decentralized, independent economy. Indians rejected the British Empire's

exploitative tactics and regained control over their livelihoods by spinning their own yarn. As a result, the चरखा came to represent economic autonomy and national pride.

However, the significance of the चरखा goes beyond the domain of economics. It draws attention to how important women are to India's economy and freedom movement. The spinning wheel gave women a way to actively support the nationalist movement in a culture where their contributions were sometimes overlooked. Spinning provided a source of income and dignity, especially for widowed women. Therefore, the चरखा is a celebration of Indian women's tenacity and ingenuity.

Khadi: A Thread of Harmony

The importance of Khadi is in its capacity to unite disparate elements of Indian society. It is a fabric that cuts beyond caste, class, and religious boundaries. Khadi served as a unifying factor in pre-independence India, inspiring people from all walks of life to back the Swadeshi movement.

It served as a symbol of camaraderie and patriotism in



AMIERJ Aarhat Multidisciplinary International Education Research Journal

Volume-XIV, Special Issues-III

Jan - Feb. 2025



Original Research Article

addition to being a clothing. Khadi remains a symbol of India's unity in diversity to this day. Farmers cultivate the raw materials, spinners make the yarn, and weavers make the fabric in this cooperative production process. This intricate process is a reflection of Indian civilization, in which each person is essential to maintaining the entire.

Furthermore, khadi's adaptability makes it appropriate for any season and event, adding to its allure. This fabric serves a variety of tastes and purposes, from the rough cotton khadi worn by independence fighters to the opulent silk khadi utilized in modern fashion. Its flexibility is a reflection of India's capacity to welcome change while maintaining its cultural roots. It is evidence of India's rich history and a ray of hope for a more sustainable and inclusive future.

Conclusion: Khadi as a कल्पतरू

Similar to the legendary कल्पतरू, khadi offers countless advantages and opportunities. It embodies the fundamental ideals of Indian culture and is a symbol of sustainability, inclusivity, and resilience. Its thread symbolizes a dedication to independence and environmental protection. The स्तकताई method emphasizes the powerful and contemplative qualities of craftsmanship.

With its deep historical significance, the चरखा reminds us of India's struggle for independence and the resilient nature of her people. Khadi is more than simply a textile; it is a philosophy and a way of life that honors self-reliance, togetherness, and simplicity. Khadi provides a sustainable substitute that supports international initiatives to tackle climate change and encourage ethical consumerism in an era of fast fashion and environmental damage.

As we honor Khadi's history, let's not overlook how it may motivate and bring people together to tackle today's problems. Adopting khadi is a way for us to respect our history and our duty to the next generation. Khadi is truly a कल्पतरू—a tree of life that keeps us alive and nourished. It is proof of India's long past and a glimmer of promise for a more inclusive and sustainable future. As we celebrate Khadi's past, we must not undervalue its potential to inspire and unite people in addressing today's issues. We may honor our past and our obligation to the next generation by adopting khadi. Khadi is a true কিপেনাজ—a tree of life

that continues to nurture and sustain us.

Bibliography:

- Chatterjee, A. (2005). Design in India: The Experience of Transition. Design Issues, 21(4), 4-10.
- CHATTERJEE, A. (2015). India's Handloom 2. Challenge: Anatomy of a Crisis. Economic and Political Weekly, 50(32), 34–38.
- Ghosh, S. Gandhi's Khadi: A history of contention and conciliation. Eur J Dev Res 21, 322-324 (2009).
- GUPTA, C. (2012). "Fashioning" Swadeshi: Clothing Women in Colonial North India. Economic and Political Weekly, 47(42), 76–84.
- Jha, Neetu. (2022). Journey of Khadi in India: 5. From Gandhi's Signature Fabric to Fashion Garment. SMS Journal of Enterpreneurship & Innovation. 8.
- 6. 10.21844/smsjei.v8i01.30008.
- 7. KAN, K. H. (2011). Playful Mindfulness: How Singapore Adolescent Students Embody Meaning with School Art. Studies in Art Education, 52(2), *155–170*.
- KOULAGI, S. (2015). Khadi Production in India: A Way Forward to Green Economy? Economic and Political Weekly, 50(15), 22–25.
- Leary, M. R., & Tate, E. B. (2007). The Multi-Faceted Nature of Mindfulness. Psychological Inquiry, 18(4), 251–255.
- 10. MAMIDIPUDI, A., B, S., & BIJKER, W. (2012). Mobilising Discourses: Handloom as Sustainable



Amterial Aarhat Multidisciplinary International Education Research Journal

Volume-XIV, Special Issues-III

Jan - Feb, 2025



Original Research Article

- Socio-Technology. Economic and **Political** Weekly, 47(25), 41–51.
- 11. Parthasarathi, A. (2005). Rural Industrialisation Programme: Looking at Khadi and Village Industries Commission. Economic and Political Weekly, 40(44/45), 4763-4767.
- 12. Roy, S. (2006). "A Symbol of Freedom": The Indian Flag and the Transformations of Nationalism, 1906-2002. The Journal of Asian Studies, 65(3), 495–527.
- 13. Sadan Jha. (2004). Charkha, "Dear Forgotten Friend" of Widows: Reading the Erasures of a Symbol. Economic and Political Weekly, 39(28), 3113-3120.

- 14. http://www.jstor.org/stable/4415256
- 15. Virmani, A. (1999). National Symbols under Colonial Domination: The Nationalization of the Indian Flag, March-August 1923. Past & Present, 164, 169–197.
- 16. Visvanathan, S. (2011). The Language of Khadi. India International Centre Quarterly, 38(2), 24-*37*.
- 17. Zapate, N. (2017). SPINNING FOR SWARAJ: GANDHI'S IDEA OF ECONOMIC SELF-SUFFICIENCY AND SELF-GOVERNMENT (1920 TO 1927). Proceedings of the
- 18. Indian History Congress, *78*. 812-819. https://www.jstor.org/stable/26906155

Cite This Article:

Thathe A. (2025). खादी एक कल्पतरू: A deep dive into the manifold thread. In Aarhat Multidisciplinary International **Education Research Journal**: Vol. XIV (Number I, pp. 83–86).