

**VI Semester (CC -XII)
Garment Manufacture**

Major Divisions:

- 1. Measurements**
- 2. Pattern Making**
- 3. Pattern Layout and Cutting**
- 4. Garment Making**
- 5. Computerised Garment Manufacture**

**Unit -I
Measurements**

Body Measurements – Importance, Preparation for measurements (girth, arc, Vertical width and length) measurement needed for men’s women’s boy’s, girl’s and infants dresses; Standardizing body measurements. Importance and Techniques; A practical exercise in Standardizing for any one garment / age group. Eight heads theory. Relative girth measures in gentlemen and relative girth measures in ladies. Relative length measures in gentlemen

**Unit - II
Pattern Making**

Ladies garments. Importance of paper patterns – types of paper patterns – principles for pattern drafting – pattern grading – drafting pattern for gent’s shirt, ladies skirt, finding of arm hole and body rise measurements. Human figure analysis – proportion – disproportion and deformity of human figuration – glossary of apparel terms –body rise, armhole depth. notches, pleats, darts, gatherings, tuck etc.

**Unit - III
Pattern Layout and Cutting**

Different types of woven fabric –napped, pile, plain, striped, checked, printed, one way design and two way design – different types of lays – pattern layout – rules striped, checked and one way designs – economy of fabrics in placing patterns – rules for placement of pattern if the fabric is not sufficient. Importance lay length in garment industries.

Brief study of cutting process and cutting machine uses in industries – straight knife, band knife, round knife cutting machine drills, notchers and die cutters.

Unit - IV

Garment Making

Tools required for clothing construction - parts of sewing machine and its importance, selection of threads and needles, types of stitches and seams – study of accessories like buttons, zippers, interlining, lining, hooks, elastics, fasteners, seaming defects and rectification – study of pressing, finishing packing system – fabric and finished garment defects – measurements and their sequence required for body leg garments – quality control in garment industry.

Construction details of men's shirt – full sleeve with cuff, stand –up collar, double pocket with flap. Construction details of ladies skirt with elastic waist band.

Types of collars, pockets, plackets etc.

Unit - V

Computerised Garment Manufacture

Computer application in pattern making and grading – duplication – marker efficiency.

Computer application in sewing technology – Computer Aided Garment Designing. – Merits and Limitations. Study of Garment CAD software packages.

Reference Books:

1. Hollen Norma : Flat Patten Methods, Burgers Publishing Minnnerote, 1970
2. A Mershal carendish collection in 26 Parts “Make it easy” Patterns 1-34, Mix and Match Pattern wardrobe and sewing Guide, 1993.
3. Ladbush, Anna,A. Complete Guide to practical sewing orsbis Publishing Ltd., Kondon, 1985.
4. Hillery Campbell “Designing patterns” Standley Thornes Publishers, England, 1980.
5. Bonnita M.Farmer and Loid M.Gotwals –Concepts of fit, Concepts of an individual approach to pattern making, Mac Millan Publishining Co. inc., New York.
6. Hedge, K.M Scientific Garment cutting, K. Mhedge and Sons, Poona, 1983.
7. Aldrich, D. Metric Pattern Cutting for Children;s wear from 2-14 years:BSP Professional Book, London, 1989.