

History of washing clothes



The practice of washing has been around since the time clothes were first discovered. Because when clothes are worn they tend to get dirty and start looking dull. It did not take long for people of the ancient times to realize that clothes needed to be kept long-lasting and dazzling. This is why they began washing clothes in rivers, lakes and waterfalls. They did not take long to realize that washing clothes on hard surfaces like boulders helped make clothes look clean. In the past, they only washed clothes with water. But with time more ways of washing clothes were discovered. First soap was used to wash clothes. After that came the detergent powder. Clothes can be easily washed by soaking them in detergent powder mixed with water. This makes washing clothes easier. Recently even though washing machines are used to clean clothes, they can cause damage to clothes. This is understood, as many expensive clothes tags say "Hand wash only" to indicate that clothes should not be washed in machines. Hand washing clothes make clothes look brand new for a longer time. Just as hand washing clothes is the best source of washing clothes so is the importance of using a good detergent.

sewing machines, they hand stitched clothes.

Sari, the embodiment of womanhood

The sari is not only loved by Bangladeshi women but a favorite attire around Asia. Other than Bangladesh, the sari is worn in India, Pakistan, Bhutan, Srilanka, Malaysia and Myanmar. With time the popularity of sari has not decreased but instead has grown. Now the attire is not only popular in Asia but also in the western nations. Different countries drape the sari differently.



These are discussed below.

Bangladesh: Sari is the national costume for women in Bangladesh. Not only this, it is also their favourite attire. Here, women wear the sari on a daily basis. They wear it on formal, religious and cultural occasions. In Bangladesh a few saris namely are popular like the Rajshahi sari.

India: The sari in India is equally popular. Here women also wear the sari on a regular basis. In India, the sari is differently draped according to the regions they are from. One can easily tell the region from which the sari is from simply by their drapes. They also wear sari for occasion like weddings. Like Bangladesh, the cotton sari is very popular in India too.

well known by everyone. The Rajshahi silk is also very popular outside Bangladesh.

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Pakistan: Although the salwar kameez is the national costume for Pakistani women, the sari is also worn here by the elite class. Hindu women of Pakistan usually wear the sari. Women in Srilanka love wearing in many ways. but prefer wearing the sari in

Nepali women wear their sari is called Haku Patashi. They wrap their sari on their waist and cover their upper half in a shawl.

Taking care of silk

Washing: Silk is a beloved fabric in our country. It can be used either for sari, salwar kameez or any other attire. Clothes made from silk are usually worn in formal occasions and events and are susceptible to get stained with food and our hearts are sure to break then. If we don't know the right way to take care of clothes made of silk, then it leaves us with no other choice but to discard it. Silk has been woven for the past 5,000 years. Washing machines

tear this way. Silk clothes can be easily washed at home. Firstly, one must familiarize how to take care of silk as this fabric is a natural fabric. Silk can be easily washed at home if one takes precautionary measures. Hand washing silk at home is the best way to get it cleaned. Silk can get damaged in washing machines. Even if the machine is on "delicate cycle", the silk cloth can be easily torn in the machine. Everything is readily available in the market to wash your silk clothes at home. All you need is cold water and detergent to wash your silk clothes. Always look out for harmful chemicals that may be present in the detergent you use and may harmful to the silk clothes. To wash

colour runs off, this is normal. Now, if too much colour does not run out, then you can soak the entire piece in the water. Do not rub the clothes vigorously but only soak it in water. This is because rubbing it vigorously will harm the cloth. After a while you will notice the dirt and grime settle at the bottom of the bucket filled with water. Once you can see all the grime settle, transfer your cloth from the detergent water to clean water. After your silk apparel has been washed, let it dry. Never let it dry directly under the sun. The harsh rays of the sun my damage the silk clothing.

Ironing: We always iron our silk clothing before wearing it. Never iron your silk clothing when it is completely dry. Iron it while it is still damp. Or you can also sprinkle it with water if it is completely dry before ironing it. Always iron it on the reverse side to keep the cloth more

must be careful not to apply too much pressure when ironing the silk clothing.

Storage: To store you silk clothes for a long time, store your clothes in a cotton pillow case or wrap it in a cotton cloth and ensure there is enough ventilation. Silk clothing should not be stored in plastic or plastic bags. This will make the humidity and moisture locked in the plastic bag leave yellow stains on the clothing. Insects such as moths love to feed on silk that is why one must always use naphthalene balls when storing silk clothing.

Be bright, be confident

Liton is a fourth grader. Cricket means everything for him. He lives, eats, sleeps and breathes cricket every waking day. It is needless to say the countless amounts of times he

He decides, he has to now win this audition whichever way. He registers for the audition and he sees how nervous the other boys are in their auditions. Some leave the line while others stammer and can't deliver their dialogues properly. He shuts his eyes for a minute and in front of him, he sees the image of him pace bowling and another image of Mashrafi. And he opens his eyes and with a big sigh goes to give his audition and receives a round of applause. The director comes up to him and tells him "Your audition has gone very well, but I can see your jersey is too dirty to shoot for the ad today. Please wear a clean jersey and report for shooting tomorrow."

Liton looks at his jersey and his heart breaks. His white jersey is just too dirty and beyond getting cleaned. Liton enters his house with a hung face. His mother asks him what's wrong upon seeing him sad. He tells her that he has been selected for an ad shoot and he has a shooting with Mashrafi the next day. His mother upon hearing this congratulates him and asks him why he is sad. She tells him that his life long dream is becoming true. Liton then points to his dirty jersey and tells her that if he can't get this cleaned to

has been hurt while playing cricket and all those times he has been scolded by his coach. Even though he is good at batting, his neighborhood and school friends know him as a pace bowler. His nickname has become "Pace Liton". His bedroom walls are adorned with the posters of Mashrafi Bin Murtaza. He is Liton's favourite sports star and he worships Mashrafi. He has always dreamt of one day meeting Mashrafi. That day will be the best day of his life. It does not take long for this dream of his to become a reality. Suddenly one day he overhears that a shooting was going to take place in school for which boys were being auditioned. When he gets to know that the boy who gets selected in the audition will be able to shoot with Mashrafi, he feels on top of the world.



History of clothes

It has not been a long time since people have begun wearing clothes. It has been 1,00,000-5,00,000 years since people have started wearing clothes. People of the ancient era would depend on materials from nature as a source of clothing for their survival. They would use, grass, straws, fur and skin to wrap their bodies. Historians believe that they began sewing these materials as clothes about 30,000 years ago. They would use a needle made from bones to sew clothes. With time people discovered making fabric from the weaving technique. They lessened the usage of wearing clothes made from leather and fur. Weaving and sewing instead replaced the technique of making clothes. After the invention of the sewing machine, the Rajshahi silk is especially popular amongst the list and

two unique ways: the Indian style and Kandyan style. Most the Kandyan style is worn by women of the hilly regions. Even Srilankan airhostesses are seen to wear this kandyan style sari.

Nepal: The style in which

and dry cleaning is not advisable for silk. This is because washing machines and dry cleaning are things which have only been recently invented. This is why silk clothes can easily

silk, mix detergent powder in cold water and lather to a rinse. At first, do not entirely soak the silk in the water but only soak some part of it. It is ok if a little

কাপড়ের হলদেভাব দূর করে,
কাপড় রাখে ধবধবে উজ্জ্বল



থাকুন উজ্জ্বল, সবসময়