SEP Syllabus for B.Sc. Fashion Design

COURSE DETAILS

			Semester I					
Sl. No	Course Code	Title of the Course	Category of Courses	Teaching Hours per Week	SEE	IA	Total Marks	Credits
1		Textile Science	Theory	4	80	20	100	4
2		Textile Science	Practical	4	40	10	50	2
3		Fundamentals of	Theory	4	80	20	100	4
4		Fashion Design	Practical	4	40	10	50	2
5		Basics of Pattern Making and Garment Construction	Practical	6	80	20	100	3
			Semester II					
6		Dyeing & Printing	Theory	4	80	20	100	4
7	in Textiles		Practical	4	40	10	50	2
8		Fashion Design &	Theory	4	80	20	100	4
9		Illustration		4	40	10	50	2
10		Garment Detailing -I	Practical	6	80	20	100	3

SEP: Course Details

	COURSE DETAILS OF B.Sc. Fashion Design							
	Cours	Category of	Theory/		Paper	Ma	arks	
Sem	ecode course	Practical Credi	Credits	Title	SA	IA		
		DSC	Theory	4	Textile Science	80	20	
		DSC	Practical	2	Textile Science	40	10	
		DSC	Theory	4	Fundamentals of Fashion Design	80	20	
		DSC	Practical	2	Fundamentals of Fashion Design	40	10	
		DSC	Practical	3	Basics of Pattern Making and Garment Construction	80	20	
Ι		LANG	Theory	3	English	80	20	
		LANG	Theory	3	Kannada/Hindi,other	80	20	
		COMPULSOR Y	Theory	2	Constitutional Values/Environmental Studies	30	20	
	TOTAL	CREDITS		23	TOTAL MSRKS	65	0	
		DSC	Theory	3	Dyeing & Printing in Textiles	80	20	
		DSC	Practical	2	Dyeing & Printing in Textiles	40	10	
		DSC	Theory	3	Fashion Design & Illustration	80	20	
		DSC	Practical	2	Fashion Design & Illustration	40	10	
		DSC	Practical	3	Garment Detailing -I	80	20	
II		LANG	Theory	3	English	80	20	
		LANG	Theory	3	Kannada/Hindi,other	80	20	
		COMPULSOR Y	Theory	2	Constitutional Values/Environmental Studies	30	20	
	TOTAL	CREDITS		23	TOTAL MSRKS	65	0	



SEP: I Semester B.Sc. Textile Science (Theory)

Title of the course: B.Sc. Fashion Design

Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours /semester	Number of practical credits		practical hours mesters
4	48	2		48
	\mathbf{U}_1	nit — 1		
Lyocell, banana Synthetic Fibers end useNylon,	fibers and chemical properties Cotton, Linen ilk, Wool lulosic fibres- Viscose, a fibre. - General and chemical polyester, acrylic, moda Elastomeric fibres (span	and end use. acetate rayon, modal, ban properties and acrylic, dex & Lycra).	,	12
	U	nit -2		
system. Spinning process- Ring a Woollen and worsted twisted yarn, advantages Blends- Definition, type W/V. Fancy yarns- Types, pro	and open end, Compact yarn, flow chart for rest. es, advantages and end perties, and end use, textes and end use. Sewing	nanufacturing of carded, use of blended yarn P/Caturization. Types (simple threads-types, property	combed and C, P/V, P/W, e and	12
Introduction to fabrica		nit -3	armation.	
- woven, knitted and nor Woven fabric formation Weaving preparatory, of drawing, and denting and Introduction to loom- cla and tertiary motion. Classification of woven Elementary weaves Classification of weave weave, (Rib, Basket) T sateen weave-fabric of the above-mentioned	rwovens. Fabric propert -Flow chart of woven far ojectives and study of produced weft winder. assification, working print fabrics-Hand loom & poors, characteristics, consolvill weave- (RHT, LH design and graphical reweaves. and salient features of	bric manufacture and ob occess-winding, warping, nciple. Study of primary, wer loom. truction, salient feature HT, pointed & herring b	jectives. sizing, secondary, s of Plain oone) Satin/	12
Introduction to knitting-		ation Warn waft and a	rochet	
knitting. Formation of kn fabrics. Introduction to nonwove manufacturing of nonwo	nitting stitches. Propertie ens- characteristics of no	es and end use. Defects in onwovens and method of	n knitted	12

Textile Science (Theory)

References

- □ Bernard P. Corbman, "Textiles: Fibre to Fabric", McGraw Hill Education, 6th edition, 1985.
- Billie J. Collier, Phyllis G. Tortora, "Understanding Textiles", Pearson, 6th edition, 2000.
- Gohl E.P.G. Velensky, L.D, "Textile Science" CBS Publishers and Distributors, 2nd edition, 2005.
- ☐ Gordon Cook J, "Hand Book of Textile Fibres", Woodhead Publishing, 5th revised edition, 1984.
- ☐ Gilbert R. Merrill, "Cotton Opening and Picking", Universal Publishing Corporation, 1999.
- ☐ Hall A.J., "The standard Hand Book of Textiles", Wood Head Publishing, 8th edition, 2004

SEP: I Semester B.Sc. Textile Science (Practical)

No. of practical Credits - 2	Number of practical hours - 48				
Un	it 1	14			
Identification of different fibers by physical m		test and			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	chemical method - solubility test Natural fibers - Cotton, Silk, Wool.				
Man-Made - Polyester, Viscose, Nylon					
Uni	t 2	10			
Determination of Yarn Twist and Yarn Count.					
Determination physical properties of Sewing three	ead – No. of ply, yarn twist, yarn count, yarn				
defect, visual inspection of various sewing thread	l packages.				
Identification of yarns by physical method – Spu	n, Filament yarns, ply and novelty yarns.				
Uni	t 3	14			
Sample Development of 5x5 inch size Woven sample for the weaves – plain and its variation (Rib and					
Matt weave), Twill weave (RHT and LHT), Satin and Sateen with drafting and denting plan for all					
weaves.					
Uni	t 4	10			
Callaction and nortfalia propagation of different	a a manage of a grant of a spith different				

Collection and portfolio preparation of different commercial samples with different

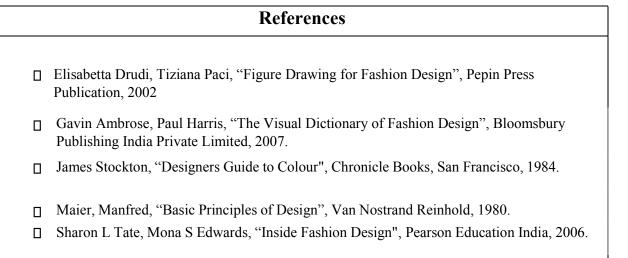
Weave structures, Knit structures and Non-Woven.

Collection and development of fabric portfolio of the different commercial samples with different weaves and weight.

- A) Apparel Women's wear (formal, casual, party, sports/active wear, leisure wear)- 4 samples for each category (sample size 2x2 inch).
- B) Furnishing Fabric used for curtains, upholstery (furniture cover cloth) (sample size 4x4 inches).
- C) Household application Kitchen towels. Mop cloth, carpets, and tablecloth etc. 2 samples for each category (sample size 4 x 4 inches).
- D) Support materials for garments and trims Interlinings, linings, tapes, elastic, shoulder pad, etc.

SEP: I Semester B.Sc. Fundamentals of Fashion Design (Theory)

Number of Theory	Number of lecture hours	Number of practical	Number of	practical hours	
Credits	/semester	credits	/semesters		
4	48	2		48	
	Uı	nit — 1			
Fashion –Introduction Cycle, Boutique, Hasilhouettes – Natura Silhouette, Croqui, Martin Frottage, Montage. Design - definition Geometric/ Abstract Structural and decorated dress, selection and a	12				
F1		nit – 2	1 . 2		
Elements of design design- Balance – fo and gradation, emph Art Media and App Poster Colors, Acryl Colour- Introduction Dimensions-Hue, Va Related & contrastir colour system & M Approach to Colour)	12				
	Uı	nit – 3			
Basic sketching techniques and sketching from life, Perspective, and its uses, Grid technique of rendering. Principles of composition. Principles of composition using grids, symmetrical/ asymmetrical, Rule of Thirds, Center of Interest, and Gestalts Theory of Visual Composition. Introduction to Fashion Art, Proportion and the Fashion Figure- 8 head, 10 head, 12 head theory of fashion drawing.				12	
Unit – 4					
up, Trickle down and – fashion leaders/ St creative and artistic Principles of Fash	Origin, Fashion cycle, Length d Trickle across, Consumer it yle Icon/ followers/ innovator, Principles of Fashion, Intion movement: Factors in retarding factors, and R	dentification with fashions/motivators/victims, ernational Major Fashionfluencing fashion mo	Fashion for on Centres.	12	



Stanyer Peter, "The Complete Book of Drawing Techniques", Arcturus Publishing

SEP: I Semester B.Sc Fundamentals of Fashion Design (Practical)

No. of practical Credits - 2	Number of practical hours - 48				
Unit	1	6			
Introduction to art media and its applications, Line Sketching and Painting techniques, Object Dr. Simple rendering of art materials using pencil and colour pencils, Still life of simpleobjects and fadraped at a distance using wet media, Nature sketch of flowers and leaves using pastels and charce Landscape pointing using mix media.					
	Landscape painting using mix media. Unit 2 16				
Unit 2					
Elements of design: Point, Line, Shape, Space, C	Color and texture.				
Colour Theory - Prang colour system & Muns	Colour Theory - Prang colour system & Munsell. Colour wheel - primary, secondary, and				
tertiary. Colour Dimensions-Hue, Value and C		Related			
& contrasting colour harmonies & its subdivisio					
Unit	3	10			
Principles of Design- Proportion, Balance, Rhytl	hm, Emphasis and Harmony.				
Unit	4	16			
·	Fashion Illustration: Stick, Block and Fleshing of the Fashion figure- 8 head, 10 head, and 12				
head figures in simple standing poses.					
Free hand drawing and Grid technique of Rendering. Design: Natural/ Geometric/ Abstract/Stylized					
Conventional.					
Principles of Perspective Drawing - Horizon, va and three-point perspective drawing.	nishing points, landscape drawing. One point, to	vo point			

Basics of Pattern Making and Garment Construction (Practical)

Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours /semester	Number of practical credits		practical hours nesters
NA	NA	3		72
NA		<u> </u>		12
Introduction to Pat construction - meass tools. Types of pape History of sewing re stitch formation, d sewing machine - sewing machine and machine, loading both and maintenance of Stitching Mechanism	16			
and cover threading	, auxiliary hooks, throat p	olates, take up lever, to	ension disc.	
Demonstration on types of Sewing threads - function, performance, characteristics, causes of defects and remedies. sewing machine needles - types, parts and functions Stitch classification - ASTM Standards, stitch dimensions and properties. Development of basic hand stitches - Temporary and permanent stitches, methods, importance and applications of basting, running, tacking, hand overcast, chain, buttonhole, hemming stitches - plain and blind hemming. Machine stitches - Lock and over lock stitches. Seams - Definition, classification, ASTM Standards, seam and seam finishes, seam dimensions, SPI, Seam defects causes and remedies. Development of Machine stitches - seam and seam finishes - plain, flat fell, French, turned and stitched, lapped, double top, pinked, over lock, pinked and stitched. Stitch classification				20
	IJ	nit -3		
technique, advantage Commercial, custom terminologies - Marl (grain, part, piece, co skewing). Developm Anthropometric stud	rn making techniques - Draftes and uses. Pattern - Introduct made and made-to-measure ks and symbols (notches, pure ut symbols) seam allowance, nent of patterns using the abody - Body measurements, tand standardization of body um of 10 people.	ting, draping and flat pattering, draping and flat pattering, types of patterns - patterns. Pattern making ach/circles,) pattern infor fabric terms (grain, bow we methods. ypes of body measurem measurement. Analyzing	mation ing,	16
	U	nit -4		
back), development Flat pattern technic technique), develop Fullness - Introduct	block - Pattern set (bodice of Basic Block. Jue - Introduction, types, ap	front, back, sleeve, skir oplication and uses (piv	ot and slash	20
darts to tucks pleats, Flat pattern technic technique), develop	Dart manipulation - single d gathers, and seamlines. Radi que - Introduction, types, ap ment of Samples. tion, types of fullness, app	iating and graduating dar oplication and uses (piv	ts. ot and slash	

References
Allyne Bane, "Flat Pattern Design", McGraw-Hill Inc. US, 1972.
Gerry Cooklin, "Introduction to Clothing Manufacture", Wiley-Blackwell, 2 nd edition, 2008.
Harold Carr & Barbara Latham, "The Technology of Clothing Manufacture", Oxford Publications, USA, 1994.
Helen J Armstrong, "Pattern Making for Fashion Design", Pearson Education India, 5 th edition, 2013.
Winfred Aldrich, "Metric Pattern Cutting", John Wiley & Sons, 3 rd edition, 1994

SEP Syllabus for B.Sc. Fashion Design II Semester

Dyeing and Printing in Textiles (Theory)

Unit − 1 Introduction to wet processing - Terminologies, sequence of wet processing operations for cotton, silk and wool, synthetic fabrics. Preparatory and dyeing process of cellulosic fibers. Preparatory and dyeing process of cellulosic fibers. Preparation - Singeing, desizing, scouring, bleaching, mercerization - objectives, recipe, machineries used and process. Preparation for silk - Degumming and bleaching of silk - objectives, recipe, machineries used and process. Preparation for wool - Scouring, carbonizing of wool - objectives, recipe, machineries used and process. Unit − 2 Dyeing - Dyeing process using direct, reactive, vat dyes. Dyeing - Dyeing process using direct, reactive, vat dyes. Dyeing - Method of dyeing - stock, yarn, piece, union and garment dyeing. Printing and printing procedure- Introduction, definition of printing styles and methods direct style- Block, stencil, screen, roller, duplex, rotary, transfer printing, discharge style, resist style- batik, tie and dye, Minor printing methods- Flocking, marbling, photo printing, warp printing and air brush printing. and temporary finishes. Basic or routine finishes - Stiffening, Calendaring, weighing, tentering, mercerization. Aesthetic finishes- special calendaring, moiré embossed surface, glazed finish, acid and alkali finishes, and softening, fading finishes. Unit − 3 Functional finishes- Antimicrobial, antistatic, crease resistant, flame resistant, mothproof, shrinkage control, water repellent, waterproof, Micro encapsulation finishes, soil-release finishes. Unit − 4 Stain removal, various solvents used and different methods of washing, difference between soaps and detergents. Chemical agents used in stain removal of coffee, blood, oil, grease, curry, juice, lip stick, hair dye. Care of Textiles & fabrics – Principles of laundering. Types - Hand wash, machine wash and dry cleaning. Environmental concerns and Social responsibility- Introduction to environmental issues- air pollution, water pollution, and solid waste pollution	Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours /semester	Number of practical credits		practical hours emester
Unit −1 Introduction to wet processing - Terminologies, sequence of wet processing operations for cotton, silk and wool, synthetic fabrics. Preparatory and dyeing process of cellulosic fibers. Preparator - Singeing, desizing, scouring, bleaching, mercerization - objectives, recipe, machineries used and process. Preparation for silk - Degumming and bleaching of silk - objectives, recipe, machineries used and process. Preparation for wool - Scouring, carbonizing of wool - objectives, recipe, machineries used and process. **Unit - 2** Dyeing - Dyeing process using reactive and acid dyes, reactive dyes, basic dyes. Dyeing - Dyeing process using direct, reactive, vat dyes. Dyeing - Method of dyeing - stock, yarn, piece, union and garment dyeing. Printing and printing procedure- Introduction, definition of printing styles and methods direct style- Block, stencil, screen, roller, duplex, rotary, transfer printing, discharge style, resist style- batik, tie and dye, Minor printing methods- Flocking, marbling, photo printing, warp printing and air brush printing. and temporary finishes. Basic or routine finishes –Stiffening, Calendaring, weighing, tentering, mercerization. Aesthetic finishes- special calendaring, moiré embossed surface, glazed finish, acid and alkali finishes, and softening, fading finishes. **Unit - 3** Functional finishes- Antimicrobial, antistatic, crease resistant, flame resistant, mothproof, shrinkage control, water repellent, waterproof, Micro encapsulation finishes, soil-release finishes. **Unit - 4** Stain removal, various solvents used and different methods of washing, difference between soaps and detergents. Chemical agents used in stain removal of coffee, blood, oil, grease, curry, juice, lip stick, hair dye. Care of Textiles & fabrics – Principles of laundering. Types - Hand wash, machine wash and dry cleaning. Environmental concerns and Social responsibility- Introduction to environmental issues- air pollution, water pollution, and solid waste pollution. Sustainability in th				/30	
Introduction to wet processing - Terminologies, sequence of wet processing operations for cotton, silk and wool, synthetic fabrics. Preparatory and dyeing process of cellulosic fibers. Preparation - Singeing, desizing, scouring, bleaching, mercerization - objectives, recipe, machineries used and process. Preparatory and dyeing process of protein fibers (wool and silk). Preparation for silk - Degumming and bleaching of silk - objectives, recipe, machineries used and process. Preparation for silk - Degumming and bleaching of silk - objectives, recipe, machineries used and process. Proparation for silk - Degumming and bleaching of silk - objectives, recipe, machineries used and process. Proparation for silk - Degumming and bleaching of silk - objectives, recipe, machineries used and process. Proparation for silk - Degumming and bleaching of silk - objectives, recipe, machineries used and process. Preparation for silk - Degumming and bleaching of silk - objectives, recipe, machineries used and process. Proparation for silk - Degumming and bleaching of silk - objectives, recipe, machineries used and process. Preparation for silk - Degumming and bleaching of silk - objectives, recipe, machineries used and process. Proparation for silk - Degumming and bleaching of silk - objectives, recipe, machineries used and acid dyes, eractive dyes, basic dyes. Dyeing - Dyeing process using direct, reactive, vat dyes. Dyeing - Dyeing process using direct, reactive, vat dyes. Dyeing - Dyeing process using direct, reactive, vat dyes. Dyeing - Dyeing process using direct, reactive, vat dyes. Dyeing - Dyeing process using direct, reactive, vat dyes. Dyeing - Dyeing process using direct, reactive, vat dyes. Dyeing - Dyeing process using direct, reactive, vat dyes. Printing and printing process using direct, reactive, vat dyes. Printing and printing process using direct, reactive, vat dyes. Printing and printing process using direct, reactive, vat dyes. Printing and printing process using direct, reactive, vat dye	4				40
operations for cotton, silk and wool, synthetic fabrics. Preparatory and dyeing process of cellulosic fibers. Preparation - Singeing, desizing, scouring, bleaching, mercerization - objectives, recipe, machineries used and process. Preparation for silk - Degumming and bleaching of silk - objectives, recipe, machineries used and process. Preparation for silk - Degumming and bleaching of silk - objectives, recipe, machineries used and process. **Unit - 2** **Dyeing - Dyeing process using reactive and acid dyes, reactive dyes, basic dyes. Dyeing - Dyeing process using direct, reactive, vat dyes. Dyeing - Oyeing process using disperse dyes. Dyeing - Method of dyeing - stock, yarn, piece, union and garment dyeing. Printing and printing procedure- Introduction, definition of printing styles and methods direct style- Block, stencil, screen, roller, duplex, rotary, transfer printing, discharge style, resist style- batik, tie and dye, Minor printing methods- Flocking, marbling, photo printing, warp printing and air brush printing, and temporary finishes. Basic or routine finishes – Stiffening, Calendaring, weighing, tentering, mercerization. Aesthetic finishes- special calendaring, moiré embossed surface, glazed finish, acid and alkali finishes, and softening, fading finishes. **Unit - 3** Functional finishes- Antimicrobial, antistatic, crease resistant, flame resistant, mothproof, shrinkage control, water repellent, waterproof, Micro encapsulation finishes, soil-release finishes. **Unit - 4** Stain removal, various solvents used and different methods of washing, difference between soaps and detergents. Chemical agents used in stain removal of coffee, blood, oil, grease, curry, juice, lip stick, hair dye. Care of Textiles & fabrics – Principles of laundering. Types - Hand wash, machine wash and dry cleaning. Environmental concerns and Social responsibility- Introduction to environmental issues- air pollution, water pollution, and solid waste pollution. Sustainability in the	Introduction to wat			proceeing	
Preparation - Singeing, desizing, scouring, bleaching, mercerization - objectives, recipe, machineries used and process. Preparatory and dyeing process of protein fibers (wool and silk). Preparation for silk - Degumming and bleaching of silk - objectives, recipe, machineries used and process. Preparation for wool - Scouring, carbonizing of wool - objectives, recipe, machineries used and process. **Unit - 2** Dyeing - Dyeing process using reactive and acid dyes, reactive dyes, basic dyes. Dyeing - Dyeing process using direct, reactive, vat dyes. Dyeing - Method of dyeing - stock, yarn, piece, union and garment dyeing. Printing and printing procedure- Introduction, definition of printing styles and methods direct style- Block, stencil, screen, roller, duplex, rotary, transfer printing, discharge style, resist style- batik, tie and dye, Minor printing methods- Flocking, marbling, photo printing, warp printing and air brush printing. and temporary finishes. Basic or routine finishes – Stiffening, Calendaring, weighing, tentering, mercerization. Aesthetic finishes- special calendaring, moiré embossed surface, glazed finish, acid and alkali finishes, and softening, fading finishes. **Unit - 3** Functional finishes- Antimicrobial, antistatic, crease resistant, flame resistant, mothproof, shrinkage control, water repellent, waterproof, Micro encapsulation finishes, soil-release finishes. **Unit - 4** Stain removal, various solvents used and different methods of washing, difference between soaps and detergents. Chemical agents used in stain removal of coffee, blood, oil, grease, curry, juice, lip stick, hair dye. Care of Textiles & fabrics – Principles of laundering, Types - Hand wash, machine wash and dry cleaning. Environmental concerns and Social responsibility- Introduction to environmental issues- air pollution, water pollution, and solid waste pollution. Sustainability in the			-	processing	П
recipe, machineries used and process. Preparatory and dyeing process of protein fibers (wool and silk). Preparation for silk - Degumming and bleaching of silk - objectives, recipe, machineries used and process. Preparation for wool - Scouring, carbonizing of wool - objectives, recipe, machineries used and process. Unit - 2		O 1			
Preparatory and dyeing process of protein fibers (wool and silk). Preparation for silk - Degumming and bleaching of silk - objectives, recipe, machineries used and process. Preparation for wool - Scouring, carbonizing of wool - objectives, recipe, machineries used and process. **Unit - 2** Dyeing - Dyeing process using direct, reactive, vat dyes. Dyeing - Dyeing process using direct, reactive, vat dyes. Dyeing of synthetic fibers using disperse dyes. Dyeing - Method of dyeing - stock, yarn, piece, union and garment dyeing. Printing and printing procedure- Introduction, definition of printing styles and methods direct style- Block, stencil, screen, roller, duplex, rotary, transfer printing, discharge style, resist style- batik, tie and dye, Minor printing methods- Flocking, marbling, photo printing, warp printing and air brush printing. and temporary finishes. Basic or routine finishes - Stiffening, Calendaring, weighing, tentering, mercerization. Aesthetic finishes- special calendaring, moiré embossed surface, glazed finish, acid and alkali finishes, and softening, fading finishes. **Unit - 3** Functional finishes- Antimicrobial, antistatic, crease resistant, flame resistant, mothproof, shrinkage control, water repellent, waterproof, Micro encapsulation finishes, soil-release finishes. **Unit - 4** Stain removal, various solvents used and different methods of washing, difference between soaps and detergents. Chemical agents used in stain removal of coffee, blood, oil, grease, curry, juice, lip stick, hair dye. Care of Textiles & fabrics - Principles of laundering. Types - Hand wash, machine wash and dry cleaning. Environmental concerns and Social responsibility- Introduction to environmental issues- air pollution, water pollution, and solid waste pollution. Sustainability in the	Preparation - Singein	ng, desizing, scouring, bleach	ing, mercerization - obje	ectives,	
Preparation for silk - Degumming and bleaching of silk - objectives, recipe, machineries used and process. Preparation for wool - Scouring, carbonizing of wool - objectives, recipe, machineries used and process. Unit - 2	recipe, machineries i	used and process.			12
machineries used and process. Preparation for wool - Scouring, carbonizing of wool - objectives, recipe, machineries used and process. Unit - 2	Preparatory and dye	ing process of protein fibers ((wool and silk).		
Dyeing - Dyeing process usingreactive and acid dyes, reactive dyes, basic dyes. Dyeing - Dyeing process using direct, reactive, vat dyes. Dyeing - Dyeing process using direct, reactive, vat dyes. Dyeing of synthetic fibers using disperse dyes. Dyeing - Method of dyeing - stock, yarn, piece, union and garment dyeing. Printing and printing procedure- Introduction, definition of printing styles and methods direct style- Block, stencil, screen, roller, duplex, rotary, transfer printing, discharge style, resist style- batik, tie and dye, Minor printing methods- Flocking, marbling, photo printing, warp printing and air brush printing. and temporary finishes. Basic or routine finishes - Stiffening, Calendaring, weighing, tentering, mercerization. Aesthetic finishes- special calendaring, moiré embossed surface, glazed finish, acid and alkali finishes, and softening, fading finishes. Unit - 3 Functional finishes- Antimicrobial, antistatic, crease resistant, flame resistant, mothproof, shrinkage control, water repellent, waterproof, Micro encapsulation finishes, soil-release finishes. Unit - 4 Stain removal, various solvents used and different methods of washing, difference between soaps and detergents. Chemical agents used in stain removal of coffee, blood, oil, grease, curry, juice, lip stick, hair dye. Care of Textiles & fabrics – Principles of laundering. Types - Hand wash, machine wash and dry cleaning. Environmental concerns and Social responsibility- Introduction to environmental issues- air pollution, water pollution, and solid waste pollution. Sustainability in the	Preparation for silk	cipe,			
Dyeing - Dyeing process usingreactive and acid dyes, reactive dyes, basic dyes. Dyeing - Dyeing process using direct, reactive, vat dyes. Dyeing of synthetic fibers using disperse dyes. Dyeing - Method of dyeing - stock, yarn, piece, union and garment dyeing. Printing and printing procedure- Introduction, definition of printing styles and methods direct style- Block, stencil, screen, roller, duplex, rotary, transfer printing, discharge style, resist style- batik, tie and dye, Minor printing methods- Flocking, marbling, photo printing, warp printing and air brush printing. and temporary finishes. Basic or routine finishes - Stiffening, Calendaring, weighing, tentering, mercerization. Aesthetic finishes- special calendaring, moiré embossed surface, glazed finish, acid and alkali finishes, and softening, fading finishes. Unit - 3 Functional finishes- Antimicrobial, antistatic, crease resistant, flame resistant, mothproof, shrinkage control, water repellent, waterproof, Micro encapsulation finishes, soil-release finishes. Unit - 4 Stain removal, various solvents used and different methods of washing, difference between soaps and detergents. Chemical agents used in stain removal of coffee, blood, oil, grease, curry, juice, lip stick, hair dye. Care of Textiles & fabrics – Principles of laundering. Types - Hand wash, machine wash and dry cleaning. Environmental concerns and Social responsibility- Introduction to environmental issues- air pollution, water pollution, and solid waste pollution. Sustainability in the	machineries used an	ing of wool			
Dyeing - Dyeing process usingreactive and acid dyes, reactive dyes, basic dyes. Dyeing - Dyeing process using direct, reactive, vat dyes. Dyeing of synthetic fibers using disperse dyes. Dyeing - Method of dyeing - stock, yarn, piece, union and garment dyeing. Printing and printing procedure- Introduction, definition of printing styles and methods direct style- Block, stencil, screen, roller, duplex, rotary, transfer printing, discharge style, resist style- batik, tie and dye, Minor printing methods- Flocking, marbling, photo printing, warp printing and air brush printing. and temporary finishes. Basic or routine finishes – Stiffening, Calendaring, weighing, tentering, mercerization. Aesthetic finishes- special calendaring, moiré embossed surface, glazed finish, acid and alkali finishes, and softening, fading finishes. Unit – 3 Functional finishes- Antimicrobial, antistatic, crease resistant, flame resistant, mothproof, shrinkage control, water repellent, waterproof, Micro encapsulation finishes, soil-release finishes. Unit – 4 Stain removal, various solvents used and different methods of washing, difference between soaps and detergents. Chemical agents used in stain removal of coffee, blood, oil, grease, curry, juice, lip stick, hair dye. Care of Textiles & fabrics – Principles of laundering. Types - Hand wash, machine wash and dry cleaning. Environmental concerns and Social responsibility- Introduction to environmental issues- air pollution, water pollution, and solid waste pollution. Sustainability in the	- objectives, recipe,	machineries used and process	S.		
Dyeing - Dyeing process using direct, reactive, vat dyes. Dyeing of synthetic fibers using disperse dyes. Dyeing - Method of dyeing - stock, yarn, piece, union and garment dyeing. Printing and printing procedure- Introduction, definition of printing styles and methods direct style- Block, stencil, screen, roller, duplex, rotary, transfer printing, discharge style, resist style- batik, tie and dye, Minor printing methods- Flocking, marbling, photo printing, warp printing and air brush printing. and temporary finishes. Basic or routine finishes – Stiffening, Calendaring, weighing, tentering, mercerization. Aesthetic finishes- special calendaring, moiré embossed surface, glazed finish, acid and alkali finishes, and softening, fading finishes. Unit – 3 Functional finishes- Antimicrobial, antistatic, crease resistant, flame resistant, mothproof, shrinkage control, water repellent, waterproof, Micro encapsulation finishes, soil-release finishes. Unit – 4 Stain removal, various solvents used and different methods of washing, difference between soaps and detergents. Chemical agents used in stain removal of coffee, blood, oil, grease, curry, juice, lip stick, hair dye. Care of Textiles & fabrics – Principles of laundering. Types - Hand wash, machine wash and dry cleaning. Environmental concerns and Social responsibility- Introduction to environmental issues- air pollution, water pollution, and solid waste pollution. Sustainability in the		Ur	nit — 2		
Dyeing of synthetic fibers using disperse dyes. Dyeing - Method of dyeing - stock, yarn, piece, union and garment dyeing. Printing and printing procedure- Introduction, definition of printing styles and methods direct style- Block, stencil, screen, roller, duplex, rotary, transfer printing, discharge style, resist style- batik, tie and dye, Minor printing methods- Flocking, marbling, photo printing, warp printing and air brush printing. and temporary finishes. Basic or routine finishes – Stiffening, Calendaring, weighing, tentering, mercerization. Aesthetic finishes- special calendaring, moiré embossed surface, glazed finish, acid and alkali finishes, and softening, fading finishes. Unit – 3 Functional finishes- Antimicrobial, antistatic, crease resistant, flame resistant, mothproof, shrinkage control, water repellent, waterproof, Micro encapsulation finishes, soil-release finishes. Unit – 4 Stain removal, various solvents used and different methods of washing, difference between soaps and detergents. Chemical agents used in stain removal of coffee, blood, oil, grease, curry, juice, lip stick, hair dye. Care of Textiles & fabrics – Principles of laundering. Types - Hand wash, machine wash and dry cleaning. Environmental concerns and Social responsibility- Introduction to environmental issues- air pollution, water pollution, and solid waste pollution. Sustainability in the		•	•	dyes.	
Dyeing - Method of dyeing - stock, yarn, piece, union and garment dyeing. Printing and printing procedure- Introduction, definition of printing styles and methods direct style- Block, stencil, screen, roller, duplex, rotary, transfer printing, discharge style, resist style- batik, tie and dye, Minor printing methods- Flocking, marbling, photo printing, warp printing and air brush printing. and temporary finishes. Basic or routine finishes – Stiffening, Calendaring, weighing, tentering, mercerization. Aesthetic finishes- special calendaring, moiré embossed surface, glazed finish, acid and alkali finishes, and softening, fading finishes. **Unit - 3** Functional finishes- Antimicrobial, antistatic, crease resistant, flame resistant, mothproof, shrinkage control, water repellent, waterproof, Micro encapsulation finishes, soil-release finishes. **Unit - 4** Stain removal, various solvents used and different methods of washing, difference between soaps and detergents. Chemical agents used in stain removal of coffee, blood, oil, grease, curry, juice, lip stick, hair dye. Care of Textiles & fabrics – Principles of laundering. Types - Hand wash, machine wash and dry cleaning. Environmental concerns and Social responsibility- Introduction to environmental issues- air pollution, water pollution, and solid waste pollution. Sustainability in the	Dyeing - Dyeing pro	ocess using direct, reactive, va	at dyes.		
Printing and printing procedure- Introduction, definition of printing styles and methods direct style- Block, stencil, screen, roller, duplex, rotary, transfer printing, discharge style, resist style- batik, tie and dye, Minor printing methods- Flocking, marbling, photo printing, warp printing and air brush printing. and temporary finishes. Basic or routine finishes –Stiffening, Calendaring, weighing, tentering, mercerization. Aesthetic finishes- special calendaring, moiré embossed surface, glazed finish, acid and alkali finishes, and softening, fading finishes. Unit – 3 Functional finishes- Antimicrobial, antistatic, crease resistant, flame resistant, mothproof, shrinkage control, water repellent, waterproof, Micro encapsulation finishes, soil-release finishes. Unit – 4 Stain removal, various solvents used and different methods of washing, difference between soaps and detergents. Chemical agents used in stain removal of coffee, blood, oil, grease, curry, juice, lip stick, hair dye. Care of Textiles & fabrics – Principles of laundering. Types - Hand wash, machine wash and dry cleaning. Environmental concerns and Social responsibility- Introduction to environmental issues- air pollution, water pollution, and solid waste pollution. Sustainability in the	Dyeing of synthetic	fibers using disperse dyes.			
methods direct style- Block, stencil, screen, roller, duplex, rotary, transfer printing, discharge style, resist style- batik, tie and dye, Minor printing methods- Flocking, marbling, photo printing, warp printing and air brush printing. and temporary finishes. Basic or routine finishes –Stiffening, Calendaring, weighing, tentering, mercerization. Aesthetic finishes- special calendaring, moiré embossed surface, glazed finish, acid and alkali finishes, and softening, fading finishes. Unit – 3 Functional finishes- Antimicrobial, antistatic, crease resistant, flame resistant, mothproof, shrinkage control, water repellent, waterproof, Micro encapsulation finishes, soil-release finishes. Unit – 4 Stain removal, various solvents used and different methods of washing, difference between soaps and detergents. Chemical agents used in stain removal of coffee, blood, oil, grease, curry, juice, lip stick, hair dye. Care of Textiles & fabrics – Principles of laundering. Types - Hand wash, machine wash and dry cleaning. Environmental concerns and Social responsibility- Introduction to environmental issues- air pollution, water pollution, and solid waste pollution. Sustainability in the	Dyeing - Method of	dyeing - stock, yarn, piece, u	nion and garment dyeing	g.	
discharge style, resist style- batik, tie and dye, Minor printing methods- Flocking, marbling, photo printing, warp printing and air brush printing. and temporary finishes. Basic or routine finishes –Stiffening, Calendaring, weighing, tentering, mercerization. Aesthetic finishes- special calendaring, moiré embossed surface, glazed finish, acid and alkali finishes, and softening, fading finishes. Unit – 3 Functional finishes- Antimicrobial, antistatic, crease resistant, flame resistant, mothproof, shrinkage control, water repellent, waterproof, Micro encapsulation finishes, soil-release finishes. Unit – 4 Stain removal, various solvents used and different methods of washing, difference between soaps and detergents. Chemical agents used in stain removal of coffee, blood, oil, grease, curry, juice, lip stick, hair dye. Care of Textiles & fabrics – Principles of laundering. Types - Hand wash, machine wash and dry cleaning. Environmental concerns and Social responsibility- Introduction to environmental issues- air pollution, water pollution, and solid waste pollution. Sustainability in the	Printing and printin	g procedure- Introduction,	definition of printing	styles and	
marbling, photo printing, warp printing and air brush printing. and temporary finishes. Basic or routine finishes –Stiffening, Calendaring, weighing, tentering, mercerization. Aesthetic finishes- special calendaring, moiré embossed surface, glazed finish, acid and alkali finishes, and softening, fading finishes. Unit – 3 Functional finishes- Antimicrobial, antistatic, crease resistant, flame resistant, mothproof, shrinkage control, water repellent, waterproof, Micro encapsulation finishes, soil-release finishes. Unit – 4 Stain removal, various solvents used and different methods of washing, difference between soaps and detergents. Chemical agents used in stain removal of coffee, blood, oil, grease, curry, juice, lip stick, hair dye. Care of Textiles & fabrics – Principles of laundering. Types - Hand wash, machine wash and dry cleaning. Environmental concerns and Social responsibility- Introduction to environmental issues- air pollution, water pollution, and solid waste pollution. Sustainability in the	methods direct style	fer printing,	12		
and temporary finishes. Basic or routine finishes –Stiffening, Calendaring, weighing, tentering, mercerization. Aesthetic finishes- special calendaring, moiré embossed surface, glazed finish, acid and alkali finishes, and softening, fading finishes. **Unit - 3** Functional finishes- Antimicrobial, antistatic, crease resistant, flame resistant, mothproof, shrinkage control, water repellent, waterproof, Micro encapsulation finishes, soil-release finishes. **Unit - 4** Stain removal, various solvents used and different methods of washing, difference between soaps and detergents. Chemical agents used in stain removal of coffee, blood, oil, grease, curry, juice, lip stick, hair dye. Care of Textiles & fabrics – Principles of laundering. Types - Hand wash, machine wash and dry cleaning. Environmental concerns and Social responsibility- Introduction to environmental issues- air pollution, water pollution, and solid waste pollution. Sustainability in the	discharge style, resi	st style- batik, tie and dye,	Minor printing methods	- Flocking,	12
tentering, mercerization. Aesthetic finishes- special calendaring, moiré embossed surface, glazed finish, acid and alkali finishes, and softening, fading finishes. Unit – 3 Functional finishes- Antimicrobial, antistatic, crease resistant, flame resistant, mothproof, shrinkage control, water repellent, waterproof, Micro encapsulation finishes, soil-release finishes. Unit – 4 Stain removal, various solvents used and different methods of washing, difference between soaps and detergents. Chemical agents used in stain removal of coffee, blood, oil, grease, curry, juice, lip stick, hair dye. Care of Textiles & fabrics – Principles of laundering. Types - Hand wash, machine wash and dry cleaning. Environmental concerns and Social responsibility- Introduction to environmental issues- air pollution, water pollution, and solid waste pollution. Sustainability in the	marbling, photo prin	ting, warp printing and air br	ush printing.		
Aesthetic finishes- special calendaring, moiré embossed surface, glazed finish, acid and alkali finishes, and softening, fading finishes. Unit – 3 Functional finishes- Antimicrobial, antistatic, crease resistant, flame resistant, mothproof, shrinkage control, water repellent, waterproof, Micro encapsulation finishes, soil-release finishes. Unit – 4 Stain removal, various solvents used and different methods of washing, difference between soaps and detergents. Chemical agents used in stain removal of coffee, blood, oil, grease, curry, juice, lip stick, hair dye. Care of Textiles & fabrics – Principles of laundering. Types - Hand wash, machine wash and dry cleaning. Environmental concerns and Social responsibility- Introduction to environmental issues- air pollution, water pollution, and solid waste pollution. Sustainability in the	and temporary finish	nes. Basic or routine finishes	-Stiffening, Calendaring	g, weighing,	
Unit – 3 Functional finishes- Antimicrobial, antistatic, crease resistant, flame resistant, mothproof, shrinkage control, water repellent, waterproof, Micro encapsulation finishes, soil-release finishes. Unit – 4 Stain removal, various solvents used and different methods of washing, difference between soaps and detergents. Chemical agents used in stain removal of coffee, blood, oil, grease, curry, juice, lip stick, hair dye. Care of Textiles & fabrics – Principles of laundering. Types - Hand wash, machine wash and dry cleaning. Environmental concerns and Social responsibility- Introduction to environmental issues- air pollution, water pollution, and solid waste pollution. Sustainability in the	tentering, mercerizat				
Functional finishes- Antimicrobial, antistatic, crease resistant, flame resistant, mothproof, shrinkage control, water repellent, waterproof, Micro encapsulation finishes, soil-release finishes. 12 Stain removal, various solvents used and different methods of washing, difference between soaps and detergents. Chemical agents used in stain removal of coffee, blood, oil, grease, curry, juice, lip stick, hair dye. Care of Textiles & fabrics – Principles of laundering. Types - Hand wash, machine wash and dry cleaning. Environmental concerns and Social responsibility- Introduction to environmental issues- air pollution, water pollution, and solid waste pollution. Sustainability in the	•				
Functional finishes- Antimicrobial, antistatic, crease resistant, flame resistant, mothproof, shrinkage control, water repellent, waterproof, Micro encapsulation finishes, soil-release finishes. 12 Stain removal, various solvents used and different methods of washing, difference between soaps and detergents. Chemical agents used in stain removal of coffee, blood, oil, grease, curry, juice, lip stick, hair dye. Care of Textiles & fabrics – Principles of laundering. Types - Hand wash, machine wash and dry cleaning. Environmental concerns and Social responsibility- Introduction to environmental issues- air pollution, water pollution, and solid waste pollution. Sustainability in the	and alkali finishes, a				
mothproof, shrinkage control, water repellent, waterproof, Micro encapsulation finishes, soil-release finishes. Unit – 4 Stain removal, various solvents used and different methods of washing, difference between soaps and detergents. Chemical agents used in stain removal of coffee, blood, oil, grease, curry, juice, lip stick, hair dye. Care of Textiles & fabrics – Principles of laundering. Types - Hand wash, machine wash and dry cleaning. Environmental concerns and Social responsibility- Introduction to environmental issues- air pollution, water pollution, and solid waste pollution. Sustainability in the					
finishes, soil-release finishes. Unit – 4 Stain removal, various solvents used and different methods of washing, difference between soaps and detergents. Chemical agents used in stain removal of coffee, blood, oil, grease, curry, juice, lip stick, hair dye. Care of Textiles & fabrics – Principles of laundering. Types - Hand wash, machine wash and dry cleaning. Environmental concerns and Social responsibility- Introduction to environmental issues- air pollution, water pollution, and solid waste pollution. Sustainability in the	Functional finishes-	Antimicrobial, antistatic,	crease resistant, flame	resistant,	
Unit – 4 Stain removal, various solvents used and different methods of washing, difference between soaps and detergents. Chemical agents used in stain removal of coffee, blood, oil, grease, curry, juice, lip stick, hair dye. Care of Textiles & fabrics – Principles of laundering. Types - Hand wash, machine wash and dry cleaning. Environmental concerns and Social responsibility- Introduction to environmental issues- air pollution, water pollution, and solid waste pollution. Sustainability in the	mothproof, shrinkag	ge control, water repellent,	waterproof, Micro en	capsulation	12
Stain removal, various solvents used and different methods of washing, difference between soaps and detergents. Chemical agents used in stain removal of coffee, blood, oil, grease, curry, juice, lip stick, hair dye. Care of Textiles & fabrics – Principles of laundering. Types - Hand wash, machine wash and dry cleaning. Environmental concerns and Social responsibility- Introduction to environmental issues- air pollution, water pollution, and solid waste pollution. Sustainability in the	finishes, soil-release				
between soaps and detergents. Chemical agents used in stain removal of coffee, blood, oil, grease, curry, juice, lip stick, hair dye. Care of Textiles & fabrics – Principles of laundering. Types - Hand wash, machine wash and dry cleaning. Environmental concerns and Social responsibility- Introduction to environmental issues- air pollution, water pollution, and solid waste pollution. Sustainability in the					
blood, oil, grease, curry, juice, lip stick, hair dye. Care of Textiles & fabrics – Principles of laundering. Types - Hand wash, machine wash and dry cleaning. Environmental concerns and Social responsibility- Introduction to environmental issues- air pollution, water pollution, and solid waste pollution. Sustainability in the			•	-	
Principles of laundering. Types - Hand wash, machine wash and dry cleaning. Environmental concerns and Social responsibility- Introduction to environmental issues- air pollution, water pollution, and solid waste pollution. Sustainability in the					
Environmental concerns and Social responsibility- Introduction to environmental issues- air pollution, water pollution, and solid waste pollution. Sustainability in the					10
issues- air pollution, water pollution, and solid waste pollution. Sustainability in the					12
production of textile. Corporate social responsibility in textile industry.				omity in the	

	References
	Hall A J, "The standard Hand Book of Textiles", Woodhead Publication, 2004.
	Kate Broughton, "Textiles Dyeing", Rockport Publishers Inc., 1996.
	Murphy W S, "Textile Finishing", Abhishek Publishing, 2007.
	Smith J E, "Textile Processing - Printing, Dyeing", Abhishek Publishing, 2003.
	Susheela Dantyagi, "Fundamentals of Textiles and their Care", Orient Black Swan, 1980.
П	Wignate I B. "Textiles Fabrics & their Selection". Prentice Hall, 6th edition, 1970.

Dyeing and Printing in Textiles (Practicals)

No. of practical Credits - 2	Number of practical hours - 48			
Uı	nit 1	12		
Introduction to wet processing. Preparatory process - Desizing, scouring, bleaching of cotton yarn/fabric				
Uı	nit 2	12		
Dyeing of cellulosic yarn/fabric by direct, reactive and vat dyes. Dyeing of protein yarn/fabric by acid and reactive dyes.				
Uı	nit 3	12		
Printing of fabric using block and screen using pigment, reactive and direct dyes. Resist style of printing - Tie and dye/shibori/batik.				
Uı	nit 4	12		
Stain removal of oil, grease, blood, coffee and	d beverages			

Fashion Design & Illustration (Theory)

Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours /semester	Number of practical credits		practical hours
4	48	2		48
	Uı	nit — 1	<u> </u>	
Fashion figure - Str figures, gestures and face, arms, legs, har Observation of huma bowleg, pigeon ches houchback figures) Figure analysis, bod and lean column (re toddler, children, you	12			
C	Unit		_11	
bodice combination women, skirts - flar bottom, cargo, flare with fullness, yoke kangaroo, in-seam p Fashion clothing ca	res - Silhouettes - types of si sleeves, dress and blouses - ed, pencil, circular, pegged, g d, collars - shirt, shawl, mane without fullness, asymmetric bocket, cuffs - single, double, tegories - Introduction, Type s for mens, women's and king	formal and casual, shirts gored, trousers - pencil, p darin, flat, peter pan, yok al yokes, pockets - patch, pointed, French cuff, bass, based on age and activity wear.	- men and bleated, bell tes - yoke a, welt, side, and cuff.	12
E 1: 1 4:		<u>nit - 3</u>		
influence, Geograph colour psychology, gender differentiatio motivation, groomin Fashion seasons – I market, Design, Pro RTW, Mass produ Pattern, Size label Magazines, Webzi endorsement, Model	ychology - Political influence, incal influence, Cultural and personality, or g (for male and female). Introduction and terminologototype, Manufacturing, Proced, Fashion Designer, St., Care label, Laundering, nes, Social Media, Lin, Mannequin, Merchandise. Imer, Spring Autumn.	duence, Environment of nd clothing, c clothing and attitude, clot ies- International marke duct Launch, Retail sto ylist, Fashion Journalis Fashion Shows, Catwa	f Fashion, lothing and thing and at and Indian ore, Couture, at, Fad, Fit, alk, Fashion	12
		nit - 4		
well-known fashion Lorenzo Mattotti). representation for configured Fashion Designer Struck Ritu Education Malhotra, Shyamal Introduction of the Fashion, Product rancapitals, Fashion Icon Fashion Designer Struck Pashion Designer Struck Pashion Resigner Struck Pashion Mattock Pashion Pa	ion illustration and brief his illustrators (René Bouche The role of fashion illustrators that role of fashion illustrators appared styles at tudy - Indian fashion designed Beri, JJ Valaya, Wendell Rod & Bhumika, and their branches Designer, Education, Speciange, Outlets, Collection Slons and Role of Fashion in Mutudy- International fashion del, Donna Karan, Calvin Klons in Long and Role of Fashion del, Donna Karan, Calvin Klons in Long and Role of Fashion del, Donna Karan, Calvin Klons in Long and Role of Fashion del, Donna Karan, Calvin Klons in Long and Long an	é, David Downton, Jas ation as a mode of exp nd trends. ers- Sabyasachi Mukherje rick's, Raghavendra Ratl ands based on following talty, Brand / label, Cor howcase. Fashion Brand Jovies, Sports, and Politic esigners- Christian Dior,	son Brooks, pression and ee, hod, Manish g criteria: - ntribution to ds, Fashion c. Gianni	12

following criteria: - Introduction of the Designer, Education, Specialty, Brand/label, Contribution to Fashion, Product range, Outlets, Collection Showcase. Fashion Brands, Fashion capitals, Fashion Icons and Role of Fashion in Movies, Sports, and Politic.

References

- Bina Abling, "Fashion Sketchbook", Bloomsbury Academic USA, 6th edition, 2015
- Jaeil Lee, Comitte Steen, "Technical Source Book for Designers", Bloomsbury Academic USA, 2nd edition, 2015.
- John Wiley, "Theory of Fashion Design" John Wiley and Sons. Inc, New York, 1990.
- Patrick John Ireland, "Fashion Design Illustration Children", Batsford, London, 1996.
- Patrick John Ireland, "Fashion Design Illustration Women", Batsford, London, 1996.
- Peacock J, "Fashion Source Books", Thames and Hudson, London, 1998.
- Stecker P, "The Fashion Design Manual", Macmillan, Australia, 1997.

Fashion Design & Illustration (Practicals)

No. of practical Credits - 2	Number of practical hours -48			
Unit 1				
Fashion Illustrations - 6½, 8 head, 10 head, and 12 head fashion figures - standing, moving and action.				
Model drawing - Children, female and male figures. Body figures and features - Face, eyes, nose, lips, ears, arms and legs. Hair styling - Women/men basics.				
Unit 2		12		
Fabric rendering - Learning to simulate textures of various fabrics - Cotton, silk, fur, net, leather, velvet, denim, corduroy, georgette, chiffon, knitted, crochet, lace, embroidered and printed.				
Unit 3		12		
Sketching and rendering of garment features - blouses - formal and casual, shirts - men and women, skirts - flared, pencil, circular, pegged, gored, trousers - pencil, pleated, bell bottom, cargo, pedal pushers, collars - shirt, shawl, mandarin, flat, peter pan, yokes - yoke with fullness, yoke without fullness, pockets - patch, welt, side, kangaroo, in-seam pocket, cuffs - single, double, pointed, French and band cuff, sleeves - set-in sleeve and bodice combination sleeve.				
Unit 4		8		
Development of folio with design concepts inspired by one Indian Designer - Sabyasachi Mukherjee, Ritu Kumar, JJ Valaya, Wendell Rodrick's, Raghavendra Rathod, Manish Malhotra, Bhumika, Shyamal. Development of Folio with design concepts inspired by one International Designer - Christian				
Dior, Gianni Versace, Coco Chanel, Donna Karan, Calvin Klein.				

Garment Detailing - I

(Practicals)

Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours /semester	Number of practical credits	Number of practical hours /semester			
NA	NA	3	72			
Unit -1						
Major components types, development of Sleeves - Definition Sleeves. Collars - Definition, shawl, formal shirt of Yokes - Definitions Construction.	18					
Unit -2						
Minor components - Introduction, definition, terms, application, classification and types, development of Samples. Pockets - Definitions, purpose, types - patch pockets, patch pockets with flap, seam pockets, welt pockets and variations. Cuff - Definitions, purpose, types - single, double and shaped cuff. Plackets - Definition, types - self placket, continuous bound placket, two piece sleeve placket and shirt placket. Neck line finishes - Definition, types - piping, facing (bias facing, shaped facing) bias binding.				16		
Unit -3						
Demonstration of Garment categories - Silhouettes - variations, torso dress, princess line, panel, with waistline, without waist line garments. TrimsDefinition, types- Bias trimming, ricrac, ruffles, embroidery, smoking, faggoting, applique, lace, lace motifs, scallop edging, decorative fastenings. Development of Folio. Incorporation of Garment closures on samples - Introduction, types - Hook and eye, press buttons, shirt button and button holes, visible and concealed zippers, Velcro.				10		
Unit -4						
Design and develop Kids wear – A line frock and Waistline Frock. Design and develop women's wear – Circular or Panel skirt. Design and develop women's wear – Using major and minor components.				28		

References

- Elizabeth Liechty, Judith Rasband, "Fitting and Pattern Alteration", BloomsburyAcademic USA, 2016.
- Helen J Armstrong, "Pattern Making for Fashion Design", Pearson, 5th edition, 2009.
- Martin M Shoben, Patrick J Taylor, "Grading for the Fashion Industry", LCFS Fashion Media, 2004.
- Natalie Bray, "Dress Fitting Basic Principles and Practice", BSP Professional Book Publishers, 2nd edition, 1991.
- Patric Taylor, "Grading for the Fashion Industry", Stanley Thomas Ltd., 1990