



(Applicable to the candidates admitted from the academic year 2016 -2017 onwards)

Sem	Part	Course	Title	Ins Hrs	Credit	Exam Hours	Marks		Total	
							Int.	Ext.		
I	I	Language Course – I (LC) –Tamil*/Other Languages +#		6	3	3	25	75	100	
	II	English Language Course - I (ELC)		6	3	3	25	75	100	
	III		Core Course – I (CC)	Fashion Designing	6	4	3	25	75	100
			First Allied Course–I (AC)	Fibre to Fabric	6	4	3	25	75	100
			First Allied Course–II (AP)	Fibre to Fabric (P)	4	2	3	40	60	100
	IV	Value Education	Value Education	2	2	3	25	75	100	
	TOTAL				30	18				600
II	I	Language Course – II (LC) - Tamil*/Other Languages +#		6	3	3	25	75	100	
	II	English Language Course – II (ELC)		6	3	3	25	75	100	
	III		Core Course – II (CC)	Basics of Sewing	6	6	3	25	75	100
			Core Practical – I (CP)	Basics of Sewing (P)	6	6	3	40	60	100
			First Allied Course – III (AC)	Pattern Making Techniques	4	2	3	25	75	100
	IV	Environmental Studies	Environmental Studies	2	2	3	25	75	100	
	TOTAL				30	22				600
III	I	Language Course – III (LC) Tamil*/Other Languages +#		6	3	3	25	75	100	
	II	English Language Course - III (ELC)		6	3	3	25	75	100	
	III		Core Course – III (CC)	Fabric Structure and Design	6	4	3	25	75	100
			Core Practical – II (CP)	Fabric Structure and Design (P)	6	3	3	40	60	100
			Second Allied Course - I (AP)	Fashion Sketching (P)	4	3	3	40	60	100
	IV	Non Major Elective I – for those who studied Tamil under Part I a) Basic Tamil for other language students b) Special Tamil for those who studied Tamil upto 10th +2 but opt for other languages in degree programme	Hand Embroidery (P)	2	2	3	40	60	100	
	TOTAL				30	18				600

IV	I	Language Course –IV (LC) Tamil*/Other Languages +#		6	3	3	25	75	100	
	II	English Language Course – IV (ELC)		6	3	3	25	75	100	
	III	Core Course – IV (CC)	Indian Textiles, Embroidery and Costumes	6	5	3	25	75	100	
		Second Allied Course - II (AP)	Wet Processing	4	5	3	25	75	100	
		Second Allied Course – III (AC)	Wet Processing (P)	4	3	3	40	60	100	
	IV	Non Major Elective II – for those who studied Tamil under Part I a) Basic Tamil for other language students b) Special Tamil for those who studied Tamil upto 10 th +2 but opt for other languages in degree programme	Jewellery Making (P)	2	2	3	40	60	100	
		Skill Based Elective - I	Skill Based Elective - I	2	2	3	25	75	100	
	TOTAL				30	23				700
	V	III	Core Course – V (CC)	Fashion Merchandising and Marketing	5	5	3	25	75	100
			Core Practical – III (CP)	Kids Apparel Designing (P)	4	3	3	40	60	100
Core Course – VI (CC)			Garment Manufacturing Technology	5	5	3	25	75	100	
Core Practical – IV (CP)			Computer Aided Fashion Designing (P)	5	5	3	40	60	100	
Major Based Elective – I			Fabric Care	5	5	3	25	75	100	
IV		Skill Based Elective – II	Skill Based Elective - II	2	2	3	25	75	100	
		Skill Based Elective – III	Skill Based Elective - III	2	2	3	25	75	100	
		Soft Skills Development	Soft Skills Development	2	2	3	25	75	100	
TOTAL				30	29				800	
VI	III	Core Course – VII (CC)	Technical Textile	6	6	3	25	75	100	
		Core Course – VIII (CC)	Textile Finishing	6	6	3	25	75	100	
		Core Practical – V (CP)	Adult’s Apparel Designing (P)	6	6	3	40	60	100	
		Major Based Elective - II	Fashion Portfolio Presentation (P)	6	6	3	40	60	100	
		Major Based Elective - III	Computer Aided Textile Designing (P)	5	4	3	40	60	100	
	V	Extension Activities	Extension Activities	-	1	-	-	-	-	
		Gender Studies	Gender Studies	1	1	3	25	75	100	
TOTAL				30	30				600	
GRAND TOTAL				180	140	-	-	-	3900	

Internship for 15 days during summer vacation after the II year in Textile & Processing unit or Garment Manufacturing unit, prepare & submit the report.

Language Part – I	-	4
English Part –II	-	4
Core Paper	-	8
Core Practical	-	5
Allied Paper	-	3
Allied Practical	-	3
Non-Major Elective	-	2
Skill Based Elective	-	3
Major Based Elective	-	3
Environmental Studies	-	1
Value Education	-	1
Soft Skill Development	-	1
Gender Studies	-	1
Extension Activities -	-	1 (Credit only)

*for those who studied Tamil upto 10th +2 (Regular Stream)

+ Syllabus for other Languages should be on par with Tamil at degree level

those who studied Tamil upto 10th +2 but opt for other languages in degree level under Part I should study special Tamil in Part IV

** Extension Activities shall be out side instruction hours

Non Major Elective I & II – for those who studied Tamil under Part I

- a) Basic Tamil I & II for other language students
- b) Special Tamil I & II for those who studied Tamil upto 10th or +2 but opt for other languages in degree programme

Note:

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|--------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. Theory | Internal | 25 marks | External | 75 marks |
| 2. Practical | ” | 40 marks | ” | 60 marks |
3. Separate passing minimum is prescribed for Internal and External

The passing minimum for CIA shall be 40% out of 25 marks (i.e. 10 marks)
The passing minimum for University Examinations shall be 40% out of 75 marks (i.e. 30 marks)

FOR THEORY

The passing minimum for CIA shall be 40% out of 25 marks [i.e. 10 marks]
The passing minimum for University Examinations shall be 40% out of 75 marks [i.e. 30 marks]

FOR PRACTICAL

The passing minimum for CIA shall be 40% out of 40 marks [i.e. 16 marks]
The passing minimum for University Examinations shall be 40% out of 60 marks [i.e. 24 marks]

CORE COURSE I

FASHION DESIGNING

Objectives:

1. To gain knowledge about design.
2. To know the structure and decorative designs.
3. To understand the colour wheel and fashion Design.

Unit I Introduction to Fashion

Meaning of Fashion, Origin of Fashion, Meaning of Fashion Designing, Classification of Fashion – style, basic, or classic, fad, Fashion trend and Fashion forecasting. Influence of Fashion; Fashion illustration and Fashion cycle.

Unit II Fashion Industry and Fashion Promotion

Fashion Industry - Boutique and its importance, present structure of Fashion industry; Textiles and materials in Fashion industry; the structure of the Fashion market.

Fashion Promotion – Impact of Fashion promotion; Fashion Advertising, fashion journalism; Conferences, trade fairs & exhibition, Fashion shows; window display. Important Fashion designers and their famous labels.

Unit III Design & Colour

Design – Definition, types of design, decorative design and Structural design, decorative design, Elements of art – line, form, shape, texture colour basic silhouette principles of design – balance, emphasis, harmony, proportion, rhythm. Basic silhouette application of principle of design in dress.

Colour - Introduction to colour wheel (Prang & Munsell system), Properties and qualities of colour, colour schemes Theories of colour harmony, colour and garment, colour selection. Principles of combining colour.

Unit IV World Fashion trends

Centres of Fashion in the world, Emergence of Fashion Designers, Contribution of well known designers from France, America, Europe, Paris and India - Colour, silhouette and design.

Unit V Career in fashion

Scope of Fashion business, choosing a career in Fashion, Career in Manufacturing, Designing, Career in Retailing, Residential Buying office careers, Career in Fashion service organizations, Freelancing.

References:

1. Suzanne G. Marshall, Hazel O. Jackson M. Sue Stanley, Mary Kefgen, Individuality in clothing Selection and Personal Appearance, Phullis Touchie Specnt, New Jersey, 2000.
2. Kitty G. Dickerson, Inside the Fashion Business, Pearson Education, Singapore, 2003.
3. Kathryn Mokelvey, Janine Munslow, Fashion Design Process, Innovation And Practice, Black Well Science Ltd, U.K, 2005.
4. Dudeja, V.D. Professional Management of Fashion Industry, Gangandeeep Publications, New Delhi, 2005.
5. Jenny Davis, (2006) A Complete Guide to Fashion Desingnig, First Edition, Abhishek Publication.

FIRST ALLIED COURSE I

FIBRE TO FABRIC

Objectives:

1. To gain the basic knowledge of fibres
2. To learn the properties and manufacturing of different fibres
3. To enable the students to know about fabric construction Techniques

Unit I Fibre Classification

Definition and Introduction. Classification of fibres – Natural and man made fibres. Properties of Fibres - Physical and Chemical properties of fibre and their end uses – Cotton, Wool, Silk, Viscose Rayon, Nylon and Polyester, Objectives and process sequence – Blending.

Unit II Yarn

Definition and classification of yarn, Simple Yarn – Cable, Ply and double Fancy yarn – Slub, flake, Spiral, knot or spot yarn, Count and twist – Optimum twist.

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

Unit III Woven

Definition and Introduction. Woven – Parts and functions of a loom. Basic weaves – plain, twill and satin and their variations, Fancy weaves – pile, double cloth, swivel, lappet, leno, dobby and jacquard.

Unit IV Knitting

Definition and classification of weft knitting – plain – Rib – Purl – Single jersey – Double jersey, Terry Interlock Warp knitting - Tricot – Raschel – Simplex and Milanese. Parts and functions of Flat & Circular knitting machine.

Unit V Non Woven

Definition and its Techniques. Non Wovens - felting, fusing, bonding, lamination, netting and braiding.

References:

1. Corbman B.P Fibre to Fabric, International Students Edition Mc Graw Hill Book Co- Singapore, 2000.
2. J.L. Smith, Textile processing, Abhishek Publications, Chandigarh, 2003.
3. Gokarneshan U, Fabric Structure and Design, New age International Publishers 2004.
4. Kate Wells, Fabric Dyeing and Printing, Conran Octopus 2000.
5. Gupta et al, Text book of Clothing and Textiles and Laundry, 5th Edition, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, 2006.

FIRST ALLIED COURSE II

FIBRE TO FABRIC (P)

Objectives:

1. To identify different fibers testing.
2. To acquire knowledge in testing of yarns.

Identification Of Textile Fibers:

Fibers- Cotton, Silk, Wool, Nylon, Polyester, Linen, Jute.

- Microscopic Test.
- Flame Test.
- Chemical Test.

Testing of Yarns/Fabric:

- Determination of fiber length and uniformity.
- Determination of fiber fineness
- Determination of fiber strength
- Determination of moisture content
- Determination of yarn count
- Determination of lea strength / single yarn strength and elongation
- Determination of yarn twist.
- Determination of yarn crimp
- Determination of breaking and bursting strength
- Determination of fabric abrasion resistance
- Determination of fabric drape
- Determination of fabric stiffness
- Determination of fabric thickness
- Colour fastness to sunlight, pressing and crocking.

References:

- 1 J.E. Booth, Principles of textile testing, C.B.S., Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi, 1996.
- 2 Saville B.P. Physical Testing of Textiles, The Textile Testing Institute, Wood Head Publishing Ltd., Cambridge.
- 3 Grover & Hamby (2003), Handbook of textile testing and Quality Control, Wiley Eastern Private Ltd. New Delhi.

CORE COURSE II
BASICS OF SEWING

Objectives:

1. To study about the sewing equipment.
2. To learn the classification of sewing machines, parts and its functions.
3. To gain knowledge in sewing of garment details.

Unit I Sewing Equipment and Body measurements

Sewing machines- parts and their function, care and maintenance. Tools for measuring, marking, cutting & pressing. Selection of thread and needle for various types of fabric.

Body measurements-Introduction, Measurements- where and how to take them. Eight head theory – relative length and girth measures for a grown up proportionate human body. Standardizing body measurement.

Unit II Seams, Plackets, Fullness and Sleeves.

Seams: Definition, Choice of seam, Seam types & their finishes. **Plackets:** Definition, characteristics of a good placket, classification – continuous bound, bound & faced, fly opening, zipper, tailored and center front / shirt placket. **Fullness:** Definition, Types of fullness – Darts, Tucks, Pleats, flares, godets, gathers, shirrs & frills. **Sleeves:-** Classification of sleeves, types of sleeves- plain, puff at top, bottom, bell, bishop, circular, leg-o-mutton, sleeveless styles, kimono & raglan. Pattern preparation for these sleeves.

Unit III Neck finishes and yokes

Neck finishes: -Definition, Bias- definition, joining bias and uses. Bias facing and bias binding. **Collars** – definition, parts of collar, factors to be considered in designing collar, classification of collar. Drafting for peter pan, cape, scallop, puritan, sailors, Chinese collar. **Yokes:** Definition, selection of yoke design, creating variety in yoke. Drafting patterns for yoke without fullness, yoke with fullness within the yoke & yoke supporting or releasing fullness. Attachment of yokes.

Unit IV Pockets

Pockets- Definition, classification, selection of pocket and creating variety in pockets- patch, bound and side seam

Unit V Trimmings & Decoration

Definition, types -Bias trimming, Ricrac, ruffles, embroidery, smocking, faggoting, Applique, lace, lace motifs, Scalloped edging, decorative fastening – belts & bows.

References:

1. Mary Mathews, Practical Clothing Construction Part-II. Designing, Drafting and tailoring Bhattarams Reprographics (P) Ltd., Chennai, 1991.
 - a. Zarapkar K.R, System of Cutting, Navneet Publications India 2005
2. Hilary Campbell,” Designing Patterns Om Book Services, New Delhi, 2003.
3. Nirupama Pundir, (2007) Fashion Technology Today and Tomorrow, A Mittal Publication, New Delhi.
4. Betsy Hosegood, The Complete Book of Sewing, Dorling Kindersley Limited, London, 2006.

CORE PRACTICAL I

BASICS OF SEWING (P)

- Preparing samples for Seams and seam finishes
- Preparing samples for Hems
- Preparing samples for Facing and Binding
- Preparing samples for Fullness
- Preparing samples for Plackets and Fasteners
- Preparing samples for Skirts and Sleeves
- Preparing samples for Yokes-with and without Fullness
- Preparing samples for Pocket-Patch, Bound and Side Seam

Reference:

1. Mary Mathews, Practical Clothing Construction Part-II. Designing, Drafting and Tailoring Bhattarams Reprographics (P) Ltd., Chennai, 1991.
2. Zarapkar K.R, System of Cutting, Navneet Publications India 2005

FIRST ALLIED COURSE III
PATTERN MAKING TECHNIQUES

Objectives:

1. To study the methods of pattern making and its alternation.
2. To gain knowledge in drafting, draping and flat pattern techniques.
3. To learn the techniques of good fit.

Unit I Fabric preparation & lay out

Preparing the fabric for cutting, Importance of grain in fabric cutting and garment construction. Methods of straightening fabric grains. Lay planning- Introduction, Rules in pattern layout. Types of layout. Transferring pattern markings, stay stitching, ease stitching.

Unit II Drafting and Draping

Drafting: Definition, Preparation of paper patterns. Advantages of paper pattern. Pattern drafting with personal measurement. Principles for pattern drafting. Preparing draft for basic bodice, sleeve and skirt pattern. Draping: Definition, types of dress form, preparation of adhesive paper dress form, Draping technique. Draping basic blocks (bodice, sleeve & skirts.).

Unit III Flat pattern techniques

Definition, Pivot method, Slash & spread method, measurement method. Creating styles through dart manipulation and relocation of dart.

Unit IV Commercial pattern and pattern grading

Commercial pattern: Definition, merits and demerits, Development of commercial pattern. Pattern Grading: Definition, Grading terminology, selecting a grading system, grading techniques, their advantages and disadvantages. Computer grading. Grading procedures. Grading of basic block using draft grading systems.

Unit V Pattern alteration, Garment fitting and assembling

Pattern alteration: Definition, Methods of identifying pattern alteration. General principles for pattern alteration. Common pattern alteration in a fitted bodice pattern. Garment fitting and Assembling: Standards for a good fit, checking for good fit, solving fitting problems and remedies.

References:

1. Amaden Gewford, Fairchild Fashion Draping, Connje publication, Inc 2005.
2. Hilary Campbell, Designing Patterns, Om Book services, New Delhi, 2003.
3. Helen Joseph-Pattern Making for Fashion Design, Armstrong Pearson Education, Delhi, 2000.
4. Sandra Betzina, Fast Fit, the Taunton press, Inc New York London, 2003.
5. Zarapkar, K.R (2007) *System of Cutting*,., Navneet Publications, India.
6. *Heleu Joseph, (2000) Pattern Making for Fashion Design*, Armstrong Pearson Education, Delhi.

CORE COURSE III

FABRIC STRUCTURE AND DESIGN

OBJECTIVES:

1. To understand different fabric weaves.
2. To create new weave design.

Unit I

Elements of woven design-methods of fabric representation-weave repeat unit-draft and lifting plan- construction for elementary weaves-plain, warp rib-weft rib-twill-modification of twills-sateen & satin weaves-their derivatives.

Unit II

Ordinary and brighten comb-its modification, huck a back-its modification-crepe weave- mock leno.

Unit III

Extra warp & extra weft figuring- single & live colours-backed fabrics-warp and weft backed fabrics.

Unit IV

Pile fabrics-basic structure-twill back & satin back-weft plus length density-and fastness of pile-teny pile-3pile-4pile-and 6 pile.

Unit V

Double cloth-classification-self stitched-face to back-back to face-stitched double cloth warp and weft center stitched double cloth.

References:

1. Watsons textile design and colour grosichkli newness butter wath 1980.
2. watsons advanced textile design grosichkli new
3. krutteirp technology,spencer d.j pergalianbros,oxford 1982
4. N. Gokarnesh, Fabric Structure and Design, New Age International (P) Ltd, Publishers, New Delhi, 2006.
5. W.S. Murphy, Textile, Weaving and Design, First Indian Edition, Abhishek Publications, Chandigarh, 2007.

CORE PRACTCAL II

FABRIC STRUCTURE AND DESIGN (P)

- Identification of weaves structure, ends per inch and picks per inch by
 1. Pick glass method
 2. Raveling method
- Plain –plain weave, rib weave, matt weave
- Twill-poened twill, curved twill-hering twill
- Bonw twill and combination twill
- Sateen and satin
- Honey comb
- Huck- a -back
- Crepe weave

SECOND ALLIED COURSE I
FASHION SKETCHING (P)

Objectives:

1. To learn the basic techniques of sketching.
2. To know the drawing methods of fashion figures.
3. To know the sketching methods of different dresses and accessories.

I. BASIC SKETCHING

- * Pencil grading and smudging techniques.
- * Human figures in proportion using 8-head theory.
- * Drawing eyes, nose, ears and lips.
- * Drawing of face and hair style.
- * Sketching of different angles of foot and palm.
- * Sketching of pleats and gathers.
- * Sketching of drapes and fringes.
- * Sketching of frills and flounces.
- * Sketching of hemlines and waist bands.
- * Sketching of seams and shirring.

II. SKETCHING ON BASIC CROQUI

- * Sketching of sleeves and cuffs
- * Sketching of necklines and collars.
- * Sketching of pockets and yokes
- * Sketching of pants and shirts
- * Sketching of skirts and tops
- * Sketching of belts and gloves
- * Sketching of bags and hats
- * Sketching of neckwear
- * Sketching of bows and shoes.

Reference:

1. Bill Glazer, The Snap Fashion Sketch Book: Sketching, Design and Trend Analysis the Fast Way, Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey. 2007.
2. Bina Abling, Fashion Rendering with Colours, Prentice Hall, New Jersey. 2001.
3. Patrick John Ireland, Fashion Design Illustration- Men, Om Books International, New Delhi, 2005.
4. Patricia Lingane Rowe, Short Hand Fashion Sketching, Fairchild Publications, 2009.
5. Ritu Bhargae, Fashion Illustration and Rendering, B. Jain Publishers (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2005

NON MAJOR ELECTIVE I

HAND EMBROIDERY (P)

Objectives:

- To understand different types of embroidery stitches
- To acquire practical knowledge in surface embroidery.
- Running stitch
- Back Stitch
- Chain Stitch
- Stem Stitch
- Lazy Daisy Stitch
- Button Hole Stitch
- Satin
- French Knot
- Bullion Knot
- Feather

CORE COURSE IV

INDIAN TEXTILES, EMBROIDERY AND COSTUMES

Objectives:

1. To learn the traditional costumes of India.
2. To know the woven textile and dyed textile of India.
3. To learn the traditional embroidery of India.

Unit I Origin of Costumes

Theories of clothing origin, Development of garment styles. Role of costumes. History of Indian Garments from ancient to modern times.

Unit II Traditional Woven Textiles

Dacca muslin, Jamdani, Chanderi, Baluchar Buttedar, Brocades- Kam Kawab, Paithani, Peethamber, Kancheepuram brocade, Banaras brocade, Himrus and Amrus, Kashmiri shawl.

Unit III Traditional printed and dyed Textiles

Printed Textiles: Kalamkari. Block printing, Roghan printing and other printed and painted textiles (Mata – mi- pachedi, Pabuji-ka-pad)
Dyed Textiles: Ikat, Patola, Bandhani, Laharia, Mashru

Unit IV Embroideries of India

Kantha of Bengal, Gujarat embroidery, Kasuti of Karnataka, Chamba roomal of Himachal, Pulkari of Punjab, Chikankari of Uttar Pradesh.

Unit V Costumes of India

Introduction to Traditional Indian dress. Costumes of West Bengal, Assam, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Punjab, Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh & South India. Introduction - Traditional ornaments of India.

References:

1. James Laver, Costume and Fashion and Concise History Published by Thames & Hudson, London, 2002.
2. Dr. Parul Bhatnagar Traditional Indian and Textiles. Published by – Abhisek Publications – Chandigarh, 2004.
3. Jasleen Dhamija and Jyotindra Jain Hand wove Fabrics of India - Mapin Publishing Pvt.Ltd. Ahmedabad, 2002.

SECOND ALLIED COURSE II

WET PROCESSING

Objectives:

1. To gain knowledge on basic processing of textiles.
2. To enable students to learn eco – friendly processing in textiles.
3. To develop skills in dyeing of fabrics.

Unit I Textile Preparatory Process

Definition and classification - Singeing, Desizing, Scouring, bleaching, Mercerization. Synthetic fiber heat setting. wool carbonizing. Degumming and weighting of silk.

Unit II Dyes

Definition and classification of dyes – Natural dyes, Synthetic dyes – Cationic & anionic dyes, acid, mordant, direct, azoic, disperse, sulphur, vat, reactive, pigment.

Unit III Fiber & Yarn dyeing

Fiber dyeing- Stock dyeing, Top dyeing Yarn dyeing - Hank, package dyeing, warp beam dyeing, space dyeing. Identification of dyeing defects. Color fastness test-fastness to washing, immersion in water, perspiration, crocking, pressing, light and gas fading.

Unit IV Fabric & Garment dyeing

Fabric dyeing – Piece dyeing, Jigger dyeing, Beck dyeing, pad dyeing, Beam Dyeing, Jet dyeing, Vacuum impregnation, Foam dyeing, Solvent dyeing. Garment dyeing - Special dyeing effects – cross-dyeing, union dyeing, tone-on- tone effects.

Unit V Printing techniques

Preparation of printing paste, Preparation of block, stencil, screens, rollers. – Direct printing – Block printing, roller printing, stencil printing, screen printing. Resist Printing- Batik, Tie and Dye, discharge printing.

Reference:

1. Sara J. Radolph and Anna I. Langford, Textile, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2002.
2. C.W Pellow, Dyes and dyeing, Abhishek Publications, 2000.
3. Z.J. Grosicki, Watson's design and Colour- Elementary Weaves and Figured Fabrics. Wood head Publishing Limited, 2004.

SECOND ALLIED COURSE III

WET PROCESSING (P)

Objectives:

1. To gain practical knowledge regarding pretreatments of fabric before dyeing.
2. To ensure the students to identify the suitability of dyes for different fabrics.
3. To study the dyeing mechanism.

1. Preparing the fabric before dyeing

- Desizing
- Scouring
- Bleaching

2. Dyeing of different fabrics such as Cotton, Polyester, Silk, Wool

- Reactive Dye
- Direct Dye
- Acid Dye
- Disperse Dye

3. Printing

- Direct printing- Block printing, Stencil and Screen Printing.
- Resist Printing- Batik and Tie and Dye.

4. Painting

- Marble painting, Fabric painting.

Reference:

1. Bernard. P. Corbman, Textiles – Fiber to fabric, Mc. Graw. – Hill book Company, 2000.
2. C.W. Pellow, Dyes and Dyeing, Abhishek publication, 2000.
3. Clarke, W. An Introduction to Textile Printing, Wood Head Publishing Limited, 2004.
4. J.L. Smith, Textile Processing, Abhisekh Publications, 2000.

NON MAJOR ELECTIVE II

JEWELLERY MAKING (P)

Objectives:

1. To gain the knowledge in Jewellery making.
2. To make ring, stud, chain, bangles and anklets.
3. To make varieties of ring.
4. To make varieties of Stud.
5. To make varieties of Chain.
6. To make varieties of Bangle.
7. To make varieties of Anklets.

Reference:

1. Dickerson, Textiles & Apparel, in the Global economy, Prentice Hall, 3rd ed, 1998.
2. Darlie Koshy, Effective export marketing of Apparel, Global business press, 1996.

CORE COURSE V
FASHION MERCHANDISING AND MARKETING

Objectives:

1. To gain knowledge about marketing mix, marketing research and consumer behaviour.
2. To learn about fashion retailing.
3. To understand fashion image and visual merchandising

UNIT I

Introduction to Merchandising, Requirements of a merchandiser, Responsibilities of a merchandiser, merchandising terminology, 6 months merchandising plan-buying calendar

UNIT II

Types of Merchandising - Export House – manufacturer Exporter-Merchant exporter – Buying house- Buying Agency –Types of Buying agency, Selection of Buyer's & Buying Agency, Functions of merchandiser in an Export house, buying house and buying agency, Importance of LC amendments

UNIT III

Importance of costing in Apparel industry-elements of costing, fabric construction/GSM calculation, patterning vs. costing, fabric consumption calculation, fabric costing- woven and knits, value added materials in garments, Garment costing-men's style, ladies style, children's style, shipping charges, trial costing

UNIT IV

Introduction, Meaning, nature, functions, importance, marketing environment

- Definitions of Marketing, Concept of Marketing,
- Marketing Mix
- Segmentation
- Targeting
- Positioning

Analysis of consumer markets and buyer behavior, criteria consumers use in fashion selection, Consumer identification with fashion life cycle, Merchandising the fashion life cycle, Understanding consumer behaviour, Role of the Digital marketing (internet): technological development, development of ecommerce, different commercial models and diverse roles of websites.

UNIT V

Product Mix, Product Life Cycle, New Product Development customer profiles, marketing research methods ,test marketing, Types of Resident buying offices, Fashion consultant, trade publications.

Reference:

1. Suzanne G. Marshall, Hazel O. Jackson M. Sue Stanley, Mary Kefgen, Individuality in clothing Selection and Personal Appearance, Phyllis Touchie Specnt ,New Jersey, 2000.
2. Kitty G. Dickerson, Inside the Fashion Business, Pearson Education, Singapore, 2003.
3. Kathryn Mokelvey, Janine Munslow, Fashion Design Process, Innovation And Practice, Black Well Science Ltd, U.K, 2005.
4. Dudeja V.D., Professional Management of Fashion Industry, Gangandeeep Publications, New Delhi, 2005.

CORE PRACTICAL III

KIDS APPAREL DESIGNING (P)

Objectives:

1. To create different types of patterns for kids.
2. To suggest suitable fabrics, colours and designs for all patterns.
3. To learn the drafting procedure for children's wear.

Designing and constructing of garment for each category.

Unit I

- Infant wears-layette/baby bed.
- Infant wear Bib, Panty, Jabla

Unit II

- Romper / Baba Suit.

Unit III

- A-line frock

Unit IV

- Summer frock
- Yoke frock.

Unit V

- Uniform – Girls and Boys

Reference:

1. Mary Mathews, Practical Clothing Construction Part-II.
2. Tailoring Bhattarams Reprographics (P) Ltd., Chennai, 1991.
3. Zarapkar K.R, System of Cutting, Navneet Publications India 2005.
4. Hilary Campbell, Designing Patterns, Om Book Services, New Delhi, 2003.
5. Helen Joseph, Pattern Making for Fashion Design, Armstrong Pearson Education, Delhi, 2000.
6. Sandra Betzina, Fast Fit, The Taunton Press, Inc New York, 2003.

CORE COURSE VI
GARMENT MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY

Objectives:

1. To study about the stitching mechanisms, marking, cutting and fusing methods.
2. To gain knowledge about spreading, marking and cutting techniques.
3. To learn the classification of sewing mechanics, parts and its functions.

Unit I

Planning, drawing and reproduction of the marker. The requirements of marker planning. Efficiency of the marker plan. Spreading of the fabric to form a lay. Requirement of the spreading process. Methods of spreading, nature of fabric packages. Cutting of fabric: methods of cutting.

Unit II

Properties of seam: seam types, stitch types. Sewing machine feed mechanism, sewing machine needles, Sewing threads, fiber type, construction of thread finishes. Thread sizing, thread packages, cost, properties and seam performance. Sewing problems, Problems of stitch formation. Problem of pucker, problems of damage to fabric along the stitch line. Testing for sewability and Tailorability.

Unit III

Basic sewing machines and associated work aids, simple automobiles. Use of components & trims – Labels and motifs, lining, Interlining, wadding, lace, braids & elastics, Hooks and loop fastening, Seam binding and tape, Shoulder pad, Eyelets & laces, Zip fastener, Buttons, Tack buttons, Snap fasteners and Rivets, Performance properties of components and trims.

Unit IV

Fusing – Definition, advantages of using fusible interlinings, requirement of fusing, Fusing process. Means of fusing, Fusing equipments, Methods of fusing, quality control in fusing. Alternative of fusible interlining.

Unit V

Pressing: purpose of pressing, categories of pressing, means of pressing, pressing equipments and methods, pleating, permanent press. Art of pressing.

Reference:

1. Introduction to clothing production management – 2nd edition, A.J. Chutter, Blackwell Science, New Delhi.
2. Garment technology for Fashion Designers – Gerry Cooklin, Blackwell Science, New Delhi.
3. Introduction to clothing manufacture – Gerry cooklin, Blackwell Science, New Delhi.

CORE PRACTICAL IV

COMPUTER AIDED FASHION DESIGNING (P)

Objectives:

1. To gain knowledge in creating motifs using Computer Aided Designing.
2. To illustrate different types of garments using Computer Aided Designing.

Create the following designs

- Pattern making and grading
- Design library for garment details (skirts, sleeves, cuffs, collars, and pockets)
- Garment designs for children's garment with colour combination
- Garment designs for men's garment with colour combination
- Garment designs for women's garment with colour combination
- Texture mapping using computers (changing different textures of garment)
- Bringing variation in face framing details using computers
- Accessories, hair style, hat, necklines, eye glasses, make ups.

References:

1. Fashion Design on Computers, Kathleen Colussey M,N.J. Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River,2000.
2. Computer Aided Pattern Design and Product Development, Alison Beazley Terry bond, Black Wele, Amazon, 2003.

MAJOR BASED ELECTIVE I

FABRIC CARE

Objectives:

1. To impart knowledge about care of the fabric.
2. To acquire knowledge and understand various fabric effects and care labels.

Unit I

Water – Sources of water, Types of hardness, methods of softening water – Alkali method, lime soda method. Zeolite or Base exchange method. Determination of hardness. Laundry Soaps – Manufacture of soap, composition of soap, commonly available types of soap, soapless detergents, chemical action of detergents. Detergent manufacture, Advantages of modern detergents. New developments. Types of soil and method of soil removal. Phenomenon of detergency.

Unit II

Bleaches – Classification, Types of Bleaches - Open Air and Sunlight, Sodium hypochlorite, Sodium perborate, hydrogen peroxide, potassium permanganate, sodium Hydro sulphite. Application of bleaches to various fiber fabrics, the right way to bleach. Optical brighteners. Laundry blues Fluorescent Brightening Agents (FBAS). Stiffening Agents: Purposes of stiffening, classification of stiffening agents, Preparation and uses of stiffeners, steps in stiffening.

Unit III

Stain removal: Identification of stain, General procedures of stain removal, Home removal of stains, Points to remember, classification of stains, Principles of stain removal, classification of stain removers. Care labels: Instruction for washing, bleaching, drying, Ironing and dry cleaning. Placement of labels in garments.

Unit IV

Laundry equipments : Household laundry equipments, Laundry procedures for various fiber fabrics – cotton, linen, wool, silk and synthetics. Dry cleaning: Definition, dry cleaning operations, dry cleaning materials.

Unit V

Care of special items: Draperies and curtains, Rugs and carpets, Upholstery, leather and suede. Storage of household linen and apparel: Bed linen, Bath linen, Bath accessories, Table linen and Apparels. Laundries – Types and their functioning, planning of laundry area.

Reference:

1. Fundamentals of textiles and their care by (5th edition), Sushela Dantiyagi, Orient Long man ltd, New Delhi.
2. Fabric care by Noemia. D'Souza., New age International (P) ltd., Publishers, Chennai.
3. Gupta et al, Text Book of Clothing, Textiles and Laundry 5th edition Kalyani publishers, New Delhi, 2006.

CORE COURSE VII
TECHNICAL TEXTILES

Objectives:

1. To know the development of textiles in various fields.
2. To orient students to the field of technical textiles.
3. To enable them to learn the development in technical textiles.

Unit I Technical Textile

Introduction, Definition and Scope of Technical Textiles. Technical Fabric Structure – Woven and Non-Woven. Technical Textiles and its properties.

Unit II Medical and Survival Textiles

Introduction, Non Implantable Materials, Implantable materials, Health Care and Hygiene, Extra-corporal devices. Textiles for Tents, Helmets, Gloves, Sleeping Bag, Survival Bags and Suits.

Unit III Textiles in Transportation and Geo Textiles

Introduction, Textiles in Cars, Road Vehicles, Railways, Aircraft and Marine Applications. Essential properties of Geo Textile, Applications of Geo Textiles, Use of vegetable fiber for geo textile, Natural Fiber for Soil Strengthening.

Unit IV Textiles in Defense

Textiles for environment Protection, Thermal Insulation Materials, Camouflage Concealment and Deception, Flame and Heat Protective Textiles, Ballistic protective Materials. Protection against biological, chemical and nuclear, insect repellent textiles.

Unit V Textile and Environment

Introduction, Degradation, Resource depletion and pollution. Textile sources of pollution, Effects on the environment, Environmental harm reduction, Future prospects.

Reference Books:

1. HORROCKS, A.R. AND Anand, S.C, Handbook of Technical Textiles, The Textiles Institute, Wood Head Publishing Ltd., England, 2000.
2. Pandy. S.N, Potential for the use of natural fibers in civil engineering, Jute technological research laboratory, 2002.
3. Rigby, A.J. and Anand S.C, Non-Woven in medical healthcare products, technical textiles, Int., 1996.

CORE COURSE VIII

TEXTILE FINISHING

Objectives:

1. To gain knowledge on fiber properties and finishes.
2. To ensure knowledge on wet processing.
3. To know the difference between dyeing and printing.

Unit I Basic Finishes

Finishing – purpose and importance – classification of finishing – Temporary finishes- Calendering, embossing, starching, stiffening, softening. Permanent finishes – sanforising, mercerizing, buckrum finish, anti-crease finish, durable press finish.

Unit II Finishes and Finishing

Definition and Classification of Finishes -Physical Finishes and Finishing- Optical Finishes, Brushing and Napping, Softening and Shearing and compacting. Chemical Finishes and Finishing – Hydrophilic and Soil Release Finishes, Softeners and Abrasion Resistant Finishes, Stiffening and Weighting Agents, Laminating Agents and Crease Resistant and Stabilizing Finishes.

Unit III Finishes Applied to Fiber Classes

Finishes for Cellulosics- Crease Resistant and Auxiliary Finishes, Oil and Water Repellent Finishes, Biologically Protective Finishes and Flame Retardant Finishes- Finishes for Cellulose ester Fibres. Finishes for Protein Fibres- Chemical Setting, Shrinkproofing and Wrinkle Resistance Finishes, Mothproofing Treatments, Weighting Treatments, Flame Retardant Treatments. Finishes for Polyamide Fibres, Finishes for Polyester Fibres.

Unit IV Functional Finishes

Anti-microbial- procedure, evaluation and its importance. Anti-bacterial – procedure and its importance. Insect repellent finish – procedure, evaluation and its importance. Flame retardant finish, fireproof finish, Bullet proof finish, Water repellent finish.

Unit V Finishing Techniques

Padding Managle – mechanism and procedure, Sonicator techniques – mechanism and procedure, plasma – mechanism and procedure, Nano application – mechanism and procedure.

Reference:

1. Howard L. Needles, Textile Fibers, Dyes, Finishes, and Processes, University of California, Davis, New Delhi, First Edition, 2011.
2. Singh. K.V.P, Elementary Idea of Textile Dyeing, Printing and Finishing, Kalyani Publishers, 2009.
3. Smith. J.L, Textile Processing, Printing Dyeing, Finishing, Abhishek Publications, Chandigarh, 2006.
4. Corbman. B.P, Textile Fiber to Fabric, MCGRAW, HILL Intrnational Editions, Sixth Edition, 2009.

CORE PRACTICAL V

ADULT'S APPAREL DESIGNING (P)

Objectives:

1. To create different types of patterns for Adult apparel.
2. To suggest suitable fabrics, colours and designs for all patterns.
3. To learn the drafting procedure for Adults wear.

Designing and constructing any one style for each category.

Unit I

- Saree petticoat – Six panel, Decorative Bottom
- Blouse – Front/Back Open, Fashioned Neck, with sleeve

Unit II

- Salwar kameez / Churidhar

Unit III

- Partywear or fashionable wear for women

Unit IV

- Full Sleeve- shirt with yoke, Collar, Pocket and Sleeve.

Unit V

- Narrow Touser / Bermudas

Reference:

1. Mary Mathews, Practical Clothing Construction Part-II. Designing, Drafting and Tailoring Bhattarams Reprographics (P) Ltd., Chennai, 1991.
2. Zarapkar K.R, System of Cutting, Navneet Publications India 2005

MAJOR BASED ELLECTIVE II

FASHION PORTFOLIO PRESENTATION (P)

OBJECTIVES:

1. To know how to give the presentation
2. To express the innovative ideas

Develop a collection for any one of the category

1. Women
2. Kids
3. Men

Each collection will incorporate supporting design process as follows.

- Mood board
- Story board
- Fabric design development
- Design development
- Range development
- Final collection
- Flat sketching and specification
- Cost sheet

References:

1. Campbell, D et. Al (2001) : How to develop a professional portfolio : Allyn & Bacon by Waterier, John W.
2. Aspelund Karl ,2010, Design Process, Fairchild Publication
3. Seivewright Simon 2012, Basics Fashion Design -Research and Design, Bloomsbury Publication India.
4. Bill Glazer, The Snap Fashion Sketch Book: Sketching, Design and Trend Analysis the Fast Way, Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey. 2007.
5. Bina Abling, Fashion Rendering with Colours, Prentice Hall, New Jersey. 2001.

MAJOR BASED ELLECTIVE III

COMPUTER AIDED TEXTILE DESIGNING (P)

Objectives:

1. To gain knowledge in creating motifs for textile Designing.
2. To create motifs for logo and label.

Create the following designs

- Motifs using Coral draw and Adobe photoshop
- Weave patterns for doobby weave
- Weave patterns for jacquard weave
- Motifs for embroidery and cross stitch
- Motifs for screen printing
- Create Logos for Branded Companies.
- Create Label for Garment Companies.

REFERENCE:

1. Fashion Design on Computers, Kathleen Colussey M,N.J. Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, 2000.
2. Computer Aided Pattern Design and Product Development, Alison Beazley Terry bond, Black Wele, Amazon, 2003.
