B.SC., FASHION TECHNOLOGY

SYLLABUS

AFFILIATED COLLEGES

2021 – 2022 ONWARDS

MANONMANIAMSUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY, TIRUNELVELI

INTRODUCTION

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

VISION OF THE UNIVERSITY

- To provide quality education to reach the unreached

MISSION OF THE UNIVERSITY

- To conduct research ,teaching and outreach programs to improve conditions of human living

- To create an academic environment that honours women and men of all races, caste, creed, cultures and an atmosphere

- That values intellectual curiosity ,pursuit of knowledge ,academic freedom and integrity

- To offer a wide variety of off campus educational and training programs, including the use of information technology, to individuals and groups

- To develop partnership with industries and government so as to improve the quality of the workplace and to serve as Catalyst for economic and cultural development

- To provide quality /inclusive education,especially for the rural and un-

VISION OF THE DEPARTMENT

reached segments of economically downtrodden students including women, socially oppressed and differently abled.

The vision of our department is to aspire to be a global leader in fashion and textile industry by imparting creativity, innovation and design to young entrepreneurs and designers and mold them into highly capable professionals in our country.

MISSION OF THE DEPARTMENT

The mission of our department is to provide need- based education for the benefit of the society through value-based holistic approach. To equip the learners with technical skills to meet the challenges of the fashion industry. To engage the students in start-up programmes and create excellent entrepreneurs who serve the society.

PREAMBLE

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

ELIGIBILITY NORMS FOR ADMISSION

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

DURATION OF THE COURSE

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

ELIGIBILITY OF ASSISTANT PROFESSOR

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

B.Sc., Fashion Technology 2021-2022 onwards – MSU- Affiliated Colleges
MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY – TIRUNELVELI
B.SC. FASHION TECHNOLOGY 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	I	1	Language	Tamil/Other Language	6	6	-	-	4
	II	2	Language	English	6	6	-	-	4
	III	3	Core - I	Concepts of Fashion Designing	4	4	-	-	4
	III	4	Core Practical - I	Fashion Sketching	2	-	-	2	2
	III	5	Allied - I	Pattern Making and Grading	3	3	-	-	3
	III	6	Allied Practical - I	Basics of Garment Designing - I	3	-	-	3	2
	III	7	Add on Major (Mandatory)	Professional English for Life 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
	II	10	Language	English	6	6	-	-	4
	III	11	Core-II	Sewing Technology	3	2	1	-	4

Sem	Part I/ II/ III/ IV/V	Subject No	Subject Status	Subject Title	Contact Hrs/ week	L Hrs/ week	T Hrs/ week	P Hrs/ week	C Credits
II	III	12	Core Practical - II	Garment Construction Children's Wear	3	-	-	3	2
	III	13	Allied -II	Technology of Fibre to Fabric	3	3	-	-	3
	III	14	Allied Practical - II	Basics of Garment Designing - II	3	-	-	3	2
		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	Garment Construction -Women's Wear	3	-	-	3	2
	III	21	Allied - III	CAD in Textiles and Fashion	3	3	-	-	3
	III	22	AlliedPractical - III	Computer Aided Designing	2	-	-	2	2
	III	23	Skill Based Core - I	1. Art Portfolio**(or)** 2. Fashion Photography	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**
	I	26	Language	Tamil	6	6	-	-	4
	II	27	Language	English	6	6	-	-	4

Sem	Part I/ II/ III/ IV/V	Subject No	Subject Status	Subject Title	Contact Hrs/ week	L Hrs/ week	T Hrs/ week	P Hrs/ week	C Credits
IV	III	28	Core -IV	Fashion Forecasting	4	4	-	-	4
	III	29	Core Practical - IV	Embroidery and Surface Embellishment	3	-	-	3	2
	III	30	Allied -IV	Textile Wet Processing	3	3	-	-	3
	III	31	Allied Practical - IV	Textile Wet Processing	2	-	-	2	2
	III	32	SkillBasedCore - II	1.Embroidery and Surface Embellishment **(or)** 2. Costume Development	4	4	-	-	4
	IV	33	Non-Major Elective -II	1.Fashion Illustration (or) 2.Fibre to Fashion	2	2	-	-	2
	IV	34	Common	Computers For digital Era	-	-	-	-	2
	V	35	Extension Activity	NCC, NSS, YRC, YWF, PE					1
				TOTAL	30	30			28
V	III	36	Core -V	Home Textiles	5	4	1	-	4
	III	37	Core -VI	Fashion and Clothing Psychology	4	4	-	-	4
	III	38	Core -VII	Apparel Production and Quality Management	4	4	-	-	4
	III	39	Core Practical - V	Garment Construction - Men's wear	4	-	-	4	2
	III	40	Core Elective - I	Technical Textile	4	4	-	-	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
	III	41	Skill Based Common	Personality Development/Effective Communication/Youth Leadership	5	5	0	0	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	Textile Testing and Quality Control	4	3	1	-	4
	III	45	Core - X	Entrepreneurial Development	4	4	-	-	4
	III	46	Core - XI	Textile Finishing	4	4	-	-	4
	III	47	Core Practical - VI	Textile testing and Care	4	-	-	4	2
	III	48	Core Elective - II	Draping Technology	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., Fashion Technology programme enable that graduates are expected to attain within five to seven years after graduation.	
PEO1	Organize Garment Stores, Boutique, Entrepreneur, Beautician, Cosmetologist.
PEO2	Assume as Quality Head/ Quality Control Executive, Junior Researcher, Quality Supervisor, Junior Merchandiser.
PEO3	Function of Assistant fashion designer and fashion stylist.
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	Improve in profession, demonstrate spirit of excellences.
PEO10	Built ability in garment technology, Merchandising, Fashion Designing and Apparel making.

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

Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)	
After the successful completion of B.Sc., Fashion Technology program, the students are expected to,	
PSO1	Assess technical knowledge in the textile areas of apparel Designing and Sewing techniques and to obtain more grasp on Constructing various attire.
PSO2	Assume more knowledge of Fibreand Yarn, Wet Processing, Fabrication, Finishing and Textile testing, fashion portfolio.
PSO3	Discuss the basic concept of Fashion Designing, ClothingPsychology and basic Illustration.
PSO4	Classify the export management, Merchandising, Apparel management, Quality Control and get more knowledge in Entrepreneurship.

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
I	3	C- I	**CONCEPTS OF FASHION DESIGNING**	2021-2022	4	-	-	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	Illustrate the principles of design in garments.							
CO3	Design various types of dresses using colours.							
CO4	Illustrate dresses for unusual figures types.							
CO5	Planthe fashion evaluation in fashion industry.							

Preamble: This course facilitates an understanding of Fashion designing and orients the learners in the field of fashion technology. 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 –III Colour

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- IV Designing 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 –V Fashion 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. BinaAbling, "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

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

Course Code and Title: CONCEPTS OF FASHION DESIGNING													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% ofCo's
CO1	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.8
CO2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2.5
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
CO4	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2.5
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.8
Average of CO's = 2.7(high)													

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION

CONCEPTS OF FASHION DESIGNING
SEMESTER -I

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

PART: A

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

1. Fad means ………………
     a. Fashion which short period   b. Faded Fashion   c. A fashion which lives long period   d. None

2... …………is meant to display the latest trend of the fashion designers garment
     a. Chain Store   b. Boutique   c. Whole Sale Shop   d. None

3. …………..creates fashion.
     a. Fashion Victims   b. Fashion Followers   c. Fashion Innovators   d. Fashion Models

4. Identify the centre of fashion
     a. Hong Kong   b. France   c. Germany   d. China

5. The primary colors are,
     a. Red   b. Yellow   c. Blue   d. All the above

6. The value of the color is,
     a. Tightness or Darkness   b. Warmth or Coolness   c. Brightness or Darkness   d. All the above

7. The principles of design refers,
     a. Balance   b. Rhythm   c. Emphasis   d. All the above

8. Relationship in size between a part …………,
     a. Proportion   b. Balance   c. Emphasis   d. All the above

9. ………. Is the feel of the material?
     a. Texture   b. Color   c. Line   d. All the above

10. Fashion acceptance or rejection is determined by …….
     a. Consumers   b. Designers   c. Retailers   d. Advertisers

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

11. a. Give short notes on Style and Fad.
                    OR
   b. Explain the following terms related to fashion industry.
    i) High fashion   ii) Fashion trends

12. a. What is the role of designer used in apparel industry?
                    OR
   b. Write short notes on Moderate designer & Stylist.

13. a. Discuss about colour psychology.
                    OR
   b. Explain about colour marketing system.

14. a. Define Design & Explain its types.
                    OR
   b. Give short notes on Emphasis.

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

OR

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

PART –C   **(5×8=40 MARKS)**
Answer All Questions, Choosing either (a) OR (b) Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. a. Explain about Fashion design terms.

OR

b. Enumerate the terms related to fashion industry.
17. a. Briefly explain about the Design process and Sample production of Designer.

OR

b. Explain in detail about types of designer.
18. a. Define colour&Explain about characters of colour.

OR

b. Explain about visual and physical effect of colour.

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

OR

b. Enumerate the principles of design.
20. a. Briefly explain about components of fashion.

OR

a. Explain in detail about movement of fashion.

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
I	4	C P- I	**FASHION SKETCHING**	2021-2022	-	-	2	2
COURSE OUTCOMES								
On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,								
CO1	Illustrate theElements of design used in various dresses.							
CO2	Apply the principles of design in garments.							
CO3	Design various types of dresses using colours.							
CO4	Develop the colour harmony in dress design.							
CO5	Utilize the basic figure drawing.							

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, 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. BinaAbling, "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 SKETCHING												
CO/PO	PO								PSO			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% ofCo's
CO1	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.5
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.8
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.8
Average of CO's = 2.78(high)												

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

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

ALLOCATION OF MARKS
EXTERNAL MARKS (50MARKS)

a. Presentation of Concept	:	**20 Marks**
b. Application	:	**15 Marks**
c. Neatness	:	**10 Marks**
d. Viva Voce	:	**5 Marks**

………………..
50 Marks

BATCH-I

I
1. Draw a objective drawing and perspective drawing.
 2. Draw a children illustration using shading methods.
…………………………………………………………………………………

II
  1. Draw a women illustration using enlarging and reducing pattern.
  2. Draw a children illustration using crayons.
…………………………………………………………………………………………

III
 1. Draw a women illustration using creative textures.
2. Draw a figure of hand, arms in various angles.
…………………………………………………………………………………

IV
1. Draw a proportion of $7^{1/2}$ head theory for stick figure.
2. Draw a children hair styling and its application of cosmetic.
…………………………………………………………………………………

V
  1. Draw any five accessories using by women's.
  2. Draw a landscape.
…………………………………………………………………………………

VI
1. Illustrate free hand drawing.
 2. Draw a women illustration using shading methods.
…………………………………………………………………………………

VII
  1. Draw a children illustration using enlarging and reducing pattern.
  2. Draw a children illustration using pencil.
………………………………………………………………………………………

VIII

1. Draw a women illustration using creative textures.
2. Draw a figure of leg, feet in various angles.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

IX

1. Draw a proportion of $8^{1/2}$ head theory for stick figure.
2. Draw a women hair styling and its application of cosmetic.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

X

    1. Draw any five accessories using by women's.
    2. Draw architecture.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

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	3	-	-	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 – IMethods 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	% ofCo's
CO1	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.8
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.8
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
Average of CO's = 2.86(high)													

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

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

1. Making patterns on paper with mechanical precision, on the basis of body measurements is called
   a. Draping   b. Pattern designing   c. drafting   d. Flat pattern

2. Any pattern used as a base for manipulation is
    a. Flat pattern   b. Basic pattern   c. working pattern   d. Graph pattern

3. For…………. measure from the base of neck at the centre back to waist line.
   a. shoulder   b. front waist length   c. back waist length d. neck

4. A basic pattern can be prepared by
    a. draping b. drawing   c. paper patterns   d. alteration

5. In pattern layout, leave enough space between patterns for cutting
    a. economically b. outward notches c. accurately   d. none

6. Combination fold is suitable for
    a. shirts b. skirts   c. tops   d. all

7. …………. comes under standards for a good fit
    a. set, line   b. ease, grain   c. both a & b   d. off-grain

8. Pattern alterations can be done by
    a. holding the pattern in position on the figure and checking its fit b. fitting a Muslim
       pattern   c. checking the patterns against your personnel measurements   d. all

9. ……….. is a method of enlarging or reducing a pattern of a particular size
   Proportionately to some other size
    a. grading   b. draping   c. pattern alteration   d. marking

10. …………….. is used in the computer grading
     a. digitizer   b. joy stock   c. pen   d. mouse

Part: B

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

11. a. Explain the methods of pattern making.
                                    OR
    b. Write about slash and spread method.
12. a. What are the measurements needed for making a sleeve pattern? Write how will
       you measure those measurements.

OR

   b. Explain about importance and preparation for measuring the body measurements.
13. a. What are the rules used in pattern layout?

OR

   b. List out the methods of layout.
14. a. Explain about standards of a good fit.

OR

   b. Write about checking the fit of a blouse.
15. a. Explain computer grading.

OR

   b. What is pattern grading and grade for sleeves?

Part: C

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

16. a. Describe the principles of drafting.

OR

   b. What are measurements needed for constructing ladies garments? How will you
     take each measurement? Explain in detail.
17. a. Describe the commercial patterns in details and write its merits and demerits.

OR

   b. Give an account of importance and principles of taking body measurements.
18. a. Explain in detailed about layouts for length wise stripped designs, fabric with bold
     designs.

OR

   b. Briefly explain about methods of layout.
19. a. Explain importance of pattern alteration giving common pattern alteration in a
     fitted bodice.

OR

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

OR

   b. Explain system description for computerized grading.

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
I	6	A P - I	**BASICS OF GARMENT DESIGNING - I**	2021-2022	-	-	3	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.

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, 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: BASICS OF GARMENT DESIGNING – I												
CO/PO	PO								PSO			
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**% ofCo's**
CO1	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.8**
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
Average of CO's = 2.88(high)												

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION
BASICS OF GARMENT DESIGNING - I
SEMESTER 1

TIME: 3 HOURS MAX.MARKS:50

ALLOCATION OF MARKS
EXTERNAL MARKS (50 MARKS)

a. Sample Preparation   : 30 Marks

b. Drafting   : 10 Marks

c. Neatness & Finishing: 5 Marks

d. Viva Voce   : 5 Marks

………………..

50 Marks

..………………

BATCH-I

I

1. Prepare a sample for double top stitched seam with the size of 5"x5".

2. Draft and construct plain sleeve with bodice pattern.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

II

1. Prepare a sample for cross tuck with the given fabric.

2. Draft and construct continuous placket with bodice pattern.

....

III

1. Prepare a sample for slot seam with the size of 5"x5".

2. Draft and construct puff at top sleeve with bodice pattern.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

IV

1. Prepare a sample for flat fell seam with the size of 5"x5".

2. Draft and construct hooks and eyes with bodice pattern.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

V

1. Prepare a sample for French seam with the size of 5"x5".

2. Draft and construct zipper placket with bodice pattern.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

VI

1. Prepare a sample for pin tuck with the given fabric.

2. Prepare a sample for yoke with fullness with the given fabric.

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

VII

1. Prepare a sample for lapped seam with the size of 5"x5".

2. Draft and construct puff sleeve at bottom with bodice pattern.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

VIII

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

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

……………………………………………………………………………………………

IX

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

2. Draft and construct plain sleeve with bodice pattern.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

X

1. Prepare a sample for godets with the given fabric.

2. Prepare a sample for decorative facing with the given fabric.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

XI

1. Prepare a sample for gathering by machine with the given fabric.

2. Draft and construct tailored placket with bodice pattern.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

XII

1. Prepare a sample for piped or corded tuck with the given fabric.

2. Draft and construct dis-continuous plackets with bodice pattern.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

B.Sc., Fashion Technology 2021-2022 onwards – MSU- Affiliated Colleges

Semester	Subject	Course	Title of the Course	Syllabus	L	T	P	C

	No.	Code		Version				
II	11	C – II	**SEWING TECHNOLOGY**	2021-2022	2	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 fashion technology. The learners are expected to know the sewing machineries, stitching mechanism, spreading methods in apparel industry.

UNIT-ISewing 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-III Spreading 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-IV Cutting 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 – V Stitches 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	% ofCo's
CO1	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.5
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.5
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.8
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
CO5	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2.3
Average of CO's = 2.6(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**

<div align="center">

Part A
</div>

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

<div align="center">

Part: B
</div>

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.

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C

II	12	C P- II	**GARMENT CONSTRUCTION - CHILDREN'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 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.							

Preamble: This course facilitates an understanding of design used in children'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 children'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.
- 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: GARMENT CONSTRUCTION - CHILDREN'S WEAR													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**% ofCo's**
CO1	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.5**
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.8**
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.8**
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
Average of CO's = 2.78(high)													

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION
GARMENT CONSTRUCTION - CHILDREN'S WEAR
SEMESTER II

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

<div align="center">

EXTERNAL MARKS (50 MARKS)

</div>

      a. Sample Preparation   :20 Marks
        b. Drafting   :   15 Marks
c. Neatness & Finishing   :10 Marks
d. Viva Voce   :   5 Marks

<div align="center">

………………..
50 Marks
..………………

BATCH-1

</div>

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 **Shorts** with the following features and measurements.

Features: **Measurements:**

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

………………………………………………………………………………….

B.Sc., Fashion Technology 2021-2022 onwards – MSU- Affiliated Colleges

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
II	13	A - II	**TECHNOLOGY OF FIBER TO FABRIC**	2021-2022	3	-	-	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 fashion technology. 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 – II Spinning and Regenerated fibre

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

UNIT – III Manufacturing process flow of Synthetic fibres

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

UNIT – IV Principles 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 – V Yarn

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 thEdition, 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

CO/PO	PO								PSO				% ofCo's
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	
CO1	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	**2.3**
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.5**
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.5**
Average of CO's = 2.62(high)													

Course Code and Title: TECHNOLOGY OF FIBRE TO FABRIC

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION

TECHNOLOGY OF FIBRE TO FABRIC

SEMESTER -II

Time   : 3 hrs   Maximum : 75 marks

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

1   _____ is the king of the fibre.

a	Silk	c	Cotton
b	Linen	d	Hemp

2 Cellulosic fibre is otherwise called as _____ fibre.

a	Vegetable	c	Mineral
b	Animal	d	Regenerated

3 _____ is the synthetic fibre.

a	Hemp	c	Flax
b	Polyester	d	Linen

4 Jute fibre is extracted from _____.

a	Stem	c	Leaves
b	Fruit	d	Flower

5 Yarn made out of staple fibre is known as _____ yarn.

a	Spun	c	Filament
b	Fancy	d	None

6 To make fine yarn, sliver is further straightened under the _____ process.

a	Carding	c	Combing
b	Drawing	d	Roving

7 _____ is a device that causes interlacement of warp and weft thread.

a	Loom	c	Shuttle
b	Dobby	d	Jacquard

8 _____ are the shuttle less loom.

a	Rapier	c	Water jet
b	Air jet	d	All the above

9 The basic elements in a woven design are _____.

a	Design	c	Draft
b	Peg plan	d	All the above

10 The plain weave is otherwise called as _____.

a	Calico	c	Satin
b	Twill	d	Sateen

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

11 a Write short note on introduction to the field of textiles.

  Or

b Explain the primary and secondary characteristic of textile fibres.

12 a Discuss about the manufacturing process of jute fibre.

    Or
    b Discuss about the manufacturing process of cotton fibre.

13 a Write short note on properties of yarn.

    Or
    b Explain about the chemical and mechanical spinning.

14 a Explain the function of looms.

    Or
    b Write short notes on air-jet loom.

15 a Define weave. Explain the classification of waeving.

    Or
    b Briefly explain the plain weave and its derivatives.

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

16 a Elaborately explain the natural and chemical fibers.
    Or
    b Define textile fibre. Explain the classification of textile fibres.

17 a Explain about the manufacturing process of polyester fibres.
    Or
    b Elaborately explain about the manufacturing process of viscose rayon fibres.
    Or
18 a Describe in detail about the classification of yarns.
    Or
    b Explain in details about spinning process.

19 a Explain about the parts of loom and its basic process with neat diagram.

    Or
    b Elaborately explain the water jet loom.

20 a Define non-woven. Explain the non-woven fabric and its technique.

    Or
    b Elaborately explain the classification of twill weave.

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
II	14	A P - II	**BASICS OF GARMENT DESIGNING - II**	2021-2022	-	-	3	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.							

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: BASICS OF GARMENT DESIGNING – II													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**% ofCo's**
CO1	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.8**
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
Average of CO's = 2.88(high)													

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION
BASICS OF GARMENT DESIGNING - II
SEMESTER 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 CROSS TUCK with the given fabric.
2. Draft and construct SQUARE COLLAR with bodice pattern.

....

III

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

....

IV

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

....

V

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

....

VI

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

....

VII

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

....

VIII

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

....

IX

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

....

X

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

....

XI

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

....

XII

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

....

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	Elaborate Costume of Ancient Civilization.							
CO3	Discuss the woven, dyed and printed textiles of India.							
CO4	Determine the Traditional costume of different states in India.							
CO5	Demonstrate theTraditional costume of North East India.							

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-IICostume of Ancient Civilization

Costume of Ancient civilization – Egypt, GreeceandRome.

UNIT – III 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, Kashmir shawl, Pochampalli, Silk SareesofKancheepuram.

UNIT – IVTraditional 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 – V Traditional costume of North East India

Traditional costume of North East India – Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram,

Nagaland, Tripura, Manipur.

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	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.5**
Average of CO's = 2.82(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 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.
<p align="center">Or</p>
   b   Explain patola textile and its process.

12   a   Explain about himru and amrus it manufacturing process.
<p align="center">Or</p>

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.

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
III	20	C P- III	**GARMENT CONSTRUCTION - 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: GARMENT CONSTRUCTION - WOMEN'S WEAR												
CO/PO	PO								PSO			
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**% ofCo's**
CO1	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.5**
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.8**
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.8**
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
Average of CO's = 2.78(high)												

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

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

ALLOCATION OF MARKS
EXTERNAL MARKS (50 MARKS)

a. Procedure	:	20 Marks
b. Sample	:	20 Marks
c. Drafting	:	5 Marks
d. Viva- Voce	:	5 Marks

………………...
50 Marks
…...……………

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
	Waist length	= 34cm

……………………………………………………………………

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

Features:	**Measurements:**	
Plain 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

…………………………………………………………………………

11. 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
Bell sleeve	Waist	= 84cm
	Shoulder	=41cm
	Sleeve Length	=10cm

…………………………………………………………………………

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

Features:	**Measurements:**	
Plain salwar	Full length	= 95cm
With waist band	Hip round	= 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	**CAD IN TEXTILES AND FASHION**	2021-2022	3	-	-	3
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-LehrmittelNourn, 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: CAD IN TEXTILES AND FASHION												
CO/PO	PO								PSO			
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**% ofCo's**
CO1	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.5**
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.5**
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.8**
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
Average of CO's = 2.72(high)												

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION
CAD IN TEXTILES AND FASHION
SEMESTER -IV

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

Answer All Questions, Choose the correct answer.

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

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

11 a   Explain the classification of computers according to the size and function.

                                    or
   b   List out the functions of input and output unit

12 a   Explain CAD and its functions.

                                    or

b   Briefly explain the functions of computer colour matching systems.

13 a   Discuss the role of computers in printing.

or

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

14 a   What is the system description needed for pattern making

or

b   Explain the stages of information flow in pattern grading.

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

or

b   Write short notes on computerized labeling process.

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

16 a   Explain the specifications of computer.

or

b   Illustrate and explain the organization of a computer.

17 a   Define CAA and explain its functions in detail.

or

b   Explain CIM in fashion industry with illustration.

18 a   Discuss the role of computers in weaving.

or

b   Elaborate on 3D scanning and its designing process

19 a   Explain the process of CAD in pattern Making.

or

b   Explain the process of CAD in pattern Grading.

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

or

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

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
III	22	A P – III	**COMPUTER AIDED DESIGNING**	2021-2022	-	-	2	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-LehrmittelNourn, 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 DESIGNING													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% ofCo's
CO1	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.8
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.8
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.5
Average of CO's = 2.78(high)													

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION
COMPUTER AIDED DESIGNING
SEMESTER - III

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

ALLOCATION OF MARKS
EXTERNAL MARKS (50 MARKS)

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

BATCH-I

I
1. Create an embroidery design for neck line.
2. Create any Cartoon Design for a Children's wear using Corel Draw/Photoshop/Paint
……………………………………………………………………

II
1. Create a design for Hand Kerchief.
2. Create any Check Design for a Children's wear using Corel Draw/Photoshop/Paint.
……………………………………………………………………

III
1. Create any Geometrical Design for a Kurtha& Apply color for the same using Corel Draw/Photoshop/Paint.
2. Create any company Logo using Corel Draw/Photoshop/Paint
……………………………………………………………………

IV
1. Create your own Logo using Corel Draw.
2. Design a House coat dress using geometrical shapes.
……………………………………………………………………

V
1. Create a floral design for Nighty using Corel Draw/Photoshop/Paint.
2. Design a Vertical line Shirt using Corel Draw/Photoshop/Paint

VI
1. Design a Midi top & apply prang colors using Corel Draw/Photoshop/Paint.
2. Design all over design T-shirt for a college going boy using Corel Draw/Photoshop/Paint
……………………………………………………………………

VII
1. Design a Maxi & apply suitable colors the same using Corel Draw/Photoshop/Paint.
2. Design a Jabla by applying floral motifs using Corel Draw/Photoshop/Paint.
……………………………………………………………………

VIII
1. Design a Sports Wear for girls & 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 Frock for regular wear using Corel Draw/Photoshop/Paint.
……………………………………………………………………

X
1. Prepare a Princess line dress using Corel Draw/Photoshop/Paint.
2. Prepare a Salwar using Corel Draw/Photoshop/Paint.
……………………………………………………………………

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
III	23	SBC - I	**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 Fabric Board

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

UNIT –IVFabric Board

Portfolio Presentation of Kid's Women's Men's Wear - Fabric Board - ColourPaletter –

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 - ColourPaletter – 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	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.8**
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.8**
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**

CO4	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.5**
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
Average of CO's = 2.78(high)													

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION

ART PORTFOLIO

SEMESTER -III

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

PART –A   **(10×1=10 MARKS)**

Answer All Questions, Choose the correct answer.

1. …………………… can help jump start a career with lucrative job offers.
   a. Portfolios   b. Design house   c. Cloth market   d. None
2. Fashion design considered to have started in ………… century.
   a. 17th   b. 18th   c. 19th   d. 20th
3. A ……………. *is a summary of your collection's inspiration and theme.*
   a. Paint board   b. Story board   c. Theme board   d.Cup board
4. A ………………..is used by many different types of designers such as those in fashion and interior design.
   a. Theme board   b. Mood board   c. Colour board   d. Design board
5. ………….. Creates fashion.
   a. Victims   b. Followers   c. Innovators   d. Models
6. Kid's clothes considered as a group or a kid's wearing apparel is known as………..
   a. Male attire   b. Female attire   c. Children's attire   d. Festival attire
7. Anything that is currently in ………
   a. Style   b. Fashion   c. Trend   d. Fad
8. Famous painting Mona lisa is made by ………..
   a. Leonarda Da vinci   b. Pablo Picasso   c. Vincent van gogh d. Michelangelo
9. Basically hue is the name of …………..
   a. Pigment   b. Dye   c. Colour   d. Paint
10. Men's wear may refer to ……………..
    a. Men's Fashion   b. Women's Fashion   c. Kid's Fashion   d. None

PART –B   **(5×5=25 MARKS)**

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

11. a. Explain any three concept of portfolio development.

OR

   b. Explain about presentation technique.

12. a. What is a story board? Give an example.

OR

   b. Create a concept board.

13. a. What is a fashion portfolio?

OR

   b. How to plan a presentation board.

14. a. Develop a fabric board forwomen's sportswear.

OR

   b. Create a design development board for girls denim attire.

15. a. Create any 5styles T- shirts.

OR

   b. Create a fabric swatch board for men's shirt.

PART –C   (5×8=40 MARKS)

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

16. a. How to Make a Costume Design Portfolio

OR

   b. Explain in detail about season and occasion.

17. a. Explain about colour board.

OR

   b. Explain about the steps to include in fashion portfolio..

18. a. Design a portfolio for kid's summer wear.

OR

   b. Create 8 styles of school uniforms for a girl.

19. a. Design any 5 ladies casual wears

OR

   b. Develop a presentation board for women's winter wear

20. a. Create a screen print design for men's T- Shirt

OR

   b. Develop a port folio presentation board for men's wear.

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
III	23	SBC - I	**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	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.8**
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.5**
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO4	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	**2.3**
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.8**
Average of CO's = 2.66(high)													

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

<div align="center">

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION

FASHION PHOTOGRAPHY

SEMESTER: III

</div>

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

<div align="center">

PART –A   **10×1=10 MARKS**

</div>

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

   b. Explain in detail about image mixing.

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	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.5
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.8
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
Average of CO's = 2.8(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 use of basic embroidery is _____.

   a   Appliqué work   c   Drawn thread work

   b   Eyelets work   d   All the Above

2   _____ fabric is commonly used for hand embroidery.
   a   Poplin   c   wool
   b   Silk   d   Nylon

3   Kashmir embroidery is famous for _____ thread.
   a   Woolen   c   Nylon
   b   Polyester   d   Cotton

4   _____ is the traditional embroidery of Punjab.
   a   Kantha   c   Chikankari
   b   Kasuti   d   Phulkari

5   _____ is the filling stitch.
   a   Satin   c   Long and short
   b   Rumanian   d   All the above

6   Bullion knot is commonly used for _____ dresses.
   a   Frock   c   Pant
   b   Knicker   d   Shirt

7   _____ is the variation of chain stitch.
   a   Couching   c   Whipped
   b   Lazy daisy   d   Fly

8   Long and short and satin are a type of _____ stitch.
   a   Outline   c   Knot
   b   Straight   d   Filling

9   _____ a counted thread embroidery.
   a   Cut work   c   Lace work
   b   Bead work   d   Drawn thread work

10   _____ Stitch is commonly used for appliqué work.
   a   Stem stitch   c   Blanket stitch
   b   Stem stitch   d   Chain stitch

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

11   a   Write short notes on thread, fabric and needles used for hand embroidery.

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

    b   What are the tools used for hand embroidery with neat diagram.

12   a   What are the types and motifs used for chinkankari work.

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

    b   Explain the types of kantha of Bengal.

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

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

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

14   a   What is machine running stitch. Write its working procedure with neat diagram.

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

    b   Explain the procedure used for cutwork with neat diagram.

15   a   Write short notes on types of appliqué work with diagram.

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

    b   Write short notes on types of bead work with diagram.

<div align="center">

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

</div>

16   a   Give an account on methods of tracing design for working embroidery.

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

    b   Elaborately explain the rules of hand embroidery.

17   a   Elaborately explain the traditional embroidery of phulkari of punjab.

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

    b   Elaborately explain the traditional embroidery of kashida of kashmir.

18   a   Write the procedure of feather stitch and fly stitch with neat diagram.

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

    b   Write the procedure of chain stitch and lazy daizy stitch with neat diagram.

19   a   Discuss about the letters and monograms with diagram.

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

    b   Explain the application of appliqué on net.

20   a   Explain about bead and sequence work with neat diagram.

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

    b   Elaborately discuss about the different techniques of fabric painting 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	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.5
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.8
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.8
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.5
Average of CO's = 2.7(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   _____ is the short lived fashion.
   a   Fashion   c   Classic
   b   Fad   d   Style

2   _____ is a style that is accepted and used by a majority of people.
   a   Fashion   c   Chic
   b   Custom   d   Knock off

3   The _____ refers to the direction of visual interest in a garment created by the outline of the garment.
   a   Line   c   Colour
   b   Texture   d   None

4   _____ should complement the body type on which it is worn.
   a   Silhouette   c   Design
   b   Rhythm   d   Balance

5   _____ is refers the pleasing relationship of the part of whole to the whole and to each other.
   a   Rhythm   c   Balance
   b   Emphasis   d   Proportion

6   _____ is a state of equilibrium of the design part.
   a   Balance   c   Rhythm
   b   Emphasis   d   Proportion

7   _____ is the primary color.
   a   Red   c   Orange
   b   Blue   d   Yellow

8   _____ indicates the degree of lightness or darkness of a color.
   a   Hue   c   Value
   b   Intensity   d   None

9   _____ means something which is used as secondary manner.
   a   Accessories   c   Fiber
   b   Color   d   None

10 _____ refers to garment worn on the feet, which originally serves to the purpose of protection.
   a   Footwear   c   Scarves
   b   Lens   d   Bags

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

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

or

    b   Explain in briefly about the boutique and mannequein.

12 a   Define design. Explain the types of design.

or

    b   Illustrate and design garments using different types of lines.

13 a   Define balance. Explain in details about types of balance with neat illustration.

or

b   Define rhythm. Explain in details about types of rhythm with neat illustration.

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

or

b   Briefly explain the prang color chart with neat illustration.

15 a   Describe the types of hats with neat diagram.

or

b   Elaborately explain the foot wear and its care.

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

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

or

b   Briefly explain about fashion clinic.

17 a   Explain the elements of design with neat illustration.

or

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

18 a   Define emphasis. Elaborately explain in details about types of emphasis with neat illustration.

or

b   Define harmony. Explain in details about types of harmony with neat illustration.

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

or

b   Illustrate the application of color principles of design.

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

or

b   Describe hand bags and its types with neat diagram.

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
IV	28	C- IV	**FASHIONFORECASTING**	2021-2022	4	-	-	4
COURSE OUTCOMES								
On the successful completion of the course, student will be able to,								
CO1	Explain the methods of Fashion terms and Evaluation.							
CO2	Categorize the trend setters and leaders.							
CO3	Create Women's wear markets							
CO4	Assess fashion forecasting process.							
CO5	Assume the fashion enterprises.							

Preamble: This course facilitates an understanding of fashion forecasting and orients the learners in the field of fashion design .The learners are expected to know about forecasting for designers and manufacturers in fashion industry.

Unit - I Introduction

The evolution of fashion – history of couture – 20th century influences of fashion, 1990 – 1990, highlights of famous fashion designers – segments of fashion industry – location of fashion markets – forecasting specialities – prediction of fashion – futureoffashion.

Unit - II PowerfulConsumer

Trendsetters and leaders – market segments, consumer research, socio-economic and psychological factors, buying motives, fashion and consumer research, quality movement in fashionindustry.

Unit - III Women's, Men's and Children's Apparel

Women's wear markets, history and growth, classifications, price points, size specialization – selling seasons – promoting women's wear – men's wear markets, classification, size specialization – selling men's wear – children's wear classifications, size classifications, price lines – promoting children's wear – fashion accessories andintimateapparel.

Unit - IV Forecasting for Designers andManufacturers

The fashion forecasting process – steps in development a forecast – forecast reports – steps in textile development – fiber forecast report, fabric forecast report – steps in colour forecasting – colour forecast reports – specialized forecasting anditsreports.

Unit - V FashionPromotion

Auxiliary fashion enterprises – fashion information and advisory services, news media, advertising the publicity agencies fashion retailing in the past, current trend, classifying the retailers, retailer locations, organizational structures, services offered, purchasing, developing a fashionimage.

REFERENCE

1. Frings, Gini Stephens, "Fashion : From Concepts of Consumer", Prentice – Hall of India, 8th edition, 2004.
2. Waddell, Gavin, "How-to-Fashion Works Couture, Ready-to-Wear and Mass Production", Om Books Services,2005.

LOCF MAPPING

Course Code and Title: FASHION FORECASTING													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% ofCo's
CO1	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.5
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
Average of CO's = 2.82(high)													

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

Time   : 3 hrs   Maximum : 75 marks

Part – A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)
Answer ALL questions

Choose the correct Answer

1. What is fashion?
    a) That which characterizes or distinguishes the habits, manner and dress of a period or group
    b) Style popular in the present
    c) Set of trends accepted by a wide audience
    d) All the above

2. Short-term forecasting can also be considered
    a) Fad   b) Classic   c) Couture   d) Mannequin

3. _____ first Indian designer.
    a) Rohit Bal   b) Ritu Beri
    c) Ritu Kumar   d) Manish Malhotra

4. The word "retail" has been derived from which world?
    a) Latin   b) Greek   c) French   d) Persian

5. Famous Fashion Designers are from _____.
    a) Italy   b) China   c) India   d) Paris

6. To introduce the new products to world of consumers is the main goal of
    a) Entertainment   b) Advertising
    c) Retailing   d) Online marketing

7. Mail order retailing is the same as
    a) Direct selling   b) E-tailing
    c) Home retailing   d) Catalog retailing

8. Purchasing responsibilities can be divided into buying clerical and _____ division.
    a) Packing   b) traffic   c) record   d) follow up

9. The advertisement of newspaper has a very short life span of
    a) One day   b) One week   c) One month   d) One year

10. Who was John Antony?
    a) French fashion designer
    b) American fashion
    c) Italian fashion
    d) Paris fashion designer

Part – B (5 x 5 = 25 Marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)

Each answer should not exceed 250 words

11. a) Give notes on specialties of forecasting.

(Or)

b) Write about history of couture.

12. a) Explain about psychological factors.

(Or)

b) Write notes on buying motives objectives.

13. a) Classification of women's wear.

(Or)

b) Write short notes on promoting women's wear

14. a) What is the fabric forecast report?

(Or)

b) Explain about color forecast reports.

15. a) What are the customers purchasing motives?

(Or)

b) Write short notes on purchasing.

Part – C (5 x 8 = 40 Marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)

Each answer should not exceed 600 words

16. a) Explain about the evolution of fashion.

(Or)

b) Describe about the highlights of famous fashion designers in 1990-1991.

17. a) Elaborate on the consumer research.

(Or)

b) What are the quality movements in fashion industry?

18. a) Enumerate the classification of men's wear.

(Or)

b) Give notes on fashion accessories and intimate apparel.

19. a) What are the steps in textile development?

(Or)

b) Elaborate the steps in fiber forecast report.

20. a) Classification of "Retailers".

(Or)

b) Briefly discuss about developing a fashion image.

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
IV	29	C P- IV	**EMBROIDERY AND SURFACE EMBELLISHMENT**	2021-2022	-	-	3	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: EMBROIDERY AND SURFACE EMBELLISHMENT													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**% ofCo's**
CO1	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.8**
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
Average of CO's = 2.88(high)													

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION

EMBRIODERY AND SURFACE EMBELLISHMENT

SEMESTER -IV

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

PART –A **(10×1=10 MARKS)**

Answer All Questions, Choose the correct answer.

1. The …………used for embroidery reflect the cultural traditions and the way of life of the people.

 a.Design b.motif c. both a & b d. none of these

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

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

3. ……………refers to the normal cross stitch.

a. Gavanti   b. Murgi   c. Negi   d.Menthi

4. The needle work of Kutch is popularly known as …………bharat.

a. Mochi   b. Ahir   c. Kanbi   d. Rabari

5. **…………..** fabrics used for hand embroidery.

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

6. The stitches can be worked with ………thread to produce beautiful pieces.

a. Metallic   b. Silk   c. Both a&b   d. None

7. Chain stitch embroidery is done on ……………machines.

a. Chenilleb. Schifflic. Cornellyd. None

8. The ……………….embroidery style is used to embroider emblems.

a. Chenille   b. Schiffli   c. Cornelly   d. None

9. …………… is a strip of curved inter woven material trimming.

a. Ruffles   b. Ric rac   c. Frills   d. Bows

10. Mirror work is the art of stitching ……………on to the fabric in a variety of designs.

a. glitters   b. sequins   c. bead d. mirror

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

11. a. Write short notes on selection of needle.

OR

b. Explain about methods of tracing design.

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

OR

b. Explain about types of Kutch embroidery.

13. a. Write short notes on satin and long and short.

OR

b. Explain about monogram work.

14. a. Give short notes on machine embroidery stitches.

OR

b. Discuss about machine embroidery stitch of granite embroidery.

15. a. Explain about appliqué and patch work.

OR

a. Write short notes on smocking.

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 different types of thread used in embroidery.

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

   b. Explain about general rules for hand and machine embroidery.

17. a. Explain about origin and manufacture of embroidery shawls.

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

   b. Briefly explain about Kantha of Bengal.

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

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

b. Briefly explain about fishbone and herringbone.

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

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

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

20. a. Explain in detail about surface trimmings.

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

  b. Explain about the following,

     i) Ric Rac   ii) Ruffles   iii) Frills

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
IV	30	A – IV	**TEXTILE WET PROCESSING**	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.							

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 – Objectives and 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: TEXTILE WET PROCESSING													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**% ofCo's**
CO1	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.5**
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
Average of CO's = 2.82(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 hrs   **Maximum : 75 marks**

PART –A   **(10×1=10 MARKS)**

Answer All Questions, Choose the correct answer.

1   _____ is the term usually restricted to the process of removal of starch from the
     fabric.
     a   De-sizing   c   Scouring
     b   Bleaching   d   Dyeing

2   _____ improve the lusture of the fabric.
     a   Mercerization   c   Sizing
     b   Scouring   d   Singeing

3   _____ process is the interaction between a dye and a fibre.
     a   Printing   c   Dyeing
     b   Weaving   d   Spinning

4   _____ is a water insoluble dye.
     a   Direct   c   Discharge
     b   Sulphur   d   Vat

5   Yarns are wound on spools and dyed is reffered as _____ dyed yarn.
     a   Cone   c   Package
     b   Woven   d   Cheese

6   Dyeing is commonly used for _____ fabrics.
     a   Cotton   c   Silk
     b   Rayon   d   All the above

7   _____ is an after treatment for printed cloth.
     a   Texturisation   c   Steaming
     b   Sizing   d   Scouring

8   _____ is the process of applying color to fabric in definite patterns or designs.
     a   Dyeing   c   Calendaring
     b   Printing   d   Milling

9   _____ printing is generally done on T-Shirts, jewellery box, wall paper.
     a   Stencil   c   Screen
     b   Block   d   All the above

10   Textile hand printing is commonly used on _____ fabric.
     a   Cotton   c   Silk
     b   Linen   d   All the above

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

11 a   Explain the methods of bleaching process with neat diagram.

or

    b   Explain the types of mercerization with neat diagram.

12 a   Discuss about theory of dyeing.

or

    b   Write briefly about the procedure for vat and acid dyes.

13 a   Describe the fabric dyeing and garment dyeing process.

or

    b   Explain the package dyeing process with neat diagram.

14 a   Write short note on printing of cellulosic fabric.

or

    b   Brief study on the printing of silk and wool fabric

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

or

    b   Explain in details about hand screen printing.

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

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

or

    b   Describe the scouring process with neat diagram.

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

or

    b   Explain about the direct dye and its procedure.

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

or

    b   Write short notes on yarn dyeing with neat diagram.

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

or

    b   Different between dyeing and printing.

20 a   Elaborately explain the methods of hand printing techniques.

or

    b   Describe in detail about the transfer printing.

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	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.5**
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
Average of CO's = 2.82(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   :   **20 Marks**
b. Sample   :   **15 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 Tie & Dye sample using straight-line effect.
………………………………………………………………………………

II
    a. Scoured the given fabric & calculate the efficiency of scouring.
    b. Prepare a stencil card &Design a fabric using stencil printing.
………………………………………………………………………………
III
    a. Bleach the given fabric using hydrogen peroxide.
    b. Prepare a Tie & Dye sample using coins effect.
………………………………………………………………………………
IV
    a. Dye the given fabric sample using direct dyes in 8%.
    b. Prepare the given fabric sample using any one block printing .
………………………………………………………………………………
V
    a. Dye the given fabric sample using Cold Reactive dyes 8%.
    b. Prepare any design using vegetables.

VI
a. Dye the given Silk fabric sample using suitable dye.
b. Prepare a Batik sample using any one technique.
………………………………………………………………………………
VII
 a. Dye the given fabric sample using Disperse dyes.
 b. Prepare a Tie & Dye sample using Spider Web effect.
………………………………………………………………………………
VIII
a. Dye the given fabric sample using Hot Reactive dyes 8%.
b. Prepare any design using vegetables.
………………………………………………………………………………
IX
a. Dye the given fabric sample using Hot Reactive dyes 8%.
 b. Prepare a Tie & Dye sample using Twisting effect.
………………………………………………………………………………
X
a. Dye the given fabric sample using direct dyes in 8%.
 b. Prepare a Batik sample using any one technique.
………………………………………………………………………………

XI
    a. Scoured the given fabric & calculate the efficiency of scouring.
    b. Prepare any design using vegetables.
………………………………………………………………………………
XII
    a. Dye the given fabric sample using Disperse dyes.
    b. Prepare a Tie & Dye sample using Stone effect.
………………………………………………………………………………

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
IV	32	SBC-II	**EMBROIDERY AND SURFACE EMBELLISHMENT**	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 EMBELLISHMENT													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% ofCo's
CO1	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.5
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.8
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
Average of CO's = 2.8(high)													

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION

EMBRIODERY AND SURFACE EMBELLISHMENT

SEMESTER -IV

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

PART –A   **(10×1=10 MARKS)**

Answer All Questions, Choose the correct answer.

1. The hand embroidery stitches are commonly used for …………….

   a. Shirts   b. Frocks c. Pyjamas   d. Shorts

2. ……………is the suitable material used for hand embroidery.

   a. Rayon   b. Polyester   c. Cotton   d. Velvet

3. …………….. is the knotted stitch used for outline.

   a. Coral   b. French   c. Double d. All the above

4. …………….. is a filling stitch used for women's and children's garment.

    a Fly   b. Rumanian   c. Satin   d. All the above

5. Machine embroidery is commonly used for ……………..

   a. Saree   b. Kurtha   c. Shawls   d. All the above

6. Kantha embroidery is famous in ……………….

   a. Bengal   b. Gujarat   c. Punjabd. Kashmir

7. Kashida of Kashmir is famous for ………………

   a. Bangle   b. Dupatta   c.Shawls   d. Saree

8. Creating style through trimmings is commonly used for …………….. garments.

   a. Frock   b. Shirts   c. Pants   d. Shorts

9. Quilting's is commonly used for …………….

a. Bed Spread b. Pillows c. Cushion   d. None

10. ………………. Stitches are used in shadow embroidery.

a. Stem stitch   b. Hering bone   c. Chain   d. Satin

PART: B

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

11. a. Define embroidery. Explain the rules of hand and machine embroidery.

           OR

   b.   Explain the selection of material, thread and needle used for embroidery.

12. a. Write short notes on running stitch and stem stitch with neat illustration.

           OR

   b. Distinguish between French knot and bullion knot with neat illustration.

13. a. Explain about the machine running stitch with neat illustration.

           OR

   b. Write short note on long and short machine embroider stitch with neat illustration.

14. a. Explain in detail about kantha of Bengal with neat illustration.

           OR

   b. Write note on origin of zari embroidery.

15. a. Explain the construction method of belt and bow.

           OR

   b. Write notes on application of beads and sequins used in children's wear.

Part – C

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

16. a. Elaborately explains the tools and equipment used for hand embroidery with neat diagram.

           OR

   b. Elaborate explain about the different methods of tracing design .

17. a. Explain the different types of knotted hand embroideries with neat illustration.

           OR

   b. Differentiate between alphabets and monograms with neat illustration.

18. a. Differentiate between hand and machine embroidery.

           OR

   b. Explain about the stitching method of cutwork and appliqué on net with neat diagram.

19. a. Elaborately explain about the types of phulkari of Punjab.

           OR

   b. Elaborately explain about the chikankari of lucknow.

20. a. Write notes on quilting and patch work with neat illustration.

           OR

   b) Elaborate explain about the trimming used for children's wear.

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
IV	32	SBC- II	**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, Cutting and 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	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.8**
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.5**
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
Average of CO's = 2.8(high)													

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION
COSTUME DEVELOPMENT
SEMESTER -IV

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

PART: A

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

    1. ………… is fiber and textile material worn on the body?
     a) Plant   b) Bones   c) Clothing   d) All the above.

    2. The coiffure is a ……….   .
   a) Head dress   b) Beard   c) Fan d) Sandals

    3. The art of marking the skin with indelible patterns pictures and motifs is,
         a) Tattooing   b) Printing   c) Couching   d) None of the above.

    4. In earliest form of Greek chiton was   called ……………
     a) Tunic   b) Mantle   c) Peplos   d) Doric

5. Traditional color of Kerala women's sari is.
 a) Red   b) orange   c) sandal   d) All the above

6.Palla is used by……………..
a) Womenb) Menc) Children's   d) All the above.

7. Chanderi silks are made in …………..
a)Uttarpradesh   b) Madhyapradesh   c) Lucknow   d) Orissa

8. Thuriya is ………………
 a) Earring   b)Bangle   c) Anklet   d) none of the above

9. _____ is the national garment of rome.
 a) stola   b) toga   c)tunic   d) dhoti

10. The Baxea is made by……………..
   a) Palm leaves   b) Wood   c) Silver   d) All the above

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

11. a) Describe about beginning of costume ?
                                             (Or)
   b) Describe about scarring, tattooing in ancient time.

 12. a)Discuss about the costumes in Egypt .
                                               (Or)
     b) Explain about ornaments and accessories of Rome

 13. a) Describe about traditional costumes of Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh.
                                             (Or)
   b) Write about Bhathanis?

14.a)What are the methods followed for Ikkat?
                                             (Or)
   b) Explain in detail about block printed textiles.

15. a) Describe about the Accessories and ornaments used in India.
                                             (Or)
   b)Discuss about the costumes used of Himachal Pradesh.
Part-C
Answer all the question choosing either (a) or (b)   (5×8=40 marks)

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

b) Discuss about the growth of dress.

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

(Or)

   b) Explain about the costumes, accessories of Egypt.

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

(Or)

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

19.a) Explain about Kalamkari and its Process.

(Or)

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

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

(Or)

  b) Explain about the Brocades.

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

Course Code and Title: FASHION ILLUSTRATION													
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	3	3	2	2	3	2	**2.3**
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.5**
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.8**
Average of CO's = 2.68(high)													

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION
FASHION ILLUSTRATION
SEMESTER -IV

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

PART: A

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

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

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 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 are becoming styles for long neck.

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

b. What is unbecoming styles for tall figure?

<div align="center">

Part-C

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

</div>

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

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

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.

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

b. Draw the basic figure of children.

18. a. Explain face theory.

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

b. Draw any 6 hair accessories.

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

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

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

20.a. Explain the becoming of short figure.

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

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

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
IV	33	NME - II	**FIBRE TO FASHION**	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, Pineapple, Hemp, Silk, Wool, Hair Fibres. Regenerated Fibre - Viscose Rayon, Acetate Rayon, Man- Made Fibres- Nylon, Polyester, Acrylic.

UNIT – II Spinning

Definition, Classification – Chemical and mechanical spinning, Yarn classification – definition, Classification – Simple and Fancy Yarns, Sewing threads and its properties.

UNIT – IV Wovens

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

UNIT –V Non – wovens

Felting, Fusing, Bonding, Lamination, Netting, Braiding And Calico, 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" 5thedition, Fairchild Publications, Newyork, 1990.

LOCF MAPPING

Course Code and Title: FIBRE TO FASHION													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**% ofCo's**
CO1	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
Average of CO's = 2.9(high)													

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION
FIBRE TO FASHION
SEMESTER -IV

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
      b   Huck A Back   d   Sateen

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.

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

b   Briefly explain the water jet loom.

15 a   Define non-woven. Explain the non-woven fabric and its technique.

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

b   Explain the classification of twill weave.

<div align="center">

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

</div>

16 a   Elaborately explain the introduction to the field of textiles.

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

b   Explain the primary and secondary characteristic of textile fibres.

17 a   Discuss about the manufacturing process of jute fibre.

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

b   Elaborately explain the manufacturing process of cotton fibre.

18 a   Briefly explain the properties of yarn.

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

b   Explain about the chemical and mechanical spinning.

19 a   Explain briefly about the function of looms.

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

b   Elaborately explain the function of air-jet loom.

20 a   Define weave. Explain the classification of weaving.

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

b   Briefly explain the plain weave and its derivatives.

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
V	36	C –V	**HOME TEXTILE**	2021-2022	4	1	-	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	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2.3
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.8
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
Average of CO's = 2.76(high)													

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION
HOME TEXTILES
SEMESTER -V

Time: 3 hrsMaximum: 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 the factors that affecting selection of home furnishings?
12. a. Write about types of floor covering?
                       OR
    b. Write short notes on rugs and carpets?.
13. a. Explain the uses of rods, hooks, tape rings, loops and pins.
                       OR
    b. How do you calculate the amount of material needed for draperies?
14. a. Explain bed spreads.
                       OR
    b. Design sofa cover for the high income family living room?
15. a. Write about use and care of kitchen linen.
                       OR
    b. Explain about use and care of table linen.

Part: C

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

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

OR

    b. Explain the recent trends in home furnishing..

17. a. Discuss about soft floor covering.

OR

    b. Discuss in detail about the wall covering.

18. a. Give a detailed account on selection of window treatment.

OR

    b. Elaborate the types of draperies

19. a. Describe about the use and care of bed linen fabrics.

OR

    b. Plan living room furnishing following a theme line.

20. a. Write briefly about I. table cloth ii. Table covers iii.table mats

OR

    b. Enumerate on the types of kitchen linens.

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
V	37	C- VI	**FASHIONAND CLOTHING PSYCHOLOGY**	2021-2022	4	-	-	4

COURSE OUTCOMES	
On the successful completion of the course, student will be able to,	
CO1	Explain the methods of Fashion terms and Evaluation.
CO2	Categorize the principles and techniques of Fashion Mearchandising.
CO3	Create new Product Developmentin Fashion industry.
CO4	Assess the Pricing Policies.
CO5	Apply the Retailing and E-Commerce in fashion industry.

Preamble: This course facilitates an understanding of fashion apparel merchandising techniques and orients the learners in the field of costume design. The learners are expected to know the different types of merchandising techniques, retailing and supply chain management in apparel industry.

UNIT - I Terms in Fashion Industry

Definition of fashion, Fashion terms, Fashion Evaluation – Fashion Cycle, Length of cycle, Adoption of fashion – Trickle – up theory, Trickle – down theory, Trickle – across theory, Motives for consumer buying, Fashion Selection.

UNIT-II Merchandising

Merchandising – Definition, types. Fashion merchandising – principles and techniques. Merchandiser – roleand function, Visual merchandising technique – Merchandising Ladder – Factors for Route card – Preparation – Effective Expediting Procedures.

UNIT - III Fashion Products and Promotion

New product development in Fashion industry, Product mix, Fashion Advertising and Publicity, Fashion Shows – types and steps involve in organizing a

show, Fashion Marketing.

UNIT - IV Pricing Strategies and Decisions

Concept and importance of pricing, Factors affecting pricing decisions, Methods of pricing,Brand – Definition, Branding strategies.

UNIT – V Fashion Retailing

Retailing – Types of Retailer — Supply chain management, Pipeline concepts – logistic management, Samples and types of samples, E-Commerce inapparelindustry.

REFERENCE

1. Ravichandran.P.S, Sivapathasekaran, "Textile Marketing and Merchandising'', S.S.M. Institute of Textile Technology , Komarapalayam,2005.

2. Gini Stephens Frings "Fashion from concepts to consumer", Pearson PearsonPublications, 2005.

3. Leslie Davis Buns Nancy O. Bryant "The Business of Fashion ", Fairchild Publications, New York2002.

4. Heannette A Jarrow "Inside the Fashion Business", Macmillam , Publishing company, New York, 2002.

LOCF MAPPING

Course Code and Title: FASHION AND CLOTHING PSYCHOLOGY													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% ofCo's
CO1	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.5
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.8
Average of CO's = 2.86(high)													

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION

FASHION AND CLOTHING PSYCHOLOGY
SEMESTER - V

Time: 3 hrs   Maximum: 75 marks

PART: A

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

1. Fashion Forecasting refers ……………

   a. Studying Market Conditions b. Life Style c. Market Research d. All the above

2. Historic & Ethnic Costume are,

   a. Vintage Clothing Shops   b. Ware house   c. Shopping mall   d. All the Above

3. Merchandising is nothing but………………

   a. Market   b. Selling   c. Buying   d. All the above

4. ………………is the prediction of fashion & styles that will be popular in future.

   a. Fashion Cycle   b. Fashion Forecasting   c. Fashion Trend   d. High Fashion

5. ………… country is one of the leading fashion industries.

   a. France   b. America c. Egypt   d. Rome

6. ………….. has a very important in to the fashion business.

   a. Brand   b. Color   c. Style   d. All the above

7. Visual merchandising is,

   a. mannequins   b. Telecommunication   c. standards manuals   d. All the above

8. The Fashion Advertising is,

   a. Image Advertising b. Item Advertising c. Promotional Advertising   d. All the above

9. The internet opens up ……….. Markets.

   a. Global   b. National c. State level   d. None

10. Indoor media for advertising is…………..

   a. News paper   b. Magazine   c. Television   d. All the above

PART: B

Answer all questions (5*5=25)

11. a. Write about psychological needs of fashion & Economical factors.

OR

    b. Discuss in detail about role of costume as a status symbol.

12. a. Explain about Fashion Cycle.

OR

    b. Explain about the Fashion Evaluation.

13. a. Explain about visual merchandising?

OR

    b. Write about the types of displays.

14. a. Discuss about fashion forecasting.

OR

    b. Explain about the different types Advertising Media.

15. a. Explain about Advertising Budget

OR

    b. Explain about the types of Fashion shows in details.

PART: C
Answer all questions (5*8=40)

16. a. Explain about factors influencing fashion changes.

OR

    b. write about the Consumer Groups in Fashion Cycles.

17. a. Write about Design & its types.

OR

    b. Explain about Length of Cycle.

18. a. Explains the elements of displays.

OR

    b. Elaborate on Adoption of Fashion.

19. a. Discuss about advertising department & its structure.

OR

    b. Discuss about Advertising Agencies & its Structure.

20. a. Explain About Indian Fashion Designer.

OR

    b. Explain About World Fashion Designer.

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
V	38	C –VII	**APPARELPRODUCTIONANDQUALITYMANAGEMENT**	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: Thiscoursefacilitatesanunderstandingofstructureandsectorsof clothingindustryandorientsthelearnersinthefield ofclothingindustry.The learners areexpected toknowtheproduction systems,Productionplanningandcontrolofrawmaterial ingarmentindustry.

Unit - I

Quality definition – Quality andits necessity .Introduction–Inspection its importance-functions of inspection – systems of inspection – types of inspection – hundred percent inspection –samplinginspection –comparison of100%inspection andsamplinginspection.

Unit - II

Quality control in Pattern Making, Grading.Marking, Stitching and Production Analysis – Cocoordinating department activities – Distribution of tickets and Maintenance of records – EstablishingMerchandisingstandards.Thequalitycontroloftrimsandfasteners,sewingthreadand accessories.

Unit - III

Management:Meaninganddefinition,FunctionsandPrinciplesofManagement– Planning,organizing,staffing,directingandcontrolling,Productionandproductivity.

Unit - IV

Humanresourcemanagement:Objectives–
FunctionsandprinciplesofHRD.Recruitment/Trainingof SupervisorsandExecutives.

Unit- V

Qualitystandards,SQC–Controlcharts–Sampling–
itsimportanceanduseofsamplingtechniques. ISO 9000,ISO 14000. Totalqualitymanagement,
qualitycircles.Marketingchannels,Advertising,Salespromotion,Materialmanagement–
meaningandimportance

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: APPAREL PRODUCTION AND QUALITY MANAGEMENT													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% ofCo's
CO1	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.5
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.8
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
Average of CO's =2.8(high)													

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION
APPAREL PRODUCTION AND QUALITY MANAGEMENT
SEMESTER -V
Time: 3 hrsMaximum: 75 marks

PART: A

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

1. ………..layout is suitable for a clothing industry.

   a. Single layout   b. Combination   c. Multi Storied   d. Double Storied

2. ………. Is the physical arrangement of equipment & facilities within?

a. Single layout   b. Combination   c. Plant layout   d. None of the above

3. ……….. are assembled pieces organized by type colour and number

   a. Batch   b. Group   c. bundles   d. package

4. ………….. fabrics give more stretch in nature.

   a. Woven   b. Raw material   c. Knit   d. Non woven

5. Good Quality raw material……………..

   a. Gives quality   b. Makes fashionable   c. Increase cost   d. None of the above

6. Before starting production, it is necessary to do…………………

   a. Planning   b. Layout   c. Scheduling   d. None of the above

7. …………… is based on the collection and analysis of data.

   a. Production   b. Kutch work   c.Pulkari   d. Kantha

8. Any reducing in the amount of cloth used per garment and the reduction on the waste leads to increase …………………

   a. Profit   b. Raw material waste   c. Labors   d. Fabric waste

9. Export market is in ……………. Currently in India

   a. Forecasting   b. low   c. Rise   d. Job shop

10. A…………involves intermittent production.

   a. Job shop   b. Open job shop   c. Closed job shop   d. None of the above

PART: B

Answer all questions (5*5=25 marks)

11. a. Write about the structure of clothing Industry.
                              OR
    b. Mention the requirements of combination layout.

12. a. Write a note on straight line production system.
                              OR
     b. Difference between progressive bundling system and individual part system.

13. a. Discuss about the process involved in the construction of men's garment.

OR

   b. Difference between production schedule for woven and knitted garment production.

14. a. Discuss the importance of production planning of control of raw materials.

OR

   b. Write the estimation of labor requirements.

15. a. Write about i) Open job shop   ii) Closed job shop

OR

   b. Explain about technological forecasting.

PART: C

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

16. a. Discuss the different types of plant layout.

OR

   b. Write in detail about individual part system.

17. a. Write in detail about progressive bundling system.

OR

   b. Write in detail about structure and sectors of clothing industry.

18. a. Elaborate the production schedule for women's Jacket. Give an example .

OR

   b. Write about the use of charts and data used in garment industry.

19. a. Explain about the utilization of fabric waste.

OR

   b. Discuss about the maintenance of machinery and equipment.

20. a. What are the factors that contribute export markets?

OR

   b. Give a detail account of open job shop.

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
V	39	C P - V	**GARMENT CONSTRUCTION - 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: GARMENT CONSTRUCTION - MEN'S WEAR													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**% ofCo's**
CO1	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.5**
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.8**
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.8**
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.8**
Average of CO's = 2.76(high)													

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION

GARMENT CONSTRUCTION - MEN'S WEAR

SEMESTER -V

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

ALLOCATION OF MARKS

EXTERNAL MARKS (50 MARKS)

    a. Sample Preparation   :   **20Marks**

    b. Drafting   :   **10 Marks**

    c. Drafting Procedure   :   **10 Marks**

d. Neatness & Finishing   :   **5 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

……………………………………………………………………………………….

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
V	40	C E - I	**TECHNICAL TEXTILE**	2021-2022	4	-	-	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 – I Technical Textiles

Technical Textiles– Definition and Scope, Categories of Technical Textiles

UNIT –II Medical Textiles

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

UNIT – III Geo 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 Safety devices–Airbags–Materials used-types of fabric–Seatbelts–Types, Fabrics used.

UNIT - V Brief study on Protective textiles

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

REFERENCE

1. Dr. Sr. Mary Gilda, "Technical Textiles", The Charulatha Publications, 2020.
2. P.W.Harrison, "The design of Textiles for Industrial Application" the textile institute publisher, 1977.
3. Bajaj. P. And 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				% ofCo's
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	
CO1	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.5
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.8
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
Average of CO's = 2.8(high)													

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION
TECHNICAL TEXTILE
SEMESTER- V

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

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

1. Technical textiles are used in the field of ………….
   a. roads b. hospitals c. defence d. All the above

2For filter fabrics ……….. is very important.
   a. luster b. strength c. air permeability d. shrinkage

3. ………. Fibres are obtained from seaweed.

a. potassium alginate   b. magnesium   c. sodium alginate d. polyester

4. Collagen is obtained from………….
   a. cow skin b. bovine skin   c. rat skin d. chemical

5. Carpets, seat covers, seat belts are used as………
   a. Aero space   b. shipping c. Automotives d. Apparels

6. ………. Weave is the most common used in geotextiles.
   a. plain b. twill c.satin   d. rib

7. ……….is the symbol for mobiltech.
   a. wheel b. tyre   c. chair d. shoe

8. Technical materials and products manufactured for their technical purpose is…….
   a. Technical textiles   b. Smart textiles c.Intelligent textiles d. Biotextiles

9…………garments were used as reusable garments.
   a. PVC   b. Butyl rubber   c.Viton d. all the above

10. ………chemical is used for UV protective fabrics.
   a. polyaramid b.acetone c. benzodiazole   d. all the above

Part: B

Answer all questions   **(5*5=25)**
11. a. Write in detail about Technical Textiles?
                         OR
   b. Write about the scope of technical textiles.
12. a.   Explain about sutures.
                              OR
   b. Write a note on alginate fibers in dressing.

13. b. Explain about automotive textile industry?
                              OR
    b. Write about the safety devices?

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

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

Part: C
Answer all questions   **(5*8=40)**

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

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

OR

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

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

OR

   b. Write about the application of geo-textile in detail.

19. a. Write in detail about materials used and types of fabric for seatbelts and airbags.

OR

   b. Explain about automotive textile industry.

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

OR

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

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. SusheelaDantygai, "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	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.5
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.8
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.5
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
Average of CO's = 2.72(high)													

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION
CLOTHING CARE

Time: 3 hrsMaximum: 75 marks

Part A

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

1. ………… is indispensable prime agent in laundry.

    a. Water   b. Salt   c. Natural Oils   d. Sunlight

2. Garments may be laundered without harming by reading the warning given by a………….

a. Price tagb. Brand label c. Care label d. Logo label

3. The reeta-nut is a fruit of …………..

    a. Sapindusmukorossi   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 pressingb. 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?

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

    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.

OR

b. What are the types of stiffening agents?

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

OR

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

15. a. Explain the storing methods of cloths.

OR

b. How do you laundering for cotton fabrics?

Part: C

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

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

OR

b. Explain the zeolite process of water softening.

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

OR

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

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

OR

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

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

OR

,   b. Explain the principles of laundering in detail.

20. a. Explain the process of laundering Rayon.

OR

b. Write about disinfection of cloths.

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
VI	44	C -IX	**TEXTILE TESTING AND QUALITY CONTROL**	2021-2022	3	1	-	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 – III Yarn 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 –V Standards and specification

Standards and specification in Textile Industry, Quality Control 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	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.5**
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.8**
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
Average of CO's = 2.8(high)													

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

<div align="center">

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION
TEXTILE TESTING AND QUALITY CONTROL
SEMESTER- VI
</div>

Time   : 3 hrs   **Maximum   : 75 marks**
<div align="center">

PART: A
</div>

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

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

   a.meta cresol b.hot meta cresol c.formic acid d.soluble in acetate

2. Quality of the product resulting from changes in…..............

   a. Machine performance   b.Quality control c. Operative work load   d. a and b

3.………….Fiber burns slowly with melting

   a.Polyester b.cotton   c.acylicd.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.
                                        OR
    b.Give briefly notes on machine performance tests?

12. a. Explain on cotton fiber strength
                                        OR
    b. Explain about burning test of cotton fiber.

13. a.Determine the process of yarn weight method.
                                        OR
    b. Explain air flow methods with neat diagram.

14. a. Give brief notes on fabric width.
                                        OR
     b. Explain in detail about Abrasion resistance

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

OR

    b. Explain about laundering process.

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

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

OR

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

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

OR

    b. Explain about the fiber trash analyzer.

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

OR

    b. Explain about the fabric crease recovery .

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

OR

    b. Explain about the stiffness of fabrics.

20. a. Explain about the drapability of fabrics.

OR

    b. Explain about the standard and specification in textile.

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
VI	45	C – X	**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 - I Entrepreneurship

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 – II The Start- up process

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

UNIT - III Institutional service to Entrepreneur

Institutional service to Entrepreneur – DIC, SIDO,SIC,SISI,SSIC,SIDCO,ITCOT, IIC, KUIC and commercialBank.

UNIT –IV Institutional finance to Entrepreneur

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

UNIT –V Incentives 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	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	**2.3**
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.5**
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.8**
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
Average of CO's = 2.68(high)													

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION
ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT
SEMESTER- VI

Time: 3 hrsMaximum: 75 marks

Part A

Choose the correct answer:

(10*1=10 marks)

1. Imitative "Entrepreneurs" are otherwise called …………
   a. Innovative b. Fabian c. Adoptive d. Drone

2. Arrangement of infrastructure for training included in ………. Place.
   a. Post- trainingb. Pre-training c. Training d. None

3. KVIC was established in …………..
   a. 1963 b. 1953 c. 1943 d. 1973

4. TCOS have been giving special attention to develop industries in …………. areas.
   a. Urban areas b. Developed areas c. management competence d. all

5. ITCOT was established in
   a. 1989 b. 1979 c. 1959 d. 1929

6. The IDBI was set up in
   a. 1964 b. 1974 c. 1984 d. 1924

7. The ICICI was set up in,
   a. 1955 b. 1944 c. 1989 d. 1920

8. The LIC was set up in,
   a. 1956 b. 1957 c. 1958 d. 1959

9. The feasibility analysis is,
   a. Market b. Technical c. Economic d. Social

10. Financial feasibility refers to,
    a. Cost of project b. Cost of production c. Cash flow estimates d. all the above

Part: B

Answer all questions (5*5=25)

11. a. Define Entrepreneurs. Explain the characteristics of an entrepreneur.
                        OR
    b. Explain the function of entrepreneurs.

12. a. Elaborate about project identification.
                                    OR
    b. Explain about project report and its contents.

13. a. Write about a. KVIC b. SIDCO.
                                    OR
    b. write about a. SISI b. DIC

14. 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.

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

   b. Write about the subsidies for market.

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

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

16. a. Describe in detail about EDP

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

   b. Explain the types of entrepreneurs.

17. a. Write about the feasibility analysis.

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

   b. Write about project formulation.
18. a. Write about a. ITCOT b. SIDO.

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

   b. Explain about commercial bank.
19. a.Write about a. LIC b. UTI

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

   b.Write about a. TIIC b. SIDCs.
 20. a. Explain about taxation benefits to SSI.

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

   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	46	C - XI	**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.

REFER

ENCE

2. Shenai V.A. '' Technology of Finishing'' Sevek Publications, Mumbai(1996)

3. Manivasaga. N. "Treatment of Textile Processing Effluents'', SaktiPublications.

4. Bernard. P. Corbmann'' Textile Fibre to Fabric'' – McGraw Hill,1983.

LOCF MAPPING

Course Code and Title: TEXTILE FINISHING													
CO/PO	PO								PSO				
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**% ofCo's**
CO1	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.5**
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.5**
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.8**
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
Average of CO's = 2.72(high)													

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION
TEXTILE FINISHING
SEMESTER – VI

Time: 3 hrsMaximum: 75 marks

PART: A

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

1. A process that is done to fiber, yarn and fabric to change the appearance of fabric is

   a. Dyeing   b. Finishing   c. Testing   d. Printing

2. …………..is the final process which consists of pressing the material

   a. Pressing   b. Fusing c. Calendaring d. Sanforising

3. ………… hold dirt and oily stains on the surface of the textiles for a time.

   a. Soil repellant   b. Water repellant   c. Water absorbent   d. Soil release

4. ………..finish is based on the presence of both nitrogen and phosphorous.

   a. Soil release   b. Water repellant   c. Flame retardant   d. Water proof

5. ……………effect is one of the oldest & highly demanded washing effects.

   a. Stone wash   b. Enzyme wash   c. Spraying   d. Desizing

6. ………….enzymes is natural proteins which are used in denim garment.

   a. Natural   b. Cellulose   c. Chemical   d. Acid

7. Zero salt formation is formed in……..

   a. Stone wash   b. ETP   c. Enzyme   d. Dyeing

8. The fuzz in fabric is removed by enzyme treatment is known as………..

   a. Bio-polishing   b. Bio-washing   c. Enzyme desizing   d. Stone wash

9. The degree of whiteness is little lower in……..process when compared to conventional method.

   a. Enzyme   b. Bio-polishing   c. Stone wash   d. Bio-washing

10. ……………products are safe and natural products.

   a. Chemical   b. Natural   c. Enzymatic   d. Eco-friendly

PART: B

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

11. a. Define finishing &Write its importance.
                                OR
   b. Define calendaring &Write its types.

12. a. Write about silicone finishing & its uses.
                                OR
   b. Explain about wash & wear finish.

13. a. Write about water-repellent finish.
                                OR
   b. Explain about the application of soil release finish.

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

15. a. Write about ETP process.

OR
b. Explain about waste water treatment in textile industry.

PART: C

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

16. a. Define finishing & write about its classification in detail.
OR
    b. Write about mechanical finishing.

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

18. a. Explain about flame retardant & soil release finish.
OR
    b. Explain briefly about antimicrobial finish.

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

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

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

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

Strength**Tester Fabric Testing**
- Fabric length andWidth
- Fabricthickness
- FabricWeight
- BurstingStrength
- CreaseRecovery
- Stiffness

- Drape
- Fabric warp and weftCrimp
- Rubbingfastness
- Washingfastness
- PerspirationFastness
- Light**Fas**

tness

Clothingcare

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

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 CARE												
CO/PO	PO								PSO			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% ofCo's
CO1	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.5**
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.9**
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.8**
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	**2.8**
Average of CO's = 2.78(high)												

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

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

ALLOCATION OF MARKS

DETAILS	CLOTHING CARE	TEXTILE TESTING
a. Procedure	: 10 Marks	10 Marks
b. Sample Preparation	:8 Marks	-
c. Tabulation & Calculation	: -	8 Marks
d. Result	: 5 Marks	5 Marks
e. Viva- Voce	: 2 Marks	2 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.
……………………………………………………………………………………………………

XI
   a. Calculate the Washing Fastness of the given fabric.
   b. Prepare detergent powder.
……………………………………………………………………………………………………

XII
   a. Find out the weight of the given fabric using Stiffness Tester.
   b. Prepare the starch for cold process.
……………………………………………………………………………………………………

XIII
   a. Calculate the Fabric Thickness of the given fabric.
   b. Prepare the starch for hot process.
……………………………………………………………………………………………………

XIV
   a. Analyse the Rubbing Fastness of the given material.
   b. Prepare the Soap by the Cold Process.
……………………………………………………………………………………………………

XV
   a. Find out the weight of the given fabric using Stiffness Tester.
   b. Prepare the starch for cold process.
……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Semester	Subject No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Syllabus Version	L	T	P	C
VI	48	C E - II	**DRAPING TECHNOLOGY**	2021-2022	4	-	-	4
COURSE OUTCOMES								
On the successful completion of the course student will be able to,								
CO1	Demonstrate the draping.							
CO2	Modify the bodice part.							
CO3	Develop the draping of skirt and slack.							
CO4	Create fitted of Yoke.							
CO5	Analyze the draping of knit garments.							

Preamble: This course facilitates an understanding draping and orients the learners in the field of fashion industry. The learners are expected to know the draping a bodice, skirts, slacks and knit garments in garment industry.

UNIT-IDraping

Definition of draping – draping tools ad equipments – draping principles. Preparation of muslin for draping – Seam allowance – Preparation of Dress form for Draping. Draping of basic Bodice front – Preparation of Muslin – Draping Steps – Marking – Turing – draping of Basic Bodice Back – Draping of basic sleeves – Draping ofbasicSkirt.

UNIT-IIFront Bodice with under arm dart

Back bodice with Neckline Dart – dart manipulation – waist line dart - dart at waistline and center front – French Dart –double French Dart – Double French Dart –flangeDart - Neckline Dart - Bust line Dart at center front – Armhole variations – Typical sleeveless – squared – Cutaway.

Waistline Variation – lowered – Empire –shortened – scalloped – pointed. The Princess Bodice – Cowls – yoke – Front – back –Square Cowl – under arm Cowl – Wrapped

Neckline, Cowl Twists – butterfly Twist - Two piece Bins twist neck yoke twist –busttwist.

UNIT-IIIDraping of skirts and slacks

Draping of one piece basic skirt – Gored skirt – Flared Skirt - Pleats in the Flared skirt – gathers in the Flared Skirt – Pleated Skirt – Side and Box Pleated Skirt – Kick Pleated and inverted Pleated Skirt Draping of basic straight slacks – Fitted slacks –Tapered slacks – Pegged slacks –Dividedskirts.

UNIT-IVDraping of yokes, sleeves and collars

Draping of fitted yoke – Bodice yoke- Shirt yoke – Hip yoke. Draping o mandarin Collar – bank collar – Convertible collar – Peterpan collar. Draping of basic Dolman Sleeve – Long Fitted Dolman sleeve – semi mounted Sleeve – Ragion Sleeve – Kimono sleevewithgusset.

UNIT-VDraping of knit garments

Draping of bias- cut slip dress – Bustier Designs – Basic Knit bodice dress – Knit Halter – Knit Leotard – Knit panties.

Draping of Flounces –circular flounce – shirred flounce – Draping of Ruffles –Variable ruffle finishes – draping of peplums. Draping of 'A' line shift – Draping of Princess dress – Draping of Princess dress – Draping ofBasicJacket.

REFERENCE

1. Hilde Jaffe, NurieRelis, "Draping for fashion Design" –PrearsoEducation, 2012

2. HellenJoseph, Draping for Apparel design, Fair Child Publication, 2000

3. Connie Amaden- Crawford, The Art of fashion Draping – FairchildPublication, 1989.

LOCF MAPPING

Course Code and Title: DRAPING TECHNOLOGY												
CO/PO	PO								PSO			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	% ofCo's
CO1	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.5
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.8
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9

CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
Average of CO's = 2.8(high)													

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

B.Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION
DRAPING TECHNOLOGY
SEMESTER -VI

Time: 3 hrsMaximum: 75 marks

Part A

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

1. Draping is a form of --------

    a. 2 dimensional b. 4dimensional c .3dimensional d. All the above

2. Draping refers----

    a. Fit of the garment b. Avoid wastage of fabric c. to reduce fabric consumption

d. All the above

3. The good draping properties of the given fabrics is …………..

   a. knitted fabric b. woven fabric c. non woven fabric d. All the above

4. Standard of good fitting is……….

    a. check the size b. adjusted the shape c. line of the figure d. All the above

5. Draping equipments are ……………

   a. Muslin cloth b. pin cushion c. style tape d. All the above

6. Fashion designers drape garments in---------

   a front bodice. b backbodice c.both a &b d. All the above

7. Fashion Draping and fitting are usually done with …

    a.Non-woven   b. Muslin   c. woven d. none

8. pieces of muslin are cut and prepare includes ……………

a.measuring b.tearing c. blocking d. All the above

9. Draping begins and position to various …………

a. Garment   b. tuck   c. darts d. both band c

10. Truing means

   a. connect b. smooth out c. marking   d. All the above

Part: B

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

11. a. Write about preparation of Muslin.

OR

b. Short notes on preparation of dress form for draping.

12. a. Write short notes draping of pleats & tucks.

OR

b. Explain about draping of bust line dart at centre front.

13. a. short notes on draping of pleats in the flared skirt.

OR

b. Write about draping of gathers in the flared skirt.

14. a. Explain about draping of any two types of collars.

OR

b. Write about draping of Raglon sleeve.

15. a. What is draping of princess dress? Explain it.

OR

b. How to create draping of basic jacket.

Part: C

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

16. a. Explain draping tools &equipment's.

OR

b. Explain briefly about draping steps.

17. a. Explain about draping of dart manipulation.

OR

b. Briefly explain about draping of waist line variation.

18. a. Write about draping of flared skirt & pleated skirt.

OR

b. Explain about draping of basic straight slacks.

19. a. Elaborate on draping of yokes.

OR

b. Short notes on draping of sleeves.

20. a. Write about draping of ruffles.

OR

b. Explain briefly about draping of peplums.