TEXTILES & CLOTHING (THEORY)

Max. Marks: -50 marks

Teaching workload: 2 hours/week

Total teaching workload: 30 hours/Semester

Examination scheme:

Duration: 3 hours

The theory examination paper will consist of four Sections:

- 1. Section I (10marks) will comprise of 20 MCQs/fill in the blanks type questions of 1/2 mark each.
- 2. Section II (10 marks) will comprise of 10 short answer questions of 1marks each with word limit of 20-30 words.
- 3. Section III (10 marks) will comprise of 4 questions with word limit (100-150 words) of 2.5 marks each. Candidate will need to attempt only 4 questions out of 6.
- 4. Section IV (20 marks) will comprise of 2 long answer questions (essay type) of 10 marks each with internal choice in each question.
- It will be necessary for a candidate to pass in theory as well as practical part of a subject paper, wherever prescribed, separately. Classification of successful candidates shall be as follows:
- First Division 60% of the aggregate marks prescribed.
- Second Division 48% of the aggregate marks prescribed in
- All the rest will be declared to have passed the examination if they obtain the minimum pass marks viz. 36% in each paper.

Objectives:

- Acquaint students with basic knowledge of textiles and clothing.
- Familiarize the students to make purchase decisions in selection of clothing.
- Update the students with the recent innovations in the field.
- Impart knowledge regarding traditional textiles and embroideries of India

Learning outcome: After completing the course the student will possess the basic knowledge of different processes involved from the raw material to the finished textiles, along with the properties and use which will further help them in the selection of clothes. Knowledge of technical textiles helps in broadening their vision as usage of textiles is not only limited to apparel wear. The course helps the students in selection of apparel for themselves and others. With the backing of knowledge of design principles and elements, a base is prepared for the subject and arouses the interest to further pursue in the area. The students also become aware of the rich traditional heritage of Indian textiles.

After finishing the course the students will have the basic knowledge in the area of textiles and clothing and will be able to identify their interest to pursue further studies

Unit – I	Textile Study Hour	rs 10
1.	Fiber	
	 Classification 	
	• Properties and their importance to the consumer with special reference to the care.	
	 Natural Fibers Cotton Wool 	
	 Silk Jute Manmade Fibers 	

	> Polyester	
	> Polyamide	
	> Rayon	
2	Fabric: Different construction methods: • Weaving	
	Parts of loom	
	> Steps in weaving	
	> Types of weaves: Plain, Twill Satin	
	Knitting	
	• Felting	
	• Lacing	
	Braiding	
3	Finishing	
	Basic Finishes	
	➢ Bleaching	
	> Sizing	
	DesizingSingeing	
	> Tentering	
	• Functional finishes	
	➤ Wash and wear	
	> Mercerising	
	SanoforizingFlame retardant	
	Water resistant	
Unit -	-II: Apparel Selection & Care 10	
4 Selection of suitable fabrics and garments according to		
	• Age	
	Climate, occasion, occupation, fashion, figure	
5	Selection of readymade garments	
	Appearance– Size, design, line and colours,	
	Fabric- Durability, ease of care	
	Workmanship- Cutting, sewing and finishing	
	Cost & Fitting	
	Dyeing and Printing	
6.	Classification of dyes	
	Natural Synthetic	
	SyntheticClassification of printing	
1		
	➢ Direct	
	DirectResist	

Labelling

- Textile fiber symbols
- Care labelling symbols

Unit – III: Designing & Traditional Textiles

10

8. Elements of design

• Line, form, colour and texture.

9 Principle of design

• Proportion, Harmony, Balance and Emphasis

Traditional textile

• Woven: Brocade

• Printed: Sanganer, Bagru, Kalamkari

• Dyed: Bandhani, Patola

• Embroidered: Kasuti, Kantha, Phulkari, Chikankari, Kutch

References:

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- 1. Susheela Dhantyagi "Fundamentals of Textiles and their care" Orient Longman Ltd.4 th edition 1983 Reprinted 1994
- 2. Shrivastave. K.N and Gupta.M "Paramparagat Bhartiya Vastra" Hindi Granth Academy, 2011
- 3. Bela Bhargava (2003)" Vastra Vigyan avam dhulai kriya" University Book House Jaipur
- 4. Joseph, M. L. (1988), Essentials of Textiles, 5th edition, Holt Rinehart and Winston, New York
- 5. Dhamija J and Jain J. (1989) Hand –woven fabric of India. Mapin Publisher, Ahmedabad
- 6. Chattopadhya K. (1975). Handicrafts of India. All India handicrafts Board, New Delhi.
- 7. Kothari G. (1995) Colourful Textiles of Rajasthan, Jaipur Printers Pvt.Ltd., Jaipur
- 8. Pandit S and Shinde S. (1985) Bhartiya Kashidakari. GB. Pant Agriculture and Technical University, Pant Nagar.

TEXTILES AND CLOTHING (PRACTICAL)

Max Marks: -50 marks Credits : 2 hours/week

Total teaching workload: 15 practicals of Three hours each/Semester

Examination scheme:

Duration: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 50

Major problem - 25marks

Drafting and cutting of a garment: 10 marks, Stitching and finishing of a garment: 15 marks

Minor Problem - 15 Marks

Identification of textile yarn / fabrics: 5 Marks

Tie and dye one sample using two colours and two different techniques / two samples of any clothing techniques :10 Marks

Internal 10 Marks

Objectives:

- Acquaint students with basic knowledge of textiles and clothing.
- Familiarize the students to make purchase decisions in selection of clothing.

- Update the students with the recent innovations in the field.
- Impart knowledge regarding traditional textiles and embroideries of India

Learning outcome:

- The beneficiary of the course will be equipped to differentiate between different types of fabrics.
- They will be able to master the art of garment construction as they will have hands on experience in all basic seams, finishing of edges in form of hems and curves and fullness techniques.
- They will also be able to do surface ornamentation with embroidery and tie and dye.

Unit – I Textiles

Textiles

Make a Scrap book of the following

1 Fiber samples

- Cotton fiber from (Muslin, 2x2 Rubia, 2x1 poplin, Khadi)
- Silk fiber from -(Georgette, Chiffon, Crepe, Tussar, Mulberry,)
- Wool fiber from Felt (wool)
- Jute fibre from Gunny Bags & Ropes
- Nylon fibre from Plastic Cord
- Polyester fibre from Sewing Thread
- Rayon fibre from Artificial Silk Dupatta

Fabric Samples:

Woven, Knitted and Non woven - Felt (wool)

- A. Collection of care labels washing, ironing, dry-cleaning, bleaching
- B. Fiber symbols (cotton, wool, silk)

Unit -II: Clothing

Clothing

Clothing techniques (sample of each)

- ➤ Simple stitches hemming and tacking
- ➤ Seam plain, French and run and fell
- ➤ Dart straight and curve
- ➤ Tucks Pin tucks
- ➤ Pleat knife, box
- ➤ Gathers simple gathers
- Finishing of curve piping and facing
- ➤ .Placket opening continuous wrap & two piece placket
- ➤ Garment construction frock ('A' line or gathered) with any sleeve and Collar
- > Embroider the frock using few basic stitches

Tie & dye prepare two sample through any 2 techniques Product design – construction of any one product

- Two cushion covers
- Shoulder Bag with any fastener
- Pouch with zip

References:

1. Ruby Jain "Basic Stitching Processes" CBH Publications 2006