B.SC., COSTUME DESIGN AND FASHION DESIGN

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 honor's 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 become a trendsetter in fashion designing, to conceptualize, design and develop fashion, to promote self-employment opportunities in rural and urban areas, to grow entrepreneurial skills through creative and innovative ideas that produce competent young men and women performers in academia and industry.

MISSION OF THE DEPARTMENT

The mission of our department is to develop globally-competitive graduates through excellent education and training whomeet the needs and expectations of the fashion industry and business, to provide practical and professional skills to the young entrepreneurs to create a bright career in the emerging fashion world and work for the benefit of the society.

PREAMBLE

The present curriculum of B.Sc., Costume Design and Fashion Design 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., Costume Design and FashionDesign 2021-2022 onwards – MSU- Affiliated Colleges

MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY – TIRUNELVELI
B.SC. COSTUME DESIGN AND FASHION DESIGN 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
	I	1	Language	Tamil/Other Language	6	6	-	-	4
	II	2	Language	English	6	6	-	-	4
	III	3	Core - I	Fashion Designing Concepts	4	3	1	-	4
	III	4	Core Practical - I	Fashion Illustration	2	-	-	2	2
	III	5	Allied - I	Pattern Making and Grading	4	4	-	-	3
I	III	6	Allied Practical - I	Elements of Apparel Designing – I	2	-	-	2	2
	III	7	Add on Major (Mandatory)	Professional English forLife Sciences – I	4	4	-	-	4
	IV	8	Common	Environmental Studies	2	2	-	-	2
				TOTAL	30		30		25
	I	9	Language	Tamil/Other Language	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
II	II	10	Language	English	6	6	-	-	4
	III	11	Core - II	Sewing Technology	4	3	1	-	4
	III	12	Core Practical - II	Construction of Children's Wear	2	-	-	2	2
	III	13	Allied -II	Technology of Fibre to Yarn	4	4	-	-	3
	III	14	Allied Practical - II	Elements Of Apparel Designing -II	2	-	-	2	2
	III	15	Add on Major (Mandatory)	Professional English for Life Sciences – II	4	4	-	-	4
	IV	16	Common	Value Based Education	2	2	-	-	2
			TOTAL		**30**		**30**		**25**
III	I	17	Language	Tamil	6	6	-	-	4
	II	18	Language	English	6	6	-	-	4
	III	19	Core - III	History of Costume	4	4	-	-	4
	III	20	Core Practical - III	Construction of Women's Wear	3	-	-	3	2
	III	21	Allied - III	Apparel Export Trade Documentation	3	3	-	-	3
	III	22	Allied Practical -III	Surface Embellishment	2	-	-	2	2
	III	23	Skill Based Core - I	1. Embroidery and Surfaceworking **(or)** 2. Costume Development	4	4	-	-	4
	IV	24	Non-Major Elective -I	1. Embroidery and Surfaceworking (or) 2. Fashion Concept	2	2	-	-	2
	IV	25	Common	Yoga	-	-	-	-	2
			TOTAL		**30**		**30**		**27**
IV	I	26	Language	Tamil	6	6	-	-	4
	II	27	Language	English	6	6	-	-	4
	III	28	Core –IV	Computer in Garment Industry	4	4	-	-	4
	III	29	Core Practical - IV	Computer Aided Apparel Designing	3	-	-	3	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
	III	30	Allied – IV	Technology of Dyeing and Printing	3	3	-	-	3
	III	31	Allied Practical - IV	Textile Wet Processing	2	-	-	2	2
	III	32	SkillBased Core – II	1.Art Portfolio**(or)** 2. Fashion Photography	4	4	-	-	4
	IV	33	Non-Major Elective - II	1.Fashion Illustration (or) 2.Fibre to Fabric	2	2	-	-	2
	IV	34	Common	Computers For digital Era	-	-	-	-	2
	V	35	Extension Activity	NCC, NSS, YRC, YWF, PE					1
			TOTAL		**30**	**30**			**28**
V	III	36	Core -V	Apparel Production and Management	6	5	1	-	4
	III	37	Core -VI	Garment Costing	5	5	-	-	4
	III	38	Core -VII	Textile Testing and Quality Control	5	5	-	-	4
	III	39	Core Practical - V	Construction of Men's wear	4	-	-	4	2
	III	40	Core Elective - I	Technology of Textile Finishing	4	4	-	-	4
	III	41	Skill Based Common	Personality Development/EffectiveCommunication/Youth Leadership	2	2	-	-	2
	III	42	-	Mini Project – Fashion Portfolio	4	-	-	4	6
			TOTAL		**30**	**30**			**26**
VI	III	43	Core -VIII	Clothing Care	4	4	-	-	4
	III	44	Core -IX	Technical Textile	4	3	1	-	4
	III	45	Core - X	Quality Control in Apparel Production	4	4	-	-	4
	III	46	Core - XI	Entrepreneurial Development	4	4	-	-	4
	III	47	Core	Textile testing and care	4	-	-	4	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
			Practical - VI						
	III	48	Core Elective – II	Home Textiles	4	4	-	-	4
	III	49	-	Major Project	6	-	-	6	7
			TOTAL		**30**		**30**		**29**
									160

- **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

ContinuousAssessment: 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.

Programme Educational Objectives (PEOs)	
The B.Sc., Costume Design and Fashion Design programme enable that graduates are expected to attain within five to seven years after graduation.	
PEO1	Assistant fashion designer and fashion stylist.
PEO2	Assume as Quality Head/ Quality Control Executive, Junior Researcher, Quality Supervisor, Junior Merchandiser.
PEO3	Organize Garment Stores, Boutique, Entrepreneur, Beautician, Cosmetologist.
PEO4	Demonstrate Planner, Fashion Designer.
PEO5	Recommend as Quality controller in knitting and Spinning.
PEO6	Demonstrate Computerised pattern maker, Computerised designer.
PEO7	Fashion Creativity and Create ideas in apparel, Fashion and textile industry.
PEO8	Adapt in fashion portfolio presentation, dyeing and printing industry, draping and drafting in garment industry, technical textile industry.
PEO9	Leadership in profession demonstrates spirit of excellences.
PEO10	Ability in garment technology, Merchandising, Fashion Designing and Apparel making.

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

Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)	
After the successful completion of B.Sc., Costume Design and Fashion Design program, the students are expected to,	
PSO1	Self-development skill on the basic concept of Fashion Designing, Clothing Psychology and Historic Costume.
PSO2	Professionally get technical knowledge in the textile areas of apparel Designing and Sewing techniques and to obtain more grasp on Constructing various outfits.
PSO3	Understand the export management, Merchandising, Apparel management, Quality Control and get more knowledge in Entrepreneurship.
PSO4	Demonstrate knowledge of fibre and yarn, wet processing, Fabrication, Finishing and Textile testing.

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
I	3	C- I	**FASHION DESIGNING CONCEPTS**	2021-2022	3	1	-	4

COURSE OUTCOMES								
On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,								
CO1	Apply theElements of design used in various dresses.							
CO2	Design principle of design in various attire.							
CO3	Create various types of dresses using colours.							
CO4	Illustrate dresses for unusual figures types.							
CO5	Explain the terms of fashion used in fashion industry.							

Preamble: This course facilitates an understanding of Fashion designing and orients the learners in the field of costume design. The learners are expected to know the elements of design, principles of design, colour theories, fashion evolution in fashionindustry.

UNIT – IDesign

Design - definition and types- structural and decorative design, requirements of a good structural and decorative design in dress. Elements of design- line shape or form, colour and texture and its application in dress.

UNIT – IIPrinciples of Design

Principles of design- Balance - formal and informal, rhythm- through repetition, radiation and gradation, emphasis, harmony and proportion and its application in dress.Application of trimmings and decorations used in fashion designing.

UNIT –IIIColour

Colour- definition, colour theories - Prang colour chart, Dimensions of colour - Hue, Value and intensity, Munsell colour system and Standard colour harmonies - Application of colour in principles of design and in dress design.

UNIT- IVDesigning Dresses for Unusual Figures

   Designing dresses for unusual figures- becoming and unbecoming for the following figure types. Stout figure, thin figure, slender figure, narrow shoulders, broad shoulders, round shoulders, large bust, flat chest, large hip, large abdomen, round face, small face, prominent chin and jaw, prominent forehead.

Unit –VFashion Evolution

   Fashion evolution – Fashion, style, fad and classic, Fashion cycles, Adoption of Fashion theories- Trickle down, trickle up and trickle across, fashion director, fashion editor, fashion leaders, fashion innovators, fashion victim, Fashion followers.

REFERENCE

1.   Bina Abling, "Fashionsketchbook", FairChildPublications, 4th edition, NewYork Wardrobe, 2008.

2.   Jeanette   A.   Jarnow,   Beatrice   Judelle,   "InsidetheFashionBusiness", MacimilanPublishingCompany,NewYork, 1973.

3.   McJimseyandHarriet, "ArtandFashionin ClothingSelection", LowaStateUniversitypress,Jowa, 1973.

LOCF MAPPING

Course Code and Title: FASHION DESIGNING CONCEPTS													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**% of Co's**
CO1	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	**2.4**
CO2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	**2.8**
CO3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	**2.8**
CO4	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	**2.3**
CO5	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	**2.3**
Average of CO's = 2.52(high)													

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION

FASHION DESIGNING CONCEPT

SEMESTER -I

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

PART: A

Choose the correct answer: **(10*1=10 marks)**

1. A short lived fashion is termed as ----------------
   a. Classic   b. Style   c. Fad   d. Forecasting

2. Acceptance is one of the components of ------------
    a. Design   b. Style   c. Fad   d. Fashion

3. Boutiques are -------------
    a. small shops   b. chain stores   c. departmental stores   d. Show rooms

4. There are ----------Types of design.
    a. 3   b. 4   c. 2   d. 8

5. The major parts of design radiated from central parts are --------------balance.
    a. Formal   b. Informal   c. Radial   d. Emphasis

6. The feel of material is called ------------------
    a. Drape   b. Texture   c. Spread   d. colour

7. Harmony is a design produces ---------------
    a. Emphasis   b. proportion   c. Balance   d. unity

8. --------------is as secondary colour.
    a. Red   b. Blue   c. Black   d. Yellow

9. The heavy bulky fabric can be worn by ------------ Person.
    a. stout   b. Thin   c. Short   d. Round

10. Big hat is not suitable for -----------face person.
    a. Small   b. Big   c. Elongated   d. Round

Part – B

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

11. a. Write short notes on Fashion and style.

OR

b. What are the features of fashion forecasting?

12. a. Write short notes on elements of design.

OR

b. Define Balance. Give two illustrations for formal balance in a ladies wear..

13. a. Write short notes on Hue, Value, Intensity.

OR

b. List down the colours in colour wheel and explain.

14. a. How will you design a garment for a stout figure?

OR

b. Design a shirt for round shoulder figure

15. a. How will you plan a wardrobe for teenagers?

OR

b. What are the factors influencing wardrobe selection.

Part-C

Answer all the question choosing either a or b   **(5×8=40 marks)**

16. a. Write short notes on Fashion Terminologies.

OR

b. Describe the method of fashion forecasting.

17. a. Write the applications of principles of design in a garment.

OR

b. Discuss about the requirements of a good structural design in Women's garments

18. a. Give an account on Rhythm through repetition.

OR

b. Explain prang colour chart.

19. a. How will you design a dress for a flat chest figure? Give any two designs.

OR

b. Explain and Illustrate Monochromatic & Analogous colour harmony?

20. a. Describe a wardrobe planning for high school boys and girls.

OR

b. Write on the becoming and unbecoming for large bust and large hip person.

B.Sc., Costume Design and Fashion Design 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	**FASHION ILLUSTRATION**	2021-2022	-	-	2	2
COURSE OUTCOMES								
On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,								
CO1	Apply theElements of design used in various dresses.							
CO2	Design principle of design in various attire.							
CO3	Create various types of dresses using colours.							
CO4	Illustrate dresses for unusual figures types.							
CO5	Demonstrate colour harmony in various dresses.							

1. **Illustrate garment designs for the elementsof design**
   a. Line
   b. Colour
   c. Texture
   d. Shapeor form

2. **Illustrate garment designs for the principlesof design**
   a. Balancein dress
   b. Rhythmin dress
   c. Emphasisin dress
   d. Harmonyin dress
   e. Proportionin dress

3. **Prepare thefollowing charts**
   a. Prangcolour chart
   b. Value chart
   c. Intensity chart

4. **Illustrate the colour harmony indress design**
   a. Monochromaticcolour harmony
   b. Analogouscolour harmony
   c. Complimentarycolour harmony
   d. Double complementarycolour harmony
   e. Split complementarycolour harmony
   f. Triadcolour harmony.
5. **BasicFigure Drawing** - Stick figure, block figure, flesh figure, 7 head theory, 8 head theory, 10 head theory, Face theory.

   Designing dresses for figure irregularities- becoming andunbecoming – stoutfigure, thin figure, slender figure, narrow shoulder, broad shoulders, round shoulders, large bust, flat chest, large hip, large abdomen, round face, small face

REFERENCE

1. Bina Abling, "Fashionsketchbook", FairChildPublications, 4th edition, NewYork Wardrobe, 2008.
2. Jeanette A. Jarnow, Beatrice Judelle, "InsidetheFashionBusiness", MacimilanPublishingCompany,NewYork, 1973.
3. McJimseyandHarriet, "ArtandFashionin ClothingSelection", LowaStateUniversitypress,Jowa, 1973.

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	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2.4
CO2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2.8
CO3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2.8
CO4	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2.3
CO5	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2.3

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION

FASHION ILLUSTRATION

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 an10 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.

……………………………………………………………………………………

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
I	5	A - I	**PATTERN MAKING AND GRADING**	2021-2022	4	-	-	3

COURSE OUTCOMES	
On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,	
CO1	Apply methods of Pattern making.
CO2	Develop the commercial pattern and body measurement.
CO3	Plan the pattern layout and its rules in cutting.
CO4	Justify the fitting and its principles.
CO5	Compose manual and computerized grading.

Preamble: This course facilitates an understanding of pattern making and orients the learners in the field of costume design. The learners are expected to know the drafting, draping, pattern layout, fitting in fashion industry.

UNIT – I Methods of pattern making

Methods of pattern making - Drafting – Principles of drafting. Steps in drafting children's and adults bodice and sleeve patterns. Flat pattern techniques - Definition, Pivot, Slash and Spread method.

UNIT – II Commercial Pattern

Study of commercial pattern and body measurements. Preparation of commercial pattern. Body measurements - importance and Principles of taking body measurements. Method of taking body measurements of different garments.

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.

UNIT–IV Fitting

Fitting - Definition-Principles for good fit. Causes for poor fit, checking the fitof a garment, Fitting techniques. Pattern alteration - importance of altering patterns. Principles for pattern alteration.

UNIT – VGrading

Grading- Definition, Types (Manual and Computerized). Manual- Master grade basic back, basic front, basic collar and basic facing grading. Computerized grading technology-Information Flow, System description.

REFERENCE

1. Helen Joseph Armstrong,"Pattern making Fro fashion Design",Harper Collins publishers, 1987.
2. Winfred Aldrich,"Metric Pattern Cutting", Black well 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: PATTERN MAKING AND GRADING												
CO/PO	PO								PSO			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% of Co's
CO1	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2.4
CO2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2.4
CO3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2.4
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2.8
CO5	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2.8

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION

PATTERN MAKING AND GRADING

SEMESTER -I

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

Part A

Answer all questions (10 x 1 = 10)

1   Normally patterns are prepared by _____.
- a   Cotton Fabric Pattern
- c   Metal Sheet
- b   Paper Pattern
- d   Leather Sheet

2   _____ can be made on a human body or on a stand.
- a   Draping
- c   Drafting
- b   Flat pattern making
- d   None

3   Body measurements are measured by _____
- a   Meter Scale
- c   Measuring Tape
- b   Yard Scale
- d   None

4   _____ must be made larger than body measurement.
- a   Measurement
- c   Designing
- b   Patterns
- d   Seam Allowance

5   In a pattern layout leave enough space between patterns for cutting is _____
- a   Economically
- c   Outward Notches
- b   Accurately
- d   None

6   Combination Fold is suitable for _____.
- a   Shirts
- c   Skirt
- b   Shirts
- d   All the above

7   Standards for a Good Fit _____
- a   Ease
- c   Set
- b   Line
- d   All the above

8   Lines to look for in fitting are _____.
- a   Basic silhouette
- c   Design line
- b   Circumference seam
- d   All the above

9   Grading is a method of _____.
- a   Reducing the pattern
- c   Both a & b
- b   Enlarging the pattern
- d   None

10 The basic pattern should be _____.
 a   With seam allowance   c   Both a & b
 b   Without seam allowance   d   None

Part B
Answer all Questions (5 X 5 = 25)

11 a   Write short notes on methods of pattern making.

                                        or
 b   Explain the merits and demerits of drafting.
12 a   Write short note on commercial pattern.

                                        or
 b   How to prepare a commercial pattern? Explain it.
13 a   Define pattern layout. Explain the rules of pattern layout.
                                        Or
 b   Write short notes on common methods of pattern layout.
14 a   Define fitting. Explain the principles of good fit.
                                        Or
 b   Write short notes on principles of pattern alteration.
15 a   Define Grading. Explain about manual grading.
                                        Or
 b   Write short notes on basic back and front grading

Part C
Answer All questions (5 x 8 = 40)

16 A   Draft neatly about the steps of drafting for basic bodice front and back.

                                        or
 b   Elaborately explain the flat pattern techniques with neat diagram.
17 a   Explain the principles of body measurements.

                                        or
 b   Briefly explain the methods of taking body measurements for different garments.
18 a   Explain the adjusting the fabrics to pattern.

                                        or
 b   Explain the economy of fabrics in placing patter.
19 a   Define pattern alteration. Explain the importance of pattern alteration.

                                        or
 b   Briefly explain the causes of good fit.
20 a   Elaborately explain in detail about information flow.

or

b   Write short notes on basic front and back grading.

B.Sc., Costume Design and Fashion Design 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	**ELEMENTS OF APPAREL DESIGNING - I**	2021-2022	-	-	2	2
COURSE OUTCOMES								
On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,								
CO1	Develop basic hand stitch and seams.							
CO2	Apply fullness in samples.							
CO3	Create facing and binding samples.							
CO4	Choose fasteners and binding.							
CO5	Design different types of sleeve patterns.							

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

Seams (Prepare samples for the following)

Basic hand stitch – Running stitch, hemming stitch, slip stitch, back stitch, overcastting stitch.

Seams – Plain seam, single top stitched seam, double top stitched seam, flat fell seam, French seam, mantua maker's seam, welt seam, lapped seam, slot seam, and piped seam,.

Seam finishes - Pinked finish, edge stitched finish,double stitch finish, overcast finish, herring bone finished seam, bound seam edge finish.

Fullness (Prepare samples for the following)

Darts - Single, Double, Pointed Darts.

Tucks - Pin Tucks, Cross Tucks, Piped Tucks, Shell Tucks.

Pleats - Pleats; Knife Pleats, Box Pleats, Invertible Box Pleats, Kick Pleats.

Flare – Godets – Gathers – Shirring – Single and Double Frills – Single And Double Ruffles.

Facing and Binding (Prepare samples for the following)

Facing – Bias Facing, Shaped Facing, Decorative Facing.

Binding – Bias Binding, Single and Decorative Bias Binding.

Plackets and Fasteners (Prepare samples for the following)

Plackets – Continuous Bound Plackets, Discontinuous Plackets, Slot Seam Zipper Plackets and Tailored Plackets.

Fasteners –Press Button, Hook and Eye, Loop Button, Button and Button Holes, Zipper.

Sleeves (Prepare miniatures for the following)

Sleeves - Types of Sleeves - Plain, Puffs – Gathered at Top and Bottom, Bell, Bishop, Circular, Leg-O-Mutton, Magyar Sleeves, Raglan, Dolmen, Kimono.

REFERENCE

1. Mary Mathews, "Practical Clothing Construction" – Part I and II Cosmic Press,Chennai, 1986.
2. Chris Jeffreys, "The Complete Book of Sewing", Dorling KindersleyLimited, 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, NewYork, 2002.
5. Sumathi G.J.,"Elements of Fashion and Apparel Design", NewAge International (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.

LOCF MAPPING

Course Code and Title: ELEMENTS OF APPAREL DESIGNING - I												
CO/PO	PO								PSO			
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**% of Co's**
CO1	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	**2.8**
CO2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	**2.4**
CO3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	**2.8**
CO4	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	**2.4**
CO5	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	**2.8**

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION

ELEMENTS OF APPAREL DESIGNING-I

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

ALLOCATION OF MARKS

EXTERNAL MARKS (50 MARKS)

     a. Sample Preparation   :   **20Marks**

b. Drafting   **:10 Marks**

c. Neatness & Finishing   **:10 Marks**

     d. Record   **:5 Marks**

e. 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 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.

....

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
II	11	C -II	**SEWING TECHNOLOGY**	2021-2022	3	1	-	4
COURSE OUTCOMES								
On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,								
CO1	Demonstrate the Sewing Machineries.							
CO2	Explain the stitching mechanism.							
CO3	Plan spreading methods and tools used for spreading							
CO4	Assume the cutting technologies and its techniques.							
CO5	Analyze sewing federal standards for stitch and stitch classification.							

Preamble: This course facilitates an understanding of sewing technology and orients the learners in the field of costume design. The learners are expected to know the sewing machineries, stitiching mechanism, spreading methods in apparel industry.

UNIT-I Sewing machineries

Sewing machineries- classification of sewing machines, parts and functions of single needle machine, double needle machine, over lock machine, bar tacking machine, button hole making machine, button fixing machine, blind stitching machine, care and maintenance, common problems and remedies.

UNIT – II Stitching mechanism

Stitching mechanism - Needle, Bobbin case, Bobbin and its winding, shuttle, shuttle hook, Loops and Loop spreader, threading finger, upper and lower threading, auxiliary hooks, throat plate, presser foot and its types, Take-up lever, Tension guide and their functions.

UNIT-IIISpreading and marking

Spreading methods and tools used for spreading, types of spreading. Marking methods - positioning marking, types of markers, efficiency of a marker plan, and requirements of marker planning.

UNIT-IVCutting technology

Cutting technology – definition and function of cutting. Cutting equipments and tools, Stright knife cutting machines, Rotary cutting machines, Band knife cutting machine, Die cutters, drills and computerized cutting machines. Pressing Equipments - purpose, pressing equipments and methods – iron, steam press, steam air finisher, steam tunnel.

UNIT – VStitches and seams as per Federal standards

Definition and types of stitches and seams as per Federal standards - Application of stitches and seams in clothing. Brief study on various industrial finishing machines - Pressing, fusing, stain removing, needle detecting machines.

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

Course Code and Title: SEWING TECHNOLOGY												
CO/PO	PO								PSO			
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**% of Co's**
CO1	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	**2.3**
CO2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	**2.3**
CO3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	**2.8**

CO4	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	**2.8**
CO5	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	**2.3**
Average of CO's = 2.5(high)													

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION

SEWING TECHNOLOGY

SEMESTER -II

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., Costume Design and Fashion Design 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	**CONSTRUCTION OF CHILDREN'S WEAR**	2021-2022	-	-	2	2
COURSE OUTCOMES								
On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,								
CO1	Illustrate various silhouette and designs for children's wear garments.							
CO2	Select the necessary tools and equipments for sewing the garments.							
CO3	Develop patterns for children's wear garments.							
CO4	Assume the measurement given in the instruction.							
CO5	Construct garments based on the measurement by using sewing machine.							

- Designing, drafting and constructing the following garments for thefeatures prescribed.
- List the required measurements andsuitable materials.
- Calculate the material required-Layout method and directmeasurement method.
- Calculate the cost ofthe garment.

1. **Bib**- Variation inoutline shape
2. **Panty**- Plain or plasticlined panty
3. **Jabla-** Without sleeve, front open (or) Magyar sleeve,back opens
4. **A-Line petticoat-** Double pointed dart, neck line and armhole finished with facing(or) petticoat withgathered waist.
5. **Yoke frock-** Yoke at chest line, with open, puff sleeve, gathered skirt or frock with collar, without sleeve, gathered/circular skirt at waist line (or)Princess

frock

6. **Umbrella frock –** Body, round skirt, no gathered,puff sleeve
7. **Summer Frock –**with strap
8. **Knicker –** elastic waist,side pockets
9. **Shirt-** open collar,with pocket

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: 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	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	**2.3**
CO2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	**2.4**
CO3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	**2.4**
CO4	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	**2.8**
CO5	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	**2.8**
Average of CO's = 2.54(high)												

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION

CONSTRUCTION OF CHILDREN'S WEAR

TIME: 3 HOURS   MAX.MARKS:50

ALLOCATION OF MARKS

EXTERNAL MARKS (50 MARKS)

a.   a. Sample Preparation   :   20 Marks

b.   b. Drafting   :   10 Marks

c.   c. Drafting   :   10 Marks

d.   d. Neatness & Finishing   : 5 Marks

e.   e. Viva Voce   :5 Marks

………………..

50 Marks

..………………

BATCH-1

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

Features: **Measurements:**

  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

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

Panty

Features:	Measurements:
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.

Features:	Measurements:
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.

Features:	Measurements:
Double pointed dart	Full length = 45cm
Gathered	Chest round = 50cm
Trimmings attached	Shoulder =10cm
	Waist length =23cm

…………………………………………………………………………………….

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

Features: **Measurements:**

Yoke at chest	Full length	= 46cm
Puff sleeve	Chest round	= 51cm
Trimmings attached	Back Width	=23cm
Gathered Waist	Sleeve length	= 13cm
	Back waist length	=23cm
	Waist	=51cm

……………………………………………………………………………….

6. Design, Draft and Construct a**Umbrella Frock** with the following features and measurements.

Features: **Measurements:**

Full length   = 46cm

Puff sleeve	Chest round	= 51cm
Trimmings attached	Back Width	=23cm
Circular skirt	Sleeve length	= 13cm
	Back waist length	=23cm
	Waist circumference	=51cm

……………………………………………………………………………….

7. Design, Draft and Construct a **Knicker** with the following features and measurements.

Features: **Measurements:**

Elastic attached	Hip	= 65cm
Side pockets	Knicker Length	= 24cm
	Waist	=53cm
	Thign	=10cm

……………………………………………………………………………….

8. Design, Draft and Construct a **Shirt** with the following features and measurements.

Features: **Measurements:**

Open collar	Full length	= 37cm
Plain sleeve	Chest round	= 56cm

Trimmings attached

Back Width	=25cm
Sleeve length	= 15cm
Waist length	=23cm

……………………………………………………………………………………….

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
II	13	A – II	**TECHNOLOGY OF FIBER TOYARN**	2021-2022	4	-	-	3
COURSE OUTCOMES								
On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,								
CO1	Defineintroduction to the field to textile.							
CO2	Demonstrate the types of spinning.							
CO3	Determine manufacturing process of synthetic fiber..							
CO4	Analyze principle of short stable fiber.							
CO5	Explain yarn and its types.							

Preamble: This course facilitates an understanding of fibre to yarn and orients the learners in the field of costume design. The learners are expected to know the fibre classification, identification, spinning,synthetic fibres, in textile industry.

UNIT – IIntroduction to the field to textile

Introduction to the field to textile - definition and classification of textile fibres - General Properties of textile fibres - Identification of textile fibres - Microscopic test, Burning Test, Solvent test.

Brief study on important properties and uses of natural fibres - Cotton, silk, wool and bast fibres.

UNIT – IISpinning

Spinning – definition, classification - chemical and mechanical spinning. Manufacturing process flow of Regenerated fibres - Viscose rayon, Acetate Rayon Modal,

Lyocell, and their uses.

UNIT – IIIManufacturing process flow of Synthetic fibres

Manufacturing process flow of Synthetic fibres - Polyester, Nylon, Poly acrylic and spandex, Aramide fibres andtheir uses. Brief study of highperformance fibres.

UNIT – IVPrinciples of short staple spinning

Principles of short staple spinning – Brief study on the sequence of process involved, and their functions. Passage of material through blow room, carding, combing, drawing, speed frame, Ring frame, doubling machine and come winding machine. Texturisation - Definition, process, properties of yarn.

UNIT – VYarn

Yarn - definition and classification - simple and fancy yarns. Yarn Twist - types and effect. Sewing thread - types, properties - ticket numbering.

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 [th]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: TECHNOLOGY OF FIBRE TO YARN												
CO/PO	PO								PSO			
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**% of Co's**
CO1	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	**2.3**
CO2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	**2.3**
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	**2.8**

CO4	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	**2.8**
CO5	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	**2.3**
Average of CO's = 2.5(high)													

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION
TECHNOLOGY OF FIBRE TO YARN
SEMESTER -II
Time   : 3 hrs   **Maximum : 75 marks**
Part A
Answer all questions (10 x 1 = 10)

1   _____ is the queen of the fibre.
   a   Silk   c   Cotton
   b   Linen   d   Hemp

2   _____ is otherwise called as cellulosic fibre.
   a   Vegetable   c   Mineral
   b   Animal   d   Regenerated

3   _____ is the regenerated fibre.
   a   Polyester   c   Rayon
   b   Nylon   d   Acrylic

4   _____ is the synthetic fibre.
   a   Vegetable   c   Mineral
   b   Animal   d   Polyester

5   _____ is the process the fibers in the bale form will be opened, loosen and cleaned the
      fibre.
   a   Blow room   c   Carding
   b   Combing   d   Roving

6   _____ is a strand of threads used for sewing, knitting or weaving.
   a   Yarn   c   Ply
   b   Fiber   d   None

7   _____ is the process of interlacement between the warp and the weft fabric.
   a   Spinning   c   Fusing
   b   Weaving   d   Felting

8   Weaving of fabric is done in _____.
   a   Handlooms   c   Powerlooms
   b   Both a & b   d   None

9   Twill weave the design forms _____ lines.
    a   Straight   c   Diagonal
    b   Cross   d   Zig-zag

10 The _____ weaves are basically used for toweling fabrics.
    a   Plain   c   Satin

Part B
Answer All questions (5 x 5 = 25)

11 a   Write short notes on natural and chemical fibers.
                                or
    b   Define textile fibre. Explain the classification of textile fibres.

12 a   Explain about the manufacturing process of polyester fibres.
                                or
    b   Explain about the manufacturing process of viscose rayon fibres.
                                or
13 a   Describe in detail about the classification of yarns.
                                or
    b   Explain in details about spinning process.

14 a   Explain about the parts of loom and its basic process with neat diagram.
                                or
    b   Briefly explain the water jet loom.

15 a   Define non-woven. Explain the non-woven fabric and its technique.
                                or
    b   Explain the classification of twill weave.

Part C
Answer All questions (5 x 8 = 40)

16 a   Elaborately explain the introduction to the field of textiles.
                                or
    b   Explain the primary and secondary characteristic of textile fibres.

17 a   Discuss about the manufacturing process of jute fibre.
                                or
    b   Elaborately explain the manufacturing process of cotton fibre.

18 a   Briefly explain the properties of yarn.
                                or
    b   Explain about the chemical and mechanical spinning.

19 a   Explain briefly about the function of looms.

or
b   Elaborately explain the function of air-jet loom.

20 a Define weave. Explain the classification of weaving.
or
b   Briefly explain the plain weave and its derivatives.

B.Sc., Costume Design and Fashion Design 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	**ELEMENTS OF APPAREL DESIGNING -II**	2021-2022	-	-	2	2
COURSE OUTCOMES								
On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,								
CO1	Develop Yoke and its types.							
CO2	Apply different types of pockets							
CO3	Create types of collars samples.							
CO4	Design collars and its features.							
CO5	Choose collar pattern.							

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

Yoke

      Yoke - Preparation of samples yoke with fullness and within the yokesupporting fullness, partial yoke and midriff yoke.

Pockets

    Pocket – patch pocket, bound pocket, welt pocket, set in pocket, pocket in a seam.

Collars

    Collars - Types of collars – One piece Peter Pan collar, two piece peter pan collar, stand collar, scalloped collar, square collar, cape collar, shirt collar, sailor collar.

REFERENCE

1. Mary Mathews, "Practical Clothing Construction" – Part I and II Cosmic Press,Chennai, 1986.
2. Chris Jeffreys, "The Complete Book of Sewing", Dorling KindersleyLimited, 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, NewYork, 2002.
5. Sumathi G.J.,"Elements of Fashion and Apparel Design", NewAge International (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.

LOCF MAPPING

Course Code and Title: ELEMENTS OF APPAREL DESIGNING -II													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**% of Co's**
CO1	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	**2.4**
CO2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	**2.4**
CO3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	**2.8**
CO4	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	**2.8**
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	**2.8**
Average of CO's = 2.64(high)													

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION

ELEMENTS OF APPAREL DESIGNING-II

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

ALLOCATION OF MARKS

EXTERNAL MARKS (50 MARKS)

a. **Sample Preparation**   :   **20Marks**

b. **Drafting**   :   **10 Marks**

c. **Neatness & Finishing**   :   **10 Marks**

d. **Record**   :   **5 Marks**

e. **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 PATCH POCKET with the given fabric.

2. Draft and construct SQUARE COLLAR with bodice pattern.

....

III

1. Prepare a sample for MIDRIFF YOKE with the given fabric

2. Draft and construct SAILOR COLLAR with bodice pattern.

…………………………………………………………………………………

IV

1. Prepare a sample for FULLNESS WITH YOKE with bodice pattern

2. Draft and construct SQUARE COLLAR with bodice pattern.

…………………………………………………………………………………

V

1. Prepare a sample for PARTIAL YOKE with the size of 5"x5".

2. Draft and construct ONE PIECE PETER PAN COLLAR with bodice pattern.

…………………………………………………………………………………

VI

1. Prepare a sample for FULLNESS WITHOUT YOKE with the given fabric.

2. Draft and construct ONE –PIECE PETER PAN COLLAR with bodice pattern.

…………………………………………………………………………………

VII

1. Prepare a sample for STAND COLLAR

2. Draft and construct PATCH POCKET at top with bodice pattern.

……………………………………………………………………

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
III	19	C- III	**HISTORY OF COSTUME**	2021-2022	4	-	-	4
COURSE OUTCOMES								
On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,								
CO1	Develop the Beginning and growth of costume.							
CO2	Discuss the woven, dyed and printed textiles of India.							
CO3	Determine the Traditional costume of different states in India.							
CO4	Demonstrate theTraditional costume of North East India.							
CO5	Elaborate Costume of Ancient Civilization.							

Preamble: This course facilitates an understanding of traditional costumes 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 costume of ancient civilization in apparel industry.

UNIT- I Origin and growth of costume

Beginning and growth of costume - Painting, Cutting and Tattooing. Traditional Accessories and Ornaments usedin India.

UNIT-II Woven, Dyed and Printed Textiles of India

Study of woven, dyed and printed textiles of India - Bhandhani, Patola, Ikkat, Kalamkari, Dacca Muslin, Banarasi, Chanderi brocades,Baluchar, Himrus and Amrus, Kashmir shawl, Pochampalli, Silk sareesofKancheepuram.

UNIT – III Traditional costume of different states in India

Traditional costume of different states in India - Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Gujarat.

UNIT – IV Traditional costume of North East India

Traditional costume of North East India – Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura, Manipur.

UNIT – V Costume of Ancient Civilization

Costume of Ancient civilization – Egypt, GreeceandRome.

REFERENCE

1. M.L. Nigam, "Indian Jewellery", Lustre Press Pvt Ltd, India, 1999.
2. Jamila Brij Bushan, "The Costumes and Textiles of India" D B Taraporevala Sons& Co, Bombay, 1958.
3. G.S. Ghurye, "Indian Costume" Popular Prakashan Pvt Ltd, India, 1967.

LOCF MAPPING

Course Code and Title: HISTORY OF COSTUME												
CO/PO	PO								PSO			
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**% ofCo's**
CO1	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO4	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	**2.1**
CO5	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	**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

HISTORY OF COSTUME

SEMESTER -III

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

PART: A

Choose the correct answer: **(10*1=10 marks)**

1   Ikat or Ikkat is a _____ technique.

a	Waxing	c	Dyeing
b	Mercerization	d	Printing

2 The beginning of dress was in the form of body decoration _____.

a	Tattooing	c	Painting
b	Cutting	d	All the above

3 Baluchar is a _____ textile.

a	Printed	c	Woven
b	Knitted	d	Embroidery

4 Jamdani is otherwise called as _____.

a	Kalamkari	c	Dacca
b	Silver work	d	Ikkat

5 Bengal is famous for _____ handloom cotton sari.

a	Tant	c	Gadwall
b	Bomkai	d	Manngalagiri

6 _____ tussar silk which is famous in bihar.

a	Banarasi	c	Kancheepuram
b	Bhagalpuri silk	d	Pochampalli

7 Chikankari work is famous in _____.

a	Mizoram	c	Uttar Pradesh
b	Himachal Pradesh	d	Andhra Pradesh

8 _____ Women wear plain blue cloth skirt famous in Nagaland.

a	Skirt	c	Angami
b	Kurta	d	Kameez

9 _____ is a head wear in egypt.

a	Coiffure	c	Wing globe
b	Canes	d	Kohl

10 _____ is the national dress of roman costume.

a	Shorts	c	Peplos
b	Toga	d	Tunic

Part - B
Answer all Questions (5 X 5 = 25)

11 a Explain ikkat textiles and its types.

or

b Explain bhandhani textile and its process.

12 a Explain about dacca muslin and it manufacturing process.

or

   b Write short notes on kashmiri shawls and its types.

13 a Explain about the traditional costumes used in tamilnadu.

or

   b Write short notes on traditional costume of Andhra Pradesh.

14 a What are the different types of traditional costume and accessories used in Haryana?

or

   b Write about costume used in Uttar Pradesh.

15 a Write short notes on accessories used in Egypt.

or

   b Explain the different types of roman costume.

PART-C
Answer All questions (5 x 8 = 40)

16 a Elaborately explain the beginning of costume.

or

   b Briefly explain about patola and its motif used.

17 a Elaborately explain chanderi brocades and its process sequence.

or

   b Write briefly about baluchar sarees with neat diagram.

18 a Elaborately explain the costumes and accessories used in Orissa.

or

   b Explain briefly about the costumes and accessories used in bihar.

19 a Explain about costumes and accessories used in Rajasthan.

or

   b Describe the costumes and accessories used in Nagaland.

20 a Elaborately explain the costume and accessories used in Egypt.

or

   b Briefly explain the costume and accessories used in Greece.

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
III	20	C P- III	**CONSTRUCTION OF WOMEN'S WEAR**	2021-2022	-	-	3	2
COURSE OUTCOMES								
On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,								
CO1	Illustrate various silhouette and designs for women's wear garments.							
CO2	Select the necessary tools and equipments for sewing the garments.							
CO3	Develop patterns for women's wear garments.							
CO4	Assume the measurement given in the instruction.							
CO5	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 materialssuitable
- Calculate the cost ofmaterials.
- Calculate the material require layout method and direct measurementmethod.

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. **Middi –** Waist Band or Elastic, Panel/ Gathered/Circular/Pleated

5. **Middi Top** – Back or Front Open, Collar, Fashion Sleeve
6. **Nighty** – With Yoke or Without Yoke, With Sleeve, With or Without Open, Attached Trimmings
7. **Night Dress** – Front Open, With or Without Collar, Elastic or Cord attached at waist
8. **Kurta** – Fashioned Neck, Fashioned Sleeve, Side seam slit
9. **Salwar** – Gathered Waist with Tape or Elastic, Bottom Design
10. **Kameez** – With or Without Flare, With or Without Panel, Fashioned Neck, Fashioned Sleeve

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: CONSTRUCTION OF WOMEN'S WEAR												
CO/PO	PO								PSO			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% ofCo's
CO1	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	**2.1**
CO2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.4**
CO3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO4	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.8**
CO5	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
Average of CO's = 2.48 (high)												

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

BATCH-1

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

Features: **Measurements:**
Six panels   Full length   = 84cm
Frilled edges   Waist round   = 72cm
                              Waist Band Width= 5cm
                               Frill Width   = 5cm
……………………………………………………………………………

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

Features: **Measurements:**
Fashion neck   Full length   = 98cm
Back or front open   Seat   = 90cm
Sleeve attached   Chest   = 80cm
                                    Waist   = 76cm
                                  Shoulder   = 9 cm
                                  Sleeve   = 13cm

<div align="right">Waist length   = 34cm</div>

…………………………………………………………………………

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

Features: **Measurements:**

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 **Night Dress** with the following features and
    measurements.

Features: **Measurements:**

Bell sleeve   Full length   = 132cm Front open

Bust round   = 80cm   with or without collar   Shoulder
= 9cm

Elastic or cord attached   Waist length   = 66cm

                                   Sleeve Length   = 15cm

…………………………………………………………………………

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

Features: **Measurements:**

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.

Features: **Measurements:**

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.

Features:	Measurements:	
With yoke	Full length	= 125cm
Plain sleeve	Bust round	= 80cm
Tailored placket	Waist round	= 66cm
Gathered waist	Waist length	= 32cm
Fashion neck	Shoulder width	=3 5cm
	Hip round	=80cm
	Waist to hip	=15cm

……………………………………………………………………………

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

Features:	Measurements:	
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.

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

……………………………………………………………………………………

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
III	21	A- III	**APPAREL EXPORT TRADE DOCUMENTATION**	2021-2022	3	-	-	3

COURSE OUTCOMES	
On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,	
CO1	Find the details of export marketing and its function.
CO2	Summarize the export polices in India.
CO3	Plan the export marketing behaviours.
CO4	Function of shipment process in Export marketing.
CO5	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 apparelindustry.

UNIT-I Export Marketing

Export marketing -Definition, Features, Importance of Export Marketing, Distinguish between Domestic and Export Marketing, Present Problems and Difficulties faced by Indian exporters. Objective and Function of WTO.

UNIT-II Export Policies

A.E.P.C.'s function and role in the administration of export entitlement policy export promotional activitiesofA.E.P.C, Exim Policiesand Marine Insurance.

UNIT- III Export Marketing

Cash Compensatory Support, Market Development Assistant, Market Access Initiative, 100% Export Oriented Units, Free trade zone, Duty drawback,

UNIT-IV Export Finance

Export Finance – Meaning and Features of Pre-Shipment Finance –Post-Shipment Finance, Export – Import bank of India (EXIM BANK) - Objective and Function, Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India (ECGC) - Objective and Function.

UNIT-V Export procedure and documentation

Export Procedure and Documentation –Registration Stages, Pre-shipment Stages, Shipment Stages, Post-shipment Stages, Commercial Documents – Principal and Auxiliary, Importance of Warehousing.

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 AND DOCUMENTATION												
CO/PO	PO								PSO			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% ofCo's
CO1	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2.4
CO2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.1
CO3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
CO4	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.8
CO5	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
Average of CO's = 2.46 (high)												

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION

APPAREL EXPORT TRADE DOCUMENTATION

SEMESTER -III

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

Part - A
Answer all questions (10 x 1 = 10)

1 _____ is the practice by which a company sells products or services to a foreign
   country.
   a   Export merchandising   c   Export finance
   b   Export shipping   d   Export marketing

2 _____ is the only global international organization dealing with the rules of trade
   between nations.
   a   SIDBI   c   WTO
   b   IIC   d   SISI

3 The major function of AEPC is _____.
   a   Exhibition   c   Seminars
   b   Trade fair   d   All the above

4 EXIM policies is otherwise called as _____.
   a   Foreign Trade Policies   c   Finance Trade Policies
   b   First Trade Policies   d   Functional Trade Policies

5 Cash compensatory support was introduced in _____.
   a   1977   c   1955
   b   1966   d   1966

6 _____ is the refund of Customs duties, taxes and fees paid.
   a   AEPC   c   Duty drawback
   b   Export Finance   d   WTO

7 ECGC was established on _____.
   a   1957   c   1967
   b   1977   d   1987

8 EXIM bank supports the _____.

a	Merchandiser	c	Suppliers
b	Buyers	d	Exporters

9 _____ covers the loss or damage of ships, cargo, terminals, and any transport in export.

a	LIC	c	UTI
b	Marine insurance	d	IIC

10 _____ is a legal document between a shipper and carrier detailing the type, quantity, and destination of goods being shipped.

a	Exim bank	c	Bill of lading
b	WTO	d	Marine insurance

Part - B
Answer all Questions (5 X 5 = 25)

11 a Define export marketing. Explain the features of export marketing.

or

  b Distinguish between domestic and export marketing.

12 a Write short notes on function of apparel export promotion council. (A.E.P.C).

or

  b Explain the function of Exim policies.

13 a Explain the function of cash compensatory support.

or

  b Write short notes on market development assistant.

14 a Explain the objectives and function of EXIM bank.

or

  b Explain the objectives and function of ECGC.

15 a Write short notes on excise clearance procedure.

or

  b Briefly explain the marine insurance and its function.

Part - C
Answer all Questions (5 X 8 = 40)

16 a Elaborately explain the objective and function of WTO.

or

  b Explain the problem faced by Indian exporters.

17   a   Elaborately explain the function of 100% export oriented unit.

<div align="center">or</div>

     b   Briefly explain the function of duty drawback.

18   a   Explain briefly about free trade zone and its function.

<div align="center">or</div>

     b   Elaborately explain the features of pre-shipment.

19   a   Elaborately explain the types of post-shipment.

<div align="center">or</div>

     b   Elaborately explain the export documentation and its procedure.

20   a   Explain about the stages in export procedure.

<div align="center">or</div>

     b   Write short notes on bill of landing.

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
III	22	A P- III	**SURFACE EMBELLISHMENT**	2021-2022	-	-	2	2
COURSE OUTCOMES								
On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,								
CO1	Categorize different types of hand and traditional embroidery stitches used in India.							
CO2	Select different colours of embroidery threads used for embroidery.							
CO3	Make use of different types of trimmings used in various dresses for kids, women's and men's wear.							
CO4	Create various design used for making stitches.							
CO5	Combine different types of stitches in one design.							

Preamble: This course facilitates an understanding of embroidery stitches and trimmings used in India. The learners are expected to know how to stitch hand embroidery stitches, traditional embroidery stitches and trimming used in various dresses for kids, women's and men's wear.

Handembroidery Stitches

Handembroidery Stitches – Running, Stem, Back, Whipped, Blanket , Lazy daisy, Chain, Double chain, Couching, Herringbone, Fish bone, Feather – single and double, Rumanian, Cross, Fly, Satin , Long and Short, French knot, Bullion knot, Double knot, Seed, Straight, Lettering – Alphabets and Monogram work.

Traditional Indian Embroidery

Kashida of Kashmir, Kantha of Bengal, Phulkari of Punjab, Embroidery of Kutch and Kathiawar, Zari embroidery, Kasuti of Karnataka, Chikankari of Luck now.

Surface trimmings and Decorations

Creating style through surface trimmings and Bias trimmings, Ric-Rac, Ruffles, Smocking, Faggoting, Drawn thread work, Cutwork, Belts and Bows, Quilting, Patch work, Appliqué work – velvet, plain, printed appliqué. Mirror work, Sequins, patch work, Bead work, Shadow work, Fabric painting –using Fabric

Colors,Glitters,Pastes.

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	% ofCo's
CO1	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.8
CO2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2.4
CO3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
CO4	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
CO5	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
Average of CO's = 2.54 (high)													

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION
SURFACE EMBELLISHMENT
SEMESTER -III
TIME: 3 HOURS   **MAX.MARKS: 50**
ALLOCATION OF MARKS
EXTERNAL MARKS (50 MARKS)

a. **Practical Record**   :   **10 Marks**
b. **Sample**   :   **20Marks**
c. **Procedure**   :   **10Marks**
d. **Neatness & Finishing**   :   **5Marks**

e. **Viva- Voce** : **5 Marks**

………………..
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
……………………………………………………………………………….

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
III	23	SBC-I	**EMBROIDERY AND SURFACE WORKING**	2021-2022	4	-	-	4
COURSE OUTCOMES								
On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,								
CO1	Explain theFundamentals of Embroidery and its rules.							
CO2	Apply different types of Handembroidery Stitches in costumes.							
CO3	Construct the Machine Embroidery stitches in samples.							
CO4	Assess the different types of traditional embroidery used in India.							
CO5	Combine different types of trimmings used in dresses.							

Preamble: This course facilitates an understanding of fundamentals of embroidery and orients the learners in the field of fashion design. The learners are expected to know the hand embroidery stitches, machine embroidery and traditional embroidery in apparel industry.

UNIT – I Fundamentals of Embroidery

Fundamentals of Embroidery – General rules for hand and machine embroidery. Selection of material, thread, and needle Methods oftracingdesign.

UNIT – II Hand Embroidery Stitches

Handembroidery   Stitches – Running, stem, Blanket , Lazy daisy, chain, couching, Herringbone, Fish bone, Feather – single and double, Rumanian seeds, Cross, Fly, Satin , Long and Short, French knot, Bullion knot, Double knot, Lettering – Alphabets and Monogram work.

UNIT – III MachineEmbroiderystitches

Machine Embroidery stitches – Running, cording, Satin, Long and Short, Granite, Eyelet, Cutwork, Letters Monograms, appliquéonnet.

UNIT – IV Traditional Indian Embroidery

Origin of Indian Embroidery .Embroidery stitches used – Kashida of Kashmir, kantha of Bengal, Phulkari of Punjab, Embroidery of Kutch and Kathiawar, Zari embroidery, Kasuti of Karnataka, Chikankari of Luck now – Types, Colours, Motiffs, Fabric used and their historical importance.

UNIT – V Surface trimmings and Decorations

Creating style through surface trimmings and Bias trimmings, Ric-Rac, Ruffles, Smocking, Faggoting, Drawn thread work, Cutwork, Belts and Bows, Quilting, Patch work, Appliqué work – velvet, plain, printed appliqué. Mirror work, Sequins, patch work, Bead work, Shadow work, Fabric painting –using fabric colors,glitters,pastes.

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			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% ofCo's
CO1	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO4	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO5	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
Average of CO's = 2.5 (high)												

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION

EMBRIODERY 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

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
III	23	SBC-I	**COSTUME DEVELOPMENT**	2021-2022	4	-	-	4
COURSE OUTCOMES								
On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,								
CO1	Develop the Beginning and growth of costume.							
CO2	Discuss the woven, dyed and printed textiles of India.							
CO3	Determine the Traditional costume of different states in India.							
CO4	Demonstrate theTraditional costume of North East India.							
CO5	Elaborate Costume of Ancient Civilization.							

Preamble: This course facilitates an understanding of traditional costumes 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 costume of ancient civilization in apparel industry.

UNIT – I Beginning of costume

Beginning of costume – Growth of dress – Painting, Cuttingand Tattooing, Origin of clothing, Factors influencingcostumechanges.

UNIT – II Costume of Ancient civilization

Costume of Ancient civilization – Egypt, Greece and Rome.

UNIT – III Costume of India

Costume of India, Traditional costumes of different states of India, Accessories and Ornaments used in India.

UNIT – IV Traditional woven textiles of India

Traditional woven textiles of India, Dacca Muslin, Jamdani, Chanderi, Brocades, Baluchijar, Himrusand Amrus.

UNIT – V Traditional dyed and printed textiles of India

  Traditional dyed and printed textiles of India – Ikat textiles –Bandhani, Patola, Printed textiles Kalamkari, BlockPrintedfabrics.

REFERENCE

1. M.L. Nigam, "Indian Jewellery", Lustre Press Pvt Ltd, India, 1999.
2. Jamila Brij Bushan, "The Costumes and Textiles of India" D B Taraporevala Sons& Co, Bombay, 1958.
3. G.S. Ghurye, "Indian Costume" Popular Prakashan Pvt Ltd, India, 1967.

LOCF MAPPING

Course Code and Title: COSTUME DEVELOPMENT												
CO/PO	PO								PSO			
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**% ofCo's**
CO1	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO4	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	**2.1**
CO5	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
Average of CO's = 2.42 (high)												

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION

COSTUME DEVELOPMENT

SEMESTER -III

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

PART: A

Choose the correct answer: **(10*1=10 marks)**

1 Kalamkari is a hand-painted or block-printed cotton textile produced in _____.
 a Bengal   c Assam

b   Andhra Pradesh   d   Orissa

2   In olden days painting can represent _____.
     a   Origin   c   Symbol of power
     b   Position   d   All the above

3   Pashmina is a _____ famously used in Kashmir.
     a   Saree   c   Turban
     b   Shawl   d   Sandal

4   _____ is a woven fabric of banaras in which the woven pattern is purely decorative.
     a   Embroidery   c   Brocade
     b   Kalamkari   d   Patola

5   _____ handmade sarees that are woven in silk and in double ikat fashion is one of
     the aristocratic sarees of Gujarat.
     a   Patola   c   Banarasi
     b   Dacca   d   Chanderi

6   Gamosa is a rectangular clothing with red border and motifs along with which dhoti is
     famous in _____.
     a   Bengal   c   Assam
     b   Karnataka   d   Bihar

7   Kunnauri Caps is famous in _____.
     a   Tamil nadu   c   Kerala
     b   Bangal   d   Himachal Pradesh

8   _____ is the traditional dress to the Mizoram Women.
     a   Puran   c   Turban
     b   Kurtis   d   Skirt

9   _____ called was a roman's favorite accessories.
     a   Shoes   c   Canes
     b   Palliolum   d   Sandals

10   _____ is famous in greecian costume.
     a   Peplo   c   Tunic
     b   Toga   d   Skirt

Part - B
Answer all Questions (5 X 5 = 25)

11   a   Write short note on the beginning of costume.

or

b   Explain patola textile and its process.

12 a   Explain about himru and amrus it manufacturing process.

<div align="center">or</div>

b   Write short notes on banarasi and its process.

13 a   Explain about the traditional costumes used in assam.

<div align="center">or</div>

b   Write short notes on traditional costume of bihar.

14 a   What are the different types of accessories used in india?

<div align="center">or</div>

b   Write about costume used in gujarat.

15 a   Write short notes on accessories used in greece.

<div align="center">or</div>

b   Explain the different types of Egypt accessories.

<div align="center">

Part C
Answer All questions (5 x 8 = 40)

</div>

16 a   Explain ikkat textiles and its types.

<div align="center">or</div>

b   Briefly explain about kalamkari and its types used.

17 a   Elaborately explain banarasi sarees and its process sequence.

<div align="center">or</div>

b   Write briefly about pochampalli sarees with neat diagram.

18 a   Elaborately explain the costumes and accessories used in kerala.

<div align="center">or</div>

b   Explain briefly about the costumes and accessories used in mizoram.

19 a   Explain about ornaments and accessories used in india.

<div align="center">or</div>

b   Describe the costumes and accessories used in Maharashtra.

20 a   Elaborately explain the costume and accessories used in Rome.

<div align="center">or</div>

b   Briefly explain the costume and accessories used in Egypt.

B.Sc., Costume Design and Fashion Design 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	**EMBROIDERY AND SURFACE WORKING**	2021-2022	2	-	-	2
COURSE OUTCOMES								
On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,								
CO1	Summarize theFundamentals of Embroidery and its rules.							
CO2	Apply different types of Handembroidery Stitches in costumes.							
CO3	Construct the Machine Embroidery stitches in samples.							
CO4	Assess the different types of traditional embroidery used in India.							
CO5	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 Fundamentals of Embroidery

Fundamentals of Embroidery – General rules for Hand and Machine embroidery, Selection of Material, Thread and Needle, Methods oftracingdesign.

UNIT – II Origin of Indian Embroidery

Origin of Indian Embroidery, Embroidery stitches used – Kashida of Kashmir, Kantha of Bengal, Phulkari of Punjab, Chikankari of Luck now –Types, Colours, Motifs, Fabric used and their historical importance.

UNIT – III Hand embroidery stitches

Hand embroidery stitches- Running Stem, Blanket, Lazy daisy, chain, Couching,

Herringbone, Fish bone, Feather – single and double, Rumanian seeds, Cross, Fly, Satin, Long and short, French Knot, Bullion Knot.

UNIT – IV Machine Embroidery stitches

Machine Embroidery stitches – Running, Cording, Satin, Long and short, Granite, Eyelet, Cutwork, Letters Monograms, appliquéonnet.

UNIT – V Surface trimmings and Decorations

Creating style through surface trimmings and Bias trimmings, Ric –Rac, Ruffles, Smocking, Faggoting, Drawn thread work, Cut work, Lace, Lace motif, Belts and Bows, Tatting, Mirror work, Sequins, Patchwork, Bead work, Shadow work, Fabric painting – using fabric colors,glitters,Pastes.

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			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% ofCo's
CO1	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	**2.1**
CO2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO4	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO5	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
Average of CO's = 2.42 (high)												

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION

EMBRIODERY 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 The important of hand embroidery is _____.
   a   Decorative purpose   c   Functional purpose

   b   Domestic purpose   d   Used in garment industry

2 _____ embroidery thread is commonly used for hand embroidery.
   a   Polyester   c   Cotton
   b   Silk   d   Nylon

3 _____ is the famous embroidery of West Bengal.
   a   Kasuti   c   Kantha
   b   Phulkari   d   Kutch

4 Application of gold threads in embroidery is called _____ embroidery.
   a   Zari   c   Kasuti
   b   Kathiawar   d   Phulkari

5 _____ is the outline stitch.
   a   Long and short   c   Stem
   b   Rumanian   d   Satin

6 _____ stitches is commonly used for children's wear.
   a   Bullion knot   c   Lazy daisy
   b   French knot   d   All the above

7 White colour thread is commonly used for _____ embroidery.
   a   Kantha   c   Kasuti
   b   Chikankari   d   Kashida

8 Appliqué work is commonly used for _____ garments.
   a   Frocks   c   Tops
   b   Saree's   d   All the above

9 _____ is an embroidery technique used to gather fabric.
  a Smocking   c Cutwork
  b Bead work   d Lace work

10 For finishing patchwork, we use _____.
  a Blanket stitch   c Stem stitch
  b Chain stitch   d Herringbone stitch

Part - B
Answer all Questions (5 X 5 = 25)

11 a rite on the general rules for working hand embroidery.

or

    b How will you trace a design for working hand embroidery?

12 a Give short notes on phulkari of Punjab.

or

    b What are the types and motifs used for kasuti work.

13 a Write on the working procedure of fishbone stitch with neat diagram.

or

    b Write on the working procedure of chain stitch with neat diagram.

14 a Explain the rules of machine embroidery.

or

    b What is granite stitch? Write its working procedure with neat diagram.

15 a Write short notes on cut work with diagram.

or

    b Write short notes on drawn thread work with diagram.

Part - C
Answer all Questions (5 X 8 = 40)

16 a Write in details on selection of material, thread and needles for working hand embroidery.

or

    b Explain the different types of tracing methods.

17   aElaborately explain the traditional embroidery of chikankari.

b Elaborately explain the traditional embroidery of kantha.

18   a Write the procedure of Rumanian stitch and seed stitch with neat diagram.

b Write on the steps in working French and bullion knot with neat diagram.

19   a Write briefly the application of cording and satin stitch.

b Different between cutwork and eyelets with neat diagram.

20   a Explain about ric rac and ruffles with neat diagram.

b Elaborately discuss about the different techniques of smocking with diagram.

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
III	24	NME-I	**FASHIONCONCEPT**	2021-2022	2	-	-	2
COURSE OUTCOMES								
On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,								
CO1	Explain the terms of fashion used in fashion industry.							
CO2	Apply theElements of design used in various dresses.							
CO3	Develop dress designs on principles of design.							
CO4	Design various types of dresses using colours.							
CO5	Illustrate different types of fashion accessories.							

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 accessories and colors in fashion industry.

UNIT-I Terms in Fashion Industry

Definition of Fashion, Style, Classic, Fad, Fashion cycle. Term related to fashion industry, Mannequin, Boutique, Collection, Fashion shows, apparel catalogue, Fashion Clinic.

UNIT – II Elements of design

Design – definition and types. Elements of design –Line, Shape, Size, texture, Colour. Creating Variety in dress through elements of design.

UNIT – III Principles of design

Design principles – Harmony, Proportion, Balance, Rhythm, Emphasis, Application of principles in dress.

UNIT – IVColour

      Colour – definition and qualities. Prang colour chart. Colour harmony – Monochromatic,

Analogous, Complementary, Triad and Tetradcolourharmony.

UNIT – V Fashion accessories

     Fashion accessories –Shoes, Handbags, Hats, Ties –different typesandshapes.

REFERENCE

1. Giny Stephen, Frings''Fashion from Concept to Consumer'' Pearson Educations2008.
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**	**% ofCo's**
CO1	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO4	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO5	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	**2.1**
Average of CO's = 2.42 (high)												

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**

                        PART –A   **(10×1=10 MARKS)**

Answer All Questions, Choose the correct answer.

1   Fashion refers _____.
        a Classic   c Style
        b Fad   d All the above

2   The fashion cycle is usually depicted as a bell shaped curve is called _____.
        a   Introduction   c   Rise
        b   Peak   d   All the above

3   _____ is the most important elements of design.
        a   Color   c   Line
        b   Shape   d   All the above

4   _____ is the outline of the whole garment.
        a   Silhouette   c   Design
        b   Rhythm   d   Balance

5   _____ is the center of interest relate to the total garment.
        a   Balance   c   Rhythm
        b   Emphasis   d   Proportion

6   _____ in dressing relates to the total look where all elements of design work together
    in garment.
        a   Balance   c   Harmony
        b   Emphasis   d   Proportion

7   _____ is the first element in the garment that attracts our attention.
        a   Color   c   Harmony
        b   Emphasis   d   Proportion

8   _____ refers to the brightness and dullness of a color.
        a   Hue   c   Intensity
        b   Value   d   None

9   _____ is a decorative item that supplements one's outfit.
        a   Fashion Accessories   c   Fiber
        b   Color   d   None

10 Modern footwear is usually made up of _____ material.
        a   Leather   c   Rubber
        b   Plastic   d   All the above

Part - B
Answer all Questions (5 X 5 = 25)

11 a   Discuss in detail about fashion cycle with neat diagram.

b   Briefly explain about fashion clinic.

12   a   Explain the elements of design with neat illustration.

or

b   Explain the requirements of structural and decorative design with neat diagram.

13   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.

14   a   Explain in details about analogous color with neat diagram.

or

b   Illustrate the application of color principles of design.

15   a   Briefly explain the importance and types of accessories used in fashion industries.

or

b   Describe hand bags and its types with neat diagram.

Part - C
Answer all Questions (5 X 8 = 40)

16   a   Define fashion. Illustrate different types of fashion garment worn by teenagers.

or

b   Explain in briefly about the boutique and mannequein.

17   a   Define design. Explain the types of design.

or

b   Illustrate and design garments using different types of lines.

18   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.

19   a   Define color. Explain in details about color theories with neat illustration.

or

b   Briefly explain the prang color chart with neat illustration.

20 a Describe the types of hats with neat diagram.

or

b Elaborately explain the foot wear and its care.

B.Sc., Costume Design and Fashion Design 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	**COMPUTER IN GARMENT INDUSTRY**	2021-2022	4	-	-	4
COURSE OUTCOMES								
On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,								
CO1	Classify Computers and its Generation.							
CO2	Interpret the role of computers in fashion industry.							
CO3	Apply CAD in computer designing.							
CO4	Create CAD in Pattern making and grading.							
CO5	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 Classification of computers

Classification of Computers, Computer Generations, Computer Specification, Organization of Computer Sections. Types of storage devices (Primary and Secondary), Input Devices, Output Devices.

UNIT – II Role of computers

Role of computers in fashion industry-Information flow – CAD,CAM,CIM,CAA, PDC – Definition and Functions, Computers in Production Planning and Production Scheduling, Computerized Colour Matching System.

UNIT – III CAD in Designing

CAD in Designing, Textile designing – Weaving, Knitting and Printing, Creating Embroidery Designs, Garment Designing -2D and3Dforms.

UNIT – IVCAD in Pattern making and grading

CAD in Pattern making and grading – System Description – Information Flow – Process Involved Pattern Making, Process Involved inPatternGrading.

UNIT – V Computer application

Computer Application in Fabric Defect Checking, Laying / Spreading, Cutting Marker Planning, Labelling –Parts And Functions, ComputerizedSewingMachines.

REFERENCE

1. Eberle Hannelore, "Clothing Technology: from Fibre to Fashion Hardcover" Verlag Europa-Lehrmittel Nourn, 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 IN GARMENT INDUSTRY												
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% ofCo's
CO1	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.8**
CO2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	**2.1**
CO3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO4	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO5	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.8**
Average of CO's = 2.54 (high)													

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION

COMPUTER IN GARMENT INDUSTRY

Semester: IV

TIME: Three hours   **Maximum:75 Marks**

Part A

Answer all questions (10 x 1 = 10)

1 Fifth generation computers are based on ------------------.
   a   Programming Intelligence   c   Artificial Intelligence
   b   VVLSI   d   System Knowledge

2 ALU stands for ------------------
   a   Artificial Logic Unit   c   Aided Logic Unit
   b   Arithmetic Logic Unit   d   Automation Logic Unit

3 Use of computers for marketing, sales order processing and stock control can be grouped
   under ------------------.
   a   CAD   c   CAM
   b   CAA   d   PPC

4 CAM stands for ----------------.
   a   computer-aided modeling   c   computer-aided manufacturing
   b   computer-aided machines   d   computer-aligned manufacturing

5 --------------- among the following is a 2D designing software.
   a   Tally   c   MS word
   b   Coral Draw   d   C++

6 The manual pattern can be converted into the digital pattern with the help of the ------------
   .
   a   Plotter   c   Digitizer
   b   Scanner   d   Dressform

7 Individual measurements can be entered in the computer using ------------
   a   Scanner   c   Keyboard
   b   CPU   d   Plotter

8 LectraCAD software is used for ---------------
   a   Pattern making   c   Pattern grading
   b   Marker planning   d   All the above

9 For full scale marker plan a -------- is used.
   a   Plotter   c   printer
   b   Digitizer   d   scanner

10   Label laser head is a perfect integration of ----------
   a   Laser technique   c   Automation technique
   b   Automatic image identification   d   All the above

11   a   Explain the classification of computers based on the data processing mode
                              or
     b   Write short notes on hard disk

12   a   Define CIM and explain its functions
                              or
     b   Explain the role of CAA in marketing and sales.

13   a   Write short notes on creation of computerized embroidery designs.
                              or
     b   Write short notes on 3D scanning.

14   a   What is the system description needed for pattern grading
                              or
     b   Explain the stages of information flow in pattern making.

15   a   Explain the parts and functions of a computerized spreading machine.
                              or
     b   List the advantages of computerized sewing machines.

16   a   Explain the generations of computer.
                              or
     b   Explain the types of input devices.

17   a   Define PPC and explain its functions in detail.
                              or
     b   Discuss the role of computers in fashion industry.

18   a   Explain the significant role of computers in knitting.
                              or
     b   Discuss the role of computers in printing.

19   a   Explain the process of CAD in pattern Making.
                              or
     b   Explain the process of CAD in pattern Grading.

20   a   Explain on the parts and functions of computerized cutting machines.
                              or

b   Explain the process of computerized marker planning in detail.

B.Sc., Costume Design and Fashion Design 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	**COMPUTER AIDED APPAREL DESIGNING**	2021-2022	-	-	3	2
COURSE OUTCOMES								
On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,								
CO1	Create different motifs and designs using CAD.							
CO2	Design Different Styles of Dresses for Children's, Women's and Women's Wear Using Cad.							
CO3	Apply different styles of LOGO and Labels.							
CO4	Develop charts for production planning andscheduling by using CAD.							
CO5	Demonstrate the design using CAD.							

Create the following designs

1. Motifs / smalldesigns.

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

2. Children'sGarments

> Different styles of Jabla, Frocks, Middi and Tops.

3. Women'sGarments

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

4. Men'sWear

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

5. Create logos for a brandedcompany.

6. Create label for garments in a branded companies.

7. Prepare charts for production planning andscheduling.

REFERENCE

1. Eberle Hannelore, "Clothing Technology: from Fibre to Fashion Hardcover" Verlag Europa-Lehrmittel Nourn, 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 APPAREL DESIGNING												
CO/PO	PO								PSO			
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**% ofCo's**
CO1	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO4	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO5	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	**2.1**
Average of CO's = 2.42 (high)												

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

<center>

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION
COMPUTER AIDED APPAREL DESIGNING

</center>

TIME: 3 HOURS   **MAX.MARKS:50**
<center>

ALLOCATION OF MARKS
EXTERNAL MARKS (50 MARKS)

</center>

    a. Procedure   **:   10 Marks**
    b. Creativity   **:   15 Marks**

c. Presentation	:	20 Marks
d. Viva- Voce	:	5 Marks

………………..

50 Marks

..………………

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.

……………………………………………………………………………………

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
IV	30	A - IV	**TECHNOLOGY OF DYEINGAND PRINTING**	2021-2022	3	-	-	3
COURSE OUTCOMES								
On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,								
CO1	Elaborate the process sequence in the textile industry.							
CO2	Explain the various types of dyes used in dyeing industry.							
CO3	Classify the dyeing machine used in textile industry.							
CO4	Importance of ingredients used for printing paste.							
CO5	Invent different styles of printing techniques.							

TECHNOLOGY OF DYEINGAND PRINTING

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

UNIT – I Typical sequence of process wet processing

Typical sequence of process Singeing – Objectivesand Types – Machines. Desizing – objects, types. Scouring – Objectives and processes carried out during scouring, Wet processing equipment – Kier, J – Box, Stenter, Bleaching – Definition and Objectives – Bleaching methods using Hypo chlorites, Hydrogen Peroxide, Sodium Chlorite, Mercerisation- Theory process,

Methods – Chain and Chainless process.

UNIT – II Dyeing

Dyeing – Definition, Theory of dyeing. Properties required for dye stuff - classification of colorants. Dyeing procedure using various dye stuffs – Direct dyes, Reactive dyes, Acid dyes, basic dyes, Azo dyes, Vat dyes, Sulphur dyes,Dispersedyes.

UNIT – III Dyeing machines

Brief study on Dyeing machines for Loose Cotton Fibre Dyeing, Yarn Dyeing, Package Dyeing, Fabric Dyeing andGarmentDyeing.

UNIT – IV Printing

Printing – definition differentiate dyeing and printing. Essential ingredients used in printing paste. Basic styles of printing – Direct, Discharge, and Resiststyle, Printing of Cellulose Fabric, Printing of wool and silk, Printing of Polyester and Nylon.

UNIT – V Printing methods:

Printing methods – Stencil, Batik, Block, tie and Dye. Printing techniques in Industries – Screen- Hand screen, Flat Screen, Rotary Screen, Transfer Printing, Flock printing, Photo Printing etc.

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: TECHNOLOGY OF DYEING AND PRINTING												
CO/PO	PO								PSO			
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**% ofCo's**
CO1	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.8**
CO4	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**

CO5	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**

Average of CO's = 2.56 (high)

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION
TECHNOLOGY OF DYEING AND PRINTING
SEMESTER -IV

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

PART –A   **(10×1=10 MARKS)**

Answer All Questions, Choose the correct answer.

1   _____ remove the short fibers from the textile materials.
 a Sizing   C Scouring
 b Singeing   D Bleaching

2   The process by which the natural color of a fiber can be removed and make the textile material pure white and bright is called _____.
 a Scouring   C Singeing
 b De-sizing   D Bleaching

3   Acid dyes are mainly applied on _____ fabric.
 a Wool   C Cotton
 b Hemp   D Jute

4   _____ dye is commonly used for natural material.
 a Acid   C Vat
 b Direct   D Azoic

5   _____ the yarn are dyed first before the fabric manufacturing stage.
 a Loose dyeing   C Yarn dyeing
 b Fabric dyeing   D Garment dyeing

6   _____ dyeing refers to the process of coloring ready-to-wear cloths.
 a Loose dyeing   C Yarn dyeing
 b Fabric dyeing   D Garment dyeing

7   _____ is a pre-treatment for printing of cotton.
 a Sanforizing   C Scouring
 b Fixing   D Calendaring

8   Squeegee is used in _____ printing.
 a Screen   C Stencil
 b Roller   D Block

9 _____ is a hand textile printing.
   a Stencil   C Tie and dye
   b Batik   D All the above

10 _____ dye is commonly used for tie and dye and batik.
      Reactive   Vat
      Acid   Azoic

Part B
Answer All questions (5 x 5 = 25)

11 a Write in detail about the objectives and the types of singeing process.
<div align="center">or</div>
   b Describe the scouring process with neat diagram.

12 a Write short note on classification of colorant and its properties.
<div align="center">or</div>
   b Explain about the direct dye and its procedure.

13 a Describe the loose cotton fibre dyeing with neat diagram.
<div align="center">or</div>
   b Write short notes on yarn dyeing with neat diagram.

14 a Discuss in details about the the essential ingredients used in printing paste.
<div align="center">or</div>
   b Different between dyeing and printing.

15 a Explain the methods of hand printing techniques.
<div align="center">or</div>
   b Describe in detail about the transfer printing.

Part C
Answer All questions (5 x 8 = 40)

16 a Elaborately explain the methods of bleaching process with neat diagram.
<div align="center">or</div>
   b Explain the types of mercerization with neat diagram.

17 a Discuss about theory of dyeing.
<div align="center">or</div>
   b Elaborately explain the procedure for vat and acid dyes.

18 a Elaborately explain the fabric dyeing and garment dyeing process.
<div align="center">or</div>
   b Explain the package dyeing process with neat diagram.

19 a   Elaborately explain the printing of cellulosic fabric.

                                        or

    b   Brief study on the printing of silk and wool fabric

20 a   Explain the different types of tie and dye techniques.

                                        or

    b   Explain in details about hand screen printing.

B.Sc., Costume Design and FashionDesign 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	**TEXTILE WET PROCESSING**	2021-2022	-	-	2	2
COURSE OUTCOMES								
On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,								
CO1	Demonstrate the process and sequence wet processing.							
CO2	Combine styles of dyeing in fabrics.							
CO3	Analyze the dyes used for suitable fabrics.							
CO4	Measure the dyes used dyeing and printing.							
CO5	Create different samples by using different styles of printing.							

Preparation of samples for Processing,

1. Desizing
2. Scouring
3. Bleaching

Preparation of samples for Dyeing,

1. Dyeing of any one Vegetable dyes in Cotton and Silk.
2. Dyeing of cotton with direct dyes, Reactive dyes, Vat dyes, sulphurdyes.
3. Dyeing of wool, silk with Acid and basicdyes.
4. Dyeing ofpolyester.

Preparation of samples for Printing,

1. Hand ScreenPrinting

2. StencilPrinting

3. BlockPrinting

4. BatikPrinting

5. Tie anddye

6. Flockprinting

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 WET PROCESSING												
CO/PO	PO								PSO			
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**% ofCo's**
CO1	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	**2.1**
CO2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.8**
CO4	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO5	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
Average of CO's = 2.48 (high)												

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

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

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

ALLOCATION OF MARKS

EXTERNAL MARKS (50 MARKS)

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

………………..
50 Marks
..………………

BATCH-I

I

  a. De-sized the given grey fabric using suitable chemicals.

  b. Prepare a stencil card &Design a fabric using stencil printing.

…………………………………………………………………………

II

  a. Scoured the given fabric & calculate the efficiency of scouring.

  b. Prepare a Tie & Dye sample using straight-line effect.

…………………………………………………………………………

III

  a. Bleach the given fabric using hydrogen peroxide.

  b. Prepare any design using vegetables.

…………………………………………………………………………

IV

a. Dye the given fabric sample using direct dyes in 8%.

b. Prepare the given fabric sample using any block printing .

…………………………………………………………………………

V

a. Dye the given fabric sample using Cold Reactive dyes 8%.

  b. Prepare a Tie & Dye sample using coins effect.

…………………………………………………………………………

VI

a. Dye the given fabric sample using Hot Reactive dyes 8%.

  b. Prepare a Batik sample using any one technique.

....

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
IV	32	SBC -II	**ART PORTFOLIO**	2021-2022	4	-	-	4
COURSE OUTCOMES								
On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,								
CO1	Develop the concept of portfolio.							
CO2	Apply different types of boards.							
CO3	Categorize mood board and its specification.							
CO4	Demonstrate the fabric board.							
CO5	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, Importance of portfolio.

UNIT –IIStudy of boards

Study of Mood board, Fabric Board, Theme Board, andStoryBoard – its function.

UNIT –III Mood Board

Portfolio Presentation of Kid's, Women's, Men's Wear- Fabric Board– Colour Paletter – Customer Profile – Fabric development Chart – Design Development Chart –SpecificationSheet.

UNIT –IV FabricBoard

Portfolio Presentation of Kid's, Women's, Men's Wear- Fabric Board -Colour Paletter – Customer Profile – Fabric development Chart – Design Development Chart –SpecificationSheet.

UNIT –V Theme Board, andStoryBoard

Portfolio Presentation of Kid's, Women's, Men's Wear- Theme Board, andStoryBoard - Colour Paletter – Customer Profile – Fabric development Chart – Design Development Chart – SpecificationSheet.

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: ART PORTFOLIO													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% ofCo's
CO1	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
CO2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
CO3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.8
CO4	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.1
CO5	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
Average of CO's = 2.48 (high)													

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION
ART PORTFOLIO
Semester: IV

TIME: Three hours   **Maximum:75 Marks**

Answer All Questions, Choose the correct answer.

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 17th 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

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.

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
IV	32	SBC - II	**FASHION PHOTOGRAPHY**	2021-2022	4	-	-	4
COURSE OUTCOMES								
On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,								
CO1	Select the basic principle and needs of photography.							
CO2	Classify the photography used in different fields.							
CO3	Create technique used in developing photo copies.							
CO4	List of cameras used in industry.							
CO5	Develop Photography using digital cameras.							

Preamble: This course facilitates an understanding of fashion Photography and orients the learners in the field of fashion .The learners are expected to know about digital camera, techniques and developing of Photography in fashion industry.

UNIT – I Photography

Photography - Basics – General Principle – Rules – indoor Photography – Needs and methods lighting techniques for indoor photography – methods and equipment's – advantage and disadvantages – out door photography –methods – lighting techniques – methods and equipments – comparison of outdoor photographywith indoor.

UNI

T – II Cameradefinition

Camera definition – parts of camera – classification ad types of camera – Applications

Disadvantages.

UNIT – III Photography techniques

Photography techniques and equipment for different fields. Modelling, News paper, Magazines – occasions –Fashionshows.

UNIT – IV Photography Developing

Developing – Definition – Different techniques in developing. Printing – definitions – Methods of printing for Black &Whitecolor.

UNIT – V Digital cameras

Photography using digital cameras – Video photography – image mixing – applications of computersin photography

REFERENCE

1. W.R. Miller, '' Basic Industrial Arts, Plastics, Graphics Arts, Power Mechanics, Photography'', McKnight Publishing Company, Illionois,1978.
2. John Hedge, '' Photography Course'', John Hedge Co,1992.

LOCF MAPPING

Course Code and Title: FASHION PHOTOGRAPHY												
CO/PO	PO								PSO			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% ofCo's
CO1	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
CO2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.1
CO3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
CO4	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.8
CO5	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
Average of CO's = 2. 48 (high)												

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

<div align="center">

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION

FASHION PHOTOGRAPHY

Semester: IV

</div>

PART –A 10×1=10 MARKS

1. What is dodging in photography?

    a. Making the exposure darker   b. Balancing the light meter.

    c. Making the exposure lighter   d. hanging the ISO.

2. What does "photography" mean in Greek?

    a. To capture time   b. To write with light

    c. To modify time   d. To capture memories

3. Which camera orientation is short horizontally and long vertically?

    a. Landscape   b. Portrait   c. Neither   d. Both

4. Which type of zoom uses the camera's lens to magnify the image?

    a. Optical   b. Digital   c. Neither   d. Both

5. Which term describes photos where the photographer carefully positions the subject?

    a. Posed   b. Candid   c. Planned   d. Freestyle

6. Which compositional technique places the subject away from the center of the photograph?

    a. Rule of Thirds   b. Leading Lines   c. Framing the Subject   d. Filling the Frame

7. _____ Printing makes halftone printing more colourful and lively by bringing out the high intensity of colours.

    a. Stochastic   b. Lithography   c. Letterpress   d. Gravure.

8. Where are photos stored in a digital camera?

    a. Film   b. Batteries   c. Memory card   d.USB drive

9. In digital photography software, the word "default" usually refers to _____.

    a. Settings set by the user   b. Settings set when the program was installed

    c. User error   d. Automatic settings programmed by the user

10. When you load film, what is all the equipment you need when you go into the dark-dark room?

    a. Film loader   b. Film   c. A partner   d. White reel

PART –B   **(5×5=25 MARKS)**
Answer All Questions, Choosing either (a) OR (b)
Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. a. What are the 3 basics of photography?

OR

    b. List any two photography equipment

12. a. Explain about mechanism of camera.

                           OR

    b. Explain about the parts of digital camera.

13. a. Describe about photography techniques with neat diagram.

                           OR

    b. Explain about magazines.

14. a. Write short notes on developing.

                           OR

    b. Write about relation between white and black printing.

15. a. Write about video photography.

                           OR

    b. What are the common applications used in computers for photography?

PART –C   (5×8=40 MARKS)

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

16. a. List two methods of lighting techniques for indoor photography

                           OR

    b.   What are the 7 elements of photography?

17. a. Compare and contrastoutdoor photography with indoor.

                           OR

    b. Explain about the classification and types of camera.

18. a .Briefly explain about photography techniques.

                           OR

    b. Explain in detail about fashion shows.

19. a. Explain about different technique in developing.

                           OR

    b. Explain about occasions.

20. a. Differentiate indoor and outdoor photography.

                           OR

    c.   Explain in detail about image mixing.

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
IV	33	NME - II	**FASHION ILLUSTRATION**	2021-2022	2	-	-	2
COURSE OUTCOMES								
On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,								
CO1	Label the human anatomy used in 8 head theory.							
CO2	Demonstrate the drawing of the figures.							
CO3	Formulate the line drawing techniques.							
CO4	Create stylished drawing and its techniques.							
CO5	Develop Fashion designing for persons having unusual figures.							

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 andstylized drawing in fashionindustry.

UNIT- I Human Anatomy

Human Anatomy – Study of Human Anatomy in terms of Shapes, Size and Movements, 8 HeadTheory.

UNIT- II Drawing the Figure

Drawing the Average Figure, Stick Figure and Fleshy Figure. Basic Figures of Men, Women and Children.

UNIT -III Line Drawings

Line drawings head and face. Drawing the faces – Proportions and Placement of Facial Features, Drawing Hair StyleandAccessories.

UNIT –IV Stylised Drawing

Stylised Drawing – Drawing from Photograph, Pattern and Textures. Drawing a Range of Fashion Garments.

UNIT –V Unusual Figures

Fashion designing for persons having unusual figures – Stout Figure, Tall Figure, Short Figure, Long Neck, Large Bust, Small Waist,LargeHip.

REFERENCE

1.Grace Prakasan, "Figure drawing made easy", Vikram. P. Ubale Ltd, 2000.

2.Julian Seaman "Fahion Illustration" B.T. Bats fordLtd., 1996.

3.Patrick John Ireland, "Fashion Design Illustration" B.T. Batsford Ltd., 1996.

LOCF MAPPING

CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**% ofCo's**
CO1	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.4**
CO2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	**2.1**
CO3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO4	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO5	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
Average of CO's = 2.4 (high)													

Course Code and Title: FASHION ILLUSTRATION

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION
FASHION ILLUSTRATION
Semester: IV

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

11. 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., Costume Design and Fashion Design 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	**FIBRE TO FABRIC**	2021-2022	2	-	-	2
COURSE OUTCOMES								
On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,								
CO1	Classify the textile fibres used in textile industry.							
CO2	Analyze the properties and use of textile fibers used in textile industry.							
CO3	Determine the yarns, sewing thread.							
CO4	Design the types of basic weaves.							
CO5	Categorize the Non-woven fabrics.							

Preamble: This course facilitates an understanding of fibre to fabric 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 Introduction to the field of textiles

Introduction to the field of textiles– Classification of Fibres – Natural and Chemical – Primary and Secondary Characteristics ofTextile Fibers.

UNIT-II Manufacturing Process

Properties and Uses of Natural Fibres –Cotton, Linen, Jute, Silk, Wool, Regenerated Fibre - Viscose Rayon, Man- Made Fibres - Nylon, Polyester.

UNIT – III Spinning

Yarn classification – definition, Classification – Simple and Fancy Yarns, Sewing threads and its properties.

UNIT – IV Wovens

Basic Weaves – Plain, Twill, Satin, Fancy Weaves.

UNIT –V Non – wovens

Felting, Fusing, Bonding, Lamination, Netting, Braiding Tatting and Crocheting.

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" 5th edition, Fairchild Publications, Newyork, 1990.

LOCF MAPPING

Course Code and Title: FIBRE TO FABRIC												
CO/PO	PO								PSO			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% ofCo's
CO1	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.1
CO2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.8
CO3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
CO4	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
CO5	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.8
Average of CO's = 2.54 (high)												

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION

FIBRE TO FABRIC

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. Poleyester 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. Terepthalic Acid b.Hydrogen Peroxide c. Acetic Acid d. All the above

6.Nylon is made by,

a. Terepthalic 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.
<div align="center">OR</div>
  b. Define textile fibers. Explain the classification of textile fibers.

12. a. Explain the features and manufacturing process of Wet spinning with neat diagram.
<div align="center">OR</div>
   b. Explain the manufacturing process of Gel spinning with neat diagram.

13. a. Explain about the properties & Uses of Nylon.
<div align="center">OR</div>
  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.

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
V	36	C -V	**APPAREL PRODUCTION AND MANAGEMENT**	2021-2022	5	1	-	4
COURSE OUTCOMES								
On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,								
CO1	Explain the structure of clothing industry.							
CO2	Classify the production system used in clothing industry.							
CO3	Categorize the production system.							
CO4	Compare the planning process for various garments.							
CO5	Improve the Production planning forExportmarkets.							

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 garmentindustry.

UNIT – IStructure of Clothing Industry

Introduction to Structure and Sectors of clothing industry – Functions and Types of Organizational Structure, Introduction to garment industry plant location, Types of plant layout – Process, Product andCombination Layout.

UNIT – IIProduction Systems

Study of different production systems – Batch – Group- Individual Systems – Advantages and Disadvantages of Complete Garment System, Individual Part System – Progressive Bundling System – Synchronized StraightLineProducts.

UNIT –III Process of Planning in Garment Unit

Study and Planning of Process involved up to Fabric Storage, Study and Planning for Processing Involved in the Process for Various Garments, Preparation of Production Process Flow Charts, Preparation of Production Schedule for Children's, Women's And Men's Wear, Difference between Production Schedule for Woven and Knitted Garment Production.

UNIT – IVProduction Planning and Control

Production Planning and Control Of Raw Material – Machinery – Labour, Estimation of machinery requirements, Estimation of labour requirements. Study ofFabric Waste and Utilization of fabric waste – Maintenance of Machinery and Equipments – Maintenance schedule forpreventivemaintenance.

UNIT –VProduction planning forExportmarkets

Jobshop,openjobshop,closedjobshop,forecasting,technologicalforecasting,planningto meetseasonalsalesofdemand, Economicalbatchquantityvariousrecords,Chartsanddataused in garment industry, Production planning forExportmarkets.

REFERENCE

1. Rajesh Bheda,"Managing Productivity in the Apparel industry'' CBS Publications2003.
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 MANAGEMENT												
CO/PO	PO								PSO			
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**% ofCo's**
CO1	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	**2.1**

CO3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.8**
CO4	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO5	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
Average of CO's = 2.48 (high)													

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION
APPAREL PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT
Semester: V

TIME: Three hours   **Maximum:75 Marks**

PART: A

Choose the correct answer: **(10×1=10 mark)**

1   Factory layout is also known as _____.
   A   Facilities design   C   Production design
   B   Product design   D   Combined layout design

2   Effective supervision is possible in _____ layout.
   A   product   C   Process
   B   Modular   D   Combined

3   _____ bundle system is mostly installed sewing system till date.
   A   Product   C   Progressive
   B   Modular   D   Combined

4   In _____ bundle system all sewing machines needed to make the garment are laid in a line .
   A   Progressive   C   Make through
   B   Section   D   One piece flow

5   _____ represents the beating heart of any manufacturing modules in a company.
   A   Bundling   C   Production planning
   B   Progressive   D   Combined bundling

6   _____ shop is also known as merit shop.
   A   Open   C   Closed
   B   Job   D   None

7   _____ term is used synonymously with union shop.
   A   Open   C   Closed
   B   Job   D   Merit

8   _____ is the process of making predictions of future based on past and present data analysis.

A Forecasting   C Collection

B Searching   D None

9   The purposeful application of information in the design and production is called _____ .

A Economical   C Technology

B Seasonal   D None

10   _____ is the planning of production and manufacturing.

A Production   C Process

B Purchase   D Control

Part B
Answer All questions (5 x 5 = 25)

11   A   Give an brief account on types of plant layout.

OR

B   Write short on industry plant location.

12   A   Explain production systems.

OR

B   Write short notes on bundling.

13   A   Briefly write on planning process involved in fabric storage.

OR

B   Write on preparation of production schedule for boys garments.

14   A   Explain fabric waste and it's kind of wastage.

OR

B   Give short notes on production planning of raw material

15   A   Write on the importance of forecasting.

OR

B   What are export markets?

Part– C
Answer All questions (5 x 8 = 40)

16   A   Give a detailed account on functions and types of organizational structure.

OR

B   Write on garment industry plant location.

17   A   List the advantages and disadvantages of complete garment system.

OR

B   Give a detailed account on batch garment system.

18   A   Elaborate the planning steps involved in the cutting process.

B   Elaborate the planning steps involved in the sewing process.

19 A   How is machinery requirement estimated?

B   Give an detailed account on study of fabric waste and estimation of fabric waste

20 A   Write on production planning for export markets.

B   Write on forecasting and explain technological forecasting.

B.Sc., Costume Design and Fashion Design 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	**GARMENT COSTING**	2021-2022	5	-	-	4
COURSE OUTCOMES								
On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,								
CO1	Analyze the Principles of Costing.							
CO2	Classify the elements of costing.							
CO3	Compare the Cost Estimation of yarn and fabric.							
CO4	Formulate theCost of Product Development.							
CO5	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 garmentindustry.

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 MaterialCost – 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 Estimationof Yarn, Fabric and Components, Dyeing, Printing and Finishing, Cost Estimation for Cutting, Stitching, Checking, Packing, Forwarding, ShippingandInsurance.

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 – Administration Cost Control – Cost Rating Policies, Manufacturing Budget, Cash Flow Control– Standard Cost Sheet – Break Even Charts.

UNIT – V Costing of Various Garments

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

REFERENCE

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

LOCF MAPPING

Course Code and Title: GARMENT COSTING												
CO/PO	PO								PSO			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% ofCo's
CO1	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.8
CO2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.1
CO3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.8

CO4	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
CO5	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
Average of CO's = 2.54 (high)												

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION
GARMENT COSTING
Semester: V

TIME: Three hours   **Maximum:75 Marks**

PART: A

Choose the correct answer: **(10×1=10 mark)**

1--------- costs are direct labour costs combined with manufacturing overhead costs.
   a. Conversion   b. Variable   c. Semi variable   d. Direct

2. --------Cost is also known as unrecoverable costs.
    a. Prime   b. Sunk   c. Shutdown   d. Research

3. -------------Cost is the current market cost of replacing an asset or a material.
    a. Exchange   b. Replacement   c. Variable   d. Indirect

4. ------------- = Fixed cost + Variable cost.
    a. Total cost   b. Total change   c. Total charge   d. Total cash

5. All costs other than material and labour are termed as -------
    a. returns   b. charge   c. recovery   d. expenses

6. ---------Overheads are the overheads incurred for the overall administrative work of the
   organization.
    a. Total   b. Production c. Selling   d. Administrative

7. ---------Costing includes pre-determination of costs under specific working conditions.
    a. Pattern   b. Cheap   c. Route   d. Standard

8. ---------is ascertained by cost centers or cost units or by both.
    a. Tag   b. Cost   c. Product   d. Work

9. Costing is maintained in a statement called --------or statement of cost.
    a. fact sheet   b. invoice   c. cost sheet   d. bill sheet

10. In garment costing ------------% is generally the fabric cost.
     a.100%   b.10-20%   c.50-75%   d. 5%

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

11. a. What are the requirements of good costing system.
<div align="center">OR</div>

    b. Summarize on principles of costing.

12. a. Distinguish between direct expenses and indirect expenses.
<div align="center">OR</div>

    b. Give a short note on work cost.

13. a. Give an account on cost estimation of fabric in garment industry.
<div align="center">OR</div>

    b. Write about cost estimation of forwarding.

14. a. Give an account on Profit design
<div align="center">OR</div>

    b. What are the important functions of cash flow control?

15. a. Write about trims and its cost estimation.
<div align="center">OR</div>

    b. Write about cost estimation of ladies pants.

Part-C
Answer all the question choosing either a or b   **(5×8=40 marks)**

16. a. Discuss on the importance of Replacement cost.
<div align="center">OR</div>

    b. Elaborate on Impute and Policy cost.

17. a. Elaborate on Indirect labour overheads.
<div align="center">OR</div>

    b. Discuss in detail about Administrative overheads.

18. a. Describe on cost estimation for cutting with an example in garment industry.
<div align="center">OR</div>

    b. Write about cost estimation for packing.

19. a. Give an account on Break even chart.
<div align="center">OR</div>

    b. Write in detail on sales control cost?

20. a. Elaborate on costing of collar T-shirt.
<div align="center">OR</div>

    b. Elaborate on costing of girl's frock.

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
V	38	C -VII	**TEXTILE TESTING AND QUALITY CONTROL**	2021-2022	5	-	-	4
COURSE OUTCOMES								
On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,								
CO1	Explain the textile and quality control.							
CO2	Analyze the identification of textile fibres.							
CO3	Identify the yarn analyze in textile industry.							
CO4	Assess the fabric analyze in testing.							
CO5	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 and Quality Control

Introduction to Textile and Quality Control – Definition, General Aspects of Textile Testing

and Quality Control, Routine Tests Performed in Textile Industry, Benefits of Testing, International Standards for Textile and Apparel Testing.

UNIT – II Fibre Analysis

Identification of Textile Fibre – Burning, Solvent, Longitudinal and Cross-Sectional View of Cotton, Wool, Polyester, Nylon, Acrylic Fibres, Cotton Fibre Length, Cotton Fibre Strength, Fibre Fineness and NepPotential –Trash.

UNIT – IIIYarn Analysis

Yarn Numbering, Yarn Strength, Twist Testing, Additional Test for Fibres and Yarn – Microscope, Weight Method, Air Flow Method, Wet Strength and Elongation of Filament Yarn, Crimp.

UNIT – IV Fabric Analysis

Length, Width, Bow, Skewness, Weight, Thickness, Breaking Strength, Abrasion Resistance, Crease Recovery, Stiffness of fabricsandDrapability.

UNIT –VStandards and specification

Standards and specification in Textile Industry,QualityControl Aspects,Colour Fastness tests in Textiles-Crocking, Perspiration,Sunlight,Laundering.

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			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% ofCo's
CO1	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
CO2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.8

CO3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO4	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO5	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
Average of CO's = 2.56 (high)													

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION

TEXTILE TESTING AND QUALITY CONTROL
Semester: V

TIME: Three hours   **Maximum:75 Marks**
PART: A
Choose the correct answer: **(10×1=10 mark)**

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 lengthc.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 StatutoryOrganization   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.
<div align="center">OR</div>
   b.Give briefly notes on machine performance tests?

12. a. Explain on cotton fiber strength
<div align="center">OR</div>
   b. Explain about burning test of cotton fiber.

13. a.Determine the process of yarn weight method.
<div align="center">OR</div>
   b. Explain air flow methods with neat diagram.

14. a. Give brief notes on fabric width.
<div align="center">OR</div>
   b. Explain in detail about Abrasion resistance

15. a. Explain the lighting methods of color fastness.
<div align="center">OR</div>
   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
<div align="center">OR</div>
   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 .
<div align="center">OR</div>
   b. Explain about the fiber trash analyzer.

18. a.Explain about the yarn numbering and twist testing.
<div align="center">OR</div>
   b. Explain about the fabric crease recovery .

19. a. Discuss the need of bow and skew in textile.
<div align="center">OR</div>
   b. Explain about the stiffness of fabrics.

20. a. Explain about the drapability of fabrics.
<div align="center">OR</div>
   b. Explain about the standard and specification in textile.

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
V	39	C P - V	**CONSTRUCTION OF MEN'S WEAR**	2021-2022	4	-	-	2
COURSE OUTCOMES								
On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,								
CO1	Illustrate various silhouette and designs for men's wear garments.							
CO2	Select the necessary tools and equipments for sewing the garments.							
CO3	Develop patterns for men's wear garments.							
CO4	Assume the measurement given in the instruction.							
CO5	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 materialssuitable
- Calculate the cost ofmaterials.
- Calculate the material require layout method and direct measurementmethod.

1. **Slack Shirt** – Collar, Patch Pocket, HalfSleeve.
2. **T – Shirts** – Front Half Open, Zip Attached,Collar.
3. **Full Sleeve Shirt** – Collar, Patch Pockets, Full Sleeve withCuff.
4. **Pleated Trousers** – Pleats In Front, Draft At Back, Side Pockets, Fly With Buttons (or) Zip, Belt with AdjustableStrap.
5. **Bell Bottom** – Bell Bottom, Pleatless, Side Pockets, Fly withZip/Button
6. **Kalidar Kurta** – Kali Piece, Side Pocket, Round Neck, HalfOpen
7. **Nehru Kurta** – Half Open, Stand Collar, With (or) Without Pockets, Full Sleeve
8. **Jeans** – Tight Fitting, Jeans Cut,Pockets

9. **Pyjama**   – Tape (or) Elastic Attach Waist,Fly
10. **Single Breast Vest**   – With or Without Collar, Sleeveless, Button Attached

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: CONSTRUCTION OF MEN'S WEAR												
CO/PO	PO								PSO			
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**% ofCo's**
CO1	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	**2.1**
CO2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.4**
CO3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO4	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.8**
CO5	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
Average of CO's = 2.46 (high)												

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION
CONSTRUCTION OF MEN'S WEAR
SEMESTER: V
TIME: 3 HOURS   **MAX.MARKS:50**

ALLOCATION OF MARKS
EXTERNAL MARKS (50 MARKS)

a. Sample Preparation : **15Marks**
b. Drafting : **10 Marks**
c. Drafting Procedure : **10 Marks**
d. Neatness & Finishing : **10 Marks**
e. Viva Voce : **5 Marks**

………………..

Total **50 Marks**

..………………

BATCH-1

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

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

……………………………………………………………………………….

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

Features:	**Measurements:**	
Shirt Collar	Full length	= 70cm
Front Open	Chest	= 95cm
Patch Pocket	Sleeve Length	= 27.5cm
Half Sleeve	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.

Features: **Measurements:**
   With Elastic   Full length   = 92cm
                                              Seat   =76cm
                                              Bottom   = 60cm

…………………………………………………………………………………………….

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

Features: **Measurements:**
   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.

Features: **Measurements:**
   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.

Features: **Measurements:**
   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.

Features: **Measurements:**
   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.

Features:	Measurements:	
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.

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

……………………………………………………………………………………......

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
V	40	C E - I	**TECHNOLOGY OF TEXTILE FINISHING**	2021-2022	4	-	-	4
COURSE OUTCOMES								
On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,								
CO1	Classify the textile finishing techniques.							
CO2	Demonstrate the chemical finishing process.							
CO3	Apply the functional finish used in textiles.							
CO4	Examine the effluent treated plants.							
CO5	Adapt the eco-friendly processing.							

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

UNIT - IIntroduction to Finishing

Introduction to finishing– Definition, Importance, Classification, 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, Stone Wash Finish, Application of silicones infinishingprocesses.

UNIT -III Functional Finishes

Functional Finishes–Water Proof Finishes – Water Repellent Finish – Flame Retardant Finish – Soil Release Finish, Antimicrobial Finish, Nano Technology inTextilefinishing.

UNIT - IVEco–FriendlyProcessing

Eco–friendlyprocessing–Definitionandimportance.Studyofconventionalprocessingwith

eco–friendlyprocessing.Enzymes–characteristics,Types.Applicationofenzymesintextile

UNIT - V Effluent Plant

Effluent plant– effects from various plants –various process for treatingwastewater.

REFEREN

CE

1. Shenai V.A. '' Technology of Finishing'' Sevek Publications, Mumbai(1996)
2. Manivasaga. N. "Treatment of Textile Processing Effluents'', SaktiPublications.
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**	**% ofCo's**
CO1	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	**2.1**
CO2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	**2.1**
CO3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO4	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.8**
CO5	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
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: V

TIME: Three hours   **Maximum:75 Marks**
PART: A
Choose the correct answer: **(10×1=10 mark)**
1. Textile finishing is commonly used for ……………….. Fabric.
   a. Cotton   b. linen   c. Jute   d. All the above

2. …………. is a controlled compressive shrinkage process, which is applied on woven fabric?
   a. Bleaching   b. Sanforizing   c. Brushing   d. Decating

3. ………….. is the term to clean ability of the fabric by the laundering process.
    a. Silicones   b. Durable   c. Soil Release   d. Calendering

4. ……………… manufacturing, it is an amazing fact that one style of jean is converted into different color, which is achieved by garment washing.
    a. Denim   b. Silicone   c. Water Repellent   d. Calendering

5. …………….. Finish completely prevents the penetration and absorbtion of liquid water.
a. Soil Release   b. Waterproof   c. Anti Crease   d. Nano

6. ………….. Fabric interfere with combustion during heating, decomposition, ignition of flame spread.
    a.   Flame retardant   b. Waterproof   c. Water Repellent   d.Anti Crease

7. ………….. is the eco friendly fabrics.
a. Linen   b. Cotton   c. Flax   d. All the above

8. Enzymes are commonly used in ………………. Processing.
a. Bio-Polishing   b. Water proof   c. Flame retardant   d. Anti Crease

9. Effluent water treatment is commonly used in ………………..
a. Dyeing   b. Finishing   c. Printing   d. None

10. Coagulation and Flocculation are often the first steps in ……………….treatment.
    a. Water   b. Dyeing   c. Printing   d. Finishing

Part – B

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

11. a. Define textile finishing. Explain it importance.
                OR
    b.   Explain the types of calendaring process with neat diagram.

12. a. Write short notes on stone washing and its process sequences.
                OR
    b. Explain the application of silicone finishing.

13. a. Give an account on water proof finish with neat diagram.
                OR
    b. Write about flame retardant and it features.

14. a. Explain the importance of eco friendly textiles.
                OR
    b. Define enzyme. Explain it characteristic in textile finishing.

15. a. Explain the effects of water effluent plants.

OR

    b. Write notes on durable finish and its features.

Part – C

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

16. a. Discuss on the sanforising process with neat diagram.

        OR

    b. Elaborate explain about milling process with neat diagram.

17. a. Explain in detail about denim wash and its application.

        OR

    b. Discuss in detail antimicrobial finish used in textile products.

18. a. Describe in detail about stiff finish and its types of application.

        OR

    b. Explain in detail about water repellent finish used in textiles.

19. a. Explain the enzyme and its types of application used in textiles.

        OR

    b. Elaborately explain about the conventional processing of eco friendly.

20. a. Elaborate explain the about effluent water treatment.

        OR

    b. Elaborate explain the nano technology and its application in textile finishing.

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
VI	43	C –VIII	**CLOTHING CARE**	2021-2022	4	-	-	4
COURSE OUTCOMES								
On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,								
CO1	Explain the sequence of hard and soft water.							
CO2	Apply the finishes used in clothing care.							
CO3	Function of laundry equipments used in clothing industry.							
CO4	Demonstrate the washing process.							
CO5	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 - IWater

Water– Hard and Soft Water, Methods of Softening Water, LaundrySoaps-ManufactureofSoap(HotProcess,ColdProcess),CompositionofSoaptypesof Soap,s o a p l e s s Detergents,ChemicalAction,DetergentManufacture,AdvantagesofDetergents

UNIT – II Finishes

Finishes – Stiffening Agents – Starch (Cold Water and Hot Water), other stiffening agents, preparation of starch. Laundry blues,theirapplication.

UNIT - IIILaundry Equipment

Laundry equipment– for storage, for Steeping and Washing –Wash Board, Suction Washer, Wash Boiler, Washing Machine, Drying Equipments – Outdoor and Indoor types, Irons and ironing board- Types of iron (Box, Flat, Automatic, Steam Iron), Ironing board – different types.

UNIT -IVPrinciples of Washing

Principles of Washing– Suction Washing, Washing by Kneading and Squeezing, Washing by Machine – Process details and Machine details, Laundering Of Different Fabrics- Cotton and Linen, Woollens, Coloured Fabrics, Silks, Rayon and Nylon

UNIT - VDry Cleaning

Dry Cleaning– Using Absorbents, Using Grease Solvents, Storing - Stain Removal – Food Stains, Lead Pencil, Lipstick, Mildew, Nose Drops, Paint, Perfume, Perspiration / Mildew, Tar, Turmeric and Kum- Kum, CareLabels-Washing,Bleaching,Drying,IroningandDifferentPlacementsofLabelInGarments.

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 I n c,Illinois "Family Clothing"
4. Durga Duelkar, Amla ram & Sons,"Household Textiles and Laundry Work" –Delhi

LOCF MAPPING

Course code and Title: CLOTHING CARE												
CO/PO	PO								PSO			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% ofCo's
CO1	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
CO2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
CO3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.8
CO4	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.1
CO5	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
Average of CO's = 2.48 (high)												

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

<div align="center">

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION
CLOTHING CARE

</div>

TIME: Three hours   **Maximum: 75 Marks**

PART: A

Choose the correct answer: **(10×1=10 mark)**

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. Trifoliatus   c. Saponacia   d. Concina

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 beach   c. Optical brightener's d. Gelatin group

6. Which one of the following is not a stiffener?

   a. Hydrogen peroxide   b. Gum traganth   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 fort 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.

<div align="center">OR</div>

   b. List out commonly available types of laundry soap.

13. a. Discuss about natural starch.

<div align="center">OR</div>

   b. What are the types of stiffening agents?

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

<div align="center">OR</div>

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

15. a. Explain the storing methods of cloths.

<div align="center">OR</div>

   b. How do you laundering for cotton fabrics?

<div align="center">

Part: C

</div>

Answer all questions   **(5*8=40)**

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

<div align="center">OR</div>

   b. Explain the zeolite process of water softening.

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

<div align="center">OR</div>

   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.

<div align="center">OR</div>

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

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

<div align="center">OR</div>

,   b. Explain the principles of laundering in detail.

20. a. Explain the process of laundering Rayon.

<div align="center">OR</div>

   b. Write about disinfection of cloths.

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
VI	44	C –IX	**TECHNICAL TEXTILE**	2021-2022	3	1	-	4
COURSE OUTCOMES								
On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,								
CO1	Classify the technical textile and its scope.							
CO2	Apply the medical textiles used in industry.							
CO3	Categorize the geo textile process and its types.							
CO4	Appraise the Textiles for Automotive Industry.							
CO5	Develop the protective textile in industry.							

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

UNIT – ITechnical Textiles

Technical Textiles– Definition and Scope, Categories ofTechnicalTextiles

UNI

T –II Medical Textiles

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

UNIT – IIIGeo textiles

Geo textiles– Definition, Fibers used in Geo textiles –requirement of fibers, Functions of Geo Textiles – separation, Filteration,Drainage,Reinforcement.

UNIT -IV Textiles for automotive industry

Textiles for Automotive Industry- Suitable fibers for automotive industry Safetydevices–Airbags–Materialsused-typesoffabric–Seatbelts–Types,Fabricsused.

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 andintelligent 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 SenguptaA.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**	**% ofCo's**
CO1	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	**2.1**
CO2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.8**
CO4	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO5	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
Average of CO's = 2.48 (high)													

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION

TECHNICAL TEXTILE

Semester: VI

TIME: Three hours   **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?

<div align="center">OR</div>

b. Write about the safety devices?

14. a. Define geo textiles? Write about the fibers used.

<div align="center">OR</div>

b. Explain about the application of geo-textiles?

15. a. Explain in detail about fire retardant fabrics.

<div align="center">OR</div>

b. Write about UV protective fabrics?

<div align="center">**Part: C**</div>

Answer all questions   **(5*8=40)**

16. a. Explain about the suitability and property of high performance fibers.

<div align="center">OR</div>

b. Define Technical Textiles? Explain about its application in detail.

17. a. What are non implantable textile materials? Write on bandages and its types..

<div align="center">OR</div>

b. Write in detail about the fibers used in medical textiles.

18. a. Explain the role of polypropylene in geotextiles..

<div align="center">OR</div>

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.

<div align="center">OR</div>

b. Explain about automotive textile industry.

20. a. Explain in detail about bullet proof fabrics.

<div align="center">OR</div>

b. Define protective textiles and write about the types of protective textiles in detail.

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
VI	45	C – X	**QUALITY CONTROL IN APPAREL PRODUCTION**	2021-2022	4	-	-	4
COURSE OUTCOMES								
On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,								
CO1	Classify the quality and sampling techniques used in textile industry.							
CO2	Apply merchandising standards used in industry.							
CO3	Assess the total quality management.							
CO4	Assume the basic production system used in industry.							
CO5	Design quality control and pattern making.							

Preamble: This course facilitates an understanding quality control and orients the learners in the field of apparel industry. The learners are expected to know the Statistical quality control, Standars for quality and Production Control in ApparelIndustry.

UNIT – IStatistical Quality Control

Quality definition – Quality and its importance – Meaning of Quality control – SQC – Control Charts. Sampling – Importance and types ofsamplingtechniques.

UNIT –IIStandards for Quality

Established Merchandising Standards – Standards for Quality – ISO implementation Procedure ISO 9000 and ISO 14000 –six sigma **UNIT**

–IIIQuality Systems

Total Quality Management- Objective and phases of TQM, Quality Circle – AQL – Accepted QualityLevel.

UNIT – IVProduction Control

Types of Control forms –Basic Production Systems, Flow Process Grids for Production –

Control Scheduling Calculation – TypesofSchedule.

UNIT –V Quality Control in Apparel Industry

Quality Control in Designing, Pattern making. Warehousing, Quality Control Trims, Fasteners, Sewing thread, Needle and Accessories, Inspection – Stages and SystemsofInspection.

REFERENCE

1. Pradip V.Metha," Introduction to quality control for Apparel Industry" ASQC
   Quality Press, Marcel Dekker, Inc. 1992
2. Chuter A.J." Introduction to clothing Production Management", Blackwell
   Publishing House,1995
3. Preadip. V. Metha, "Managing Quality the Apparel industry", Satish K. Bhardwaj,
   New Age International (P) Ltd, Publishers,2006.

LOCF MAPPING

Course Code and Title: QUALITY CONTROL IN APPAREL PRODUCTION													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**% ofCo's**
CO1	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	**2.1**
CO2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO4	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.8**
CO5	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
Average of CO's = 2.48 (high)													

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION

QUALITY CONTROL IN APPAREL PRODUCTION

Semester: VI

TIME: Three hours   **Maximum: 75 Marks**

PART: A

Choose the correct answer: **(10×1=10 mark)**

1. …………..is very important to the end product.

    a. Quality   b. Quantity c. Size   d. None

2. …………..is a graphical presentation of collected information.

    a. control chart   b. control limit   c. both (a)&(b)   d. none

3. The unique version of design is known as……………….

    a. style   b. size   c. classic   d. fad

4. I S O …………………..

    a. Indian standard organization b. International standard organization

    c. Indian society organization   d. None

5. Total Quality Management is also known as…………….

    a. Total Quality Control   b. Company wide quality control   c. both (a)&(b)   d. none

6. AQL …………………..

    a. Accepted Quality level b. Accepted Quantity level

    c. Assess Quality line d. None.

7. ……… gives a vendor the authority to ship raw materials to the firm.

    a. sales   b. purchase   c. cutting   d. memo

8. To calculate schedule …….. Method is used in textile industry.

    a. Pivot   b. Slash & Spread   c. Graph   d. None

9. A basic pattern can be prepared by

    a. draping b. drawing   c. paper patterns   d. alteration

10. …………. is used to check the raw material quality.

    a. Accessory test   b. Finishing test   c. Fiber test   d. Fabric strength test

Part: B

Answer all questions   **(5*5=25marks)**

 11. a. What is quality? Explain it necessity.

                                        OR

     b. Short notes on Sampling.
12. a. Write about standard for quality.

                                        OR

     b. Explain about ISO 9000
13. a. Short notes on total quality management.

                                        OR

b. Explain about quality circle.

14. a. Write about scheduling calculations.

<div align="center">OR</div>

b. What is basic production system? Explain it.

15. a. Write about quality control in designing.

<div align="center">OR</div>

b. Short notes on Inspection.

<div align="center">

Part: C

</div>

Answer all questions   **(5*8=40marks)**

16. a. Brief note on types of Sampling.

<div align="center">OR</div>

b. Explain about Statistical Quality Control.

17. a. Write in detail about establishing merchandising quality standards.

<div align="center">OR</div>

b. Write about I S O implementation procedure.

18. a. Explain about objective &phases of total quality management.

<div align="center">OR</div>

b. Explain briefly about Accepted Quality Level.

19. a. Explain about Types of Control Forms.

<div align="center">OR</div>

b. Give an account of flow process gird construction.

20. a. Explain in quality control of trims &fasteners, sewing thread and accessories.

<div align="center">OR</div>

c.   What is the role of quality control in pattern making & grading.

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
VI	46	C – XI	**ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMNT**	2021-2022	4	-	-	4

COURSE OUTCOMES	
On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,	
CO1	Define entrepreneurship in Indian market.
CO2	Explain the start-up process used in India.
CO3	Choose the Institutional service to Entrepreneur
CO4	Analyze the Institutional finance to Entrepreneur
CO5	Agree the Incentives and subsidies given to the entrepreneur.

Preamble: This course facilitates an understanding Concept of Entrepreneurship and orients the learners in the field of clothing industry. The learners are expected to know the Project Identification, Institutional service to Entrepreneur and Institutional finance to Entrepreneur in garment industry.

UNIT - IEntrepreneurship

Concept of Entrepreneurship: Definition Nature and Characteristics of Entrepreneurship – Functions and types of Entrepreneurship phases of EDP. Development of women Entrepreneur and rural Entrepreneur – including self employment of womencouncilscheme.

UNIT – IIThe Start- up process

The Start- up process, Project Identification – Selection of the product – Project formulation evaluation – Feasibility Analysis,ProjectReport.

UNIT - IIIInstitutional service to Entrepreneur

Institutional service to Entrepreneur – DIC, SIDO,SIC,SISI,SSIC,SIDCO,ITCOT, IIC,

KUIC and commercialBank.

UNIT –IVInstitutional finance to Entrepreneur

Institutional finance to Entrepreneur – IFCI, SFC, IDBI, ICICI, TIIC, SIDCS, LIC AND GIC, UIT, SIPCOT – SIDBI and commercial Bankventurecapitals.

UNIT –VIncentives and subsidies

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

REFERENCE

1. C.B.Gupta ad 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**	**% ofCo's**
CO1	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.4**
CO2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.4**
CO4	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.8**
CO5	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
Average of CO's = 2.52 (high)													

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION
ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT
Semester: VI

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.
   <div align="center">OR</div>
   b. Define Entrepreneurs. Explain the characteristics of an entrepreneur.

12. a. Elaborate about project identification.
   <div align="center">OR</div>
   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.

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
VI	47	C P -VI	**TEXTILE TESTING AND CARE**	2021-2022	-	-	4	2
COURSE OUTCOMES								
On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,								
CO1	Analyze the fiber testing methods.							
CO2	Demonstrate the yarn testing machines.							
CO3	Assume the calculation of fabric testing.							
CO4	Develop the techniques used for clothing care.							
CO5	Apply the clothing care process in cloths.							

Fiber
- FiberTesting
- Longitudinal view test usingMicroscope
- Fibre Length using BaerSorter
- Fineness test using SheffieldMicronaire
- Bundle Strength using Stelometer

YarnTesting
- Yarn Count suing Wrap Reel and ElectronicBalance
- Yarn Count Beesley Balance and QuadrantBalance
- Yarn Twist using Twisttester
- Yarn Strength using Lea StrengthTester

Fabric Testing
- Fabric length andWidth
- Fabricthickness
- FabricWeight
- BurstingStrength
- CreaseRecovery

- Stiffness
- Drape
- Fabric warp and weftCrimp
- Rubbingfastness
- Washingfastness
- PerspirationFastness
- LightFastness

Clothingcare
- Preparation of Soap by Hot and ColdProcess
- Preparation of Detergent
- Starch Preparation by Hot and ColdProcess
- BluePreparation
- Stainremoval.

LOCF MAPPING

Course Code and Title: TEXTILE TESTING AND CARE													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**% ofCo's**
CO1	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.8**
CO2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	**2.1**
CO3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.8**
CO4	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
CO5	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	**2.5**
Average of CO's = 2.54 (high)													

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION
TEXTILE TESTING & CARE
TIME: 3 HOURS   MAX.MARKS:50
ALLOCATION OF MARKS

DETAILS	CLOTHING CARE	TEXTILE TESTING
a. Procedure	**: 10 Marks**	**10 Marks**
b. Sample Preparation	**: 10 Marks**	**-**
c. Tabulation & Calculation	**: -**	**10 Marks**

d. Result : **5 Marks** **5 Marks**

....

TOTAL EXTERNAL MARKS **50 MARKS**

....

BATCH-I

I

a. Find the Fabric Count of the given fabric sample.

b. Prepare Starch & apply it on the fabric sample.

……………………………………………………………………………………

II

a. Calculate the crease recovery of the given fabric.

b. Prepare the Soap by the Hot Process.

……………………………………………………………………………………

III

a. Analyse the Rubbing Fastness of the given material.

b. Prepare the Soap by the Cold Process.

……………………………………………………………………………………

IV

a. Find out the count of the yarn using Raveling method.

b. i.Remove the Chocolate Stain at fresh condition from the cotton material.

ii. Remove the Lipstick Stain at fresh condition from the cotton material.

……………………………………………………………………………………

V

a. Calculate the Fabric Thickness of the given fabric.

b. i. Remove the Ball point Stain at fresh condition from the cotton material.

ii. Remove the Oil Stain at fresh condition from the cotton material.

VI

a. Calculate the Crease Recovery of the given fabric.

b. i. Remove the Iron Stain at fresh condition from the cotton material.

ii. Remove the Egg Stain at fresh condition from the cotton material.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

VII

a. Calculate the Washing Fastness of the given fabric.

b. Prepare detergent powder.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

VIII

a. Find out the weight of the given fabric using Stiffness Tester.

b. Prepare the starch for cold process.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

IX

a. Calculate the Fabric Thickness of the given fabric.

b. Prepare the starch for hot process.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

X

a. Analyse the Rubbing Fastness of the given material.

b. Prepare the Soap by the Cold Process.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
VI	48	C E -II	**HOME TEXTILES**	2021-2022	4	-	-	4
COURSE OUTCOMES								
On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,								
CO1	List of furnishing fabrics.							
CO2	Classify the floor covering materials.							
CO3	Apply the Curtains and Draperies cloths.							
CO4	Assess Living room furnishing materials.							
CO5	Design the Kitchen and Table Linens fabrics.							

Preamble: This course facilitates an understanding of furnishing materials and orients the learner 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:

Definition – Different types of furnishing materials – Woven and Non-woven, Factors affecting selection of home furnishes. Recent Trends inHomeFurnishing

Unit – II Floorcoverings

Floor coverings – Hard floor coverings, Resilient floor coverings. Soft floor coverings – Rugs and carpets, Use and care. Wall covering – Useand care.

Unit – III Doors andWindows

Doors and Windows – Definition, Curtains and Draperies – Choice of fabrics, calculating the amount of material needed, hints on making curtains hang well, methods of finishing draperies at the top – Use of drapery rods, hooks, tape ringsandpins.

Unit – IV Living room furnishing

Living room furnishing – sofa covers, wall hangers, cushion, cushion covers, upholsteries, Bolster and Bolster covers.Bed Linens – Definition, Different types of bed linens, sheets,blanket covers, comfort covers, bed spreads, mattress covers and pads, pillows and pillow covers, use andcare.

Unit – V Kitchen and Table Linens

Kitchen and Table Linens – Definition – Types of Kitchen linens, Dish cloth, Hand towels, Fridge cover, Fridge handles, Mixi cover, Grinder cover, their useandcare.

REFERENCE

1. Jay Diamond, Ellen Diamond,"Fashion Apparel AccessoriesandHome Furnishings" Paperback, 2006.
2. Premavathy Seetharaman, Praveen Pannu,"Interior Design and Decoration" CBS publishers, 2009.

LOCF MAPPING

Course Code and Title: HOME TEXTILES												
CO/PO	PO								PSO			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% ofCo's
CO1	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.8
CO2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.1
CO3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
CO4	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
CO5	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2.5
Average of CO's = 2.48 (high)												

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION

HOME TEXTILES

Semester: VI

TIME: Three hours   **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 ………….

    a. cotton   b. linen   c. polyester   d. wool

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 …………….

    a. Curtain   b. Table cloth   c. Carpets   d. Plastic sheet

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   d. rayon   c. hemp   d. cotton

10. Draperies are made out of ……………….

    a. Thick   d. Twin   c. Light weight   d. Medium weight

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 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.

<div align="center">OR</div>

b. How do you calculate the amount of material needed for draperies?

14. a. Explain bed spreads.

<div align="center">OR</div>

b. Design sofa cover for the high income family living room?

15. a. Write about use and care of kitchen linen.

<div align="center">OR</div>

b. Explain about use and care of table linen.

<div align="center">

Part: C

</div>

Answer all questions   **(5*8=40)**

16. a. Write an essay on woven and non-woven furnishing materials.

<div align="center">OR</div>

b. Explain the recent trends in home furnishing..

17. a. Discuss about soft floor covering.

<div align="center">OR</div>

b. Discuss in detail about the wall covering.

18. a. Give a detailed account on selection of window treatment.

<div align="center">OR</div>

b. Elaborate the types of draperies

19. a. Describe about the use and care of bed linen fabrics.

<div align="center">OR</div>

b. Plan living room furnishing following a theme line.

20. a. Write briefly about i. table cloth ii. Table covers iii.table mats

<div align="center">OR</div>

b. Enumerate on the types of kitchen linens.