

PERIYAR INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION (PRIDE)

PERIYAR UNIVERSITY, SALEM – 636 011.

B.SC TEXTILES AND FASHION DESIGN

REGULATIONS AND SCHEME FOR

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE

Textiles and fashion design is an emerging area in India. Indian textiles and apparel industry requires skilled workforce. The program enhances the creativeness of student and gain knowledge in textiles, apparel designing, fashion designing, apparel quality control, merchandising and computer application in designing. The course has huge job opportunity in diverse fields and promotes self employment.

ADMISSION CRITERIA

HSC/Polytechnic passed, Diploma awarded by State Board of Technical Education, Government of Tamilnadu

DURATION OF THE COURSE

3 Years (Annual pattern System)

Examinations shall be conducted at the end of every year for the respective subjects.

MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

English shall be the medium of instruction

DURATION OF EXAMINATION

3 hours

INTERNSHIP

At the end of the III year, the candidate must undergo 15 days internship in the field of Textile /Apparel units

PASSING MINIMUM

A Candidate shall secure a minimum of 40 % marks individually in the practical and Theory Examinations. A candidate failing in any one component will have to reappear for that particular component only in the supplementary examination.

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Time - 3 hours

Max marks – 100

Part A

Answer all questions (10x2=20)

Multiple Choice Questions

Part B

Answer all questions (5x4=20)

(Internal Choice questions)

Part C

Answer all questions (5x12=60)

(Internal Choice questions)

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

Sl.No	Study Components	Title	Exam Duration	Total Marks
I-Year				
1	Language	Tamil-I	3	100
2	English	English-I	3	100
3	Major -I	Fundamentals of Textiles	3	100
4	Allied-I	Fashion Designing	3	100
5	Major Practical-I	Fundamentals of Textiles Practical	3	100
6	Major Practical-II	Basic Apparel Designing Practical	3	100
7	Allied Practical-I	Fashion Sketching Practical	3	100
II-Year				
8	Language	Tamil-II	3	100
9	English	English-II	3	100
10	Major -II	Textile chemical processing and finishing	3	100
11	Allied-II	Pattern Making	3	100
12	Major Practical-III	Textile chemical processing and finishing Practical	3	100
13	Major Practical-IV	Surface Embellishment Practical	3	100
14	Allied Practical-II	Garment Construction Practical -I	3	100
III Year				
15	Major-III	Apparel export Merchandising	3	100
16	Major-IV	Textile Testing and Quality control	3	100
17	Major -V	Fabric Care	3	100
18	Major Practical-V	Computer aided Designing Practical	3	100
19	Major Practical-VI	Portfolio Presentation Practical	3	100
20	Allied Practical-III	Garment Construction Practical -II	3	100
21	Internship	15 days Internship in Textiles or Apparel Units	-	-

FUNDAMENTAL OF TEXTILES

Major -I

UNIT-I Textile Fibres

Definitions – Fibre, Textile fiber, Staple, Filament, Yarn. Classification of fibres - Properties and uses of natural fibres: Cotton, silk, wool, jute, flax. Regenerated fibres: Viscose rayon, acetate rayon, bamboo, lyocell, modal fibres. Synthetic fibres: Nylon, polyester, acrylic and polypropylene. Applications of speciality fibres: carbon, glass, elastomeric, metallic and aramid fibres.

UNIT-II Yarn Manufacture

Objectives of various machineries in cotton spinning – process sequence for carded and combed yarns – yarn numbering systems – quality parameters of yarn – concepts of open-end and compact spinning – various types of fancy yarns and its application

UNIT-III Woven Fabric Manufacture & Structure

Mechanism: Objectives and principles of cone winding, warping and sizing – Classification of looms -Passage of material in a loom – Functions of primary and secondary mechanisms – Principles of dobby and jacquard – Features of auto loom and shuttle-less looms – Selection of shuttle-less looms for various fabrics - Fabric defects and causes

Fabric structure: Principles of design, draft and peg-plan – Plain weave and its derivatives: rib and mat – ornamentation of plain weave - Twill weave and its derivatives – satin and sateen – honey comb – mock leno – terry

UNIT- IV Knitted Fabric Manufacture & Structure

Mechanism: Comparison of weaving and knitting – warp and weft knitting – basic terms and classification of knitting – knitting cycle of latch needle – production and properties of basic knitted structures: plain, rib, interlock and purl - fabric defects and causes – basic principles of flat and warp knitting.

Fabric structure: Principles of symbolic and diagrammatic representation – plain, rib, interlock and purl - plain derivatives: Fred perry, twill, honey-comb – rib derivatives: Milano and Cardigan - fleece

UNIT- V Non-woven

Definition of non-woven - classification of non-woven fabrics - Different methods of production of non woven : Needle Punched, Chemical & Thermal bonded, Spun bonded Application of non woven fabrics.

References

1. Textiles –fibre to fabric, Corbmann B.P, International student's edition, Mc Graw Hill 2. Book Company, Singapore 1985.
2. Fabric Science 5th edition, Joseph J Pretal , Fairchild Publications ,Newyork 1990.
3. Watson's textile design and colour. Grosichkli Z Newness, Butter worths, London 1980.
4. Watson's advanced textile design, Grosichkli Z Newness, Butter worths, London 1989
- 5 .Knitting technology, David spencer, pergamen press, Oxford (1982)
- 6.Principles of knitting, D B Ajonker, Universal publishing corporation.(1998)

FASHION DESIGNING

Allied-I

UNIT I

Fashion terminology: Fashion, Style, Design, Trend, Fad, Classic, Collection, Chic, Custom made Mannequin, fashion show, trend, forecasting, high fashion, haute couture, pre – a – porter, Fashion cycle

UNIT II

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

UNIT III

Principles of design- balance – formal and informal, rhythm- through repetition, radiation and gradation, emphasis, harmony and proportion. Application of principles of design in a dress

UNIT IV

Colour- definition, colour theories- prang colour chart and munsell colour system, Dimensions of colour- hue, value, and intensity. Standard colour harmonies- application in dress design. Psychology of Colors

UNIT V

Silhouettes and figures types-Pear figure, Hour glass figure, Rectangular Figure, Wedge Figure, Overall Roundness figure. Choosing the best dress for the figure types, Factors influencing design application for different age group, occasions and seasons

Reference:

1. Fashion Terminology, *Joane E. Blair*, Prentice Hall, 1992
2. Elements of Fashion and Apparel Design, *G. J. Sumathi*, New Age International, 2007

3. The Fashion Design Manual, *Macmillan Education AU*, 1996
4. Fashion Design: The Complete Guide, *John Hopkins*, A&C Black, 2012
5. Contemporary Color: Theory and Use, *Steven Bleicher*, Cengage Learning, 2011
6. Colour Design: Theories and Applications Best, Elsevier, 2012
7. Textiles and Fashion: Exploring Printed Textiles, Knitwear, Embroidery, Menswear and Womens wear, *Jenny Udale*, A&C Black, 2014
8. The Very Best Dress, *Erick Howard, Karan Kerry*, 2014 Crafts & Hobbies
9. Form, Fit, Fashion: All the Details Fashion Designers Need to Know But Can Never Find, *Jay Calderin*, Rockport Publishers, 2009
10. Fashion Design: Process, Innovation and Practice, *Kathryn McKelvey, Janine Munslow* John Wiley & Sons, 2011

FUNDAMENTALS OF TEXTILES PRACTICAL

Major Practical-I

Analyse the following woven fabric sample for design, draft, peg-plan, warp count, weft count, ends per inch, picks per inch and areal density (g/m²)

1. Plain fabric
2. Plain – striped fabric
3. Plain – Madras checks
4. Plain twill
5. Denim
6. Satin
7. Honey comb
8. Mock leno
9. Terry

Analyse the given knitted fabric sample for design, yarn count, courses per inch, Wales per inch and areal density (g/m²)

- 10 Plain jersey
- 11 Rib
- 12 Interlock
- 13 Fred perry
- 14 Cardigan

BASIC APPAREL DESIGNING PRACTICAL

Major Practical-II

1. Preparation of samples for seam -plain, Top Stitched, Flat fell and piped seam.
2. Preparation of samples for seam finishes- overcast, Hem, Edge stitched and bound.
3. Preparation of samples for fullness-darts, tucks -pin, cross, group tucking with scalloped effect, Pleats-knife, box, kick, gathering by machine, elastic. Ruffles-single, double.
4. Preparation of samples for facing and binding-bias facing, shaped facing, binding.
5. Preparation of samples for plackets and fasteners-continuous, bound, faced and zipper plackets, button and buttonhole, press button, hook and eye.
6. Preparation of samples for sleeves-plain sleeve, puff sleeve, raglan or cap sleeve.
7. Preparation of samples with yoke –simple yoke, yoke supporting fullness.
8. Preparation of samples for collar - Peter Pan collar, shirt collar,
9. Preparation of samples for pocket-patch pocket

References:

- Thomas Anna Jacob, “The art of sewing”, USB publishers New Delhi,1994.
- Readers Digest sewing book.Verma G., cutting & tailoring theory", Asian publishers Delhi, 1999.
- Armstrong J.H. “Pattern making for fashion design” Pearson Education.2001
- Practical Clothing Construction – Part I and II, Mary Mathews, Cosmic Press, Chennai (1986)
- The Complete Book of Sewing – Dorling Kindersley Limited, London (1986)
- Sewing and Knitting – A Readers Digest, step- by – step guide, Readers Digest Pvt Ltd, Australia.

FASHION SKETCHING PRACTICAL

Allied Practical-I

1. Lines & line drawings

Various types of lines - hand practice - using different grades of pencils - different mediums of inks - charcoal - water colour - poster colour - various brushes.

2. Drawing figures - facial features

Observing figures - using lines - centre, front lines - make stick figures - block figures - flesh figures - watching different types of eyes - noses - ears - mouths - eye brows - faces - heads

3. Dividing figures

Knowing shapes - object drawing - perspective drawings - enlarging - reducing figures - dividing in to eight & ten head figures - equal parts in height - find the width wise measurements of - shoulder - bust - waist - hip - thigh - knee - ankle practicing

4. Using Medias

Practicing pencil shading - colour pencil shading - water colour - poster colour - brushes - using method of brush techniques

5. Garment on figures

Knowing silhouettes - short and stout - tall and thin - short and thin - tall and stout - athletes - wearing garments on figures - sarees - churidhars - tops skirts - pants - watching and forming of garments.

6. Details of garments

Textures - ruffles - shining - pleats - draping - gathers - frills - smoking - cotton materials - giving shadings effects on garment

7. Accessories & jewels

Improving knowledge on accessories - materials - leather - bamboo - nylon - different types of accessories - old - new - jewels - creating new designs

REFERENCES;

1. Fashion Design Drawing Course: Principles, Practice and Techniques: the Ultimate Guide for the Aspiring Fashion Artist, *Caroline Tatham, Julian Seaman*, Thames & Hudson, 2003
2. Figure Drawing for Fashion Design, *Elisabetta Drudi*, Pepin Press, 2010

TEXTILE CHEMICAL PROCESSING AND FINISHING

Major -II

UNIT- I Grey Preparation

Singeing objectives and need - principle gas singeing machine – yarn singeing - merits and demerits of singeing – Desizing objectives and need – acid and enzyme desizing - relative advantages and disadvantages - Scouring objectives and principles – scour loss - bleaching of cotton materials with hydrogen peroxide – continuous bleaching with J-box - role of optical brighteners

Mercerisation - objects and principle of mercerization - yarn and fabric mercerization - outline of pad-less chainless fabric mercerization

UNIT- II Dyeing

Classification of dyes, difference between dye and pigment, common terms used in textile colouration – procedure of dyeing of cotton material with direct, reactive, vat dyes - dyeing of wool and silk with acid, reactive and basic dyes – dyeing of polyester and polyester/cellulosic blended materials using disperse and reactive dyes.

Dyeing machines - principles of working of jigger, winch, jet, soft-overflow and package dyeing machines - garment dyeing machines

UNIT-III Printing

Comparison of dyeing and printing - methods of printing - principles of block, roller, flat-bed screen and rotary-screen printing – transfer printing techniques - styles of printing - principles of direct, discharge and resist styles of printing – concept of batik printing and flock printing - printing of cotton, wool, silk and polyester fabrics with dyes.

Printing with pigments – garment printing machines and printing inks.

UNIT-IV Finishing

Classification of textile finishes – objectives and need of finishing - mechanical and chemical finishes: calendaring and sanforising - compacting of knitted fabric – softening with silicon - principles of functional and aesthetic finishes - wrinkle-free (durable press) finishing of cotton, UV-protective finish, antimicrobial finish, flame-retardant finish, water-repellent finish and soil release finish- garment washing with enzymes.

UNIT –V Effluent Treatment

Nature of effluents in chemical processing, effect of waste water discharge on the environment, Government standards for textile chemical process effluent discharges - treatment of dye house effluent – primary, secondary and tertiary treatments – reverse osmosis - azo dyes and major banned amines - eco-friendly textile processing – eco labels

REFERENCES

1. Shenai V. A., Technology of Textile Processing – Vol. III, IV, V, VII and VIII, Sevak Publications, Mumbai, 1995
2. D G Dugg and S Sinclair, “Giles's Laboratory Course in Dyeing”, Woodhead Publishing Limited (Fourth edition) December 1989
3. Palmer John W., Textile Processing and Finishing Aids: Recent Advances, Mahajan Book Distributors, 1996
4. Ronald James W., Printing and Dyeing of Fabrics and Plastics, Mahajan Book Distributors, 1996
5. L. W. C Wiles, “Textile Printing” (Marrow Monographs. Textile Technology Series)

PATTERN MAKING

Allied-II

UNIT-I

Definition of patternmaking, Types: Drafting, Draping, Placement method and flat pattern making- merits and demerits. Body measurements-Importance, Preparation for measuring, How to take body measurements for children, Men and Women

UNIT-II

Drafting: Tools required for drafting, Principles of pattern drafting, drafting children's block and sleeve, drafting Men's block and sleeve, drafting women's block and sleeve
Introduction to commercial patterns, dress designing using commercial patterns, popular commercial patterns

Draping: Techniques to drape the front bodice, back bodice and skirt using dress form

UNIT-III

Placement method: Techniques to transfer patterns from finished garments

Flat pattern making: Introduction and principles of flat pattern techniques

Dart manipulation:

1. Styles created by shifting of blouse darts by slash method:

Shoulder dart to side seam dart, Shoulder dart to waistline, Shoulder and waistline dart to underarm, Shoulder and waist line dart to neckline, Shoulder and waist line dart to center front dart, shoulder flanges and French dart

2. Styles created by shifting of blouse darts by pivot method:

Shoulder to underarm point, shoulder to larger waist dart, shoulder to neck dart, waist to center front dart, back shoulder to back neck dart

3. Bodice styles:

Converting darts to gathers at neckline, center front and shoulder

Converting darts to seams-Princess style line from shoulder and armhole

Converting darts to yokes-front yoke and back yoke, partial yokes with gathers

UNIT-IV

Know your fabric: Selvedges, Grain-Lengthwise, crosswise and bias, Preparing the fabric, knowing right from wrong, placing the pattern pieces on grain, Step to lay the pattern pieces on the fabric: types of layout, Pinning and cutting out pattern pieces, transferring pattern markings

UNIT-V

Standards for a good fit, steps in preparing a blouse for fitting, checking the fit of a blouse, solving fitting problems in a blouse

Pattern alteration –importance of altering patterns, general principles for pattern alteration, common pattern alteration in a blouse

References

- 1.Sewing for Dummies, *Jan Saunders Maresh*, John Wiley & Sons, 2011
- 2.Make Your Own Dress Patterns, *Adele P. Margolis*, Courier Corporation, 2012
- 3.Pattern Alternation, *Margaret Smith*, Wildside Press LLC, 2008
4. Practical clothing construction, *Mary Mathews I & II*, Cosmic Press, Madras

TEXTILE CHEMICAL PROCESSING AND FINISHING PRACTICAL

Major Practical-III

- 1 Scouring of cotton using alkali-boiling method
- 2 Bleaching of cotton with hydrogen peroxide
- 3 Dyeing of cotton with direct dyes
- 4 Dyeing of cotton with cold and hot brand reactive dyes
- 5 Dyeing of cotton with vinyl sulphone group dyes
- 6 Dyeing of cotton with vat dyes
- 7 Dyeing of silk fabric with acid dyes
- 8 Dyeing wool fabric with acid dyes
- 9 Dyeing nylon fabric with acid dyes
- 10 Screen printing of cotton with pigments
- 11 Printing on cotton using discharge style on cotton
- 12 Printing on cotton using resist style on cotton
- 13 Transfer Printing of polyester with discharge dye
- 14 Softening of cotton with silicon softener
- 15 Finishing of cotton fabric with water repellent finish
- 16 Finishing of cotton fabric with flame retardant finish

SURFACE EMBELLISHMENTS PRACTICAL

Major Practical-IV

Prepare samples for the following

1. Hand embroidery – 20 stitches -10 samples
2. Machine embroidery -7stitches -2 samples.
3. Applique (machine / hand)- 3 types
4. Smocking -3types
5. Laces – 6 types
6. Bead Work -1 sample
7. sequins work -1 sample
8. Zardosi work -1 sample
9. Tassels and fringes -2-3 samples.
10. Mirror work -1 sample
11. Fixing the stones-1 sample

Allied Practical-II

Designing, drafting and constructing the following garments for the features Prescribed

1. Bib- Variation in outline shape
2. Panty-plain panty
3. Jabla- without sleeve, front open (or) Magyar sleeve, back opens
4. A-Line petticoat- double pointed dart, neck line and arm hole finished with Facing (or) petticoat with gathered waist
5. Summer frock- with suspenders at shoulder line, without sleeve/collars (or) Angel top with raglan sleeve, fullness at neck line
6. 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 line frock
7. Knicker- elastic waist, side pockets

Reference:

1. Practical Clothing Constructing-Part I and II, Mary Mathews, Cosmic Press, Chennai (1986)
2. Zarapker System of Cutting- Zarapker. K. R, Navneet Publications ltd.
3. Practical cutting and tailoring part II Eshwasri Anwahi, Lakhraj Hans R.B Publications, Delhi

APPAREL EXPORT MERCHANDISING

Major-III

UNIT: I

Merchandising–Definition, Merchandiser-definition, Types of Merchandising-Export, retail and visual merchandising, Qualities of merchandiser and merchandising terminologies

UNIT-II

Departments involved in Exports, Process flow in merchandising department, Responsibilities of Merchandiser, Qualities of merchandiser and Process flow of order execution.

UNIT-III

Costing of garment -Calculation of consumption of fabric, threads, trims, accessories and packing material to produce one garment, Cut-make cost, Role of sampling department involved in sampling-stages of sampling, types of samples.

UNIT-IV

Apparel Production Process, job responsibilities of production merchandiser, time and action calendar, Inspection follow up-Types of inspection-Packing and Shipment

UNIT-V

Export procedure-Pre shipment procedure and post shipment procedure, terms of shipment, export documents and terms

References

1. Apparel Merchandising: The Line Starts Here,*Jeremy A. Rosenau, David L. Wilson*
A&C Black, 27-Feb-2014
2. Merchandising of Fashion Products, *Doris H Kincade*, Pearson Education India

TEXTILE TESTING AND QUALITY CONTROL

Major-IV

UNIT – I

Textile testing definition- importance of textile testing- humidity and its influence on fiber Properties –standard testing atmosphere – moisture relations, wet and dry bulb hygrometer. Fibre testing-bear sorter –fiber length – Shirley fiber fineness tester– fiber maturity- stelo meter, fiber strength tester, Trash analyzer.

UNIT - II

Yarn testing - determination of yarn count, yarn numbering system, yarn twist, single yarn Strength, lea strength, Yarn evenness test and measurements, yarn crimp, hairiness and yarn Fault measurements.

UNIT - III

Fabric Testing - EPI, PPI calculation, fabric bursting strength, thickness, shrinkage, abrasion testing, GSM, crease recovery, pilling test, crease recovery. Stiffness tester, tearing strength, Tensile strength.

UNIT - IV

Definition of quality control, Scope and importance of quality and quality control. Raw material inspection - fabric inspection -4 point system -10 point system-in process inspection- Final inspection- no inspection- 100% inspection - statistical sampling-AQL standards.

UNIT - V

Fabric defects - pre sewing defects - sewing defects - post sewing defects-causes. Minor and Major defects. Quality control for fabrics – quality control in pattern making, marking & marking efficiency – Quality standards for finished garments & export packing.

References

1. Hand book of Textile Testing and quality Control, Grover and Hamby 1969. Wiley eastern Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
2. Apparel Manufacturing Hand book. Jacco solinger, 1993, Prentice Hall.
3. An Introduction of Quality Control for the Apparel, Pradip .v.Metha. 1992.
4. Managing Quality in Apparel Industry” Bhardwaj & Pradip V. Mehta. 1998. New age publishers, New Delhi

FABRIC CARE

Major -V

UNIT I

Water – sources of water, types of hardness, methods of softening water and determination of hardness. Laundry soaps - Manufacture of soap (Hot process, cold process), composition of soap types of soap, soap less detergents, chemical action, detergent manufacture, advantages of detergents.

UNIT II

Bleaches – classification of bleaches, application of bleaches to various fibre fabrics, Optical whiteners – laundry blues and fluorescent brightening agents, stiffening agents – purpose, classification, preparation and steps in preparation.

UNIT III

Stain removal – identification, home removal of stains, principles of stain removal, classification of stains, common stains and their removal. Care labels – washing instructions, bleaching instructions, drying and ironing instructions, placement of label in a garment.

UNIT IV

Principles of washing –suction washing, wash by kneading and squeezing, washing by machine - Process details and machine details. Laundering of different fabrics –cotton and linen, woolens, coloured fabrics, silks, rayon and nylon. Dry cleaning- definition, dry cleaning operations and dry cleaning materials, dry cleaning using absorbents and grease solvents.

UNIT V

Laundering of different fabrics –cotton and linen, woolens, coloured fabrics, silks, rayon and nylon. Special types of Laundry –water proof coats, silk ties, leather goods, furs, plastics, lace.

REFERENCES

1. Textiles fabrics and their Selection –Wingate I B, Allied publishers Ltd, Chennai.
- 2 .Fundamentals of Textiles and their Care - Susheela Dantyagi, Orient Longmann Ltd (1980).
3. Family Clothing –Tate of Glession, John Wiley & Sons Inc, Illinois.
4. Household Textiles and Laundry Work –Durga Duelkar, Amla Ram & Sons, Delhi
5. Fabric Care – Noemia D’Souza, 1998, New Age Publishers, Delhi.

COMPUTER AIDED DESIGNING-PRACTICAL

Major Practical-V

1. Creation of motifs/small designs
2. Designing various styles in Children's garments
3. Designing various styles in Women's garments
4. Designing various styles in Men's garments
5. Creation of print designs for applying on garments
6. Creation of logos for branded companies
7. Creation of Name, size and care labels for garments
8. Application of elements of design on garments
 - Line
 - Shape
 - Size
 - Texture
 - Colour
9. Application of Principles of design on garments
 - Balance –Formal and informal
 - Rhythm – by line movement, gradation, repetition
 - Emphasis
 - Proportion
 - Harmony
10. Application of colour harmony on garments
 - Monochromatic colour harmony
 - Analogous colour harmony
 - Complementary colour harmony
 - Double Complementary colour harmony
 - Split complementary colour harmony
 - Triad colour harmony

- Tetrad colour harmony
- Neutral colour harmony

11. Designing garments for occasions.

- Casual wear
- Formal wear
- Party wear
- Fashion show
- School uniforms

PORTFOLIO PRESENTATION PRACTICAL

Major Practical-VI

1. Understanding Fashion

Portfolio-definition-figure-colour complexion-occasions-seasons-accessories

2. Designing garments with different effects

Designing saris- fashion garments- party wears- occasional wears- casual wears- evening wears- professional wears-uniforms with Lines-checked effects-printing effects-in one colour or more than one colour

3. Designing Special garments

Medical-police-navy-aeronautics-sports-space-collections from ancient to 20th centuries

4. Portfolio techniques

Customer profile-customer profile with full details of the customer

Mood board-creating mood board-collection of pictures of old magazines-giving mood to the viewer

Colour board-using colors of fabric, Fabric board-material-texture-design journal-rough sketches to improve the mood board

Client's idea-presentation board-selecting from design journal (2 designs), Final presentation board, Final figure with full garments -accessories-ornaments

Story board-collections-inspirations-decorating-accessories and ornaments, Cost of the costume-write up, Source of fashion magazines to develop mood board / theme board

REFERENCES:

1. Fashion design and drawing course – *Caroline Tatham & Julian Seaman*, 20th-century fashion-John Peacock

GARMENT CONSTRUCTION II PRACTICALS

Allied Practical-III

Designing, drafting and constructing the following garments for the features prescribed

Women's wear

1. Saree Petticoat- Six Panel
2. Sari Blouse
3. Salwar
4. Kameez
5. Churidhar

Men's wear

1. Slack shirt – full open, shirt collar, patch pocket
2. Pyjama- Elastic /Tape attached waist.
3. Pleated trousers – pleats in front, Darts at back, side pocket, fly with button /zip.
4. T-Shirt – open collar, zip attached

References

1. Easy cutting –*Juvekar*, commercial Tailors Corporation pvt 166 Dr. Ambedkar Road dadar.
2. Commercial system of cutting – *Juvekar*, commercial Tailors Corporation pvt ,166 Dr. Ambedkar Road dadar.
3. Zarapker system of cutting –*K.R Zarapker* ,Navneet publication ltd.