

**B.SC., FASHION DESIGNING AND APPAREL MAKING**

# **SYLLABUS**

**AFFILIATED COLLEGES**

**2021 – 2022 ONWARDS**



**MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY,**

**TIRUNELVELI**

## **INTRODUCTION**

Outcome Based Education is incorporated into the curriculum based on the requirements of NAAC – UGC-Quality Mandate .To fulfill these requirements, the Program Educational Objectives (PEO's), Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs) and Course Outcomes were framed for all programs in alignment with the Vision and Mission of the respective departments and in-turn with the Vision and Mission and Educational Objectives of the University.

## **VISION OF THE UNIVERSITY**

- To provide quality education to reach the unreached

## **MISSION OF THE UNIVERSITY**

- To conduct research ,teaching and outreach programs to improve conditions of human living
- To create an academic environment that honours women and men of all races, caste, creed, cultures and an atmosphere
- That values intellectual curiosity ,pursuit of knowledge ,academic freedom and integrity
- To offer a wide variety of off campus educational and training programs, including the use of information technology, to individuals and groups
- To develop partnership with industries and government so as to improve the quality of the workplace and to serve as Catalyst for economic and cultural development.
- To provide quality /inclusive education,especially for the rural and un-reached segments of economically downtrodden students including women, socially oppressed and differently abled.

## **VISION OF THE DEPARTMENT**

The vision of our department is to skillful graduates through excellent training and to enhance production and designing in the field of fashion designing and apparel making thereby contributing for the development of the society

## **MISSION OF THE DEPARTMENT**

The mission of our department is to provide leadership training, technical skills and knowledge to young graduates and turn them into successful professionals and entrepreneurs in the fashion and garment industry.

## **PREAMBLE**

The present curriculum of B.Sc., Costume Design and Fashion is designed to impart knowledge and skills that is career oriented. It has special relevance to fashion, textile and marketing in industries with additional knowledge and experience in entrepreneurship skills, field work, industrial visit, marketing and hard skill in textile and fashion industry.

## **ELIGIBILITY NORMS FOR ADMISSION**

Candidate should have passed the Higher Secondary Examination conducted by the Board of Higher Secondary Education , Government of Tamil Nadu or any other Examinations accepted by the syndicate as equivalent thereto with any subjects.

## **DURATION OF THE COURSE**

The students shall undergo the prescribed course of study for a period of not less than three academic years (Six semesters).

## ELIGIBILITY OF ASSISTANT PROFESSOR

Master of Science, Qualified Ph.D., NET or SLET at the earliest. (Textile or Fashion)

### B.Sc., Fashion Designing & Apparel Making 2021-2022 onwards – MSU- Affiliated Colleges

**MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY – TIRUNELVELI**

#### **B.SC. FASHION DESIGNING & APPAREL MAKING CURRICULUM**

*(For the students admitted during the academic year 2021 -2022)*

Sem	Part I/ II/ III/ IV/V	Subject No	Subject Status	Subject Title	Contact Hrs/ week	L Hrs/ week	T Hrs/ week	P Hrs/ week	C Credits
<b>I</b>	I	1	Language	Tamil/Other Language	6	6	-	-	4
	II	2	Language	English	6	6	-	-	4
	III	3	Core - I	Sewing Technology	4	3	1	-	4
	III	4	Core Practical - I	Fundamentals of Apparel Construction -I	2	-	-	2	2
	III	5	Allied - I	Fibre to Fabric	4	4	-	-	3
	III	6	Allied Practical - I	Fundamentals of Apparel Construction -II	2	-	-	2	2
	III	7	Add on Major (Mandatory)	Professional English for Life Sciences - I	4	4	-	-	4
	IV	8	Common	Environmental Studies	2	2	-	-	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>		
	I	9	Language	Tamil/Other Language	6	6	-	-	4
	II	10	Language	English	6	6	-	-	4
	III	11	Core - II	Pattern Making and Grading	4	3	1	-	4

Sem	Part I/ II/ III/ IV/V	Subject No	Subject Status	Subject Title	Contact Hrs/ week	L Hrs/ week	T Hrs/ week	P Hrs/ week	C Credits
<b>II</b>	III	12	Core Practical - II	Design and Construction of Children's Wear	2	-	-	2	2
	III	13	Allied -II	Historic Costumes and Textiles of India	4	4	-	-	3
	III	14	Allied Practical - II	Surface Embellishment	2	-	-	2	2
	III	15	Add on Major (Mandatory)	Professional English for Life Sciences - II	4	4	-	-	4
	IV	16	Common	Value Based Education/ Social Harmony	2	2	-	-	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>		
<b>III</b>	I	17	Language	Tamil	6	6	-	-	4
	II	18	Language	English	6	6	-	-	4
	III	19	Core - III	Fashion Designing	4	4	-	-	4
	III	20	Core Practical - III	Designing and Construction of Women's Wear	3	-	-	3	2
	III	21	Allied - III	Computer in Garment Industry	3	3	-	-	3
	III	22	Allied Practical - III	Basic Illustration	2	-	-	2	2
	III	23	Skill Based Core - I	Textile Processing	4	4	-	-	4
	IV	24	Non-Major Elective -I	1. Embroidery and Surface working (or) 2. Fashion Concept	2	2	-	-	2
	IV	25	Common	Yoga	-	-	-	-	2
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>			<b>27</b>
	I	26	Language	Tamil	6	6	-	-	4

Sem	Part I/ II/ III/ IV/V	Subject No	Subject Status	Subject Title	Contact Hrs/ week	L Hrs/ week	T Hrs/ week	P Hrs/ week	C Credits
IV	II	27	Language	English	6	6	-	-	4
	III	28	Core - IV	Technology of Textile Finishing	4	4	-	-	4
		29	Core Practical - IV	Computer Aided Design	3	-	-	3	2
	III	30	Allied - IV	Textile Printing	3	3	-	-	3
	III	31	Allied Practical - IV	Textile Processing	2	-	-	2	2
	III	32	SkillBasedCore - II	Entrepreneurial Development	4	4	-	-	4
	IV	33	Non-Major Elective - II	1.Fashion Illustration (or) 2.Fibre to Fashion	2	2	-	-	2
	IV	34	Common	Computers For digital Era	-	-	-	-	2
	V	35	Extension Activity	NCC, NSS, YRC, YWF, PE					
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>			<b>28</b>
V	III	36	Core - V	Apparel Costing	6	5	1	-	4
	III	37	Core - VI	Home Textile	5	5	-	-	4
	III	38	Core - VII	Care and Maintenance of Textiles	5	5	-	-	4
	III	39	Core Practical - V	Designing and Constructing Men's wear	4	-	-	4	2
	III	40	Core Elective - I	Technical Textile	4	4	-	-	4
	III	41	Skill Based Common	Personality Development/ Effective Communication/Youth	2	2	-	-	2

Sem	Part I/ II/ III/ IV/V	Subject No	Subject Status	Subject Title	Contact Hrs/ week	L Hrs/ week	T Hrs/ week	P Hrs/ week	C Credits
				Leadership					
	III	42	-	Mini Project	4	-	-	4	6
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>			<b>26</b>
VI	III	43	Core - VIII	Textile testing and Quality Control	4	4	-	-	4
	III	44	Core - IX	Apparel Export Trade Documentation	4	3	1	-	4
	III	45	Core - X	Non- Woven Textile	4	4	-	-	4
	III	46	Core - XI	Apparel Production and Quality Management	4	4	-	-	4
	III	47	Core Practical - VI	Textile Testing and Quality Control	4	-	-	4	2
	III	48	Core Elective - II	Fashion Portfolio	4	4	-	-	4
	III	49	-	Major Project	6	-	-	6	7
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>			<b>29</b>
									<b>160</b>

- L-Lecture T-Tutorial P-Practical

#### **Distribution of marks between External and Internal Assessments**

For Theory External - 75, Internal - 25

For Practical External - 50, Internal - 50

#### **Internal Marks for Practical shall be allotted in the following manner**

**Continuous Assessment:** 25marks “N” number of practical’s being conducted based on the practical prescribed in the syllabus and the marks should be distributed equally for each practical.

**Calculation of marks:** Sum of marks awarded to number of practical’s + the average marks of two

tests (25 marks)

**Total - 50marks**

**Internal Test:** 20 marks. Three tests should be conducted and the average of best two tests be taken for 20 marks. Assignment – 5 marks.

**Additional Activities** –Internship / Training/ Workshop / Seminar/ Field Visit / Industrial Visit- (Spinning, Weaving, Knitting Industry), Tour.

<b>Programme Outcomes (POs)</b>	
On successful completion of the <b>B.Sc., Fashion Designing and Apparel Making</b> program, the students are expected to,	
<b>PO1</b>	Demonstrate sewing technologies and Fashion Designing in the textile field.
<b>PO2</b>	Students emerge with special skill of Design, Drafting and Construct Children's, Women's and Men's outfit and create their own Fashion Portfolios.
<b>PO3</b>	To formulate design leaders and work together as team leaders.
<b>PO4</b>	To propose inspired knowledge and abilities to global marketing Quality Control and apparel production management, Merchandising.
<b>PO5</b>	Apply more knowledge on dyeing, printing and Embroidery techniques.
<b>PO6</b>	Adapt technical knowledge on technical textiles and textile Finishing.
<b>PO7</b>	Create inspired knowledge on carrier quality.
<b>PO8</b>	Students learn and Analyze the fabric structure and design, Fiber and Yarn and Fabric and Yarn basic test.

<b>Programme Educational Objectives (PEOs)</b>
The <b>B.Sc., Fashion Designing and Apparel Making</b> programme enable that graduates are



<b>expected to attain within five to seven years after graduation.</b>	
<b>PEO1</b>	Select Planner, Fashion Designer.
<b>PEO2</b>	Utilize Computerised pattern maker, Computerised designer.
<b>PEO3</b>	Create in fashion portfolio presentation, dyeing and printing industry, draping and drafting in garment industry, technical textile industry.
<b>PEO4</b>	Adapt fashion designer and fashion stylist.
<b>PEO5</b>	Analyze as Quality Head/ Quality Control Executive, Junior Researcher, Quality Supervisor, Junior Merchandiser.
<b>PEO6</b>	Select Quality controller in knitting and Spinning.
<b>PEO7</b>	Design Fashion Creativity and Create ideas in apparel, Fashion and textile industry.
<b>PEO8</b>	Organize Garment Stores, Boutique, Entrepreneur, Beautician, Cosmetologist.
<b>PEO9</b>	Develop Leadership in profession, demonstrate spirit of excellences.
<b>PEO10</b>	Summarize garment technology, Merchandising, Fashion Designing and Apparel making.

### **Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)**

**After the successful completion of B.Sc., Fashion Designing and Apparel Making program, the students are expected to,**

<b>PSO1</b>	Create the basic concept of Fashion Designing, Clothing Psychology and basic Illustration, fashion portfolio.
<b>PSO2</b>	Summarize get technical knowledge in the textile areas of apparel Designing and Sewing techniques and to obtain more grasp on Constructing various attire.
<b>PSO3</b>	Discuss about the export management, Merchandising, Apparel management, Quality Control and get more knowledge in Entrepreneurship.
<b>PSO4</b>	Experiment with more knowledge of Fibre and Yarn, Wet Processing, Fabrication, Finishing and Textile testing.

**B.Sc., Fashion Designing & Apparel Making 2021-2022 onwards – MSU- Affiliated Colleges**

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
I	3	C -I	SEWING TECHNOLOGY	2021-2022	3	1	-	4
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>								
<b>On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,</b>								
<b>CO1</b>	Demonstrate the Sewing Machineries.							
<b>CO2</b>	Explain the stitching mechanism.							
<b>CO3</b>	Assume the cutting technologies and its techniques.							
<b>CO4</b>	Plan spreading methods and tools used for spreading							
<b>CO5</b>	Analyze sewing federal standards for stitch and stitch classification.							

## **Sewing Technology**

### **Unit - I Sewing machineries**

Sewing Machineries – Parts & Functions of sewing machine, classification of sewing machines, parts functions of single Needle machine, over lock machine, bar tacking machine, button Hole making machine, button fixing machine, blind stitching Machine. Special attachments, care and maintenance, Common problems and remedies.

### **Unit - II Stitching mechanism**

Stitching mechanism – Needles, bobbin and bobbin case, bobbin winding, loops and loop Spreader, upper and lower threading, auxiliary hooks, throat plates, takeups, tension discs – upper and lower thread tension, stitching auxiliaries, pressure foot and its types.

### **Unit - III Cutting technology**

Cutting technology – definition, function, scope, Cutting equipment and tools, vertical reciprocity cutting machine, rotary cutting machine, band knife cutting machine, die cutters. Types of spread and its quality, spreading equipment and tools used for spreading, spreading methods.

### **Unit - IV Spreading marking and pressing**

Types of spread and its quality, spreading equipment and tools used for spreading, spreading methods. Marking methods, positioning marking, types of markers, efficiency of a market plan, and requirements of marker planning. Pressing equipments – purpose, pressing equipments and methods – iron, steam press, steam air finisher, steam tunnel, special types – pleating, permanent press.

**Unit - VStitches and seams as per Federal standards**

Sewing federal standards for stitch and stitch classification, federal standards for seam and seam classification, fabric sewability, sewing threads – types, essential qualities of sewing thread, Manufacturing process of a cotton and synthetic threads, twisting process.

**REFERENCE**

1. Mary Mathews, “Practical Clothing Construction” – Part I and II Cosmic Press,Chennai, 1986.
2. Harold Carr and Barbara Latham,“Technology ofClothingManufacture” Wiley Publishers, 1994.
3. Gerry Cooklin,“Introduction to clothing manufacture”, BlackwellScience,1996.
4. Gerry cooklin,“Garment Technology for fashion designers”, Blackwell ScienceLtd, 1996.

**LOCF MAPPING**

<b>Course Code and Title: SEWING TECHNOLOGY</b>													
<b>CO/PO</b>	<b>PO</b>								<b>PSO</b>				
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>% of Co's</b>
<b>CO1</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	<b>2.6</b>
<b>CO2</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	<b>2.6</b>
<b>CO3</b>	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	<b>2.8</b>
<b>CO4</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	<b>2.7</b>
<b>CO5</b>	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	<b>2.8</b>
<b>Average of CO's = 2.7(high)</b>													

**Strongly Correlated -3,Moderately Correlated -2, Weakly Correlated-1, No Correlation -0**

**B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION**

# SEWING TECHNOLOGY

## SEMESTER -I

**Time : 3 hrs**

**Maximum : 75 marks**

### Part A

**Choose the correct answer:**

**(10\*1=10 marks)**

1. Efficiency in cutting is got by  
a. Manual cutting b. Electric cutting c. Laying singly d. Trimming
2. The end point of upper threading is the  
a. Needle b. Bobbin c. Feed dog d. None
3. Stitch length is related to  
a. Thickness of fabric b. Yarn count c. End of seam d. None
4. Cut the small parts of larger garments.  
a. Collar b. Pocket c. Collar & Pocket d. None of the above
5. Sewing machine can be maintained is good condition by  
a. Dusting b. Oil c. Care and Maintenance d. None
6. Over lock machine produces stitch that resemble  
a. Hearing bone b. Blanket stitch c. French knot d. Satin stitch
7. The actual inter locking in a stitch is done by  
a. Feed dog b. Loops c. Throat plate d. done
8. The work aid that is used during ..... Operation.  
a. Sewing b. Construction c. Laying d. None of the above
9. Fusing Equipment  
a. Hand irons b. Steam presses c. Time d. None
10. Bar tacking strengthens.  
a. Color fastness d. Unraveling c. End of seams d. None of the above

### Part: B

**Answer all questions**

**(5\*5=25marks)**

11. a. Describe the function of a single needle lock stitch.  
OR  
b. Write short notes: i. Over Locking ii. Round Knife Cutting M/C

12. a. What is the role mechanism of upper and lower thread?

OR

b. Describe the feed dog and its function.

13. a. What is the meaning of spread? Explain the type of spreading.

OR

b. Write notes on i. Bobbin ii. Shuttle hooks iii. Tension guide

14. a. Brief study of various industrial finishing machines. i. Pressing ii. Fusing.

OR

b. Explain about various types of stitches.

15. a. Explain the stain removing.

OR

b. Explain the clothing construction on tools.

### Part: C

**Answer all questions**

**(5\*8=40marks)**

16. a. Definition in clothing construction. Explain in method of spreading.

OR

b. Explain briefly about various methods of marking.

17. a. Explain the computerized cutting machine.

OR

b. Write about the equipment's and cutting tools used for cutting process.

18. a. Briefly explains the parts and function of sewing machine.

OR

b. Write about the care and maintenance in sewing machine.

19. a. What are the tolls involved in clothing construction. Write about their functions.

OR

b. Explain the types of needle.

20. a. Explain about various dust industrial finishing in i. packing ii. Stain removing.

OR

b. Federal standards used for application of stitches and seam in clothing.

**B.Sc., Fashion Designing & Apparel Making 2021-2022 onwards – MSU- Affiliated Colleges**

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
I	4	C P - I	FUNDAMENTALS OF APPAREL CONSTRUCTION -I	2021-2022	-	-	2	2
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>								
<b>On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,</b>								
<b>CO1</b>	Develop basic hand stitch and seams.							
<b>CO2</b>	Apply bias in samples.							
<b>CO3</b>	Design and construct different types of collar patterns.							
<b>CO4</b>	Create fullness samples.							
<b>CO5</b>	Construct pleats and its types.							

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS**

1. Definition of Apparel Designing – Seams and plackets. Seam – Definition and types – Plackets – Definition and Types –Fasteners
2. Bias – Use of bias, cutting and joining bias strip, bias facing and fittedfacing
3. Designing of collars – Types of collars – Peter pan collar, Partial roll Peter Pan collar, Cape collar, Scalloped collar, Puritan collar, sailor collar, square collar, Chinese collar, full shirt collar, Turtle neck collar and shawlcollar
4. Fullness – Definition and types. Darts – Single and double pointed darts. Tucks – Pin tucks Cross tucks and scallopedtucks
5. Pleats – Knife, Box, Inverted and Pinch pleats, Godets, Gathers andshirring

**REFERENCE**

1. Mary Mathews, “Practical Clothing Construction” – Part I and II Cosmic

Press,Chennai, 1986.

2. Chris Jeffreys, “The Complete Book of Sewing”, Dorling Kindersley Limited, London, 2003.
3. Readers Digest, “Sewing and Knitting: A Readers Digest, Step by step guide”, Readers Digest, Pvt.Ltd., 1993.
4. Injoo Kim and Mykyung Uh, “Apparel Making in Fashion Design”, Bloomsbury Publications, New York, 2002.
5. Sumathi G.J., “Elements of Fashion and Apparel Design”, New Age International (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.

### LOCF MAPPING

Course Code and Title: FUNDAMENTALS OF APPAREL CONSTRUCTION -I													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% of Co's
<b>CO1</b>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	<b>2.9</b>
<b>CO2</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	<b>2.7</b>
<b>CO3</b>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	<b>2.9</b>
<b>CO4</b>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	<b>2.9</b>
<b>CO5</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	<b>2.7</b>
<b>Average of CO's = 2.82(high)</b>													

Strongly Correlated -3, Moderately Correlated -2, Weakly Correlated -1, No Correlation -0

**B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
FUNDAMENTALS OF APPAREL CONSTRUCTION -I  
SEMESTER 1**

**TIME: 3 HOURS MAX.MARKS:50**

**ALLOCATION OF MARKS**

**EXTERNAL MARKS (50 MARKS)**

- |                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| a. Sample Preparation   | : 30 Marks |
| b. Drafting             | : 10 Marks |
| c. Neatness & Finishing | : 5 Marks  |
| d. Viva Voce            | : 5 Marks  |

.....  
50 Marks

.....

**BATCH-I**

I

1. Prepare a sample for double top stitched seam with the size of 5"x5".
  2. Draft and construct plain sleeve with bodice pattern.
- .....

II

1. Prepare a sample for cross tuck with the given fabric.
  2. Draft and construct continuous placket with bodice pattern.
- .....

III

1. Prepare a sample for slot seam with the size of 5"x5".
  2. Draft and construct puff at top sleeve with bodice pattern.
- .....

IV

1. Prepare a sample for flat fell seam with the size of 5"x5".
  2. Draft and construct hooks and eyes with bodice pattern.
- .....

V

1. Prepare a sample for French seam with the size of 5"x5".
  2. Draft and construct zipper placket with bodice pattern.
- .....

VI

1. Prepare a sample for pin tuck with the given fabric.
  2. Prepare a sample for yoke with fullness with the given fabric.
- .....

VII

1. Prepare a sample for lapped seam with the size of 5"x5".
  2. Draft and construct puff sleeve at bottom with bodice pattern.
- .....

VIII

1. Prepare a sample for box pleat with the given fabric.



2. Prepare a sample for shank button with the given fabric.

.....

IX

1. Prepare a sample for knife pleat with the given fabric.

2. Draft and construct plain sleeve with bodice pattern.

.....

**B.Sc., Fashion Designing & Apparel Making 2021-2022 onwards – MSU- Affiliated Colleges**

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
I	5	A - I	<b>FIBER TO FABRIC</b>	2021-2022	4	-	-	3
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>								
<b>On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,</b>								
<b>CO1</b>	Define introduction to the field to textile .							
<b>CO2</b>	Demonstrate the manufacturing process of textile fibers.							
<b>CO3</b>	Determine manufacturing process spinning.							
<b>CO4</b>	Classify the looms and its function..							
<b>CO5</b>	Explain weaves and non-woven.							

**Unit- I Introduction to the field to textile**

Introduction to the field of textiles – Classification of fibres – Natural and Chemical – Primary and secondary characteristics of textile fibres.

**Unit-II Natural and manmade fibre**

Manufacturing process, properties and uses of natural fibres – Cotton, Jute, Linen, Pineapple, Hemp, Hair fibres- Silk & Wool, Man-made fibres- Viscose rayon, Acetate rayon, Nylon, Polyester & Acrylic.

**Unit-III Spinning and yarn**

Spinning- Definition, Classification – Chemical & Mechanical spinning- Blending, Opening, Cleaning, Doubling, Carding, Combing, Drawing, Roving & Spinning.

Yarn Classification – Definition, Classification – Simple & Fancy yarns, Properties of yarn.

#### Unit-IV Looms

Classification of loom, Parts and Functions of a simple loom salient features of Automatic looms; Shuttle looms, its advantages –Types of shuttles less looms –Rapier –Projectile – Air jet –Water jet

#### Unit- V Weaves and Non- woven

Weaves –Definition, Classification, Basic Weave –Plain.Twill,Satin,Fancy Weave-Basic Process of Leno, swivel ,Double cloth ,dobby & Jacquard.

Non- woven-Definition Felting, Fusing, lamination, Netting, Braiding Tatting and Crocheting

#### REFERENCE

1. Corbmann.B.P.,“Textiles – fibre to fabric”, International student’s edition, MC Graw hill book Company,Singapore, 1985.
2. Joseph J Pretal, “Fabric Science”, 5<sup>th</sup>Edition, Fair child Publications,NewYork, 1987.
3. Mishra. S.P.,“A text book of fibre science and Technology”, New Age international(P)Ltd. Publishers, NewDelhi, 2000.
4. Gordon Cook, J.,“Hand book of Textile Fibres” – Vol I, II wood head publishing Ltd., Cambridge, English, 1984.
5. Gerard J. Tortora, Phyllis G. Tortora, “Understanding Textiles”, Macmilan, 1978.

#### LOCF MAPPING

Course Code and Title: FIBER TO FABRIC													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% of Co's
CO1	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2.6
CO2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2.6
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2.8
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2.8
CO5	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2.6
<b>Average of CO's = 2.68(high)</b>													

Strongly Correlated -3,Moderately Correlated -2, Weakly Correlated-1, No Correlation -0

**FIBER TO FABRIC  
SEMESTER -I**

**Time : 3 hrs**

**Maximum : 75 marks**

**PART- A**

**Answer all questions (10 x 1 = 10)**

1. The properties of textile fibers are.....  
a. Physical b. Chemical c. Microscopically d. All the above
2. The wet spinning process is made for..... ,  
a. Rayon b. Aramid c. Spandex d. All the above
3. Lyocell was first introduced in ..... ,  
a. 1990 b. 1980 c. 1960 d. None
4. Aramid fiber was .....  
a) Kevlar b) Conex c) Fenilon d) All the above
5. .... Chemical is used for making Glass fibers.  
a. Fedspar b. Sodium Chloride c. Acetic Acid d. All the above
6. .... is the synthetic fiber.  
a. Lyocell b. Modal c. Acrylic d. All the above
7. Polyurethane is used for .....  
a) Spandex b) Dacron c) Terylene d) Both b & c
8. Low twist is measured in ..... TPI.  
a) 0-3 b) 3-6 c) 7-12 d) 12-14
9. The appearance of Glass fibre is,  
a. Round rod b. Cross sectional view c. Longitudinal view d. All the above
10. The complex yarn is .....  
a. Ratine b. Loop c. Spiral d. All the above

**PART-B**

**Answer all the question choosing either (a) or (b)**

**(5×5=25 marks)**

11.a. Write about the properties of textile fiber.

OR

b. Write short note on identification of textile fibers.

12. a. Explain the features and manufacturing process of Wet spinning with neat diagram.

OR

b. Explain the manufacturing process of Melt spinning with neat diagram.

13. a. Explain about the properties & Uses of Polyester.

OR

b. Write about properties & uses of High performance fiber.

14. a) Define Combing? Write in detail about the Process of Combing?

Or

b) Write in detail about the Properties of Yarn?

15. a) Write in detail about Texturisation and its types?

Or

b) Write about Sewing Threads and its properties?

### **PART- C**

**Answer all the question choosing either (a) or (b)**

**5×8=40**

16. a) Write in detail about general properties of textile fibers?

Or

b) Write about the process sequence & Properties of Jute?

17. a) Write in detail about the manufacturing process of Aramid with its endues.

Or

b) Write in detail about the Acetate Rayon with diagram?

18. a) Explain the manufacturing process of Acrylic with its endues.

Or

b) Write in detail about the process of Model Fiber with diagram.

19. a) Explain Speed Frame, Ring Frame, Doubling.

Or

b) Explain the classification of textile yarn.

20. a) Write an details about Ticket Numbering.

Or

b) Write in detail about type and effect of Yarn Twist.

**B.Sc., Fashion Designing & Apparel Making 2021-2022 onwards – MSU- Affiliated Colleges**

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
I	6	A P - I	FUNDAMENTALS OF APPAREL CONSTRUCTION -II	2021-2022	-	-	2	2

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

**On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,**

<b>CO1</b>	Construct pleats and its types.
<b>CO2</b>	Design and construct different types of collar patterns.
<b>CO3</b>	Develop Yoke and its types.
<b>CO4</b>	Create and construct pocket samples.
<b>CO5</b>	Plan to construct samples in miniature.

1. Pleats – Knife, Box, Inverted and Pinch pleats, Godets, Gathers and shirring.
2. Types of sleeves – Set-in-sleeve, Plain sleeve, Puff at top and bottom, Bell, Bishop, Circular and Mutton – O –Leg sleeve – Sleeveless styles, Bodies and sleeve combined – Kimono and Raglansleeves
3. Yoke – Definition – Types of yoke – Simple yoke, Partial yoke and Midriffyoke
4. Pockets – Types of Pockets – Patch pockets, Set-in pockets, Pocket set into seam

**LOCF MAPPING**

<b>Course Code and Title: FUNDAMENTALS OF APPAREL CONSTRUCTION -II</b>		
<b>CO/PO</b>	<b>PO</b>	<b>PSO</b>

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% of Co's
<b>CO1</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	<b>2.7</b>
<b>CO2</b>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	<b>2.9</b>
<b>CO3</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	<b>2.7</b>
<b>CO4</b>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	<b>2.9</b>
<b>CO5</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	<b>2.7</b>
<b>Average of CO's = 2.78(high)</b>													

**Strongly Correlated -3, Moderately Correlated -2, Weakly Correlated -1, No Correlation -0**

**B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
FUNDAMENTALS OF APPAREL CONSTRUCTION -II  
SEMESTER I**

**TIME: 3 HOURS**

**MAX.MARKS:50**

**ALLOCATION OF MARKS  
EXTERNAL MARKS (50 MARKS)**

- |                                    |                   |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>a. Sample Preparation</b>       | <b>: 20Marks</b>  |
| <b>b. Drafting</b>                 | <b>: 10 Marks</b> |
| <b>c. Neatness &amp; Finishing</b> | <b>: 10 Marks</b> |
| <b>d. Record</b>                   | <b>: 5 Marks</b>  |
| <b>e. Viva Voce</b>                | <b>: 5 Marks</b>  |

.....  
**50 Marks**

.....  
**BATCH-I**

- I**
1. Prepare a sample for DOUBLE TOP STITCHED SEAM with the size of 5"x5".
  2. Draft and construct PLAIN SLEEVE with bodice pattern.

- .....
- II**
1. Prepare a sample for CROSS TUCK with the given fabric.
  2. Draft and construct SQUARE COLLAR with bodice pattern.

- .....
- III**
1. Prepare a sample for SLOT SEAM with the size of 5"x5".
  2. Draft and construct RAGLON SLEEVE with bodice pattern.

- .....
- IV**
1. Prepare a sample for FLAT FELL SEAM with the size of 5"x5".
  2. Draft and construct BELL SLEEVE with bodice pattern.

.....

**V**

1. Prepare a sample for FRENCH SEAM with the size of 5"x5".
  2. Draft and construct KIMONO SLEEVE with bodice pattern.
- .....

**VI**

1. Prepare a sample for PIN TUCK with the given fabric.
  2. Draft and construct ONE –PIECE PETER PAN COLLAR with bodice pattern.
- .....

**VII**

1. Prepare a sample for LAPPED SEAM with the size of 5"x5".
  2. Draft and construct PUFF SLEEVE at top with bodice pattern.
- .....

**VIII**

1. Prepare a sample for BOX PLEAT with the given fabric.
  2. Draft and construct STAND COLLAR with bodice pattern.
- .....

**IX**

1. Prepare a sample for KNIFE PLEAT with the given fabric.
  2. Draft and construct TWO –PIECE PETER PAN COLLAR with bodice pattern.
- .....

**X**

1. Prepare a sample for GODETS with the given fabric.
  2. Draft and construct PATCH POCKET with bodice pattern.
- .....

**XI**

1. Prepare a sample for GATHERING BY MACHINE with the given fabric.
  2. Draft and construct TAILORED PLACKET with bodice pattern.
- .....

**XII**

1. Prepare a sample for PIN TUCK with the given fabric.
  2. Draft and construct DIS-CONTINUOUS PLACKET with bodice pattern.
- .....

**XIII**

1. Prepare a sample for SINGLE DART with the given fabric.
  2. Draft and construct MIDRIFF YOKE with bodice pattern.
- .....

**B.Sc., Fashion Designing & Apparel Making 2021-2022 onwards – MSU- Affiliated Colleges**

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
II	11	C - II	<b>PATTERN MAKING AND GRADING</b>	2021-2022	3	1	-	4
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>								
<b>On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,</b>								
<b>CO1</b>	Apply methods of Pattern making.							
<b>CO2</b>	Develop the commercial pattern and body measurement.							
<b>CO3</b>	Plan the pattern layout and its rules in cutting.							
<b>CO4</b>	Justify the fitting and its principles.							
<b>CO5</b>	Compose manual and computerized grading.							

**Unit-I Methods of pattern making**

Methods of pattern making – Drafting, Draping and Flat pattern methods. Drafting-Principles of drafting. Steps in drafting children’s and adults bodice and sleeve patterns. Draping – Preparation of dress form, Draping techniques. Flat pattern techniques-Definition, Pivot, Slash and Spreadmethod.

**Unit-II Commercial Pattern**

Study of commercial pattern and body measurements. Birth of commercial pattern. Preparation of commercial pattern. Body measurements – Importance and Principles of taking body measurements. Methods of taking body measurements of differentgarments

**Unit-III Pattern layout**

Pattern layout – Rules in pattern layout – Common methods for layout. Layout for



asymmetrical designs, Bold designs, Checked and One-way design. Economy of fabrics in placing pattern – Adjusting the fabrics to patterns. Rules for placement of fabric if not sufficient.

**Unit-IV Fitting and Alteration**

Fitting and Pattern alteration: Fitting – Definition – Principles for good fit. Causes for poor fit, checking the fit of a garment, solving fitting problems in various garments-basic principles. Fitting techniques. Pattern alteration-importance of altering patterns. Principles for pattern alteration. Common pattern alterations in a blouse. Alteration of pattern for irregular figures.

**Unit-V Grading**

Grading – Definition, Types (Manual & computerized) Manual-Master grade, Basic back, Basic Front, Basic collar and Basic facing grading, Software pattern grading process and principles.

**REFERENCE**

1. Helen Joseph Armstrong, “Pattern making For fashion Design”, Harper Collins publishers, 1987.
2. Winfred Aldrich, “Metric Pattern Cutting”, Blackwell Science Ltd., England, 1994.
3. Winfred Aldrich, “Metric Pattern Cutting for Men’sWear”, Blackwell Science Ltd, 1976.
4. Winfred Aldrich, “Metric Pattern cutting for children’swear”, Blackwell Science Ltd., England, 1999.
5. Gerry cooklin, “Pattern Grading for Children’s clothes”, Blackwell ScienceLtd., English, 1991.

**LOCF MAPPING**

Course Code and Title: <b>PATTERN MAKING AND GRADING</b>													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% of Co's
<b>CO1</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	<b>2.7</b>
<b>CO2</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	<b>2.7</b>
<b>CO3</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	<b>2.7</b>
<b>CO4</b>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	<b>2.8</b>

<b>CO5</b>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	<b>2.9</b>
<b>Average of CO's = 2.76(high)</b>													

**Strongly Correlated -3, Moderately Correlated -2, Weakly Correlated -1, No Correlation -0**

**B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
PATTERN MAKING AND GRADING  
SEMESTER -II**

**Time : 3 hrs**

**Maximum : 75 marks**

**Part A**

**Choose the correct answer:**

**(10\*1=10 marks)**

1. Making patterns on paper with mechanical precision, on the basis of body measurements is called  
a. Draping b. Pattern designing c. drafting d. Flat pattern
2. Any pattern used as a base for manipulation is  
a. Flat pattern b. Basic pattern c. working pattern d. Graph pattern
3. For..... measure from the base of neck at the centre back to waist line.  
a. shoulder b. front waist length c. back waist length d. neck
4. A basic pattern can be prepared by  
a. draping b. drawing c. paper patterns d. alteration
5. In pattern layout, leave enough space between patterns for cutting  
a. economically b. outward notches c. accurately d. none
6. Combination fold is suitable for  
a. shirts b. skirts c. tops d. all
7. .... comes under standards for a good fit  
a. set, line b. ease, grain c. both a & b d. off-grain
8. Pattern alterations can be done by  
a. holding the pattern in position on the figure and checking its fit b. fitting a Muslim pattern c. checking the patterns against your personnel measurements d. all
9. .... is a method of enlarging or reducing a pattern of a particular size Proportionately to some other size

- a. grading b. draping c. pattern alteration d. marking

10. .... is used in the computer grading

- a. digitizer b. joy stock c. pen d. mouse

**Part: B**

**Answer all questions**

**(5\*5=25Marks)**

11. a. Explain the methods of pattern making.

OR

b. Write about slash and spread method.

12. a. What are the measurements needed for making a sleeve pattern? Write how will you measure those measurements.

OR

b. Explain about importance and preparation for measuring the body measurements.

13. a. What are the rules used in pattern layout?

OR

b. List out the methods of layout.

14. a. Explain about standards of a good fit.

OR

b. Write about checking the fit of a blouse.

15. a. Explain computer grading.

OR

b. What is pattern grading and grade for sleeves?

**Part: C**

**Answer all questions**

**(5\*8=40 Marks)**

16. a. Describe the principles of drafting.

OR

b. What are measurements needed for constructing ladies garments? How will you take each measurement? Explain in detail.

17. a. Describe the commercial patterns in details and write its merits and demerits.

OR

b. Give an account of importance and principles of taking body measurements.

18. a. Explain in detailed about layouts for length wise stripped designs, fabric with bold designs.

OR

b. Briefly explain about methods of layout.

19. a. Explain importance of pattern alteration giving common pattern alteration in a fitted bodice.

OR

- b. List out the specific fitting problems in a blouse and their remedies with illustration.
20. a. Explain the Information flow for computerized grading.
- OR
- b. Explain system description for computerized grading.

**B.Sc., Fashion Designing & Apparel Making 2021-2022 onwards – MSU- Affiliated Colleges**

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
II	12	C P- II	<b>DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF CHILDREN'S WEAR</b>	2021-2022	-	-	2	2
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>								
<b>On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,</b>								
<b>CO1</b>	Illustrate various silhouette and designs for children's wear garments.							
<b>CO2</b>	Select the necessary tools and equipments for sewing the garments.							
<b>CO3</b>	Develop patterns for children's wear garments.							
<b>CO4</b>	Assume the measurement given in the instruction.							
<b>CO5</b>	Construct garments based on the measurement by using sewing machine.							

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS**

I. Infantdresses

Designing and construction of the following dresses:

1. Bib
2. Panties-Plain and elasticpanty
3. Jabalafeatures:

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| IType         | IType         |
| a) Sleeveless | a) WithSleeve |
| b) Closeneck  | b) Boatneck   |
| c) With open  | c) With open  |

II. Designing and drafting the babasuit

- 1) Baba suit: Type I : a) With out open with elastic waistloose

Knicker with top (Berumadas model)  
Type II: b) Knicker with chest piece attached  
With strap

- 2) Cap /Bonnet
- 3) Baby bedset

III. Designing and drafting of 2 types of petticoat

Type I: Princess petticoat

- Features:
- a) 'A' line with double position dart
  - b) Neck and armhole with facing
  - c) No gathers

Type II: Strapped petticoat

- Features:
- a) Body with skirt
  - b) Two straps
  - c) Skirt pleated or gathers

IV. Designing and drafting 2 types of frock:

1. Frock:

Type I: Yoke frock

- Features:
- a) Yoke body
  - b) Skirt gathered
  - c) Bell sleeve

Type II: Umbrella frock

- Features:
- a) Body
  - b) Round skirt
  - c) No gathered
  - d) Puff sleeve

2. Pre-School dresses:

- a) Shirt & Shorts (Boys)
- b) Full skirt & Blouse (Girls)

IV. Designing and drafting school uniform for girls & boys

For Girls

1. Pino Fore : Features : Two strap –belt
2. Blouse : Features : a) Open collar  
b) Plain sleeve  
c) Necktie

For Boys

1. Shorts: Features  
a) Side pocket  
b) Pleats  
c) Darts  
d) Loops  
e) Fly opening  
f) Belt

2. Slack shirt : Features : a) Opencollar  
b) Patchpocket  
c) Necktie

## REFERENCE

1. MaryMathew, "Practical Clothing Construction" - Part-I & II, Cosmic Press, Chennai, 1986.
2. K.R.Zarapkar , "Zarapkar System of Cutting" Navneet Publication Limited, New edition- 2017.
3. Juvekar. M.B., "Easy Cutting", Sahitya Bhavan, 1976.
4. Juvekar. M.B., "Commercial system of cutting", Commercial Tailors Corporation Pvt, Ltd, Mumbai, 1972.

## LOCF MAPPING

Course Code and Title: DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF CHILDREN'S WEAR													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% of Co's
CO1	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2.6
CO2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2.7
CO3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2.7
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2.8
CO5	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2.7
<b>Average of CO's = 2.7(high)</b>													

Strongly Correlated -3, Moderately Correlated -2, Weakly Correlated-1, No Correlation -0

**B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF CHILDREN'S WEAR  
SEMESTER II**

**TIME: 3 HOURS**

**MAX.MARKS:50**

**ALLOCATION OF MARKS  
EXTERNAL MARKS (50 MARKS)**

- |                                    |                   |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>a. Sample Preparation</b>       | <b>: 20 Marks</b> |
| <b>b. Drafting</b>                 | <b>: 15 Marks</b> |
| <b>c. Neatness &amp; Finishing</b> | <b>: 10 Marks</b> |
| <b>d. Viva Voce</b>                | <b>: 5 Marks</b>  |

.....  
**50 Marks**  
.....

**BATCH-1**

1. Design, Draft and Construct a **Jabla** with the following features and measurements.

<b>Features:</b>	<b>Measurements:</b>
Magyar Sleeve	Full length = 32cm
Decorative neck	Chest round = 25cm
Trimming used	

.....  
2. Design, Draft and Construct a **Bib & Panty** with the following features and measurements.

**Bib**

<b>Features:</b>	<b>Measurements:</b>
Any shape	Full length = 25cm
Tie-up fastening	Chest round = 18cm
Any surface enrichment	

**Panty**

<b>Features:</b>	<b>Measurements:</b>
Any surface enrichment	Full length = 18cm
Waist round	= 40cm
Hip =45cm	

.....  
3. Design, Draft and Construct a **Baba Suit** with the following features and measurements.

<b>Features:</b>	<b>Measurements:</b>
With Open	knicker length = 38cm
Knicker with top	Chest round = 48cm
Knickers with elastic waist	Seat round =48cm
Bodice length =16cm	

.....  
4. Design, Draft and Construct a **A-Line Petticoat** with the following features and measurements.

<b>Features:</b>	<b>Measurements:</b>
Double pointed dart	Full length = 45cm
Gathered	Chest round = 50cm
Trimming attached	Shoulder =10cm
Waist length =23cm	

.....  
5. Design, Draft and Construct a **Yoke Frock** with the following features and measurements.

<b>Features:</b>	<b>Measurements:</b>
Yoke at chest	Full length = 46cm
Puff sleeve	Chest round = 51cm
Trimming attached	Back Width =23cm
Gathered Waist	Sleeve length = 13cm
Back waist length =23cm	

Waist =51cm

.....

**B.Sc., Fashion Designing & Apparel Making 2021-2022 onwards – MSU- Affiliated Colleges**

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
II	13	A- II	<b>HISTORIC COSTUMES AND TEXTILES OF INDIA</b>	2021-2022	4	-	-	3
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>								
<b>On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,</b>								
CO1	Develop the Beginning and growth of costume.							
CO2	Determine the Traditional costume of different states in India.							
CO3	Discuss the woven, dyed and printed textiles of India.							
CO4	Demonstrate the traditional costume of different States of India.							
CO5	Explain traditional Embroideries of India							

**Unit - I Beginning of costume and dyed and printed textiles of India**

Beginning of costume, Growth of Dress out of Painting, Cutting etc...

Study of dyed and printed textiles of India – Bhandhani, Patola, Ikkat, Kalamkari- in all the above and techniques used.

**Unit- II Costumes of India**

Costumes of India- Traditional Costume of different States of India -Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Assam, Orissa, Bihar, Mizoram, Nagaland, West Bengal

**Unit- III Woven textiles of India**



Study of woven textiles of India- Dacca Muslin, Banarasi, Chanderi brocades, Baluchar, Himrus and Amrus, Kashmir shawl, Pochampalli, Silk sarees of Kancheepuram.

**Unit- IV Traditional Costume of different States of India**

Traditional Costume of different States of India - Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Utter Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh.

**Unit- V Traditional Embroideries of India**

Traditional Embroideries of India- Origin, Embroidery stitches used- Embroidery of Kashmir, Phulkari of Punjab, Gujarat, Kutch and Kathiawar, Embroidery of Rajasthan, Kasuthi of Karnataka, Chicken work of Lucknow, Kantha of Bengal – in all the above – types & colours of fabric/thread.

**REFERENCE**

1. M.L Nigam, “Indian Costume”, Lustre Press Pvt Ltd, India, 1999.
2. Jamila Brij Bhushan, “The Costumes & Textiles of India”, DB Taraporevala sons &Co, Bombay, 1958.
3. Das S.N, “Costumes of India & Pakistan”, DB Taraporevala sons & Co, Bombay, 1956.

**LOCF MAPPING**

<b>Course Code and Title: HISTORIC COSTUMES AND TEXTILES OF INDIA</b>													
<b>CO/PO</b>	<b>PO</b>								<b>PSO</b>				
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>% of Co's</b>
<b>CO1</b>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	<b>2.9</b>
<b>CO2</b>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	<b>2.8</b>
<b>CO3</b>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	<b>2.9</b>
<b>CO4</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	<b>2.6</b>
<b>CO5</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	<b>2.6</b>
<b>Average of CO's = 2.76(high)</b>													

**Strongly Correlated -3, Moderately Correlated -2, Weakly Correlated-1, No Correlation -0**

**B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
HISTORIC COSTUMES AND TEXTILES OF INDIA  
SEMESTER -II**

**Time : 3 hrs**

**Maximum : 75 marks**

**PART: A**

**Choose the correct answer:**

**(10\*1=10 marks)**

1. .... is fiber and textile material worn on the body?  
a) Plant            b) Bones            c) Clothing            d) All the above.
2. The coiffure is a .....  
a) Head dress    b) Beard    c) Fan    d) Sandals
3. The art of marking the skin with indelible patterns pictures and motifs is,  
a) Tattooing    b) Printing    c) Couching    d) None of the above.
4. In earliest form of Greek chiton was called .....  
a) Tunic            b) Mantle            c) Peplos            d) Doric
5. Traditional color of Kerala women's sari is.  
a) Red            b) orange            c) sandal            d) All the above
6. Palla is used by.....  
a) Women    b) Men    c) Children's    d) All the above.
7. Chanderi silks are made in .....  
a) Uttarpradesh    b) Madhyapradesh    c) Lucknow            d) Orissa
8. Thuriya is .....  
a) Earring    b) Bangle            c) Anklet            d) none of the above
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is the national garment of rome.  
a) stola    b) toga    c) tunic            d) dhoti
10. The Baxea is made by.....  
a) Palm leaves    b) Wood    c) Silver            d) All the above

**Part – B**

**Answer all the question choosing either (a) or (b)**

**(5×5=25 marks)**

11. a) Describe about beginning of costume ?  
(Or)  
b) Describe about scarring, tattooing in ancient time.
12. a) Discuss about the costumes in Egypt .  
(Or)  
b) Explain about ornaments and accessories of Rome
13. a) Describe about traditional costumes of Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh.  
(Or)  
b) Write about Bhathanis?

14.a)What are the methods followed for Ikkat ?

(Or)

b) Explain in detail about block printed textiles.

15. a) Describe about the Accessories and ornaments used in India.

(Or)

b)Discuss about the costumes used of Himachal Pradesh.

**Part-C**

**Answer all the question choosing either (a) or (b)**

**(5×8=40 marks)**

16.a) Explain briefly about i) Jamdhani,ii) Chanderi,

(Or)

b) Discuss about the growth of dress.

17. a) Write notes on of accessories used by Grecian.

(Or)

b) Explain about the costumes, accessories of Egypt.

18.a) Describe the woven textiles of Himrus and Amrus.

(Or)

b) Enumerate about the traditional costumes of any three states of India.

19.a) Explain about Kalamkari and its Process.

(Or)

b) Explain about the process of silk sarees of kanchipuram.

20. a) Write notes about Kashmiri Shawl and its types.

(Or)

b) Explain about the Brocades.

**B.Sc., Fashion Designing & Apparel Making 2021-2022 onwards – MSU- Affiliated Colleges**

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
II	14	A P- II	<b>SURFACE EMBELLISHMENT</b>	2021-2022	-	-	2	2

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

**On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,**

<b>CO1</b>	Categorize different types of hand and traditional embroidery stitches used in India.
<b>CO2</b>	Select different colours of embroidery threads used for embroidery.
<b>CO3</b>	Make use of different types of trimmings used in various dresses for kids, women’s and men’s wear.
<b>CO4</b>	Create various appliqué used .
<b>CO5</b>	Combine different types of painting in design.

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS**

**1. Create Hand Embroidery Samples (20 stitches & 10 Samples)**

- Outline stitches-(Running, Back, Stem, Blanket, Doubleknot)
- Filling stitches (Stain, long & short, runmanian, Seed, Bullion knot, French knot)
- Loop Stitches (Chain, Double Chain, Lazy daisy ,Couching)
- Cross Stitches (Cross, Fly, Herring bone & Fish bone)
- Letters -Alphabets & monograms

**2. Create Embroidery samples Using Machine (5 Stitches and 2 Samples)**

- Running Stitch, Satin Stitch, Granite Stitch, Cording, Needle Cording

### 3. Create the Following Samples

- Bead Work, Sequine Work, Ribbon work, Mirror work, Drawn thread work

### 4. Create the Following Samples

- Fancy Stitches
- Samples with Indian Traditional Embroidery
- Surface trimming -Bias trimming, Ric-Rac, Ruffles, Smocking, Fagotting, Drawn thread work, Cut work, Lace & motif, Belt& Bows, Quilting, Crocheting, Tatting, Hand knitting.

### 5. Create samples with Applique, patch work and Quilt (any 2 types)

- Appliqué, Velvet, Plain & printed appliqué, Mirror work, Sequins, Patch work, Bead work, Shadow Work

### 6. Create samples with painting

Fabric Painting, Using fabric colors ,glitters & paste

## REFERENCE

1. Nirmal C. Mistry, “Embroidery”, Naganeeth Publications Ltd., 1999.
2. Kit Pynan and Carole, “The Harmony Guide to Decorative Needle Craft”, Lyric Books Ltd.,1982.
3. Shailaja M. and Naik. D., “Traditional Embroideries of India”, KPH Publishing Corporation,1996.
4. Ritu, “Attractive Embroidery Designs”, Indica Publishers,1995.

## LOCF MAPPING

Course Code and Title: SURFACE EMBELLISHMENT													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% of Co's
<b>CO1</b>	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	<b>2.8</b>
<b>CO2</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	<b>2.7</b>
<b>CO3</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	<b>2.7</b>
<b>CO4</b>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	<b>2.9</b>

<b>CO5</b>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	<b>2.9</b>
<b>Average of CO's = 2.8(high)</b>													

**Strongly Correlated -3, Moderately Correlated -2, Weakly Correlated -1, No Correlation -0**

**B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
SURFACE EMBELLISHMENT  
SEMESTER - II**

**TIME: 3 HOURS**

**MAX.MARKS: 50**

**ALLOCATION OF MARKS  
EXTERNAL MARKS (50 MARKS)**

- |                                    |                   |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>a. Practical Record</b>         | <b>: 10 Marks</b> |
| <b>b. Sample</b>                   | <b>: 20Marks</b>  |
| <b>c. Procedure</b>                | <b>: 10Marks</b>  |
| <b>d. Neatness &amp; Finishing</b> | <b>: 5Marks</b>   |
| <b>e. Viva- Voce</b>               | <b>: 5 Marks</b>  |

.....  
**50 Marks**  
.....

**BATCH-1**

I

- a. Prepare a Hand Embroidery sample using chain stitch.
- .....

II

- a. Prepare a Hand Embroidery sample using Stem stitch.
- .....

III

- a. Prepare a Traditional Hand Embroidery sample using Kantha of Bengal in Black color material.
- .....

IV

- a. Prepare a Traditional Hand Embroidery sample using Chikankari of Luck now in White material.
- .....

V

- a. Prepare a Mirror Work in Hand stitch using the given fabric sample.
- .....

VI

- a. Prepare a Patch Work in Hand stitch using the given fabric sample.
- .....

VII

- a. Prepare a Bead Work in Hand stitch using the given fabric sample.
- .....

VIII

- a. Prepare a Sequins Work in Hand stitch using the given fabric sample.
- .....

IX

- a. Prepare a Mirror Work in Hand stitch using the given fabric sample.
- .....

X

- a. Prepare a Hand Embroidery sample using Herringbone stitch.
- .....

XI

- a. Prepare a Hand Embroidery sample using lazy daisy stitch.
- .....

XII

- a. Prepare a Traditional Hand Embroidery sample using Kasuti of Karnataka
- .....

XIII

- a. Prepare a Hand Embroidery sample using Couching stitch.
- .....

XIV

- a. Prepare a Hand Embroidery sample using Backstitch.
- .....

XV

- a. Prepare a Sequins Work in Hand stitch using the given fabric sample.
- .....

**B.Sc., Fashion Designing & Apparel Making 2021-2022 onwards – MSU- Affiliated Colleges**

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
III	19	C- III	<b>FASHION DESIGNING</b>	2021-2022	4	-	-	4
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>								
<b>On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,</b>								
<b>CO1</b>	Explain the terms of fashion used in fashion industry.							
<b>CO2</b>	Apply the Elements of design used in various dresses.							
<b>CO3</b>	Design various types of dresses using colours.							
<b>CO4</b>	Illustrate dresses for unusual figures types.							
<b>CO5</b>	Plan designing dresses for different seasons and occasions.							

**Preamble:** This course facilitates an understanding of fashion design and orients the learners in the field of costume design. The learners are expected to know the elements of design, principles of design, fashion designers and colors in fashion industry.

**Unit - I Terms related to the fashion industry:**

Terms related to the fashion industry- Fashion, style, fad, classic, collection, chic, custom made, mannequin, fashion show, trend, forecasting, high fashion, fashion cycle, haute couture, culture, couturier, fashion director, fashion editor, line, knock-off, avant garde, bridge, buying house, fashion merchandising, pre-a-porter, sample.

**Unit - II Design**

Design- Definition and types – structural and decorative design. Elements of design – line, shape



orform, color, size and texture.Application of structural and decorative designs in a dress.Selection andapplication of trimmings and decorations. Fashion accessories- shoes, handbags, hats, ties – differenttypes/shapes. Principles of design- balance- formal and informal, rhythm- through repetition,radiationand gradiation,emphasis,harmonyandproportion.Applicationsof principlesofdesignin adress.

**Unit - III Colour**

Colour- definition, colour theories- prang color chart and munsell color system. Dimensions of color- hue, value and intensity. Standard color harmonies- color in principles of design- application of thesameindressdesign.

**Unit - IV Designing dresses for unusual figures:**

Designing dresses for unusual figures types - stout figure, slender figure, narrow shoulder, broadshoulder,roundshoulder, largebust,flatchest,largehip,largeabdomen,roundface,large face,smallface.

**Unit - V Designers**

Designer-Role &function,Typesofdesigner.Fashionandseason,Designingdressesfordifferentoccasions – business meetings, parties/dinners, evenings, leisure hours, marriage functions, sports,airhostess&hoteliers,

**REFERENCE**

1. BinaAbling, “Fashionsketchbook”, FairChildPublications, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, NewYork Wardrobe, 2008.
2. Jeanette A. Jarnow, Beatrice Judelle, “InsidetheFashionBusiness”, MacimilanPublishingCompany,NewYork, 1973.
3. McJimseyandHarriet, “ArtandFashionin ClothingSelection”, IowaStateUniversitypress,Iowa, 1973.

**LOCF MAPPING**

Course Code and Title: FASHION DESIGNING													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% of Co's
<b>CO1</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	<b>2.6</b>
<b>CO2</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	<b>2.6</b>
<b>CO3</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	<b>2.7</b>
<b>CO4</b>	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	<b>2.1</b>
<b>CO5</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	<b>2.6</b>
<b>Average of CO's = 2.52 (high)</b>													

**Strongly Correlated -3, Moderately Correlated -2, Weakly Correlated-1, No Correlation -0**

**B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
FASHION DESIGNING  
SEMESTER -III**

**Time : 3 hrs**

**Maximum : 75 marks**

**PART –A**

**(10×1=10 MARKS)**

**Answer All Questions, Choose the correct answer.**

1. Fad means .....
  - a. Fashion which short period
  - b. Faded Fashion
  - c. A fashion which lives long period
  - d. None
- 2... .....is meant to display the latest trend of the fashion designers garment
  - a. Chain Store
  - b. Boutique
  - c. Whole Sale Shop
  - d. None
3. ....creates fashion.
  - a. Fashion Victims
  - b. Fashion Followers
  - c. Fashion Innovators
  - d. Fashion Models
4. Identify the centre of fashion
  - a. Hong Kong
  - b. France
  - c. Germany
  - d. China
5. The primary colors are,
  - a. Red
  - b. Yellow
  - c. Blue
  - d. All the above
6. The value of the color is,
  - a. Tightness or Darkness
  - b. Warmth or Coolness
  - c. Brightness or Darkness
  - d. All the above
7. The principles of design refers,
  - a. Balance
  - b. Rhythm
  - c. Emphasis
  - d. All the above
8. Relationship in size between a part .....,
  - a. Proportion
  - b. Balance
  - c. Emphasis
  - d. All the above
9. .... Is the feel of the material?
  - a. Texture
  - b. Color
  - c. Line
  - d. All the above
10. Fashion acceptance or rejection is determined by .....
  - a. Consumers
  - b. Designers
  - c. Retailers
  - d. Advertisers

**PART –B**

**(5×5=25 MARKS)**

**Answer All Questions, Choosing either (a) OR (b)**

**Each answer should not exceed 250 words.**

11. a. Give short notes on Style and Fad.

OR

b. Explain the following terms related to fashion industry.

i) High fashion      ii) Fashion trends

12. a. What is the role of designer used in apparel industry?

OR

b. Write short notes on Moderate designer & Stylist.

13. a. Discuss about colour psychology.

OR

b. Explain about colour marketing system.

14. a. Define Design & Explain its types.

OR

b. Give short notes on Emphasis.

15. a. What are the factors influencing environment of fashion?

OR

b. Describe the stages of fashion cycle with neat diagram.

**PART –C**

**(5×8=40 MARKS)**

**Answer All Questions, Choosing either (a) OR (b) Each answer should not exceed 600 words.**

16. a. Explain about Fashion design terms.

OR

b. Enumerate the terms related to fashion industry.

17. a. Briefly explain about the Design process and Sample production of Designer.

OR

b. Explain in detail about types of designer.

18. a. Define colour & Explain about characters of colour.

OR

b. Explain about visual and physical effect of colour.

19. a. Write short notes on, i. Rhythm            ii. Balance            iii. Proportion

OR

b. Enumerate the principles of design.

20. a. Briefly explain about components of fashion.

OR

a. Explain in detail about movement of fashion.

### B.Sc., Fashion Designing & Apparel Making 2021-2022 onwards – MSU- Affiliated Colleges

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
III	20	C P- III	<b>DESIGNING AND CONSTRUCTION OF WOMEN'S WEAR</b>	2021-2022	-	-	3	2
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>								
<b>On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,</b>								
<b>CO1</b>	Illustrate various silhouette and designs for women's wear garments.							
<b>CO2</b>	Select the necessary tools and equipments for sewing the garments.							
<b>CO3</b>	Develop patterns for women's wear garments.							
<b>CO4</b>	Assume the measurement given in the instruction.							
<b>CO5</b>	Construct garments based on the measurement by using sewing machine.							

**Preamble:** This course facilitates an understanding of design used in women's wear of costume design and fashion. The learners are expected to know how to illustrate design, pattern making, construction methods and its calculation for making the women's wear.

- Designing, drafting and constructing the following garments for the features prescribed.
- List the measurements required and materials suitable
- Calculate the cost of materials.

- Calculate the material require layout method and direct measurement method.

1. **Six Gore Saree Petticoat** -Six Panel, Frilled Edge
2. **Four Gore Saree Petticoat** - Four Panel, Frilled Edge
3. **Blouse** - Front Open, Fashion Neck, Waist Band, Any Sleeve
4. **Princess Cut Blouse** – Boat neck, Princess Cut, Any Sleeve
5. **Middi** – With (or) Without open, Waist Band or Elastic, Panel
6. **Middi Top** – Back or Front Open, Collar, Fashioned full Sleeve with or without cuff.
7. **Maxi** – Back Open, Trimming In Front, Fashioned Neck, Fashioned Sleeve
8. **Nighty** – With Yoke or Without Yoke, With Sleeve, With or Without Open, Attached Trimmings
9. **Salwar** – Gathered Waist with Tape or Elastic, Bottom Design
10. **Kurta** – Fashioned Neck, Fashioned Sleeve, Side seam slit
11. **Ladies Pant** – Waist Band, Zip attached, Patch Pocket
12. **Ladies Shirt** – Half or Full Open, Collar Attached, Half or Full sleeve
13. **Kameez** – With or Without Flare, With or Without Panel, Fashioned Neck, Fashioned Sleeve

#### REFERENCE

5. Mary Mathew, “Practical Clothing Construction” - Part-I & II, Cosmic Press, Chennai, 1986.
6. K.R.Zarapkar , “Zarapkar System of Cutting” Navneet Publication Limited, New edition- 2017.
7. Juvekar. M.B., “Easy Cutting”, Sahitya Bhavan, 1976.
8. Juvekar. M.B., “Commercial system of cutting”, Commercial Tailors Corporation Pvt, Ltd, Mumbai, 1972.

#### LOCF MAPPING

Course Code and Title: DESIGNING AND CONSTRUCTION OF WOMEN’S WEAR														
CO/PO	PO								PSO					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% of Co’s	
<b>CO1</b>	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	<b>2.1</b>
<b>CO2</b>	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	<b>2.1</b>
<b>CO3</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	<b>2.7</b>
<b>CO4</b>	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	<b>2.5</b>

CO5	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	2.6
<b>Average of CO's = 2.4 (high)</b>															

**Strongly Correlated -3, Moderately Correlated -2, Weakly Correlated -1, No Correlation -0**

**B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
DESIGNING AND CONSTRUCTION OF WOMEN'S WEAR  
SEMESTER- III**

**TIME: 3 HOURS**

**MAX.MARKS:50**

**ALLOCATION OF MARKS  
EXTERNAL MARKS (50 MARKS)**

- |                |            |
|----------------|------------|
| a. Procedure   | : 20 Marks |
| b. Sample      | : 15 Marks |
| c. Calculation | : 5 Marks  |
| d. Result      | : 5 Marks  |
| e. Viva- Voce  | : 5 Marks  |

.....  
50 Marks  
.....

**BATCH-1**

1. Draft and Construct a **Saree Petticoat** with the following features and measurements.

**Features:**

Six panels  
Frimled edges

**Measurements:**

Full length = 84cm  
Waist round = 72cm  
Waist Band Width= 5cm  
Frill Width = 5cm

2. Draft and Construct a **Kameez** with the following features and measurements.

**Features:**

Fashion neck  
Back or front open  
Sleeve attached

**Measurements:**

Full length = 98cm  
Seat = 90cm  
Chest = 80cm  
Waist = 76cm

Shoulder = 9 cm  
Sleeve = 13cm  
Waist length = 34cm

---

3. Draft and Construct a **Middi Top** with the following features and measurements.

<b>Features:</b>	<b>Measurements:</b>	
Kimono sleeve	Full length	= 40cm
Front open	Bust round	= 72cm
Any surface enrichment	Shoulder Width	= 35cm
	Waist round	= 66cm
	Sleeve Length	= 10cm

---

4. Draft and Construct a **Maxi** with the following features and measurements.

<b>Features:</b>	<b>Measurements:</b>	
With Yoke	Full length	= 125cm
Gathered waist	Bust round	= 80cm
	Waist round	= 66cm
	Waist length	= 32cm
	Shoulder width	= 3.5cm
	Hip round	= 80cm
	Waist to hip	= 15cm

---

5. Draft and Construct a **Middi** with the following features and measurements.

<b>Features:</b>	<b>Measurements:</b>	
Circular skirt	Full length	= 45cm
Elastic at waist	Waist round	= 66cm
With surface enrichment	Hip round	= 80cm
	Waist to hip	= 15cm
	Waist band	= 5cm

---

6. Draft and Construct a **Middi** with the following features and measurements.

<b>Features:</b>	<b>Measurements:</b>	
Pleated skirt	Full length	= 45cm
With waist band	Waist round	= 66cm
With surface enrichment	Hip round	= 80cm
	Waist to hip	= 15cm
	Waist band	= 5cm

---

7. Draft and Construct a **Nighty** with the following features and measurements.

<b>Features:</b>	<b>Measurements:</b>
With yoke	Full length = 125cm
Plain sleeve	Bust round = 80cm
Tailored placket	Waist round = 66cm
Gathered waist	Waist length = 32cm
Fashion neck	Shoulder width = 35cm
	Hip round = 80cm
	Waist to hip = 15cm

.....

8. Draft and Construct a **Ladies Kurta** with the following features and measurements.

<b>Features:</b>	<b>Measurements:</b>
Tailored plackets	Full length = 85cm
With or without collar	Bust circumference = 95cm
Trimming attached	Waist = 84cm
	Seat = 105cm
	Shoulder = 41cm
	Sleeve Length = 10cm

.....

10. Draft and Construct a **Salwar** with the following features and measurements.

<b>Features:</b>	<b>Measurements:</b>
Plain salwar	Full length = 95cm
With waist band	Hipround = 80cm
Decorative bottom	Waist round = 66cm
	Bottom round = 28cm

.....

11. Draft and Construct a **Ladies Kurta** with the following features and measurements.

<b>Features:</b>	<b>Measurements:</b>
Tailored plackets	Full length = 85cm
With or without collar	Bust circumference = 95cm
Bell sleeve	Waist = 84cm
	Shoulder = 41cm
	Sleeve Length = 10cm

.....

12. Draft and Construct **Salwar** with the following features and measurements.



**Features:**

Plain salwar  
With waist band  
Decorative bottom

**Measurements:**

Full length = 95cm  
Hip round = 80cm  
Waist round = 66cm  
Bottom round = 28cm

---

**B.Sc., Fashion Designing & Apparel Making 2021-2022 onwards – MSU- Affiliated Colleges**

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
III	21	A -III	<b>COMPUTER IN GARMENT INDUSTRY</b>	2021-2022	3	-	-	3
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>								
<b>On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,</b>								
<b>CO1</b>	Classify Computers and its Generation.							
<b>CO2</b>	Interpret the role of computers in fashion industry.							
<b>CO3</b>	Apply CAD in computer designing.							
<b>CO4</b>	Create CAD in Pattern making and grading.							
<b>CO5</b>	Analyze Computer Application in Fabric Defect Checking.							

**Preamble:** This course facilitates an understanding the role of computer in garment industry and orients the learners in the field of design .The learners are expected to know the application of computer in pattern making and grading in textileindustry.

**Unit–I Classificationofcomputers**

Classificationofcomputers,computergenerations,computerspecification,organizationofcomputersections.Typesof storage devices(PrimaryandSecondary),input devices,outputdevices.

**Unit –II Roleof computers**

Roleofcomputersinfashionindustry-Informationflow–CAD,CAM,CIM,CAA,PDC–  
DefinitionandFunctions.

Computersin productionplanningandproduction scheduling,computerized colourmatching system.

**Unit – III CAD inDesigning**

CADinDesigning- Textiledesigning–Weaving,knittingandprinting.Creatingembroiderydesigns.  
Garmentdesigning-2D and 3Dforms.

**Unit–IV CADin Pattern makingandgrading**

CADinPatternmakingandgrading–systemdescription–informationflow–  
processinvolvedpatternmaking,processinvolvedinpatterngrading.

**Unit–V Computerapplication**

Computerapplicationinfabricdefectchecking,laying/spreading,cuttingmarkerplanning,labeling –



- 2 CPU stands for -----.
- |                            |                           |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| a Central Performance Unit | c Common Processing Unit  |
| b Control Processing Unit  | d Central Processing Unit |
- 3 Spectrophotometer is a ----- measurement system.
- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| a length    | c strength |
| b thickness | d colour   |
- 4 CAD stands for -----
- |                          |                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| a computer-aided drawing | c CPU-aided designs   |
| b computer-aided design  | d computer-added data |
- 5 ----- is 3D designing software.
- |           |                   |
|-----------|-------------------|
| a Paint   | c Coral Draw      |
| b Optitex | d Adobe Photoshop |
- 6 ----- is used to copy the pattern on the lay while lay planning.
- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| a Scanner    | c Digitizer |
| b Dress form | d Plotter   |
- 7 The procedure involved in the preparation of patterns with the set of body measurements is -----.
- |                   |              |
|-------------------|--------------|
| a Data processing | c Dress form |
| b Digitising      | d Drafting   |
- 8 TukaCAD software is used for -----
- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| a Pattern making  | c Pattern grading |
| b Marker planning | d All the above   |
- 9 For miniature marker plan a ----- is used.
- |             |           |
|-------------|-----------|
| a plotter   | c printer |
| b digitizer | d scanner |
- 10 The adhesive labels give the necessary information that will help in -----
- |            |                     |
|------------|---------------------|
| a bundling | c marking           |
| b laying   | d None of the above |

**Section B**

**Answer All questions (5 x 5 = 25 )**

- 11 a Explain the classification of computers according to the size and function.
- or
- b List out the functions of input and output unit
- 12 a Explain CAD and its functions.

or

b Briefly explain the functions of computer colour matching systems.

13 a Discuss the role of computers in printing.

or

b What are the advantages of 3D designing of apparels?

14 a What is the system description needed for pattern making

or

b Explain the stages of information flow in pattern grading.

15 a Explain the parts and functions of a computerized cutting machine.

or

b Write short notes on computerized labeling process.

### **Section C**

**Answer All questions (5 x 8 = 40)**

16 a Explain the specifications of computer.

or

b Illustrate and explain the organization of a computer.

17 a Define CAA and explain its functions in detail.

or

b Explain CIM in fashion industry with illustration.

18 a Discuss the role of computers in weaving.

or

b Elaborate on 3D scanning and its designing process

19 a Explain the process of CAD in pattern Making.

or

b Explain the process of CAD in pattern Grading.

20 a Elaborate on the computer application in fabric defect checking.

or

b Explain on the parts and functions of computerized spreading machines.

**B.Sc., Fashion Designing & Apparel Making 2021-2022 onwards – MSU- Affiliated Colleges**

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
III	22	A P - III	<b>BASIC ILLUSTRATION</b>	2021-2022	-	-	2	2
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>								
<b>On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,</b>								
<b>CO1</b>	Label the Linesandlinedrawings.							
<b>CO2</b>	Outline of stickfigure							
<b>CO3</b>	Formulate the dividing figure.							
<b>CO4</b>	Illustrate pattern details.							
<b>CO5</b>	Design the details of trimming.							

**Unit - I Linesandlinedrawings**

Linesandlinedrawings–

objectdrawingandperspectiveviewdrawings,Enlargingandreducingmotifs.Learning the usage of various drawing and sketching mediums – Pencils, Ink, Brushes,Crayons and Postercolors.

**Unit- II Drawingastickfigure**

Drawingastickfigureforboth normaland fashionfigure.Forming afleshyfigureoverastick figure.

**Unit - III Dividingthefigure**

Dividingthefigureintovarious partsusinglineslikeplumblineline, centerfront line,princess line,waistline, side seam, armhole, jewel neckline, panty line, bust line etc., Practicing the art of creatingtextures.

**Unit - IV Illustrating pattern details**

Illustrating pattern details – pockets, sleeves, yokes, skirts, trousers, tops, etc.,Illustratingdifferent types of ornamentsandaccessories.

**Unit - V Illustratingdetails of trimmings**

Illustratingdetailsof ruffles,cowls,shirring,smocking,quilting,draping,gathers,pleats,frillsandflounces.Basicconcept and types of silhouette.

## REFERENCES

1. PatrickJohn, “FashionDesignDrawings&Presentation”,Batsford Ltd; 4th edition, Ireland, 2006.
2. PatrickJohn, “FashionDesign Illustration:Children”, Batsford Ltd, Ireland, 1995.
3. PatrickJohn, FashionDesign Illustration:Men, Batsford Ltd, Ireland, 1996.
4. FashionDesign Illustration,Ritu, 2016.
5. JulianSeaman, “FoundationinFashion Design andIllustration”London: Batsford, 2001.

## LOCF MAPPING

Course Code and Title: BASIC ILLUSTRATION														
CO/PO	PO								PSO					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% of Co's	
CO1	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.1
CO2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.1
CO3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2.7
CO4	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.1
CO5	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2.7
<b>Average of CO's = 23 (high)</b>														

Strongly Correlated -3,Moderately Correlated -2, Weakly Correlated-1, No Correlation -0

**B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
BASIC ILLUSTRATION  
SEMESTER - III**

**TIME: 3 HOURS**

**MAX.MARKS:50**

ALLOCATION OF MARKS  
EXTERNAL MARKS (50MARKS)

a. Presentation of Concept	:	25 Marks
b. Application	:	10 Marks
c. Neatness	:	5 Marks
d. Viva Voce	:	5 Marks
e. Record	:	5 Marks

.....  
50 Marks

.....

**BATCH-I**

**I**

1. Draw a Stick Figure.
  2. Prepare an Intensity Chart.
- .....

**II**

1. Draw an 10 head theory figure for women.
  2. Illustrate garment designs for using Diagonal Line.
- .....

**III**

1. Prepare a Prang Color Chart.
  2. Illustrate garment design for using emphasis in dress.
- .....

**IV**

1. Prepare a Value Chart.
  2. Illustrate garment designs using Size in elements of design.
- .....

**V**

1. Draw a 10 head theory figure for a woman.
  2. Illustrate garment designs using Texture.
- .....

**VI**

1. Draw a Flesh figure for a woman.
  2. Illustrate garment designs using Vertical Line.
- .....

**VII**

1. Draw a Face theory for a woman.
  2. Illustrate garment designs using Horizontal Line.
- .....

**VIII**

1. Draw a Flesh figure for a woman.
  2. Illustrate the color harmony using Monochromatic Color in dress design.
- .....

**IX**

1. Draw a Block figure.
  2. Illustrate the color harmony using Analogous Color in dress design.
- .....

**X**

1. Design a garment for a Stout Figure.
  2. Illustrate garment designs using any one Balance in principles of design.
- .....



**B.Sc., Fashion Designing & Apparel Making 2021-2022 onwards – MSU- Affiliated Colleges**

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
III	23	S B C- I	TEXTILE PROCESSING	2021-2022	4	-	-	4
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>								
<b>On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,</b>								
<b>CO1</b>	Elaborate the process sequence in the textile industry.							
<b>CO2</b>	Explain the Mercerization and Bleaching.							
<b>CO3</b>	Classify the various types of dyes used in dyeing industry.							
<b>CO4</b>	Classify the dyeing machine used in textile industry.							
<b>CO5</b>	Summarize wet processing used in different types of textile fibres.							

**Preamble:** This course facilitates an understanding of dyeing techniques and orients the learners in the field of textile industry. The learners are expected to know the pre-processing techniques and dyeing machines in the textile industry.

**Unit - I Typical sequence of processes**

Typical sequence of processes, Object and methods. Singeing, Desizing, Scouring, Synthetic Fiber Heat setting, Wool carbonizing, Weighting of silk. Wet processing equipment – Kier -J box – padroll– U box– Rollerbed – Conveyor steamer– stenter.

**Unit - II Mercerization and Bleaching**

Mercerization – Theory process – Methods – Chemicals – effects. Bleaching – Hypo chlorites – Hydrogen peroxide – sodium chlorite, Evaluation of bleached fabric – whiteness – absorbency – chemical damage– residues.

**Unit - III Dyeing**

Dyeing – Definition , classification , Natural Dyes – vegetables dyes, Animal dyes, Mineral dyes, Synthetic dyes – Direct, Disperse, reactive, Acid, Basic, Azoic, Sulphur, Vat, and suitable for different fabrics.

### Unit – IV Dyeing machines

Dyeing machines – fiber, yarn and fabric dyeing machines – loose stock fiber bale – hank package – jigger – winch – HT Beamjet – padding mangles. Garment dyeing machines.

### Unit - V Wet processing

Wet processing of polyester, nylon, silk, wool and their blends.

#### REFERENCE

1. V.A. Shenai, “Technology of Textile Processing“, Vol III, V, VII, VIII, Sevak Publications, Bombay, 1981.
2. P.V. Vidyasagar, “Hand book of Textiles” Mittal Publication, 1998.
3. Marsh J.T. Chapman and Hall Ltd, “An Introduction to Textile Finishing” London, 1948

#### LOCF MAPPING

Course Code and Title: TEXTILE PROCESSING													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% of Co's
CO1	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2.7
CO2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2.7
CO3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.1
CO4	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.1
CO5	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.1
Average of CO's = 2.34 (high)													

Strongly Correlated -3, Moderately Correlated -2, Weakly Correlated -1, No Correlation -0

### B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION TEXTILE PROCESSING SEMESTER - III

TIME: 3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS: 50  
(10×1=10 MARKS)

#### PART –A

Answer All Questions, Choose the correct answer.

1. .... is a process, where loose hairy fibers are protruded from the surface of the cloth, fabric, and the yarn is removed by burning.
  - a. Singeing
  - b. Desizing
  - c. Scouring
  - d. Bleaching
2. Basically chloride desizing is used for desizing of ..... blend fabric.
  - a. polyester/silk
  - b. polyester/cotton
  - c. silk/cotton
  - d. wool/cotton

3. .... is a strong oxidizer and is used as a bleaching agent.
  - a. Sodium Hypochlorite
  - b. Sodium Chlorite
  - c. Caustic soda
  - d. Hydrogen peroxide
4. Benefit of mercerization process is improved .....
  - a. smoothness
  - b. luster
  - c. dimensional stability
  - d. All the above
5. ....dyes are called substantive dyes.
  - a. Direct
  - b. Acid
  - c. Basic
  - d. Vat
6. Acid dyes are mainly applied on .....fabric.
  - a. Wool
  - b. Hemp
  - c. Cotton
  - d. Jute
7. How much the capacity of Atmospheric dyeing machine.
  - a. 500kg/batch
  - b. 600kg/batch
  - c. 700kg/batch
  - d. 800kg/batch
8. A.....fabric can be dyed in a winch dyeing machine.
  - a. Cotton
  - b. Polyester
  - c. Silk
  - d. Linen
9. The wet processing process makes the fabric more .....to the consumer.
  - a. useable
  - b. fine
  - c. attractive
  - d. All the above
10. ....is a good degumming agent.
  - a. Trypsin
  - b. Soap
  - c. Papain
  - d. None

**PART –B**

**(5×5=25 MARKS)**

**Answer All Questions, Choosing either (a) OR (b) Each answer should not exceed 250 words.**

11. a. Explain about advantages and disadvantages of Singeing.

OR

- b. List out the wet processing equipments.

12. a. Write short notes on benefits of Mercerization.

OR

- b. Explain about Advantages of Sodium Chlorite Bleaching

13. a. Give short notes on properties of dyes.

OR

- b. Discuss about Direct dyes.

14. a. Explain about different types of dyeing machines.

OR

- b. Write about components of garment dyeing.

15. a. Discuss about flow chart of wet processing process.

OR

- b. Explain about chemical processing of silk.

**PART –C**

**(5×8=40 MARKS)**

**Answer All Questions, Choosing either (a) OR (b) Each answer should not exceed 600 words.**

16. a. Elaborate on Methods of Desizing process.

OR

- b. Explain about parts of J-Box with neat diagram.

17. a. Briefly explain about Fabric Mercerising Machines.

OR

- b. Define bleaching & Explain its types.

18. a. Explain in detail about classification of dyes.

OR

- b. Elaborately explain the procedure for vat and acid dyes.

19. a. Briefly explain about yarn dyeing machine.

OR

- b. Describe winch dyeing machine and its properties.  
 20. a. Explain in detail about wet processing of polyester.  
 OR  
 b. Elaborate on wet processing procedure on wool and their blends.

**B.Sc., Fashion Designing & Apparel Making 2021-2022 onwards – MSU- Affiliated Colleges**

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
III	24	N M E -I	<b>EMBROIDERY AND SURFACE WORKING</b>	2021-2022	2	-	-	2
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>								
<b>On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,</b>								
<b>CO1</b>	Describe the basic hand embroidery stitches.							
<b>CO2</b>	Apply different types of fancy embroidery stitches.							
<b>CO3</b>	Construct the Machine Embroidery stitches in samples.							
<b>CO4</b>	Assess the different types of traditional embroidery used in India.							
<b>CO5</b>	Combine different types of trimmings used in dresses.							

**Preamble:** This course facilitates an understanding of traditional embroidery used in different states of India and orients the learners in the field of woven textiles of India. The learners are expected to know the hand embroidery stitches, machine embroidery stitches and surface trimmings.

**Unit-I Basic hand embroidery**

Basic hand embroidery - Running stitch, back stitch, stem stitch, blanket stitch, lazy daisy stitch, chain stitch, herringbone stitch, fish bone, seed stitch and cross stitch.

**Unit-II Fancy Hand Stitch**

Fancy Hand Stitch - Feather - single and double, Romanian stitch, fly stitch, long and short stitch, French knot, bullion knot, double knot, satin stitch and couching.

**Unit-III Machine embroidery**

Machine embroidery - Running stitch, Cording stitch, Satin stitch, Long and Short, Round stitch and Eyeletwork.

**Unit-IV Traditional Indian embroidery**

Traditional Indian embroidery - Kashida of Kashmir, Kantha of Bengal, Phulkari of Punjab,

Embroidery of Kutch and Kathiawar, Kasuti of Karnataka, Chikan kari of Lucknow.

### Unit-V Creating style through surface trimming

Creating style through surface trimming - Cutwork, Beadwork, Sequence work, Mirrorwork, Patchwork, Appliqué work, Quilting, Fabric Painting, Drawn threadwork, foggoting and Smocking.

### REFERENCE

1. Nirmal C. Mistry, "Embroidery", Naganeeth Publications Ltd., 1999.
2. Kit Pynan and Carole, "The Harmony Guide to Decorative Needle Craft", Lyric Books Ltd., 1982.
3. Shailaja M. and Naik. D., "Traditional Embroideries of India", KPH Publishing Corporation, 1996.
4. Ritu, "Attractive Embroidery Designs", Indica Publishers, 1995.

### LOCF MAPPING

Course Code and Title: EMBROIDERY AND SURFACE WORKING													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				% of Co's
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	
<b>CO1</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	<b>2.7</b>
<b>CO2</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	<b>2.6</b>
<b>CO3</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	<b>2.6</b>
<b>CO4</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	<b>2.6</b>
<b>CO5</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	<b>2.7</b>
<b>Average of CO's = 2.64 (high)</b>													

Strongly Correlated -3, Moderately Correlated -2, Weakly Correlated -1, No Correlation -0

**B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION**

**EMBROIDERY AND SURFACE WORKING**

**SEMESTER -III**

**Time : 3 hrs**

**Maximum : 75 marks**

**PART –A**

**(10×1=10 MARKS)**

**Answer All Questions, Choose the correct answer.**

1. ....is the embellishment of the fabric in beautiful designs with the help of a needle and thread.

- a. Embroidery      b. painting      c. dyeing      d. printing

2. Direct drawing method can be used conveniently on .....

- a. Nylon      b. organdie      c. georgette      d. all the above

3. ....is a unique type of floor covering?

- a. Namdas      b. Gabbas      c. Doshala      d. Jamewar

4. Folk art from Bengal is .....

- a. Phulkari      b. Kantha      c. Kashida      d. Kutch

5. .... fabrics used for hand embroidery.

- a. Silk      b. Cotton      c. Satin      d. all the above

6. In hand embroidery this stitch is taken from the backside of the needle and is called a .....stitch.

- a. bullion knot      b. French knot      c. blanket      d. back

7.....stitch is especially used to embroider capital letters.

- a. Running      b. Satin      c. Stem      d. French knot

8. Herringbone stitch is used mostly to .....

- a. Bagsb. Pillow covers      c. Bed sheets      d. All the above

9. For hand patch work, ..... stitch can be used.

- a. loop      b. back      c. stem      d. satin

10. ....is a needlework technique that features embroidered designs with spaces cut completely out of the fabric.

- a. Beadwork      b. Sequins work      c. Cutwork      d. Fabric painting

**PART –B**

**(5×5=25 MARKS)**

**Answer All Questions, Choosing either (a) OR (b) Each answer should not exceed 250 words.**

11. a. What is embroidery? Explain about fundamentals of embroidery.

OR

b. Explain about general rules for hand embroidery.

12. a. Give short notes on types of Baghs.

OR

b. Explain about Kutch embroidery.

13. a. Write short notes on feather stitch.

OR

b. Explain about lettering work.

14. a. Explain about machine embroidery stitches.

OR

b. Discuss about machine embroidery stitch of satin embroidery.

15. a. Explain about types of trimmings.

OR

b. Write short notes on preparation of fabric painting.

**PART –C**

**(5×8=40 MARKS)**

**Answer All Questions, Choosing either (a) OR (b) Each answer should not exceed 600 words.**

16. a. Explain in detail about selection of fabrics used in embroidery.

OR

b. Explain about methods of tracing design

17. a. Explain about Kashida of Kashmir.

OR

b. Briefly explain about Chikankari of Lucknow with example

18. a. Explain in detail about French knot and bullion knot.

OR

b. Briefly explain about fishbone and herringbone.

19. a. Explain about machine embroidery stitches of running and satin.

OR

b. Explain about machine embroidery stitches of eyelet and cutwork.

20. a. Explain in detail about smocking.

OR

b. Explain about the following,

i) Mirror work ii) Bead work iii) Sequins work

**B.Sc., Fashion Designing & Apparel Making 2021-2022 onwards – MSU- Affiliated Colleges**

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
III	24	NME-I	FASHIONCONCEPT	2021-2022	2	-	-	2
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>								
<b>On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,</b>								
<b>CO1</b>	Explain the terms of fashion used in fashion industry.							
<b>CO2</b>	Analyse the role of designers.							
<b>CO3</b>	Apply the colour theory in various dresses.							
<b>CO4</b>	Design dress designs on principles of design.							
<b>CO5</b>	Discuss the Componentsoffashion.							

**Preamble:** This course facilitates an understanding of fashion design and orients the learners in the field of fashion design. The learners are expected to know the elements of design, principles of design, fashion designer and colors in fashion industry.

**Unit – I**

**Fashion - Style - Fad Definition – Sources of Fashion – Terms related to Fashion Industry – Boutique, Collection, Classic Chic Fashion Show, Fashion Trends and High Fashion.**

**Unit–II**

**Role of designer - Researching the market. Design process, sample production. Sources of design inspiration. Types of designer – High fashion designer, Moderate designer, Stylist and free – lance designer.**

**Unit – III**

**Colour-**

definition characters of colour, theory, colour schemes, colour psychology, visual and physical effect of colour, colour & texture, colour marketing systems. Value and intensity of colour.

**Unit – IV**

**Design and Principles of design, Definition, types of design – structural and decorative**



design, characteristics of a good design, elements of design, principles of design – Definition – Harmony – Proportion – Scale, balance – Rhythm – Emphasis – and its application in dresses.

**Unit- V**

**Components of fashion** – Silhouette, Texture, colour, Acceptance change, environment of fashion – Economic factors, sociological factors, Physical factors Psychological factors. Movement of fashion – cycling of fashion, Stages of fashion cycle.

**REFERENCE**

1. Giny Stephen, Frings’’ Fashion from Concept to Consumer’’ Pearson Educations 2008.
2. Leste Davis Burns, Naran O Bryant ’’The business of Fashion’’, Fairchild Publications, Newyork 2002.
3. Ravichandran P and Narasima R ’’Textile Marketing and Merchandising’’, SSM Institute of textile Technology, 2005.

**LOCF MAPPING**

Course Code and Title: FASHION CONCEPT													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% of Co’s
CO1	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2.7
CO2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2.5
CO3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2.6
CO4	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2.7
CO5	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2.7
<b>Average of CO’s = 2.64 (high)</b>													

Strongly Correlated -3, Moderately Correlated -2, Weakly Correlated -1, No Correlation -0

**B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION**

**FASHION CONCEPT**

**SEMESTER -III**

**Time : 3 hrs**

**Maximum : 75 marks**



or

- b Illustrate and design garments using different types of lines.
- 13 a Define balance. Explain in details about types of balance with neat illustration.

or

- b Define rhythm. Explain in details about types of rhythm with neat illustration.
- 14 a Define color. Explain in details about color theories with neat illustration.

or

- b Briefly explain the prang color chart with neat illustration.
- 15 a Describe the types of hats with neat diagram.

or

- b Elaborately explain the foot wear and its care.

**Part - C**

**Answer all Questions (5 X 8 = 40 )**

- 16 a Discuss in detail about fashion cycle with neat diagram.

or

- b Briefly explain about fashion clinic.
- 17 a Explain the elements of design with neat illustration.

or

- b Explain the requirements of structural and decorative design with neat diagram.
- 18 a Define emphasis. Elaborately explain in details about types of emphasis with neat illustration.

or

- b Define harmony. Explain in details about types of harmony with neat illustration.
- 19 a Explain in details about analogous color with neat diagram.

or

- b Illustrate the application of color principles of design.
- 20 a Briefly explain the importance and types of accessories used in fashion industries.

or

b Describe hand bags and its types with neat diagram.

**B.Sc., Fashion Designing & Apparel Making 2021-2022 onwards – MSU- Affiliated Colleges**

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
IV	28	C –IV	<b>TECHNOLOGY OF TEXTILE FINISHING</b>	2021-2022	4	-	-	4
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>								
<b>On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,</b>								
<b>CO1</b>	Classify the textile finishing techniques.							
<b>CO2</b>	Demonstrate the chemical finishing process.							
<b>CO3</b>	Apply the functional finish used in textiles.							
<b>CO4</b>	Examine the effluent treated plants.							
<b>CO5</b>	Adapt the eco-friendly processing.							

**Preamble:** This course facilitates an understanding of textile finishing in the field of textile industry. The learners are expected to know the chemical finishing, functional finishes and effluent plant in textile industry.

**Unit -I Process sequence of textile wet processing**

Process sequence of textile wet processing – Basic finishes – Singeing, Desizing, Scouring, Bleaching and Mercerization. Aesthetic finishes – Glazed, Moire, Embossed, Napped finish. Mechanical Finishing – Sanforising – calendaring – Brushing – Decating – Milling

**Unit-II Chemical finishing**

Chemical finishing – wash and wear finishing. Anti-crease finish, durable finish, Stiff Finish, Denim Finish, stonewash finish. Application of silicones in finishing processes.

**Unit-III Functional finishes**

Functional finishes – waterproof finishes – water repellent finish – flame retardant finish – soil release finish, antimicrobial finish, anti-static finish  
Recent Trends : Nano and Microencapsulation finishes.

### Unit -IV Eco-friendly processing

Eco-friendly processing – Definition and importance. Study of conventional processing with eco-friendly processing. Enzymes – characteristics, Types. Application of enzymes in textile

### Unit -V Effluent plant

Effluent plant – effects from various plants – various process for treating wastewater. Effluent Treatment – Pollution created by the processing unit

### REFERENCE

1. Shenai V.A. “Technology of Finishing” Sevek Publications, Mumbai (1996)
2. Manivasaga. N. “Treatment of Textile Processing Effluents”, Sakti Publications.
3. Bernard. P. Corbmann” Textile Fibre to Fabric” – McGraw Hill, 1983.

### LOCF MAPPING

Course Code and Title: TECHNOLOGY OF TEXTILE FINISHING													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% of Co's
CO1	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.1
CO2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.1
CO3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2.6
CO4	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2.5
CO5	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2.7
Average of CO's = 2.4 (high)													

Strongly Correlated -3, Moderately Correlated -2, Weakly Correlated -1, No Correlation -0

**B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
TECHNOLOGY OF TEXTILE FINISHING  
SEMESTER -IV**

Time : 3 hrs

Maximum : 75 marks

**PART: A**

Choose the correct answer:

(10\*1=10 marks)

1. Mercerization is a..... Finish

- a. renewable    b. durable    c. mechanical    d. chemical

2. ....is the final process which consists of pressing the material
  - a. Pressing b. Fusing c. Calendaring d. Sanforising
3. .... Not only increase the moisture absorbency of the fabric but also increase its drying time
  - a. rot proof b. Water repellent c. Water absorbent d. Soil release
4. If the colour does not bleed on washing it means fabric is
  - a. colour fast b. water proof c. water repellent d. all
5. ....effect is one of the oldest & highly demanded washing effects.
  - a. Stone wash b. Enzyme wash c. Spraying d. Desizing
6. ....enzymes is natural proteins which are used in denim garment.
  - a. Natural b. Cellulose c. Chemical d. Acid
7. Zero salt formation is formed in.....
  - a. Stone wash b. ETP c. Enzyme d. Dyeing
8. The fuzz in fabric is removed by enzyme treatment is known as.....
  - a. Bio-polishing b. Bio-washing c. Enzyme desizing d. Stone wash
9. The degree of whiteness is little lower in.....process when compared to conventional method.
  - a. Enzyme b. Bio-polishing c. Stone wash d. Bio-washing
10. ....products are safe and natural products.
  - a. Chemical b. Natural c. Enzymatic d. Eco-friendly

**PART: B**

**Answer all questions**

**(5\*5=25 marks)**

11. a. Write a note on sanforising in detail  
 b. Define calendaring & Write its types.
 

OR
12. a. Write about silicone finishing & its uses.  
 b. Explain about soil release finish?.
 

OR
13. a. Write about water-repellent finish?  
 b. Explain anti microbial finish
 

OR

14. a. Define enzymes & Write its characteristics.  
OR  
b. Explain about Eco-friendly processing.

15. a. Write about ETP process.  
OR  
b. Explain about waste water treatment in textile industry.

### **PART: C**

**Answer all questions**

**(5\*8=40 marks)**

16. a. what is finishing and write the importance of finishing? And explain?  
OR  
b. Write about mechanical finishing.

17. a. Explain briefly about “DENIM FINISH” Anti-crease finishing.  
OR  
b. Write about durable press, stiff finish.

18. a. Explain about flame retardant & soil release finish.  
OR  
b. Write about nano coatings.

19. a. Define enzymes & write about its types & classification.  
OR  
b. Write about the eco-friendly processing of textiles.

20. a. Explain the various process for treating waste water.  
OR  
b. Write about the various plants used in ETP.

**B.Sc., Fashion Designing & Apparel Making 2021-2022 onwards – MSU- Affiliated Colleges**

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
IV	29	C P – IV	<b>COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN</b>	2021-2022	-	-	3	2
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>								
<b>On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,</b>								
<b>CO1</b>	Create different motifs and designs using CAD.							
<b>CO2</b>	Design Different Styles of Dresses for Children’s, Women’s and Women’s Wear Using Cad.							
<b>CO3</b>	Apply different styles of LOGO and Labels.							
<b>CO4</b>	Prepare charts for production planning and scheduling by using CAD.							
<b>CO5</b>	Demonstrate the design using CAD.							

**Create the following designs**

**1. Motifs / small designs.**

Embroidery Designs for Kerchiefs, Neck Lines, Chest, Prints For T – Shirts

**2. Children’s Garments**

Different styles of Jabla, Frocks, Middi and Tops.

**3. Women’s Garments**

Different styles of Churidhar, Full Gowns, Middi & Tops, and Princess line Dress, House coats, Aprons, Nighties.

**4. Men’s Wear**

Different styles of S B Vest, T- Shirt, Shirts, Kurta, Pyjama.

5. Create logos for a branded company.

6. Create label for garments in a branded companies.

7. Prepare charts for production planning and scheduling.



**REFERENCE**

1. Eberle Hannelore, “Clothing Technology: from Fibre to Fashion Hardcover” Verlag Europa-Lehrmittel Noun, 2008.
2. P K Sinha, “Computer Fundamentals”, BPB Publications, Delhi, 1992.
3. Harold Carr ad Barbara Latham, “The technology of clothing manufacture”, Blackwell Ltd,1994.
4. Gerry Cooklin, “Pattern Grading for Women’s Cloths the Technology of sizing”, Blackwell Science Ltd, 1990.

**LOCF MAPPING**

Course Code and Title: COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% of Co’s
<b>CO1</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	<b>2.7</b>
<b>CO2</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	<b>2.7</b>
<b>CO3</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	<b>2.6</b>
<b>CO4</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	<b>2.7</b>
<b>CO5</b>	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	<b>2.1</b>
<b>Average of CO’s = 2.56 (high)</b>													

Strongly Correlated -3, Moderately Correlated -2, Weakly Correlated-1, No Correlation -0

**B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN**

**TIME: 3 HOURS**

**MAX.MARKS:50**

**ALLOCATION OF MARKS  
EXTERNAL MARKS (50 MARKS)**

- |                        |                   |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>a. Procedure</b>    | <b>: 10 Marks</b> |
| <b>b. Creativity</b>   | <b>: 15 Marks</b> |
| <b>c. Presentation</b> | <b>: 20 Marks</b> |
| <b>d. Viva- Voce</b>   | <b>: 5 Marks</b>  |

.....

**BATCH-I**

I

1. Create an embroidery design for hand kerchief.
2. Create any Cartoon Design for a Children’s wear using Corel Draw/Photoshop/Paint

.....

II

1. Create a neckline design for salwar kameez.
2. Create any Traditional Design for a Children’s wear using Corel Draw/Photoshop/Paint.

.....

III

1. Design a princess line dress using geometrical shapes.
2. Create any company Logo using Corel Draw/Photoshop/Paint

.....

IV

1. Create your own Logo using Corel Draw.
2. Create any Geometrical Design & Apply color for the same using Corel Draw/Photoshop/Paint.

.....

V

1. Create a design for apron using Corel Draw/Photoshop/Paint.
2. Design a Shirt using Corel Draw/Photoshop/Paint

.....

VI

1. Design a Midi & Midi top & apply suitable colors the same using Corel Draw/Photoshop/Paint.
2. Design a T-shirt for a college going boy using Corel Draw/Photoshop/Paint

.....

VII

1. Design a children’s Wear & apply suitable colors the same using Corel Draw/Photoshop/Paint.
2. Design a house coat by applying floral motifs using Corel Draw/Photoshop/Paint.

.....

VIII

1. Design a Full Gown & apply suitable colors the same using Corel Draw/Photoshop/Paint.
2. Create an S.B.vest coat for executive men using Corel Draw/Photoshop/Paint.

.....

XI

1. Prepare a label for a branded company.
2. Design a midi & top for fashion show using Corel Draw/Photoshop/Paint.

.....

X

1. Prepare a Frock using Corel Draw/Photoshop/Paint.
  2. Prepare a kurta & Pyjama using Corel Draw/Photoshop/Paint.
- .....

**B.Sc., Fashion Designing & Apparel Making 2021-2022 onwards – MSU- Affiliated Colleges**

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
IV	30	A - IV	TEXTILE PRINTING	2021-2022	3	-	-	3
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>								
<b>On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,</b>								
<b>CO1</b>	Elaborate the introduction to printing.							
<b>CO2</b>	Explain the various methods of printing.							
<b>CO3</b>	Classify the printing machine used in textile industry.							
<b>CO4</b>	Importance of of screen printing.							
<b>CO5</b>	Determine Fixation and Digital printing on fabric							

Preamble: This course facilitates an understanding of printing techniques and orients the learners in the field of wet processing. The learners are expected to know the printing machine, styles of printing and printing methods in textile industry.

**Unit – I Introduction to printing**

Introduction to printing – definition, Difference between printing and dyeing – preparation of cloth for printing – cotton, wool, silk, viscose rayon, and polyester. Preparation of printing paste – essential ingredients used in printing paste – various thickening agents and its preparation.

**Unit - II Methods of printing**

Methods of printing – definition, classification – direct, discharge and resist styles, conversion style and crimp style. Foam printing, flock printing, Kalamkari printing, Bubble printing and multi colour printing. After treatments for printed goods.

**Unit - III Printing – Types of Machine for printing**

Printing – Types of Machine for printing, preparation of screen, table and squeeze used

for screen-printing. Automatic screen printing, roller printing-faults and its rectification, Rotary printing and transfer printing. Advantages and disadvantages of various methods of printing.

#### **Unit - IV Stencil printing**

Stencil printing – preparation of stencils and different stencil techniques used in printing. Block printing – Preparation of hand blocks and application of block on apparel, Tie and Dye techniques – types of tie and dye techniques. Batik printing – Learning the art of batik printing.

#### **Unit - V Fixation and Digital printing on fabric**

Fixation and Digital printing on fabric – Definition Fixation printing – Methods of fixation printing temperature, dye fixation process and dye sublimation Digital printing – definition, types, steps, advantages, disadvantages, applications and uses of digital printing.

#### **REFERENCE**

1. Beginners Guide to fabric Dyeing and printing –  
By Shirat and Rabirison. P. Technical Books, London, 1982.
2. Technology of Textile Printing, Prayag. R.S., L.R. Prayag Dhaund, 1985
3. The Thames & Hudson manual of Textile Printing, story, Joyce Thomas and Hudson, London, 1992.
4. Patricia Robinson and Stuart Robinson, "Beginner's Guide to Fabric Dyeing and Printing". London ; Boston : Newnes Technical Books Published by Focal Press, 1982
5. Miles and Leslie W C, Textile printing Miles, Leslie W C, "Textile printing" West Yorkshire : Society of Dyers and Colourists. Society of Dyers and Colourists, 1994
6. H. Ujiie, "Digital Printing of Textiles", Woodhead Publishing Series in Textiles, Woodhead Publishing Limited, 2006





or

- b Brief study on the printing of silk and wool fabric
- 15 a Explain the different types of tie and dye techniques.

or

- b Explain in details about hand screen printing.

### **PART C**

**Answer All questions (5 x 8 = 40)**

- 16 a Write in detail about the objectives and the types of singeing process.

or

- b Describe the scouring process with neat diagram.

- 17 a Elaborately explain the classification of colorant and its properties.

or

- b Explain about the direct dye and its procedure.

- 18 a Describe the loose cotton fibre dyeing with neat diagram.

or

- b Write short notes on yarn dyeing with neat diagram.

- 19 a Discuss in details about the the essential ingredients used in printing paste.

or

- b Different between dyeing and printing.

- 20 a Elaborately explain the methods of hand printing techniques.

or

- b Describe in detail about the transfer printing.

**B.Sc., Fashion Designing & Apparel Making 2021-2022 onwards – MSU- Affiliated Colleges**

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
IV	31	A P - IV	<b>TEXTILE PROCESSING</b>	2021-2022	-	-	2	2
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>								
<b>On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,</b>								
<b>CO1</b>	Demonstrate the process and sequence wet processing.							
<b>CO2</b>	Combine styles of dyeing in fabrics.							
<b>CO3</b>	Analyze the dyes used for suitable fabrics.							
<b>CO4</b>	Measure the dyes used dyeing and printing.							
<b>CO5</b>	Create different samples by using different styles of printing.							

**Prepare the following**

- a. Preparation of soaps and detergents
- b. Preparation of natural and commercial starches
- c. Application of stain removal methods on fabrics
- d. Preparation of samples for processing
  - Desizing
  - Scouring
  - Bleaching
  - Mercerising

**Dye the given fabric using suitable dye,**

- Reactive dye (Hot & cold)
- Direct dye
- Sulphur dyes
- Vat dyes
- Disperse dyes



- Acid dyes
- Basic dyes
- Vegetable dyes (anyone)

**Printing - Preparation of samples for printing-cotton, polyester& silk.**

1. Preparation of printing paste.
2. Create designs with block printing – vegetable, wooden block.
3. Create designs with stencil printing – for chest/neck & yoked designs
4. Tie & dye designs – single, double & multicolor.
5. Batik printing - single, double & multicolor.
6. Print a design using screen printing methods.

**REFERENCE**

1. V.A. Shenai, “Technology of Textile Processing“, Vol III, V, VII, VIII, Sevak Publications, Bombay, 1981.
2. P.V. Vidyasagar, “Hand book of Textiles” Mittal Publication, 1998.
3. Marsh J.T. Chapman and Hall Ltd, “An Introduction to Textile Finishing” London, 1948

**LOCF MAPPING**

Course Code and Title: TEXTILE PROCESSING													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% of Co's
<b>CO1</b>	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	<b>2.1</b>
<b>CO2</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	<b>2.7</b>
<b>CO3</b>	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	<b>2.5</b>
<b>CO4</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	<b>2.6</b>
<b>CO5</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	<b>2.7</b>
<b>Average of CO's = 2.52 (high)</b>													

**Strongly Correlated -3, Moderately Correlated -2, Weakly Correlated -1, No Correlation -0**

**B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
TEXTILE PROCESSING  
SEMESTER- IV**

**TIME: 3 HOURS**

**MAX.MARKS:50**

**ALLOCATION OF MARKS  
EXTERNAL MARKS (50 MARKS)**

<b>a. Procedure</b>	<b>: 25 Marks</b>
<b>b. Sample</b>	<b>: 10 Marks</b>
<b>c. Calculation</b>	<b>: 5 Marks</b>
<b>d. Result</b>	<b>: 5 Marks</b>
<b>e. Viva- Voce</b>	<b>: 5 Marks</b>

.....  
**50 Marks**  
.....

**BATCH-I**

I

- a. Bleach the given fabric using hydrogen peroxide.
  - b. Prepare any design using vegetables.
- .....

II

- a. Dye the given fabric sample using direct dyes in 8%.
  - b. Prepare the given fabric sample using any block printing .
- .....

III

- a. De-sized the given grey fabric using suitable chemicals.
  - b. Prepare a stencil card & Design a fabric using stencil printing.
- .....

IV

- a. Scoured the given fabric & calculate the efficiency of scouring.
  - b. Prepare a Tie & Dye sample using straight-line effect.
- .....

V

- a. Dye the given fabric sample using Hot Reactive dyes 8%.
  - b. Prepare a Batik sample using any one technique.
- .....

VI

- a. Dye the given fabric sample using Cold Reactive dyes 8%.
  - b. Prepare a Tie & Dye sample using coins effect.
- .....

VII

- a. Dye the given Silk fabric sample using suitable dye.
  - b. Prepare a sample of hand screen printing.
- .....

VIII

- a. Dye the given fabric sample using Disperse dyes.
  - b. Prepare a Flock printing sample using any fibers.
- .....

IX

- a. Scoured the given fabric & calculate the efficiency of scouring.
  - b. Prepare any design using vegetables.
- .....

X

- a. Dye the given fabric sample using direct dyes in 8%.
  - b. Prepare a Batik sample using any one technique.
- .....

**B.Sc., Fashion Designing & Apparel Making 2021-2022 onwards – MSU- Affiliated Colleges**

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
IV	32	SBC - II	<b>ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>	2021-2022	4	-	-	4
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>								
<b>On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,</b>								
<b>CO1</b>	Define entrepreneurship in Indian market.							
<b>CO2</b>	Explain the start-up process used in india.							
<b>CO3</b>	Choose the Institutional service to Entrepreneur							
<b>CO4</b>	Analyzethe Institutional finance to Entrepreneur							
<b>CO5</b>	Agree the Incentives and subsidies given to the entrepreneur.							

**Preamble:** This course facilitates an understanding Concept of Entrepreneurship and orients the learners in thefield of clothing industry. The learners are expected to know the Project Identification, Institutional service toEntrepreneur and InstitutionalfinancetoEntrepreneur in garmentindustry.

**Unit-I Concept of Entrepreneurship**

Concept of Entrepreneurship: Definition Nature and Characteristics of Entrepreneurship – Functions and typesof Entrepreneurship phases of EDP. Development of women Entrepreneur and rural Entrepreneur – includingselfemployment ofwomencouncilscheme.

**Unit– II The Start- upprocess**

The Start- upprocess, Project Identification – Selection of the product – Project formulation evaluation –FeasibilityAnalysis,ProjectReport.

**Unit-III InstitutionalservicetoEntrepreneur**

InstitutionalservicetoEntrepreneur–  
DIC,SIDO,SIC,SISI,SSIC,SIDCO,ITCOT,IIC,KUICandcommercialBank.

**Unit–IV Institutionalfinanceto Entrepreneur**

Institutionalfinanceto Entrepreneur–IFCI, SFC,IDBI,ICICI, TIIC, SIDCS,LICANDGIC, UIT,

SIPCOT–SIDBI and commercial Bank venture capitals.

### Unit–VI Incentives and subsidies

Incentives and subsidies– Subsidized Services–Subsidy for market. Transport–seed capital assistance–Taxation benefit to SSI–role of Entrepreneur in export promotion and import substitution.

### REFERENCE

1. C.B.Gupta and N.P.Srinivasan, “Entrepreneurial Development”, Paperback publisher, 2015.
2. Renu Arora and S.KI.Sood, “Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship and small Business”, Paperback publisher, 2013.
3. S.S. Khanka, “Entrepreneurial Development”, Chand Publishing, 2006.
4. S.G.Bhanushali, “Entrepreneurial Development”, Himalaya Pub. House, 1987.

### LOCF MAPPING

Course Code and Title: ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% of Co's
CO1	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.1
CO2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2.6
CO3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2.6
CO4	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2.5
CO5	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2.6
Average of CO's = 2.48 (high)													

Strongly Correlated -3, Moderately Correlated -2, Weakly Correlated -1, No Correlation -0

**B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT  
SEMESTER: IV**

**TIME: Three hours**

**Maximum: 75 Marks**

**PART: A**

**Choose the correct answer:**

**(10×1=10 mark)**

1. Arrangement of infrastructure for training included in ..... Place.  
a. Post- training   b. Pre-training   c. Training   d. None

2. Imitative “Entrepreneurs” are otherwise called .....
  - a. Innovative
  - b. Fabian
  - c. Adoptive
  - d. Drone
3. TCOS have been giving special attention to develop industries in ..... areas.
  - a. Urban areas
  - b. Developed areas
  - c. management competence
  - d. all
4. The feasibility analysis is,
  - a. Market
  - b. Technical
  - c. Economic
  - d. Social
5. The IDBI was set up in
  - a. 1964
  - b. 1974
  - c. 1984
  - d. 1924
6. ITCOT was established in
  - a. 1989
  - b. 1979
  - c. 1959
  - d. 1929
7. Financial feasibility refers to,
  - a. Cost of project
  - b. Cost of production
  - c. Cash flow estimates
  - d. all the above
8. The LIC was set up in,
  - a. 1956
  - b. 1957
  - c. 1958
  - d. 1959
9. KVIC was established in .....
  - a. 1963
  - b. 1953
  - c. 1943
  - d. 1973
10. The ICICI was set up in,
  - a. 1955
  - b. 1944
  - c. 1989
  - d. 1920

**PART: B**

**Answer all questions**

**(5\*5=25)**

11. a. Explain the function of entrepreneurs.

OR

b. Define Entrepreneurs. Explain the characteristics of an entrepreneur.

12. a. Elaborate about project identification.

OR

b. Explain about project report and its contents.

13. a. Write about a. KVIC b. SIDCO.

OR

b. write about a. SISI b. DIC

114. a. Write about a. IDBI b. SFC.

OR

- b. Write about a. IFCI b. ICICI.
15. a. Explain about the incentives & subsidies for small scale industries.  
OR  
b. Write about the subsidies for market.

**PART: C**

**Answer all questions**

**(5\*8=40)**

16. a. Describe in detail about EDP  
OR  
b. Explain the types of entrepreneurs.
17. a. Write about the feasibility analysis.  
OR  
b. Write about project formulation.
18. a. Write about a. ITCOT b. SIDO.  
OR  
b. Explain about commercial bank.
19. a. Write about a. LIC b. UTI  
OR  
b. Write about a. TIIC b. SIDCs.
20. a. Explain about taxation benefits to SSI.  
OR  
b. Write about the role of entrepreneurs' in export promotion.

**B.Sc., Fashion Designing & Apparel Making 2021-2022 onwards – MSU- Affiliated Colleges**

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
IV	33	NME - II	<b>FASHION ILLUSTRATION</b>	2021-2022	2	-	-	2
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>								
<b>On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,</b>								
<b>CO1</b>	Label the human anatomy used in 8 head theory.							
<b>CO2</b>	Demonstrate the drawing of the flesh figures.							
<b>CO3</b>	Formulate the face of the croquis							
<b>CO4</b>	Create Drawing of hairstyles and accessories on the croquis							
<b>CO5</b>	Develop Women's project.							

**Preamble:** This course facilitates an understanding of fashion illustration and orients the learners in the field of fashion design. The learners are expected to know the human anatomy and stylized drawing in fashion industry.

**Unit-I Human anatomy**

Human anatomy- Study of human anatomy in terms of shapes, sizes and movements.

**Unit – II Drawing a flesh figure**

Drawing a flesh figure – drawing a fleshy figure from a stick figure. Dividing the figure into various parts using lines like plumb line, centre front line, princess line, waistline, side seam, armhole, jewel neckline, panty line, bust line etc.

**Unit – III Drawing the face of the croquis**

Drawing the face of the croquis- drawing the face of a fashion figure proportion and placement of facial features, each feature to be dealt separately and faces to be analyzed into croquis face.

**Unit-IV Drawing hairstyles and accessories on the croquis**

Drawing hairstyles and accessories on the croquis, drawing various fashionable hairstyles and accessories on the croquis.



## Unit-V Women's project

Women's project, Create moodboard-color palette-customer profile-illustration-specification sheet.

### REFERENCE

1. Grace Prakasan, "Figure drawing made easy", Vikram. P. Ubale Ltd, 2000.
2. Julian Seaman "Fashion Illustration" B.T. Batsford Ltd., 1996.
3. Patrick John Ireland, "Fashion Design Illustration" B.T. Batsford Ltd., 1996.

### LOCF MAPPING

Course Code and Title: FASHION ILLUSTRATION													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% of Co's
CO1	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.1
CO2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.1
CO3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2.7
CO4	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2.7
CO5	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2.7
Average of CO's = 2.46 (high)													

Strongly Correlated -3, Moderately Correlated -2, Weakly Correlated -1, No Correlation -0

### B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION

#### FASHION ILLUSTRATION

#### SEMESTER: IV

**TIME: Three hours**

**Maximum: 75 Marks**

**PART: A (10\*1=10 Marks)**

**ANSWER ALL THE QUESTION**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. The basic structure of the body is the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. skeleton    b. muscle    c. joints    d. none of the above
2. When drawing the head in any position, first indicate its basic shape as \_\_\_\_\_

- a. an oval    b. block    c. egg shape    d. all the above
3. Halfway between the hip line and the top of the head is the location of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. chest    b. bust    c. armpits    d. neck
4. Which shape is formed by the outer lines of clothing?
- a. Silhouette    b. Diagonal    c. Vertical    d. Horizontal
5. "Scrunchies" were some of the most popular \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. ear rings    b. hair bands    c. hats    d. shoes
6. The width of the \_\_\_\_\_ is slightly greater than the space between the eyes.
- a. nose    b. ears    c. mouth    d. chin
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is the way something feels to the touch or looks as if it may feel if it were touched.
- a. Size    b. Texture    c. Pattern    d. Shapes
8. \_\_\_\_\_ textures increase the appearance of a body size.
- a. Shiny    b. Thick    c. fuzzy    d. all the above
9. \_\_\_\_\_ lines from hem to waist that end slightly at one side of the centre front suits large hip figures.
- a. straight    b. oblique    c. vertical    d. zig zag
10. High fitted waist garments unbecoming in figures with \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. flat chest    b. large bust    c. large hip    d. small waist

**PART: B (5x5 = 25 marks)**

**Answer All Questions Choosing either (a) OR (b)**

**Each answer should not exceed 250 words**

1. a. Define human anatomy. Explain its terms of size.
- or
- b. Explain the standard proportion for the men's figure.
12. a. Illustrate fleshy figure using 8 head theory.
- or
- b. sketch a basic outline for a women.
13. a. explain the placement of facial features.

Or

b. Draw 3 types of hair styles for girls.

14. a. Illustrate 3 silhouette for kids garments.

or

b. Sketch a garment for school going boy.

15. a. What is becoming a style for long neck?

or

b. What is unbecoming styles for tall figure?

**PART: C (5x8 = 40 marks)**

**Answer All questions Choosing either (a) OR (b)**

**Each answer should not exceed 600 words**

16. a. Explain 8 head theory with neat diagram.

or

b. Explain human anatomy in terms of movements.

17. a. How will you convert a stick figure into a flesh figure? Explain with a neat diagram.

or

b. Draw the basic figure of children.

18. a. Explain face theory.

or

b. Draw any 6 hair accessories.

19. a. What are the merits and demerits of drawing from photograph?

or

b. Illustrate two fashion figures with different styles of party wear maxi.

20. a. Explain the becoming of short figure.

or

b. Design a garment for the becoming and unbecoming of tall figure.

**B.Sc., Fashion Designing & Apparel Making 2021-2022 onwards – MSU- Affiliated Colleges**

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
IV	33	NME - II	<b>FIBRE TO FASHION</b>	2021-2022	2	-	-	2
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>								
<b>On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,</b>								
<b>CO1</b>	Classify the textile fibres used in textile industry.							
<b>CO2</b>	Determine the yarns, sewing thread.							
<b>CO3</b>	Design the types of basic weaves.							
<b>CO4</b>	Explain fashion and its terms.							
<b>CO5</b>	Categorize the Role of designer.							

**Preamble:** This course facilitates an understanding of fibre to fashion and orients the learners in the field of textile. The learners are expected to know the Properties and uses of natural fibres, spinning and yarns in textile industry.

**Unit - I Textile fiber**

Textile fiber – Definition – Properties of textile fiber – classification of fiber. Brief study and important properties of cotton, silk, wool, rayon and polyester best fibers – Influences of fiber properties on fabric characteristics

**Unit – II Yarn**

Yarn definition, Classification, types

**Unit - III Weave**

Weave – definition, Classification. Study on basic weaves.

**Unit - IV Fashion**

Fashion – Style – Fad Definition – Sources of Fashion – Terms related to Fashion Industry – Boutique, Collection, Classic Chic Fashion Shows, Fashion Trends and High Fashion.

**Unit - V Role of designer**

Role of designer – Researching the market. Design process, sample production. Sources

of design inspiration. Types of designer –  
 High fashion designer, Moderate designer, Stylist and freelance designer.

**REFERENCE**

1. Corbmann B.P, “Textiles – fibre to fabric”, International student’s edition, McGraw Hill 2. Book Company, Singapore, 1985.
2. Joseph J Pretal, “Fabric Science” 5<sup>th</sup> edition, Fairchild Publications, Newyork, 1990.
3. Grace Prakasan, “Figure drawing made easy”, Vikram. P. Ubale Ltd, 2000.
4. Julian Seaman “Fahion Illustration” B.T. Bats fordLtd., 1996.
5. Patrick John Ireland, “Fashion Design Illustration” B.T. Batsford Ltd., 1996.

**LOCF MAPPING**

Course Code and Title: FIBRE TO FASHION													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% of Co’s
<b>CO1</b>	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	<b>2.1</b>
<b>CO2</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	<b>2.6</b>
<b>CO3</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	<b>2.7</b>
<b>CO4</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	<b>2.6</b>
<b>CO5</b>	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	<b>2.5</b>
<b>Average of CO’s = 2.5 (high)</b>													

Strongly Correlated -3, Moderately Correlated -2, Weakly Correlated -1, No Correlation -0

**B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION**

**FIBRE TO FASHION**

**SEMESTER: IV**

**TIME: Three hours**

**Maximum: 75 Marks**

**PART: A**

**Choose the correct answer:**

**(10×1=10 mark)**

1. The textile product industry is segmented into .....  
 a. Apparel product b. Home Furnishing product c. Industrial Product d. All the above
2. Regenerated fibers are,

- a. Rayon b. Polyester c. Nylon d. All the above
- 3. The Regenerated cellulosic Fiber is,
  - a. Polyester b. Rayon c. Nylon d. All the above
- 4. The raw material used for manufacturing of viscose Rayon is.....
  - a. Cotton fiber b. Silk yarn c. Wool d. Wood pulp
- 5. Polyester is made by,
  - a. Terephthalic Acid b. Hydrogen Peroxide c. Acetic Acid d. All the above
- 6. Nylon is made by,
  - a. Terephthalic Acid b. Hexa methylene c. Sulphuric Acid d. All the above
- 7. Polyester is also called as.....
  - a. Orlon b. Dacron c. Terylene d. Both b & c
- 8. The properties of Spandex fibre is,
  - a. Highly elasticity b. highly flexible c. Good Draping quality d. All the above
- 9. The appearance of Glass fibre is,
  - a. Round rod b. Cross sectional view c. Longitudinal view d. All the above
- 10. Low twist is measured in ..... TPI.
  - a. 0-3 b. 3-7 c. 7-12 d. 12-14

**PART-B**

**Answer all the question choosing either (a) or (b) (5×5=25 marks)**

- 11. a. Write about the field of Textiles.
 

OR

 b. Define textile fibers. Explain the classification of textile fibers.
- 12. a. Explain the features and manufacturing process of Wet spinning with neat diagram.
 

OR

 b. Explain the manufacturing process of Gel spinning with neat diagram.
- 13. a. Explain about the properties & Uses of Nylon.
 

OR

 b. Write about properties & uses of Aramid fiber.
- 14. a. Define Carding? Write in detail about the Process of Carding?
 

Or

 b. Write in detail about the Properties of Yarn?
- 15. a. Write in detail about Ticket Numbering?

Or

b. Write about Sewing Threads?

**PART- C**

**Answer all the question choosing either (a) or (b)**

**5×8=40**

16. a. Write in detail about the Identification of Textile Fibers?

Or

b. Write about the Properties of Cotton?

17. a. Write in detail about the manufacturing process of Lyocell with its endues.

Or

b. Write in detail about the Viscose Rayon with diagram?

18. a. Explain the manufacturing process of polyester with its endues.

Or

b. Write in detail about the process of spandex Fiber with diagram.

19. a. Explain the process of Texturisation with neat diagram.

Or

b. Explain the function of Blow Room in details.

20. a. Write an details about Classification of Yarns.

Or

b. Write in detail about type and effect of Yarn Twist.

**B.Sc., Fashion Designing & Apparel Making 2021-2022 onwards – MSU- Affiliated Colleges**

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
V	36	C –V	<b>APPAREL COSTING</b>	2021-2022	5	1	-	4
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>								
<b>On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,</b>								
<b>CO1</b>	Analyze the Principles of Costing.							
<b>CO2</b>	Classify the elements of costing.							
<b>CO3</b>	Compare the Cost Estimation of yarn and fabric.							
<b>CO4</b>	Formulate the Cost of Product Development.							
<b>CO5</b>	Assess the cost price for different garments.							

**Preamble:** This course facilitates an understanding Principles of costing and Elements of costing and orients the learners in the field of clothing industry. The learners are expected to know the Cost estimation, Cost of product development in garment industry.

**Unit - I Principles of costing**

Principles of costing – requirement of good costing system – cost unit- types of cost – Fixed cost – Variable cost – Semi variable cost – Conversion cost – Replacement cost – Differential cost – Imputed cost – Sunk cost – Research cost – Development cost – Policy cost – Shutdown cost.

**Unit - II Elements of cost**

Elements of cost – Direct material cost – Direct expenses – Direct wages – Indirect material cost – Indirect expenses – Indirect labour overheads – Production overhead- Administrative overhead – selling overhead – Distribution overhead – Work cost – Cost of production – Total cost.

**Unit - III Cost estimation**

Cost estimation of yarn, fabric and components, dyeing, printing and finishing. Cost estimation for cutting, stitching, checking, packing, forwarding, shipping and insurance.



### Unit - IV Cost of product development

Cost of product development. Analysis of Design cost – profit design – product profitability. Function of cost control – Apparel manufacturing cost categories – sales cost control – purchasing cost control – production cost control.

### Unit - V

Costing of various garments – Children's wear, Women's wear, Men's wear.

### REFERENCE

1. Solinger Jacob, "Apparel Manufacturing Analysis", bobbin Blenheim, 1988.
2. Harold Carr/John, "Fashion Design and product Development", wiley Blackwell publisher, 1992.
3. Gerry Cooklin, "Garment Technology for fashion Designer", Blackwell publisher, 2011.

### LOCF MAPPING

Course Code and Title: APPAREL COSTING													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% of Co's
CO1	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2.5
CO2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2.5
CO3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2.5
CO4	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2.7
CO5	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2.6
Average of CO's = 2.56 (high)													

Strongly Correlated -3, Moderately Correlated -2, Weakly Correlated -1, No Correlation -0

### B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION

### APPAREL COSTING

### SEMESTER - V

Time: 3 hrs

Maximum: 75 marks

### PART: A

Choose the correct answer:

(10\*1=10 marks)

1. Sunk cost is .....
  - a. a foregone cost b. invested cost or recorded cost c. a postponable cost d. none of these
2. The method of costing followed in cotton textile industry is .....
  - a. Service Costing b. Regional costing c. Transport Costing d. Process Costing
3. Differential cost is also known as .....
  - a. Prime cost b. Decrement cost c. Standard cost d. None
4. The total of all direct expenses is known as .....
  - a. Factory cost b. Prime cost c. Over head Cost d. Service Cost
5. Credit and collection cost is an item of .....
  - a. Selling overhead b. Office Overhead c. Prime cost d. Allocation
6. ICD means .....
  - a. Inland container depot b. Island container depot c. Island cost depot d. None
7. Ware housing cost is an item of.....
  - a. Office overhead b. Distribution overhead c. Material cost d. Factory cost
8. .... cost is the combination of a manufactured products cost of direct materials and direct labor
  - a. prime b. data c. major d. principal
9. Any expenditure over and above prime cost is known as .....
  - a. Over head b. Allocation c. Appointment d. Absorption
10. The total of all direct expenses is known as .....
  - a. Factory cost d. Prime cost c. Overhead cost d. Service cost

**PART: B**

**Answer all questions**

**(5\*5=25 marks)**

11. a. Give a brief account on shutdown cost?  
OR  
b. What are the requirements of good costing system?
12. a. Write short notes on. i. Opportunity cost ii. Marginal cost.  
OR  
b. Write about administrative overheads?
13. a. Explain the cost estimation of printing?  
OR

- b. Explain the cost estimation of cutting and making?
14. a. What are the functions of cost control?  
OR  
b. Write a note on break-even chart.
15. a. How will you analyse the design cost?  
OR  
b. Give the method of costing girls' frock?

**PART: C**

**Answer all questions**

**(5\*8=40 marks)**

16. a. Explain the objectives of a good costing system?  
OR  
b. List out any six direct material cost items in an apparel manufacturing unit?
17. a. Explain the elements of cost?  
OR  
b. Elucidate on indirect material cost and indirect expenses?
18. a. Explain the cost estimation for yarn?  
OR  
b. Explain the cost estimation for packing?
19. a. Explain apparel manufacturing cost categories.  
OR  
b. Write about the procedure of manufacturing budget?
20. a. Elaborate on the method of costing ladies' night dress  
OR  
b. Write notes on costing of men's wear.

**B.Sc., Fashion Designing & Apparel Making 2021-2022 onwards – MSU- Affiliated Colleges**

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
V	37	C - VI	<b>HOME TEXTILE</b>	2021-2022	5	-	-	4
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>								
<b>On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,</b>								
<b>CO1</b>	List of furnishing fabrics.							
<b>CO2</b>	Classify the floor covering materials.							
<b>CO3</b>	Apply the Curtains and Draperies cloths.							
<b>CO4</b>	Assess Living room furnishing materials.							
<b>CO5</b>	Design the Kitchen and Table Linens fabrics.							

**Preamble:** This course facilitates an understanding of furnishing materials and orients the learners in the field of home textile. The learners are expected to know the Floor coverings, Living room furnishing and doors and windows of textile industry.

**Unit-I Different types of furnishing materials**

Introduction to home textiles, definition, types of home textiles, factors influencing selection of home textiles, recent trends in home textiles.

**Unit-II Floor coverings**

Floor and wall coverings – definition, types of floor covering – hard, soft and resilient floor coverings and uses and care and maintenance of floor coverings. Wall covering – definition, uses, care and maintenance of wall coverings.

**Unit-III Doors and Windows**

Door and window treatments – definition and parts of door and windows, curtains and draperies – definition and materials used for curtains and draperies – swags. Accessories – rods hook, rails, racks, curtain tape pins.

**Unit-IV Living room furnishing**

Soft furnishings for living and bedroom linens. Introduction to living and bedroom linens, types – sofa, sofa covers, wall hangings, cushion, cushion covers, upholsteries, bolster and bolster covers, bed sheets, covers, blankets, blanket covers, comfort and comfort covers, bedspreads, mattress and mattress covers, pillow and pillow covers, pads, uses and care.

**Unit– V Kitchen and Table Linens**

Soft furnishings for kitchen and dining, types of kitchen linens-kitchen towel, aprons, dish cloth, fridge, grinder and mixie covers, mittens, fridge holders – their uses and care. Types of dining –tablemat, dish/pot holders, cutlery holder, fruit baskets, hand towels – uses and care. Bathroom linens –types, uses and care.

**REFERENCE**

1. Jay Diamond, Ellen Diamond, “Fashion Apparel Accessories and Home Furnishings” Paperback, 2006.
2. Premavathy Seetharaman, Praveen Pannu, “Interior Design and Decoration” CBS publishers, 2009.

**LOCF MAPPING**

Course Code and Title: HOME TEXTILE													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% of Co's
<b>CO1</b>	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	<b>2.5</b>
<b>CO2</b>	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	<b>2.1</b>
<b>CO3</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	<b>2.6</b>
<b>CO4</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	<b>2.6</b>
<b>CO5</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	<b>2.7</b>
<b>Average of CO's = 2.5 (high)</b>													

**Strongly Correlated -3, Moderately Correlated -2, Weakly Correlated -1, No Correlation -0**

**B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION**

**HOME TEXTILE  
SEMESTER- V**

**Time: 3 hrs Maximum: 75 marks**

**Part A**

**Choose the correct answer:**

**(10\*1=10 mark)**

1. .... the most preferred fabric to hand towels?  
a. linen      b. polyester      c. terry      d. cotton
2. ----- are textiles that are designed to furnish spaces in the home.  
a. home textiles      b. Clothing care      c. family clothing      d. All the above
3. An ideal carpet for cold climate can be made of .....
4. Wood is a ..... Floor covering.  
a. Hard      b. Soft      c. Resilient      d. Semi-resilient
5. .... Divides the window frame vertically  
a. Transom      b. Tessellated      c. Melamine      d. None
6. .... carpet is most luxurious and costly.  
a. Chenille      b. Velvet      c. Tufted      d. Wilton
7. Cut work is commonly found in .....
8. .... Is a decorative ribbon  
a. rosette      b. piping      c. closures      d. tassels
9. .... is a eco-friendly material used for table mats.  
a. jute      b. rayon      c. hemp      d. cotton
10. Draperies are made out of .....

**Part: B**

**Answer all questions**

**(5\*5=25)**

11. a. What are the importances's of textile furnishings in home?  
OR  
b. What are the the factors that affecting selection of home furnishings?

12. a. Write about types of floor covering?  
OR  
b. Write short notes on rugs and carpets?.
13. a. Explain the uses of rods, hooks, tape rings, loops and pins.  
OR  
b. How do you calculate the amount of material needed for draperies?
14. a. Explain bed spreads.  
OR  
b. Design sofa cover for the high income family living room?
15. a. Write about use and care of kitchen linen.  
OR  
b. Explain about use and care of table linen.

**Part: C**

**Answer all questions**

**(5\*8=40)**

16. a. Write an essay on woven and non-woven furnishing materials.  
OR  
b. Explain the recent trends in home furnishing..
17. a. Discuss about soft floor covering.  
OR  
b. Discuss in detail about the wall covering.
18. a. Give a detailed account on selection of window treatment.  
OR  
b. Elaborate the types of draperies
19. a. Describe about the use and care of bed linen fabrics.  
OR  
b. Plan living room furnishing following a theme line.
20. a. Write briefly about I. table cloth ii. Table covers iii. table mats  
OR  
b. Enumerate on the types of kitchen linens.

**B.Sc., Fashion Designing & Apparel Making 2021-2022 onwards – MSU- Affiliated Colleges**

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
V	38	C –VII	<b>CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF TEXTILES</b>	2021-2022	5	-	-	4
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>								
<b>On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,</b>								
<b>CO1</b>	Explain the sequence of hard and soft water.							
<b>CO2</b>	Apply the finishes used in clothing care.							
<b>CO3</b>	Function of laundry equipments used in clothing industry.							
<b>CO4</b>	Demonstrate the washing process.							
<b>CO5</b>	Importance of dry cleaning and its application.							

**Preamble:** This course facilitates an understanding care and maintenance of textiles and orients the learners in the field of clothing industry. The learners are expected to know the laundry soaps, Laundry equipment and dry cleaning in textile industry.

**Unit-I Types of Water**

Types of Water - Hard and soft water. Hardness of water - Temporary and permanent hardness. Problems caused by hard water. Methods of softening water. Care and labeling.

**Unit-II Soaps and Detergents**

Soaps and Detergents- Definition, Manufacturing process, Properties and their cleansing action. Indigenous cleaning agents like Rita nut, Shikkakai and Bran. Dry cleaning – Using Absorbents, using greasesolvents.

**Unit-III Stiffening agents**

Stiffening agents- Natural and commercial starches. Bleaching agents, Bluing agents. Optical brighteners. Addition allaundering agents- Acidic, Alkaline and Others. Stain Removal.



### Unit-IV Laundry equipment

Laundry equipment– for storage, for steeping and washing – wash board, suction washer, washboiler, washing machine. Drying equipment – outdoor and indoor types. Irons and ironing board – types of iron (box, flat, automatic, steam iron). ironing board – different types.

### Unit-V Principles of washing

Principles of washing – Suction washing, are washing by kneading, rubbing, scrubbing and squeezing, washing by machine – process details and machine details. Laundering of different fabrics – cotton, linen, woolen, silk, rayon, nylon, and colored fabrics. Special types of laundry – water proof coats, silk ties, leather goods, furs and laces.

### REFERENCE

1. Wingate I B, “Textiles fabrics and their Selection” – Allied publishers Ltd, Chennai
2. Susheela Dantygai, “Fundamentals of Textiles and their Care” - Orient Longmann Ltd, 1980.
3. Tate of Glession, John Wiley & Sons Inc, Illinois “Family Clothing”
4. Durga Duellar, Amla ram & Sons, “Household Textiles and Laundry Work” – Delhi

### LOCF MAPPING

Course Code and Title: CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF TEXTILES													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% of Co's
CO1	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2.6
CO2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2.6
CO3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2.5
CO4	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.1
CO5	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2.6
<b>Average of CO's = 2.48 (high)</b>													

Strongly Correlated -3, Moderately Correlated -2, Weakly Correlated -1, No Correlation -0

**B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION**  
**CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF TEXTILES**  
**SEMESTER- V**

**Time: 3 hrs Maximum: 75 marks**

**Part A**

**Choose the correct answer:**

**(10\*1=10 marks)**

1. .... is indispensable prime agent in laundry.  
a. Water b. Salt c. Natural Oils d. Sunlight
2. Garments may be laundered without harming by reading the warning given by a.....  
a. Price tag b. Brand label c. Care label d. Logo label
3. The reeta-nut is a fruit of .....  
a. Sapindus mukorossi b. Trifoliatum c. Saponaria d. Conium
4. In the manufacturing of detergents..... is the most commonly used surfactant in India.  
a. Sulphonated alkyl benzene b. Sulphated fatty alcohols c. Sodium hydroxide  
d. Sodium perborate
5. "Rani Pal" is a fluorescent white compound used on white fabrics belongs to .....  
a. Oxidizing bleach b. Reducing bleach c. Optical brightener's d. Gelatin group
6. Which one of the following is not a stiffener?  
a. Hydrogen peroxide b. Gum tragacanth c. Gelatin d. Glue
7. Laundry equipment covers items used for,  
a. Washing, drying and pressing b. Washing, bleaching and stain removal  
c. washing, dry cleaning and printing d. None of the above
8. Dry-cleaning process normally used for  
a. Silk sarees b. Cotton sarees c. Polyester sarees d. Viscose sarees
9. Doctors and laboratory technicians coats, nurse and ward boys uniform are washed.  
a. Once in a two days b. Every day c. Once in a week d. Once in four night
10. Which one of the following is used as a moth repellent?  
a. Carbon tetra chloride b. Para dichloride benzene c. Boric acid d. Sodium carbonate

**Part: B**

**Answer all questions**

**(5\*5=25)**

11. a. What are the types of water?

OR

b. What are the qualities of soft water?

12. a. Discuss about shikkakai for cleansing agent.

OR

b. List out commonly available types of laundry soap.

13. a. Discuss about natural starch.

OR

b. What are the types of stiffening agents?

14. a. What are the types of washing machine available in the market?

OR

b. How to prepare the iron board for ironing? Explain.

15. a. Explain the storing methods of cloths.

OR

b. How do you laundering for cotton fabrics?

### **Part: C**

**Answer all questions**

**(5\*8=40)**

16. a. Write a note on sources of water.

OR

b. Explain the zeolite process of water softening.

17. a. Explain the manufacturing process of soap with neat sketch.

OR

b. Describe about the soaps used in large scale washing industries.

18. a. Discuss in detail the different types of bleaching agents used for cotton.

OR

b. Discuss about commercial starch and their application in detail.

19. a. Explain drying equipments used in large scale industries.

OR

, b. Explain the principles of laundering in detail.

20. a. Explain the process of laundering Rayon.

OR

b. Write about disinfection of cloths.

**B.Sc., Fashion Designing & Apparel Making 2021-2022 onwards – MSU- Affiliated Colleges**

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
V	39	C P - V	<b>DESIGNINGANDCONSTRUCTING MEN’S WEAR</b>	2021-2022	-	-	4	2
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>								
<b>On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,</b>								
<b>CO1</b>	Illustrate various silhouette and designs for men’s wear garments.							
<b>CO2</b>	Select the necessary tools and equipments for sewing the garments.							
<b>CO3</b>	Develop patterns for men’s wear garments.							
<b>CO4</b>	Assume the measurement given in the instruction.							
<b>CO5</b>	Construct garments based on the measurement by using sewing machine.							

- Designing, drafting and constructing the following garments for the features prescribed.
  - List the measurements required and materials suitable
  - Calculate the cost of materials.
  - Calculate the material require layout method and direct measurement method.
1. **Slack Shirt** – Open Collar, Patch Pocket, Half Sleeve.
  2. **T – Shirts** – Front Half Open, Zip Attached, With or Without Collar.
  3. **Full Sleeve Shirt** – Open Collar, Patch Pockets, Full Sleeve with Cuff.
  4. **Pleated Trousers** – Pleats In Front, Draft At Back, Side Pockets, Fly With Buttons (or) Zip, Belt with Adjustable Strap.
  5. **Bell Bottom** – Bell Bottom, Pleatless, Side Pockets, Fly with Zip/Button
  6. **Narrow Bottom** - Narrow Bottom, Hip Pockets, Pleats.
  7. **Kalidar Kurta** – Kali Piece, Side Pocket, Round Neck, Half Open

8. **Nehru Kurta** – Half Open, Stand Collar, With (or) Without Pockets, Full Sleeve
9. **Pyjama** – Tape (or) Elastic Attach Waist, Fly
10. **Single Breast Vest** – Coat Collar, Coat Sleeve, Pocket
11. **Night Dress** - Round Neck or Collar attached, Overlap Front, Tap attached.

## REFERENCE

1. Mary Mathew, “Practical Clothing Construction” - Part-I & II, Cosmic Press, Chennai, 1986.
2. K.R. Zarapkar, “Zarapkar System of Cutting” Navneet Publication Limited, New edition-2017.
3. Juvekar. M.B., “Easy Cutting”, Sahitya Bhavan, 1976.
4. Juvekar. M.B., “Commercial system of cutting”, Commercial Tailors Corporation Pvt, Ltd, Mumbai, 1972.

## LOCF MAPPING

Course Code and Title: DESIGNING AND CONSTRUCTING MEN'S WEAR													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% of Co's
<b>CO1</b>	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	<b>2.1</b>
<b>CO2</b>	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	<b>2.1</b>
<b>CO3</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	<b>2.6</b>
<b>CO4</b>	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	<b>2.5</b>
<b>CO5</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	<b>2.6</b>
<b>Average of CO's = 2.38 (high)</b>													

Strongly Correlated -3, Moderately Correlated -2, Weakly Correlated -1, No Correlation -0

**B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION**  
**DESIGNING AND CONSTRUCTING MEN'S WEAR**

**SEMESTER-V**

**TIME: 3 HOURS**

**MAX.MARKS:60**

ALLOCATION OF MARKS  
EXTERNAL MARKS (50 MARKS)

a. Sample Preparation	:	25Marks
b. Drafting	:	10 Marks
c. Drafting Procedure	:	10 Marks
d. Neatness & Finishing	:	10 Marks
e. Viva Voce	:	5 Marks

Total

60 Marks

**BATCH-1**

1. Draft and Construct a **T-Shirt** with the following features and measurements.

**Features:**

Pocket Attached  
Half Sleeve  
Placket Attached

**Measurements:**

Full length = 62.5cm  
Chest = 90cm  
Shoulder = 17.5cm  
Sleeve Length = 20cm  
Neck Round =42.5

2. Draft and Construct a **Slack Shirt** with the following features and measurements.

**Features:**

Shirt Collar  
Front Open  
Patch Pocket  
Half Sleeve

**Measurements:**

Full length = 70cm  
Chest = 95cm  
Sleeve Length = 27.5cm  
Neck Circumference =42.5cm  
Waist Length = 32.5cm  
Back Width =45cm

3. Draft and Construct a **Kalidhar Kurta** with the following features and measurements.

**Features:**

**Measurements:**

Half Open		Full length	= 84cm
Kali piece	Bust round	= 81cm	
Gusset Piece		Shoulder	= 20cm
Round neck		Neck Round	=35cm
Full sleeve		Sleeve with shoulder	= 80cm

---

4. Draft and Construct a **Pyjama** with the following features and measurements.

<b>Features:</b>	<b>Measurements:</b>
With Elastic	Full length = 92cm
	Seat =76cm
	Bottom = 60cm

---

5. Draft and Construct a **Nehru Kurta** with the following features and measurements.

<b>Features:</b>	<b>Measurements:</b>
Full sleeve	Full length = 87.5cm
Half open	Bust round = 90cm
Tailored Plackets	Shoulder Width = 22cm
Round Collar	Waist Length = 40cm
	Sleeve with shoulder = 77.5cm
	Neck =38cm

---

6. Draft and Construct a **Full Sleeve Shirt** with the following features and measurements.

<b>Features:</b>	<b>Measurements:</b>
Shirt Collar	Full length = 60cm
Front full open	Chest round = 80cm
Patch Pocket	Shoulder =17.5cm
Full sleeve with Cuff	Waist Length =32cm
	Sleeve Length =33cm
	Neck Round =45cm
	Back Width =45cm

---

7. Draft and Construct a **S B Vest** with the following features and measurements.

<b>Features:</b>	<b>Measurements:</b>
Welt Pocket	Vest Opening =30 cm
Button Attached	Chest round = 92cm
	Vest Length = 60cm
Waist Length	=42cm
Waist	=80cm

---

8. Draft and Construct a **T-Shirt** with the following features and measurements.

<b>Features:</b>		<b>Measurements:</b>	
Pocket Attached		Full length	= 62.5cm
Half Sleeve		Chest	= 90cm
Placket Attached		Shoulder	= 17.5cm
		Sleeve Length	= 20cm
		Neck Round	=42.5

---

9. Draft and Construct a **Slack Shirt** with the following features and measurements.

<b>Features:</b>		<b>Measurements:</b>	
Shirt Collar		Full length	= 70cm
Front Open Full		Chest	= 95cm
Patch Pocket		Sleeve Length	= 27.5cm
Half Sleeve		Neck Circumference	=42.5cm
		Waist Length	= 32.5cm
		Back Width	=45cm

---

10. Draft and Construct a **Kalidhar Kurta** with the following features and measurements.

<b>Features:</b>		<b>Measurements:</b>	
Half Open		Full length	= 84cm
Kali piece	Bust round		= 81cm
Gusset Piece		Shoulder	= 20cm
Round neck		Neck Round	=35cm
Full sleeve		Sleeve with shoulder	= 80cm

---

11. Draft and Construct a **Nehru Kurta** with the following features and measurements.

<b>Features:</b>		<b>Measurements:</b>	
Full sleeve		Full length	= 87.5cm
Half open	Bust round		= 90cm
Tailored Plackets		Shoulder Width	= 22cm
Round Collar		Waist Length	= 40cm
		Sleeve with shoulder	= 77.5cm
		Neck	=38cm

---

12. Draft and Construct a **Pyjama** with the following features and measurements.

<b>Features:</b>		<b>Measurements:</b>	
With Elastic		Full length	= 92cm



Seat =76cm  
Bottom = 60cm

.....

**B.Sc., Fashion Designing & Apparel Making 2021-2022 onwards – MSU- Affiliated Colleges**

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
V	40	C E - I	<b>TECHNICAL TEXTILE</b>	2021-2022	4	-	-	4
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>								
<b>On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,</b>								
<b>CO1</b>	Classify the technical textile and its scope.							
<b>CO2</b>	Apply the medical textiles used in industry.							
<b>CO3</b>	Categorize the geo textile process and its types.							
<b>CO4</b>	Appraise the Textiles for Automotive Industry.							
<b>CO5</b>	Develop the protective textile in industry.							

**Preamble:** This course facilitates an understanding technical textiles and orients the learners in the field of textile industry. The learners are expected to know the medical textiles, geotextiles and protective textiles in garment industry.

**Unit – I Technical Textiles**

Technical Textiles – Definition and Scope. Categories of Technical Textiles

**Unit–II Medical Textiles**

Medical Textiles – Classification. Fibres used and their properties required. Medical textile Products – Properties, functions.

**Unit – III Geotextiles**

Geotextiles – Definition, Fibres used in geotextiles – requirement of fibres. Functions of Geo Textiles – separation, Filtration, Drainage, Reinforcement.

**Unit-IV Textiles for automotive industry**

Textiles for automotive industry. Suitable fibers for automotive industry, Safety devices – Airbags – Materials used - types of fabric – Seatbelts – Types, Fabrics used.

**Unit -V Brief study on Protective textiles**

Brief study on Protective textiles – Bullet Proof fabrics – fire retarding fabrics- high temperature fabrics – High visibility clothing. Fibers used and Properties of fabrics, smart textiles and intelligent textiles.

**REFERENCE**

1. Dr. Sr. Mary Gilda, “Technical Textiles”, The Charulatha Publications, 2020.
2. P.W.Harrison, “The design of Textiles for Industrial Application” the textile institute publisher, 1977.
3. Bajaj. P. And Sengupta A.K, “Protective Clothing”, the textile institute publisher, 1992.
4. Corbmann. B.P., “Textiles : Fibre to Fabric “McGraw Hill Education; 6th edition, 1985.
5. Johnson. J.S. and Mansdork.S.Z., “Performance of Protective Clothing”, 1996.

**LOCF MAPPING**

Course Code and Title: TECHNICAL TEXTILE														
CO/PO	PO								PSO					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% of Co's	
CO1	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.1
CO2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2.6
CO3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2.5
CO4	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2.6
CO5	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2.7
<b>Average of CO's = 2.5 (high)</b>														

Strongly Correlated -3, Moderately Correlated -2, Weakly Correlated -1, No Correlation -0

**B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION**

**TECHNICAL TEXTILE**

**SEMESTER-V**

**Time: 3 hrs**

**Maximum: 75 marks**

**Part A**

**Choose the correct answer:**

**(10\*1=10 mark)**

1. Technical textiles are used in the field of .....  
a. roads b. hospitals c. defence d. All the above
2. For filter fabrics ..... is very important.  
a. luster b. strength c. air permeability d. shrinkage
3. .... Fibres are obtained from seaweed.  
a. potassium alginate b. magnesium c. sodium alginate d. polyester
4. Collagen is obtained from.....  
a. cow skin b. bovine skin c. rat skin d. chemical
5. Carpets, seat covers, seat belts are used as.....  
a. Aero space b. shipping c. Automotives d. Apparels
6. .... Weave is the most common used in geotextiles.  
a. plain b. twill c. satin d. rib
7. .... is the symbol for mobiltech.  
a. wheel b. tyre c. chair d. shoe
8. Technical materials and products manufactured for their technical purpose is.....  
a. Technical textiles b. Smart textiles c. Intelligent textiles d. Biotextiles
9. .... garments were used as reusable garments.  
a. PVC b. Butyl rubber c. Viton d. all the above
10. .... chemical is used for UV protective fabrics.  
a. polyaramid b. acetone c. benzodiazole d. all the above

**Part: B**

**Answer all questions**

**(5\*5=25)**

11. a. Write in detail about Technical Textiles?

OR

b. Write about the scope of technical textiles.

12. a. Explain about sutures.

OR

b. Write a note on alginate fibers in dressing.

13. b. Explain about automotive textile industry?

OR

b. Write about the safety devices?

14. a. Define geo textiles? Write about the fibers used.  
OR  
b. Explain about the application of geo-textiles?

15. a. Explain in detail about fire retardant fabrics.  
OR  
b. Write about UV protective fabrics?

**Part: C**

**Answer all questions**

**(5\*8=40)**

16. a. Explain about the suitability and property of high performance fibers.  
OR  
b. Define Technical Textiles? Explain about its application in detail.

17. a. What are non implantable textile materials? Write on bandages and its types..  
OR  
b. Write in detail about the fibers used in medical textiles.

18. a. Explain the role of polypropylene in geotextiles..  
OR  
b. Write about the application of geo-textile in detail.

19. a. Write in detail about materials used and types of fabric for seatbelts and airbags.  
OR  
b. Explain about automotive textile industry.

20. a. Explain in detail about bullet proof fabrics.  
OR  
b. Define protective textiles and write about the types of protective textiles in detail

**B.Sc., Fashion Designing & Apparel Making 2021-2022 onwards – MSU- Affiliated Colleges**

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
VI	43	C -VIII	<b>TEXTILE TESTING AND QUALITY CONTROL</b>	2021-2022	4	-	-	4
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>								
<b>On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,</b>								
<b>CO1</b>	Explain the textile and quality control.							
<b>CO2</b>	Analyze the identification of textile fibres.							
<b>CO3</b>	Identify the yarn analyze in textile industry.							
<b>CO4</b>	Assess the fabric analyze in testing.							
<b>CO5</b>	Agree the standard and specification in textile industry.							

**Preamble:** This course facilitates an understanding textile and quality control and Identification of Textile Fibre and orients the learners in the field of textile industry. The learners are expected to know the fibre analysis, yarn analysis and fabric analysis in textile industry.

**Unit-I Textile Testing and Quality Control**

Introduction to Textile Testing and Quality Control – Definition, Importance of Textile testing and quality control, Routine tests performed in Textile Industry.

**Unit- II Fibre Analysis**

Fibre Analysis Identification of Textile Fibre – Burning, Solvent, Longitudinal and Cross sectional view of Cotton, Wool, Polyester, Nylon, Acrylic fibres. Cotton fibre length, strength-single & bundle strength-Fibre fineness.

**Unit- III Yarn Analysis**

Yarn Analysis Yarn numbering, wales, courses, density, evenness Yarn strength, Twist and crimp. Colour fastness tests in Textiles – Crocking, Perspiration, Sunlight, Laundering.

**Unit-IV Fabric Analysis**

Fabric Analysis  
Length, Width, Bow, Skewness, Weight, Thickness, Breaking Strength, Abrasion Resistance, Crease Recov

ery,Stiffnessof fabricsanddrapability.

**Unit-VTest for fibres and Yarn**

Additional test for fibres and Yarn –Microscope, Weight method, Air flow method, Wetstrength andelongationoffilamentaryarn,Knotstrength,Loopstrengthforfilament yarn,Crimp.

**REFERENCE**

1. Booth J.E. “Principles of Textile Testing”, CBSPublishers,1996.
2. Elliot. B.Grover and Hamby. D.S., “Textile Testing and Quality Control”, Eastern Ltd.,
3. Satish K. Bhardwaj and Pradip, V. Metha, “Managing Quality in Apparel Industry”, New age International Publishers,2000.

**LOCF MAPPING**

Course Code and Title: TEXTILE TESTING AND QUALITY CONTROL														
CO/PO	PO								PSO				% of Co's	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4		
CO1	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.1
CO2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2.5
CO3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2.6
CO4	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2.6
CO5	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2.6
<b>Average of CO's = 2.48 (high)</b>														

Strongly Correlated -3,Moderately Correlated -2, Weakly Correlated-1, No Correlation -0

**B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
TEXTILE TESTING AND QUALITY CONTROL  
SEMESTER- VI**

Time : 3 hrs

Maximum : 75 marks

**PART: A**

Choose the correct answer

(10\*1=10 marks)

1.Polyester fibers are soluble in .....

- a. meta cresol b. hot meta cresol c. formic acid d. soluble in acetate
2. Quality of the product resulting from changes in.....
- a. Machine performance b. Quality control c. Operative work load d. a and b
- 3.....Fiber burns slowly with melting
- a. Polyester b. cotton c. acylic d. silk
4. One of the properties of cotton which is to be measured is the .....
- a. stale length b. width and length c. fineness d. all the above
5. .... Is a motor driven pendulum type strength tester
- a. Fabric thickness b. tensile strength c. bursting tester d. All the above
6. Hosiery yarn and sewing treads the.....
- a. Corkscrew twist b. Weft on twist c. balance of twist d. twist and twist
7. Weighting method should be small the variation over short lengths are measured
- a. 20mm to 8mm b. 25mm to 16mm c. 8mm to 16mm d. 10mm to 5mm
8. Fabric thickness for measured used for the .....
- a. wire b. plate c. caliper. d. all the above
9. Busting strength tester other named by.....
- a. hydraulic pressure b. water pressure c. stiffness tester d. all the above
10. ISO means .....
- a. Indo American ISOb. Indian Standard Organization
- c. Indian Statutory Organization d. International Standard Organization

**Part – B**

**Answer all the question choosing either a or b**

**(5×5=25 marks)**

11. a. Define quality control and its important.  
OR  
b. Give briefly notes on machine performance tests?
12. a. Explain on cotton fiber strength  
OR  
b. Explain about burning test of cotton fiber.
13. a. Determine the process of yarn weight method.  
OR  
b. Explain air flow methods with neat diagram.
14. a. Give brief notes on fabric width.  
OR

b. Explain in detail about Abrasion resistance

15. a. Explain the lighting methods of color fastness.

OR

b. Explain about laundering process.

**Part-C**

**Answer all the question choosing either a or b**

**(5×8=40 marks)**

16. a. Explain about the benefits of testing international standards

OR

b. Discuss the methods used to find the fiber fines.

17. a. Give an detailed on longitudinal and cross section view of polyester, wool, cotton, nylon .

OR

b. Explain about the fiber trash analyzer.

18. a. Explain about the yarn numbering and twist testing.

OR

b. Explain about the fabric crease recovery .

19. a. Discuss the need of bow and skew in textile.

OR

b. Explain about the stiffness of fabrics.

20. a. Explain about the drapability of fabrics.

OR

b. Explain about the standard and specification in textile.



**B.Sc., Fashion Designing & Apparel Making 2021-2022 onwards – MSU- Affiliated Colleges**

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
VI	44	C - I X	<b>APPAREL EXPORT TRADE DOCUMENTATION</b>	2021-2022	3	1	-	4
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>								
<b>On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,</b>								
<b>CO1</b>	Find the details of export marketing and its function.							
<b>CO2</b>	Summarize the export polices in India.							
<b>CO3</b>	Plan the export marketing behaviours.							
<b>CO4</b>	Function of shipment process in Export marketing.							
<b>CO5</b>	Propose the export procedure and documentation.							

**Preamble:** This course facilitates an understanding of export trade and orients the learners in the field of marketing. The learners are expected to know globalization features, export promotion and institutional finance in apparel industry.

**Unit-I**

Export marketing of apparel, Global seen, Prospects for Indian apparel in overseas market.

**Unit-II**

A.E.P.C. "s role in the administration of export entitlement policy export promotional activities of A.E.P.C

**Unit-III**

Facilities available for garment exporters  
 s  
 Cash compensatory support  
 Duty drawback

**Unit-IV**

Export finance through banks  
 Export credit Guarantee Corporation  
 Export-Import bank

## Unit-V

Marketing- Marketdevelopmentassistance  
100%ExportOrientedschemeofthegovernmentof India  
Freetradezone.

## REFERENCE

1. Darlie O. Koshy, “Effective Export Marketing of Apparel” Global Business press, New Delhi, 1995.
2. S.Siva Ramu, “Export Marketing: A practical guide to exporters”, Wheeler Publisher, 1998.
3. Dr. V.M.Selvaraj, “Import and Export procedures” – Bavani Publications, Vilathikulam, 2018.
4. Darlie O. Koshy, “Garment Exports- Winning Stategies”, Prentice – Hall of India, New Delhi, 1997.

## LOCF MAPPING

Course Code and Title: APPAREL EXPORT TRADE DOCUMENTATION													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% of Co's
CO1	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.1
CO2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.1
CO3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2.6
CO4	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2.5
CO5	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2.7
<b>Average of CO's = 2.4 (high)</b>													

Strongly Correlated -3, Moderately Correlated -2, Weakly Correlated-1, No Correlation -0

## B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION

### APPAREL EXPORT TRADE DOCUMENTATION

#### SEMESTER- VI

Time: 3 hrs

Maximum : 75 mark

#### Part A

Choose the correct answer:

(10\*1=10 marks)

1. The benefits of international trade have been the major drivers for the .....  
a. 20<sup>th</sup> century    b. a.25<sup>th</sup> century    c.10<sup>th</sup> century    d.40<sup>th</sup> century
2. Development countries are shifting to developing countries to.....  
a. Reduce the labor cost    b. Service cost    c. Shifting cost    d. None of the above
3. .... is continuously involved in the task of promoting the export of readymade garment for the country  
a. OTW    b. APEC    c. APC    d. AEPC
4. The section caps may be reviewed for modification by the IMSC  
a. CETP    b. TUFSc.TAM    d. TAMC
5. The international finance corporation was established in.....  
a. July1956    b. May1988    c. June1958    d. August1960
6. ....Scheme is under operation through the department of commerce  
a. Export promotion    b. MDA    c. Organization    d. Emphasis on exports
7. The duty drawback facility on export of duty paid at the  
a. Export good    b. Duties goods    c. Imported good    d. Marketing
8. The World Bank came in to existence in .....  
a. 1956    b. 1960    c. 1944    d. 1966
9. A.....is a specific class of special economic zone  
a. Free trade zone    b. Export processing zone    c. Production    d. Import processing zone
10. Exim policy is prepared and an noun by the  
a. State government    b. Export-Import policy    c. Centre government    d. Import policy

**PART: B**

**Answer all the question choosing either a or b (5×5=25 marks)**

11. a. Give short notes on functions of export trade documentation.  
OR  
b. List the remedies on international trade.
12. a. Write on features of globalization.  
OR  
b. Briefly explain duty drawback.
13. a. Give short notes on cash compensatory fund.  
OR  
b. Write on the factors globalization.

14. a. Write on the facilities available for garment export.

OR

b. Give short notes on EXIM BANK.

15. a. Write on the types of role in IFC

OR

b. Give short notes on AEPC.

**Part – C**

**Answer all the question choosing either a or b**

**(5×8=40 marks)**

16. a. Write on global scenario of apparel industry.

OR

b. Give write on market development assistance.

17. a. Explain the objectives and principals of WTO.

OR

b. Write about the role of WTO in apparel export.

18. a. Explain free trade zone and 100% EOU.

OR

b. Writein detail about export promotional activities of AEPC.

19. a. Write on export import and exim policies.

OR

b. Give an account of E-COMMERCE.

20. a. Briefly notes on assigned by the world bank.

OR

b. Write about the function of ECGC.

**B.Sc., Fashion Designing & Apparel Making 2021-2022 onwards – MSU- Affiliated Colleges**

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
VI	45	C - X	<b>NON-WOVEN TEXTILE</b>	2021-2022	4	-	-	4
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>								
<b>On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,</b>								
<b>CO1</b>	Define Nonwovens fibre used in textile industry.							
<b>CO2</b>	Summarize the fibre Preparation Processes of raw materials.							
<b>CO3</b>	Categorize the web bonding process.							
<b>CO4</b>	Interpret polymer technologies and its sequence.							
<b>CO5</b>	Analyze the structure of Non-woven fibre.							

**Preamble:** This course facilitates an understanding non woven textiles and orients the learners in the field of textile industry. The learners are expected to know the nonwoven fibres, fibre preparation process of raw materials, web bonding process and polymers.

**Unit - I Overview of Nonwovens Fibre**

Overview of Nonwovens Fibre - Introduction and Definitions, Elements of nonwovens, Fibre geometry, Structure of fibrous webs. Basic nonwoven processes and their sequences.

**Unit - II Fibre Preparation Processes of raw materials**

Uses of natural fibre for Non-Woven fabrics, Fibre Preparation Processes of raw materials- Fibre preparation mixing and Carding process, Parallel-lay process, Crosslay process, Perpendicular-lay process, Air-lay process and Wet-lay process.

**Unit - III Web Bonding**

Web Bonding Processes Mechanical bonding processes- Needle-punch process and Hydro entanglement process.

**Thermal bonding processes-** Principles of thermal bonding, Calendar bonding process, Through-air bonding process, Infra-red bonding process, Ultrasonic bonding process.

**Chemical bonding processes-** Chemical binders, Methods of binder applications, Saturation bonding process, Foam bonding process, Spray bonding process, Print bonding process, Methods of drying.

## Unit - IV Polymer

Polymer-Extrusion Based Technologies Spunbond technology- Raw Material and process sequence Meltblown technology- Raw Material and process sequence

## Unit-V Structure of non-wovens

Web geometry, fiber orientation curl factor, web density. Identification, properties and application of different non-wovens. Methods of tests: porosity, tear strength, air permeability, tensile strength, 3-point bending test, fatigue test, CBR Loading, cone puncture test, abrasion test, peeling test, pilling test, study of DIN standards

## REFERENCE

1. S.J. Russell (Ed.), Handbook of Nonwovens, Woodhead Publishing, CRC Press, Washington DC, 2007.
2. W. Albrecht, H. Fuchs and W.Kettelmann, Nonwoven Fabrics: Raw Materials, Manufacture, Applications, Characteristics, Testing Process, Wiley-VCH, Verlag GmbH & Co. KGA, Weinheim, 2003.
3. M.S. Casper, Nonwoven Textiles, Noyes Data Corp. (Park Ridge, N.J), 1975.
4. M. McDonald, Nonwoven Fabric Technology, Park Ridge, NJ: Noyes Data, 1971. A joint venture by IISc and IITs, funded.

## LOCF MAPPING

Course Code and Title: NON- WOVEN TEXTILE													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% of Co's
CO1	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.1
CO2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.1
CO3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2.5
CO4	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.1
CO5	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2.5
<b>Average of CO's = 2.26 (high)</b>													

Strongly Correlated -3, Moderately Correlated -2, Weakly Correlated -1, No Correlation -0

**B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NON- WOVEN TEXTILE  
SEMESTER -VI**

**Time : 3 hrs**

**Maximum : 75 marks**

**PART: A**

**Choose the correct answer:**

**(10\*1=10 marks)**

1. The process of converting fibers directly into fabric is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Weaving b. Spinning c. Knitting d. Felting
2. The process of converting waste material into new product and objects is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Recreation b. Redesigning c. Reformation d. Recycling
3. The process of converting waste material into new product and objects is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Recreation b. Redesigning c. Reformation d. Recycling
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the art of creating designs for knitted, woven and non-woven fabrics.  
a. Illustrations b. Textile Designing c. Paintings d. Sketches
5. Non-woven fabric is made by \_\_\_\_\_ process.  
a. Yarn b. Fiber c. Cloth d. Felting
6. The fabric of compact construction has a \_\_\_\_\_ Thread count.  
a. Low b. Medium c. High d. Equal

When fabric permanently joined to other fabric on material means \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Blended b. Bonded c. Woven d. Wales

The fibers with polyamide groups are called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Nylon b. Polyester c. Rayon d. Spandex

Which one of the below tests is not done for testing of yarn?  
a. Strength b. Pilling c. Count d. Hairiness

What is meant by Fusing in garments industry?  
a. Paper interlining b. Sewn interlining c. Joining of interlining d. None

**Part – B**

**Answer all the question choosing either a or b**

**(5×5=25 marks)**

11. a. Define Non-woven fibre. Explain about non- woven fibres and its uses.  
Or  
b. Briefly discuss about the elements of non-woven fibre.

12. a. Explain about the fibre preparation mixing process.

Or

b. Describe about the Air lay process and its principles.

13. a. Discuss in details about thermal bonding and its principles.

Or

b. Explain in details about chemical binder and its application.

14. a. Briefly discuss about spun bond technology.

Or

b. Write about the melt blown technology.

15. a. Write briefly about web geometry.

Or

b. Explain in detail about tear strength and its properties.

### **Part-C**

**Answer all the question choosing either a or b**

**(5×8=40 marks)**

16. a. Elaborately explain about the structure of fibrous web.

Or

b. Explain the basic non woven process and its sequence.

17. a. Briefly explain about the parallel and cross lay process.

Or

b. Elaborately explain the Perpendicular and web lay process.

18. a. Explain in detail about needle punch process and its principles.

or

b. Describe in details of Hytro entanglement process.

19. a. Elaborately explain about the web bonding process and its principles.

Or

b. Elaborately explain about the mechanical bonding process and its principles.

20. a. Explain about air permeability and its process with neat diagram.

Or

b. Elaborately explain the uses and properties of different types of non- woven textiles.



**B.Sc., Fashion Designing & Apparel Making 2021-2022 onwards – MSU- Affiliated Colleges**

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
VI	46	C -XI	<b>APPAREL PRODUCTION AND QUALITY MANAGEMENT</b>	2021-2022	4	-	-	4
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>								
<b>On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,</b>								
<b>CO1</b>	Define quality and its necessity of clothing industry.							
<b>CO2</b>	Demonstrate Quality control in Pattern Making, Grading.							
<b>CO3</b>	Classify the management of clothing industry.							
<b>CO4</b>	Categorize the human resource management.							
<b>CO5</b>	Access the Quality standards used in textile industry.							

**Preamble:** This course facilitates an understanding of structure and sectors of clothing industry and orients the learners in the field of clothing industry. The learners are expected to know the production systems, Production planning and control of raw material in garment industry.

**Unit - I**

Quality definition – Quality and its necessity .Introduction–Inspection its importance- functions of inspection – systems of inspection – types of inspection – hundred percent inspection –sampling inspection –comparison of 100% inspection and sampling inspection.

**Unit - II**

Quality control in Pattern Making, Grading, Marking, Stitching and Production Analysis – Coordinating department activities – Distribution of tickets and Maintenance of records – Establishing Merchandising standards. The quality control of trims and fasteners, sewing thread and accessories.

**Unit - III**

Management: Meaning and definition, Functions and Principles of Management – Planning, organizing, staffing, directing and controlling, Production and productivity.

**Unit - IV**

Human resource management: Objectives –

Functions and principles of HRD. Recruitment/Training of Supervisors and Executives.

### Unit- V

Quality standards, SQC–Control charts–Sampling– its importance and use of sampling techniques. ISO 9000, ISO 14000. Total quality management, quality circles. Marketing channels, Advertising, Sales promotion, Material management– meaning and importance

### REFERENCE

1. Rajesh Bheda, “Managing Productivity in the Apparel industry” CBS Publications 2003.
2. Chuter A.J. “Introduction to clothing production management” Blackwell Publishing House, 1995.
3. Harold Carr and Barbara Latham, “Technology of clothing Manufactures” Blackwell Publishing House, 1994.

### LOCF MAPPING

Course Code and Title: APPAREL PRODUCTION AND QUALITY MANAGEMENT														
CO/PO	PO								PSO					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% of Co's	
CO1	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.1
CO2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.1
CO3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.1
CO4	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2.5
CO5	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2.5
<b>Average of CO's = 2.26 (high)</b>														

Strongly Correlated -3, Moderately Correlated -2, Weakly Correlated -1, No Correlation -0

**B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
APPAREL PRODUCTION AND QUALITY MANAGEMENT  
SEMESTER- VI**

Time : 3 hrs

Maximum : 75 marks

**PART: A**

**Choose the correct answer**

**(10\*1=10 marks)**

1. The scope of the clothing industry has been defined as.....
  - a. Costumes satisfaction
  - b. Raw material
  - c. The manufacture of garments
  - d. None of the above
2. The launder is a number of ..... which are processed together?
  - a. Garment
  - b. Raw material
  - c. Both a &b
  - d. None of the above
3. Different production systems are.....
  - a. Batch
  - b. Group
  - c. Individual system
  - d. All the above
4. ....layout is suitable for a clothing industry.
  - a. Single layout
  - b. Combination
  - c. Multi Storied
  - d. Double Storied
5. Good Quality raw material.....
  - a. Gives quality
  - b. Makes fashionable
  - c. Increase cost
  - d. None of the above
6. Before starting production, it is necessary to do.....
  - a. Planning
  - b. Layout
  - c. Scheduling
  - d. None of the above
7. .... is based on the collection and analysis of data.
  - a. Production
  - b. Kutch work
  - c. Pulkari
  - d. Kantha
8. Reducing the.....will affect the output of production.
  - a. Buyers
  - b. Supplies
  - c. Labors
  - d. None of the above
9. ....means estimation of type, quality and future work.
  - a. Forecasting
  - b. Quality checking
  - c. Batch production
  - d. Job shop
10. A.....involves intermittent production.
  - a. Job shop
  - b. Open job shop
  - c. Closed job shop
  - d. None of the above

**Part – B**

**Answer all the question choosing either a or b**

**(5\*5=25 marks)**

11. a. Give an account of function of organizational structure.  
OR  
b. Explain the plant location for garment industry.
12. a. Explain advantages of complete garment system.  
OR  
b. Difference between progressive bundling system and individual part system.
13. a. Discuss about the process involved in the construction of men's garment.  
OR  
b. Difference between production schedule for woven and knitted garment production.

14. a. Discuss the importance of production planning of control of raw materials.

OR

b. Write the estimation of labor requirements.

15. a. Write about i) Open job shop      ii) Closed job shop

OR

b. Explain about production planning for export market.

### **Part-C**

**Answer all the question choosing either a or b**

**(5×8=40 marks)**

16. a. Write in detail about synchronized straight line products.

OR

b. Write in detail about individual part system.

17. a. Write in detail about garment industry plant location.

OR

b. Write in detail about structure and sectors of clothing industry.

18. a. Write in detail about the preparation of production process.

OR

b. Write about the use of charts and data used in garment industry.

19. a. Explain about the utilization of fabric waste.

OR

b. Discuss about the maintenance of machinery and equipment.

20. a. Explain about technological forecasting.

OR

b. Give a detail account of open job shop.

**B.Sc., Fashion Designing & Apparel Making 2021-2022 onwards – MSU- Affiliated Colleges**

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
VI	47	C P -VI	<b>TEXTILE TESTING AND QUALITY CONTROL</b>	2021-2022	-	-	4	2
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>								
<b>On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,</b>								
<b>CO1</b>	Analyze the fiber testing methods.							
<b>CO2</b>	Demonstrate the yarn testing machines.							
<b>CO3</b>	Assume the calculation of fabric testing.							
<b>CO4</b>	Develop the techniques used for clothing care.							
<b>CO5</b>	Apply the clothing care process in cloths.							

1. Identification of fibre

- Fibre length

2. Identification of yarn

- Yarn count (Pick glass & Beesley balance)
- Yarn twist

3. Identification of fabric

- Thickness testing
- Stiffness testing
- Abrasion testing
- Drapetesting
- Creaserecovery
- Colorfastness– laundry, abrasion (wet, dry), sunlight

**REFERENCE**

1. Booth J.E. “Principles of Textile Testing”, CBS Publishers, 1996.
2. Elliot. B. Grover and Hamby. D.S., “Textile Testing and Quality Control”,

Eastern Ltd.,

3. Satish K. Bhardwaj and Pradip, V. Metha, “Managing Quality in Apparel Industry”, New age International Publishers,2000.

**LOCF MAPPING**

<b>Course Code and Title: TEXTILE TESTING AND QUALITY CONTROL</b>													
<b>CO/PO</b>	<b>PO</b>								<b>PSO</b>				
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>% of Co's</b>
<b>CO1</b>	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	<b>2.5</b>
<b>CO2</b>	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	<b>2.1</b>
<b>CO3</b>	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	<b>2.5</b>
<b>CO4</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	<b>2.6</b>
<b>CO5</b>	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	<b>2.6</b>
<b>Average of CO's = 2.46 (high)</b>													

Strongly Correlated -3, Moderately Correlated -2, Weakly Correlated-1, No Correlation -0

**B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
TEXTILE TESTING AND QUALITY CONTROL  
SEMESTER- VI**

**TIME: 3 HOURS**

**MAX.MARKS:50**

**ALLOCATION OF MARKS**

- a. Procedure : 20 Marks**
- b. Sample Preparation : 20 Marks**
- c. Result : 5 Marks**
- d. Viva- Voce : 5 Marks**

**TOTAL MARKS**

.....  
**50 MARKS**  
.....

**BATCH-I**

I

- a. Find the Fabric Count of the given fabric sample.  
.....

II

- a. Calculate the crease recovery of the given fabric.
- 

III

- a. Analyse the Rubbing Fastness of the given material.
- 

IV

- a. Find out the count of the yarn using Raveling method.
- 

V

- a. Calculate the Fabric Thickness of the given fabric.

VI

- a. Calculate the Crease Recovery of the given fabric.
- 

VII

- a. Calculate the Washing Fastness of the given fabric.
- 

VIII

- a. Find out the weight of the given fabric using Stiffness Tester.
- 

IX

- a. Calculate the Fabric Thickness of the given fabric.
- 

X

- a. Analyse the Rubbing Fastness of the given material.

**B.Sc., Fashion Designing & Apparel Making 2020-2021 onwards – MSU- Affiliated Colleges**

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
VI	48	C E -II	<b>FASHIONPORTFOLIO</b>	2021-2022	4	-	-	4
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>								
<b>On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,</b>								
<b>CO1</b>	Develop the concept of portfolio.							
<b>CO2</b>	Apply different types of boards.							
<b>CO3</b>	Categorize mood board and its specification.							
<b>CO4</b>	Demonstrate the fabric board.							
<b>CO5</b>	Design the theme board and story board.							

**Preamble:** This course facilitates an understanding of portfolio presentation and orients the learners in the field of fashion. The learners are expected to know the concept of portfolio development in fashion industry.

**Unit–I Concept of Portfolio Development**

Concept of Portfolio Development–

Environment (Natural Factors), Season, Colour, Culture, Fabric design, Occasion, Presentation Technique.

**Unit –II Boards**

Study on Mood board, fabric Board, Theme Board, and Story Board

**Unit–III Portfolio Presentation of Kid’s Wear**

Moodboard–Colour Paletter–Customer Profile–fabric development Chart– Design Development Chart–Specification Sheet.

**Unit –IV Portfolio Presentation of Women’s Wear**

Moodboard–Colour Paletter–Customer Profile–fabric development Chart– Design Development Chart–Specification Sheet.

**Unit –V Portfolio Presentation of Men’s Wear**

Moodboard–Colour Paletter–Customer Profile–fabric development Chart– Design Development Chart–Specification Sheet.



## REFERENCE

- 1.NirupamaPundir, “Fashion Technology Today and Tomorrow”, Mittal Publication,2007.
- 2.Jenny Devis, “A Complete Guide to Fashion designing”, Abishek, Publications, 2007

## LOCF MAPPING

Course code and Title: FASHION PORTFOLIO													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% of co's
CO1	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2.6
CO2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2.6
CO3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2.5
CO4	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.1
CO5	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2.7
<b>Average of CO's = 2.5 (high)</b>													

Strongly Correlated -3,Moderately Correlated -2, Weakly Correlated-1, No Correlation -0

## B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION FASHION PORTFOLIO SEMESTER- VI

Time : 3 hrs

Maximum : 75 marks

### PART: A

Choose the correct answer

(10\*1=10 marks)

1. .... are based on certain themes and have to be made keeping in mind the target product.  
a. Portfolios    b. Design house    c. Cloth market    d. None
2. Anything that wear, cover and adorns the body is called.....  
a. Textile    b. Clothing    c. Designing    d. Layering
3. The .....must be strongly themed, capturing the mood and should always have a title.  
a. Colour    b. Culture    c. Occasion    d.Presentation
4. .... are basically collages of items such as photographs, sketches, clippings, fabric

swatches and color samples.

- a. Theme boards   b. Mood boards   c. Colour boards   d. Design boards

5. .... create fashion.

- a. Fashion role model   b. Fashion followers   c. Fashion victims   d. Fashion innovators

6. Most .....companies produced 3 or 4 seasonal lines in a year.

- a. Men's wear   b. Women's wear   c. Children's wear   d. None

7. Other name for colour is .....

- a. Pigment   b. Dye   c. Hue   d. Paint

8. The girl with a ..... in 17<sup>th</sup> century.

- a. Pearl   b. Stone   c. Earing   d. Scarf

9. ....Contains the swatches of fabrics for a presentation.

- a. Theme board   b. Mood board   c. Fabric board   d. Design board

10. NIKE is the example of the brand name of .....

- a. Men's wear   b. Women's wear   c. Kid's wear   d. None

**PART –B**

**(5×5=25 MARKS)**

**Answer All Questions, Choosing either (a) OR (b) Each answer should not exceed 250 words.**

11. a. What is portfolio? How to make it.

OR

b. Explain about fabric design and its types?

12. a. Differentiate theme board and mood board.

OR

b. What is story board? Give an example.

13. a. Develop a customer profile for a school going girl.

OR

b. Create a colour board using value chart.

14. a. Explain about design development board. Give an example of women's wear.

OR

b. Create an accessories board for girls hand bags.

15. a. Create a Screen print design for a male T-shirt.

OR

b. Develop a flat presentation board for executive male.

**PART –C**

**(5×8=40 MARKS)**

**Answer All Questions, Choosing either (a) OR (b) Each answer should not exceed 600 words.**

16. a. What are the uses of a portfolio?

OR

b. Explain about concept of portfolio development.

17. a. Explain about theme board and mood board, Give an example.

OR

b. Explain about flat presentation board and colour board, Give an example

18. a. Design a portfolio for kid's winter wear.

OR

b. Create a colour board using Prang colour chart.

19. a. Design a portfolio presentation for women's wear.

OR

b. Develop a spot traditional motif for ladies saree design.

20. a. Create any five styles of school uniforms for a boy.

OR

b. Develop a portfolio presentation for men's winter wear.