

A woman is shown in profile, facing right, wearing a traditional Indian saree. The saree is primarily red with a wide green border featuring intricate gold and white patterns. She is adorned with extensive silver jewelry, including a large necklace, a headpiece, and bangles. The background consists of ornate, carved stone pillars and a wall with decorative panels, suggesting a historical or palace interior. The lighting is warm and directional, highlighting the textures of the fabric and the details of the architecture.

REWAA  
*Floating Fashion*

ALANKRIT

REWAA  
*Floating Fashion*

ALANKRIT

श्रीवा



R-998





sari is a strip of unstitched cloth, ranging from four to nine meters in length, that is draped over the body in various styles. These include: Sambalpuri Saree from East, Mysore silk and Ikat of Karnataka and Kancheepuram of Tamil Nadu from South; Pattees from Manipal and Banarasi from North among others.[28] The most common style is for the sari to be wrapped around the waist, with one end then draped over the shoulder, leaving the midriff. The sari is usually worn over a petticoat. Bikasas may be "backless" or of a halter-neck style. These are usually more dressy with a lot of embellishments such as mirrors or embroidery and may be worn on special occasions. Women in the armed forces, when wearing a sariziform, wear a half-sleeve shirt tucked in at the waist. Teenage girls may wear half-sarees, a three-piece set consisting of a choli, a choli and a stole wrapped over it like a sari. Women usually wear full sarees. Indian wedding sarees are typically red or pink, a tradition that goes back to India's pre-modern history.







sari is a strip of unstitched cloth, ranging from four to nine meters in length that is draped over the body in various styles. These include: Sambalpuri Saree from East, Mysore silk and Ikat of Karnataka and Kancheepuram of Tamil Nadu from South, Pattem from Manipal and Banarasi from North among others.[28] The most common style is for the sari to be wrapped around the waist, with one end then draped over the shoulder, leaving the midriff. The sari is usually worn over a petticoat. Blouses may be "backless" or of a halter neck style. These are usually more dressy with a lot of embellishments such as mirrors or embroidery and may be worn on special occasions. Women in the armed forces, when wearing a sariforum, wore a half-sleeve shirt tucked in at the waist. Teenage girls may wear half-sarees, a three-piece set consisting of a langa, a choli and a stole wrapped over it like a sari. Women usually wear full sarees. Indian wedding sarees are typically red or pink, a tradition that goes back to India's pre-modern history.

श्री













sari is a strip of unstitched cloth, ranging from four to nine meters in length, that is draped over the body in various styles. These include:  
Sambalpuri Saree from East, Mysore silk and Ikat of Karnataka and  
Kanchipuram of Tamil Nadu from South, Pattees from Manipalra and  
Banarasi from North among others. [28] The most common style is for the  
sari to be wrapped around the waist, with one end then draped over the shoulder  
forming the neck. The sari is usually worn over a petticoat.  
Biquini may be "backless" or of a halter neck style.  
These are usually more dressy with a lot of embellishments  
such as mirrors or embroidery and may be worn on special occasions.  
Women in the armed forces, when wearing a saris, often  
drape a half-sleeved shirt tucked in at the waist.  
Teenage girls may wear half-sarees, a three-piece set consisting of a  
langa, a choli and a side-strap over (like a saree). Women usually wear full sarees.  
Indian wedding sarees are typically red or pink, a tradition that goes back to  
India's pre-modern history.





R-995



R-996



R-999



R-1000



R-997



R-998

ALANKRIT

by

