

Annexure No.	41 G
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BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY – COIMBATORE
B.Sc Costume Design and Fashion
(Non Semester Pattern – School of Distance Education)

**(FOR THE STUDENTS ADMITTED DURING THE ACADEMIC YEAR
2007-2008 BATCH ONWARDS)**

Scheme of Examination

YEAR	PART	SUBJECT AND PAPER			UNIVERSITY EXAM	
					DURATION IN HRS	MAX. MARKS
First	I	Language	Paper I	Tamil-I	3	100
	II	English	Paper I	English-I	3	100
	III	Core	Paper I	Fashion Designing & Sewing Technology	3	100
			Paper II	Principles of Pattern Making & Grading	3	100
			Practical I	Fundamentals & Children's Apparel	4	100
Second	III	Core	Paper III	Fiber to Fabric	3	100
			Paper IV	Fashion and Clothing Psychology	3	100
			Paper V	Organization of garment unit	3	100
			Practical II	Women's Apparel	4	100
			Practical III	Fiber to Fabric	3	100
Third	III	Core	Paper VI	Textile wet Processing	3	100
			Paper VII	Fashion & Apparel Marketing	3	100
			Paper VIII	Apparel Quality and Management	3	100
			Practical IV	Textile wet Processing	3	100
			Practical V	Computer Aided Design	3	100
Total						1500

PAPER 1**FASHION DESIGNING & SEWING TECHNOLOGY****UNIT I**

Terms related to the fashion industry – Fashion, style, fad, classic, collection, chic, custom made, mannequin, fashion, show, trend, forecasting, high fashion, fashion cycle, haute couture, couture, couturier, fashion director, fashion editor, line, knock-off, avant garde, bridge, buying house, apparel, fashion merchandising, pre-a-porter, sample.

Design – definition and types -Elements of design- Application of structural and decorative design in a dress, Selection and application of trimmings and decorations. Fashion accessories – shoes, hand bags, hats, ties – different types / shapes. Principles of design – balance – formal and informal, rhythm – through repetition, radiation and gradation, emphasis, harmony and proportion.

UNIT II

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. Colour in principles of design – application of the same in dress design

Designing dresses for unusual figures – becoming and unbecoming – for the following figure types: Stout figure, thin figure, slender figure, narrow shoulders, broad shoulders, round shoulders, large bust, flat chest, large hip, large abdomen, round face, large face, small face, prominent chin and jaw, prominent forehead

UNIT III

Sewing Machineries – Classification of sewing machines, parts and functions of single needle machine, Double needle machine, over lock machine, bar tacking machine, Button hole making machine, button fixing machine, feed-of-the-arm machine, blind stitching machine, fabric examining machine. Special attachments, Care and maintenance, common problems and remedies

UNIT IV

Stitching mechanism – Needles, bobbin and bobbin case, bobbin winding, loops and loop spreader, threading finger, upper and lower threading, auxiliary hooks, throat plates, take-ups, tension discs –upper and lower thread tension, stitching auxiliaries, pressure foot and its types, Feed mechanisms – drop feed, differential fed, needle feed, compound feed, unison feed, puller feed.

Cutting technology – definition, function, scope. Cutting equipment and tools, vertical reciprocity cutting machine, rotary cutting machine, band knife cutting machine, die-cutters Types of spread and its quality, spreading equipment and tools used for spreading, spreading methods.

UNIT V

Marking methods, positioning marking, types of markers, efficiency of a marker plan, requirements of marker planning. Pressing Equipments – purpose, pressing equipments and methods – iron, steam press, steam air finisher, steam tunnel, special types – pleating, permanent press.

Sewing federal standards for stitch and stitch classification, federal standards for seam and seam classification, Fabric sewability, Sewing threads – types, essential qualities of a sewing thread, Manufacturing process of cotton and synthetic threads, twisting process.

REFERENCE:

- 1.The Technology of Clothing Manufacture – Harold Carr and Barbara Latham, Blackwell Science (1994)
- 2.A Complete Guide for Sewing - Coles M Sew, Heinemann Professional Publishing, Singapore.
- 3.Reader's Digest Sewing Guide, Complete Guide to Sewing, 13th Edition, The Reader's Digest Association Inc, Pleasant Ville
- 4.Fashion Sketch Book – Bina Abling, Fair Child Publications, New York
- 5.Wardrobe Strategies for Women – Judith Rasband, Delmar publishers London
- 6.Fundamentals of Textiles and their Care – Susheela Dantyagi, 5th edition, Orient Longman Ltd New Delhi
7. Inside the Fashion Business – Heannette A Jarnow et-al, macmilan Publishing Company, New York.
- 8.Art and Fashion in Clothing Selection – Mc Jimsey and Harriet, Iowa State University Press, Iowa.

I YEAR
PAPER 2

PRINCIPLES OF PATTERN MAKING & GRADING

UNIT I

Body measurements – importance, preparing for measuring, ladies measurements, boys and men’s measurements. Standardizing body measurements – importance, techniques used. Relative length and girth measures in ladies / gentlemen . Preparation of fabric for cutting – importance of grain in cutting and construction, steps in preparing the fabric for cutting

UNIT II

Pattern making – methods of pattern making – (drafting and draping), merits and demerits. Types of paper patterns (patterns for personal measurements and commercial patterns). Principles of pattern drafting. Pattern details. Steps in drafting basic bodice front, back and sleeve. Draping – preparation of body form, steps in draping a basic bodice front, bodice back and sleeve

UNIT III

Styles created by shifting of blouse darts, adding fullness to the bodice, converting darts to seams and partial yokes and incorporating darts into seams forming yokes. Fitting – standards of a good fit, steps in preparing a blouse for fitting, checking the fit of a blouse, solving fitting problems in a blouse, fitting techniques

UNIT IV

Pattern alteration – importance of altering patterns, general principles for pattern alteration, common pattern alteration in a blouse. Pattern grading – definition, types, manual – master grades, basic front, basic back, basic sleeve, basic collar and basic grading.

UNIT V

Pattern layout – definition, purpose, rules in layout, types of layout (methods), Layouts for lengthwise striped designs, fabric with bold designs, asymmetric designs, one way designs. What can be done if cloth is insufficient, fabric cutting, transferring pattern markings, stay stitching and ease stitching.

REFERENCE:

1. Practical Clothing Construction – Part I and II, Mary Mathews, Cosmic Press, Chennai (1986)
2. Pattern Grading for Women’s Clothes, The Technology of Sizing – Gerry Cooklin, Blackwell Science Ltd (1990)
3. Zarapker System of Cutting – Zarapker.K.R, Navneet Publications ltd.

I YEAR
PRACTICAL I
FUNDAMENTALS & CHILDREN'S APPAREL

1. Preparation of samples for seams and seam finishes
2. Preparation of samples for hems
3. Preparation of samples for fullness
4. Preparation of samples facings and binding
5. Preparation of samples plackets and fasteners
6. Preparation of samples plain sleeve, puff sleeve (any one type), raglon sleeve
7. Preparation of samples yoke with fullness within the yoke, yoke supporting fullness
8. Preparation of samples peter pan collar, full shirt collar, shawl collar
9. Preparation of samples patch pocket, bound pocket

CHILDREN'S APPAREL

- ★ **Designing, drafting and constructing the following garments for the features prescribed**
- ★ **List the Measurements required and Materials suitable**
- ★ **Calculate the cost of the garment**
- ★ **Calculate the material required – Layout method and Direct measurement method**

1. Bib – variation in outline shape
2. Panty – plain or plastic lined panty
3. Jabla – without sleeve, front open (or) Magyar sleeve, back open
4. Baba suit – knicker with chest piece attached (or) Romper
5. A- Line petticoat – double pointed dart, neckline and arm hole finished with facing (or) Petticoat with gathered waist
6. Summer frock – with suspenders at shoulder line, without sleeve / collars (or) Angel top with raglon sleeve, fullness at neckline
7. Knicker – elastic waist, side pockets
8. Shirt – open collar, with pocket

REFERENCE:

1. Practical Clothing Construction – 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

II YEAR
PAPER 3
FIBER TO FABRIC

Unit I

Introduction to the field of Textiles – major goals – classification of fibers – natural & chemical – primary and secondary characteristics of textile fibers

Unit II

Manufacturing process, properties and uses of natural fibers – cotton, linen, jute, pineapple, hemp, silk, wool, hair fibers, Man-made fibers – viscose rayon, acetate rayon, nylon, polyester, acrylic

Unit III

Spinning – definition, classification – chemical and mechanical spinning –, opening, cleaning, doubling, carding, combing, drawing, roving, spinning Yarn classification – definition, classification – simple and fancy yarns, sewing threads and its properties

Unit IV

Woven – basic weaves – plain, twill, satin. Fancy weaves – pile, double cloth, leno, swivel, lappet, dobby and Jacquard Weaving technology – process sequence – machinery details

Unit V

Knitting type of knitting passage of material Knitting structure .Non-woven – felting, fusing, bonding, lamination, netting, braiding & calico, tating and crocheting

References :

Textiles – Fibre to Fabric, Corbmann B P, International Students edition, Mc Graw Hill Book Co, Singapore 1985

Sewing and Knitting – A Reader's Digest step-by-step guide, Reader's Digest, New York 1993

Fabric Science 5th Edition, Joseph J Pretal, Fairchild Publications, New York 1990

Technology of dyeing and Printing – Shenai

II YEAR
PAPER 4

FASHION AND CLOTHING PSYCHOLOGY

Unit I

Factors influencing fashion changes – psychological needs of fashion, Social psychology of fashion, technological, economical, political, legal and seasonal influence. Role of costume as a status symbol, personality and dress, clothes as sex appeal, cultural value
Fashion cycles, repetition of fashion

Unit II

Fashion evolution – fashion cycles, length of cycles, Consumer groups in fashion cycles – fashion leaders, fashion innovators, fashion motivation, fashion victim, fashion victims, fashion followers
Adoption of fashion – trickle down, trickle up and trickle across theory
Fashion forecasting – market research, evaluating the collection, Fashion services and resources (fashion services, colour services, video services, newsletter services, websites, directories and references), Design - historic and ethnic costume.

Unit III

Visual Merchandising of Fashion, Types of Displays - Window displays, Interior displays, Elements of Display – The Merchandise, mannequins & forms, props, signage, lighting.
Merchandising Presentation – tools and techniques – back drop, forms, fixtures
Fashion show – definition, planning, budgeting, location, timings, selection of models, collection, set design, music, preparing the commentary, rehearsal.

Unit IV

Understanding fashion designer – types – classicist, idealist, influenced, realist, thinking poet. Indian Fashion Designers – Haute couture – Rohit hosla, Gitanjal Kashyap, Hemant Trivedi, J.J. Valaya, James ferrerira, Ritu Kumar, Rohit Bal, Tarun Tahiliani
Minimalists – Himanshu and Sonali Sattar, Sangeethe Chopra, Wendell Rodricks
Village India – Bhamini Subramaniam, Anju modi, Indiar, Broker, Madhu Jain.
Studio line – Bhairavi Jaikishan, Kishan Mehta, Ravi Bajaj, Ritu Beri, Rockys.

Unit V

World fashion Centres - France, Italy, America, far east
Contributions of well known designers from France, America, Italy, Britain and Far east countries.

Reference:

Retail Fashion, Promotion and Advertising – Drake et-al, Macmillan publishing Company, New York.

Fashion – From Concept to Consumer – Gini Stephens Frings, 6th edition, Prentice Hall (1999).

Inside the Fashion Business – Bennett, Coleman & Co, Mumbai (1998)

Art and Fashion in Clothing Selection – Harriet T, Mc Jimsey, The Iowa state University Press, Ames, Iowa (1973)

II YEAR
PAPER 5

ORGANIZATION OF GARMENT UNIT

Unit I

Entrepreneurship – meaning, definition and types, need for entrepreneurs, qualities and types of entrepreneurs. Difference between Entrepreneur and Manager Management – Definition, Management as a process – Planning, Organising, Directing, Controlling, Co ordination

Unit II

Institutions supporting entrepreneurs – DIC, NSIC, SISI, SIPCOT, TIIIC, KVIC, CODISSIA, Commercial banks – SBI Organisational Structure of a garment unit – Hierarchical organization, production planning and control

Unit III

Different departments in a garment unit – Design department, finance department, purchasing department, production department, Organizing different sections – hierarchy. Personnel involved in all the departments, Nature of the job

Unit IV

Factory Design and layout – importance of factory design, factors affecting factory design, types of buildings (single and multi-storey) – Advantages and limitations. Factory layout – process, product and combined layout Design requirements – requirements relating to health, safety and welfare

Unit V

Performance of Indian Garment Exports, SWOT Analysis, Setting up garment unit for export market, export documents, export finance – payment methods, export shipping. Role of merchandiser in a garment unit

REFERENCE:

Principles of Management – Dinakar pagare, Sultan Chand and Sons, delhi
Entrepreneurship Development in India – Dr. C B Gupta, Dr, N P Srinivasan, Sultan Chand and Sons Delhi (1997)
Garment Expots – Darlie O Koshy (1997)
Introduction to Clothing Production Management – A J Chester 2nd edition, Wrenbury Associates Ltd (1998)
The Technology of Clothing Manufacture – Harold Carr and Barbara Latham, Blackwell Science (1994)

II YEAR
PRACTICAL II

WOMEN'S APPAREL

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

List the Measurements required and Materials suitable

Calculate the cost of the garment

Calculate the material required – Layout method and Direct measurement method

1. Saree Petticoat - six panel, decorated bottom
2. Brassier –back open
3. Blouse –front open, fashioned neck, waist band at front, with sleeve
4. Middy – circular / gathered / pleated, with waist band
5. Middy top – kimono / raglan sleeve, gathers / belt at waist
6. Sal war

II YEAR
PRACTICAL III

FIBER TO FABRIC

Identification of Textile Fibres

Testing of Fiber– Cotton, Silk, Wool, Nylon, Polyester, Linen, Rayon, Jute.

1. Microscopic Method
2. Flame Test

Testing of Yarns & Fabric

1. Count of the Yarn using Wrap Reel
3. Twist of the Yarn using Twist Twister
6. Course length and Loop Length of Knitted Fabric
7. Color Fastness
8. Tests of Fabric Shrinkage

Analyses of Fabric

Plain/twill/satin/honey comb/terry/extra warp

III YEAR
PAPER 6

TEXTILE WET PROCESSING

Unit – I

Production sequence of textile fabrics – flow chart – brief. Fabric Preparation – Singeing, Desizing, scouring, Bleaching (different methods), mercerizing (different methods),

Unit – II

Dyeing – dyes – classification, properties and of dyes, direct, vat, reactive, acid, basic, Vegetable dyes – types and colours commonly used, significance of vegetable dyes Stages of dyeing – fibre, yarn, fabric and garment – process involved, advantages and limitations

Unit – III

Methods of dyeing: Batch dyeing – winch, jigger padding, Package dyeing, Combination dyeing, Machines used and process involved Fastness properties of fabric –water ,sunlight etc.,– water repellent finishes, Soil release finish Biological control finishes – moth and mildew control Safety related finishes – flame retardant Environmental problems in the finishing and dyeing Industry .Effluent treatment of water – methods and process involved

Unit IV

Printing – Introduction to printing, differences between printing and dyeing, Preparation of fabric for printing – cotton, linen, polyester, wool and silk, Methods of printing preparation of printing paste, selection of thickening agents

Unit V

Direct printing: Block printing Stencil Printing –, materials used for preparing stencils, process involved and techniques used Screen Printing –Flat screen & Rotary screen Printing, Preparation of screen, print paste, screen printing process ,Discharge Printing – chemicals used, process involved Resist Printing, Batik printing wax used, Equipments required, Process sequence and techniques used Tie and Dye, Other Printing Methods: Ink jet printing, Heat transfer printing, photo printing,

Reference:

Textiles – Ninth edition, Sara J Radolph and Anna L Langford, Prentice hall, New Jersey (2002)

Textile Processing – J L Smith, Abhishek Publications, Chandigarh (2003)

Textile Chemistry – Peters R H, Vol I, & II, Textile Institute Manchester (1970)

Beginners guide to fabric dyeing and printing – stuart & Robinson, Technical books, London (1982)

Thickening agents and emulsion thickenings in textile printing – Herbert Barthm, New Delhi (1994)

III YEAR
PAPER 7

FASHION& APPAREL MARKETING

Unit I

Meaning and classification of marketing, Fashion marketing, fashion market – size and structure, marketing environment – micro and macro marketing environment, trends in marketing environment

Unit II

Marketing function – assembling, standardization and grading and packaging, product planning and development, importance of fashion products, nature of fashion products. The fashion industry and new product development, product-mix and range planning, fashion and related cycles.

Unit III

Fashion advertising and preparation of advertising for apparel market, advertising media used in apparel market – advantages and limitations, advertising department – structure and functions, advertising agencies- structure and functions. Advertising budget

Unit IV

Fashion sales promotional programmed for apparel marketing, communication in promotion, personal selling, point of purchase, sales promotion – objectives and methods, Marketing research – definition, scope and process – areas of research

Unit V

Pricing policies and strategies for apparel products, Importance of price policies, Functions and factors influencing pricing – internal and external, pricing strategies for new products, methods of setting prices

REFERENCES :

Marketing – R S N Pillai and Bhagavathi, S Chand and company ltd, New Delhi, 1987
Marketing management – Dr B K Chatterjee Jaico, Juice Publishing house, Bombay 1982
Marketing Principles and methods – Philip C F and Duncon, Irwin Publications
Principles of marketing – Backman T N, Munard H H and Davidson W R, Ronald Press company, New York 1970
Fashion Marketing – Mike Easey, Black well Science Ltd, 1995
Advertising – C N Sonatakki, Klyani Publishers New Delhi, 1989

III YEAR
PAPER 8

APPAREL QUALITY AND MANAGEMENT

Unit I

Definition and scope of quality control – establishing merchandising standards – establishing raw material quality quality control specifications – quality control of raw material

Unit II

Establishing processing quality specification – training quality control personnel – the quality standard control – quality control inspection, procedures for processing – quality control of finished garments – quality control and government contacts – quality control for packaging, warehousing and shipping – statistical quality control. Sampling plans — wide quality standards.

Unit III

Function of production control – production analysis – quality specifications – qualitative specifications – scope of apparel manufacturing activity –coordinating departmental activities – distribution of documents and records

Unit IV

Type of control forms – basic production systems – principles for choosing a production a production system – evaluating production systems – flow process grids for production control – scheduling calculation, graph methods, scheduling bundles of varying amounts, mathematical formulas for scheduling – producing many styles simultaneously - producing many styles consecutively in one line.

Unit V

Functions of cost control, types of costs and expenses – apparel manufacturing cost categories – sales cost control, purchasing cost control, production cost control, administration cost control – cost ration policies – the manufacturing budget – cash flow controls – standard cost sheet, break – even charts .ISO 9000,14000& SA8000

References :

Solinger, Jacob, Apparel manufacturing analysis, Newyork, Textiles books, 1961
Solinger, Jacob, Apparel Manufacturing handbook, analsis principles and practice, Columbia media corp, 1988

III YEAR
PRACTICAL IV

TEXTILE WET PROCESSING

Preparation of samples for Processing

- 1Desizing
- 2Scouring
- 3Bleaching

Dye the given Fabric using suitable dye

- 1Direct Dye
- 2Vat Dyes
- 3Disperse Dyes
- 4Reactive Dyes
- 5Acid Dyes
- 6Basic Dyes

1. Preparation of Sample for Printing

- Cotton
- Polyester
- Silk

2. Create Design with Block Printing – Vegetable / Wooden Blocks

All over Design (single or double colour)

Border Design (single or double colour)

3. Create Design for Chest prints or neck or yoke Designs with Stencil Printing

Single or Double colour

4 Tie and Dye Designs with any of the three following methods

Methods - Pegging & Clipping, Tying, Tritic, Marbling, Knotting, Binging,
Stripes and Checks

- Single colour
- Double colour
- Multi colour

5 Batik Printing

- Single colour
- Double colour
- Cracked effect

6. Print a design using Screen Printing

III YEAR
PRACTICAL V

COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN

Create the following designs

1. Motifs / small Designs
 - Embroidery Designs for Kerchiefs, Necklines
 - Chest prints for T-Shirt
2. Children's Garments
 - Jabla – different styles
 - Frocks - different styles
 - Middi & tops - different styles
3. Women's Garments
 - Churidhar - different styles
 - Full gowns - different styles
 - Middi & tops - different styles
 - Princess line Dress - different styles
 - House coats, Aprons, Nighties
4. Men's Garments
 - S B Vest
 - T-Shirt - different styles
 - Shirts - different styles
 - Kurta Pyjama - different styles
5. Create logos for branded companies
6. Create label for garments / companies
7. Prepare charts for production planning and scheduling

8. Application of Colour Harmony in Design

- 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

9. Applications of Principles of Design in dress design

- Balance – formal and informal
- Rhythm – by line movement, gradation, repetition
- Emphasis
- Proportion
- Harmony

10. Design garments for the following

- Party wear – women, men, children
- Sports wear – tennis, basketball / football (men and women), golf , any other
- Fashion show– children, men and women
- Winter wear– children, men and women
- Summer wear – children, men and women
- Spring wear – children, men and women
- School uniforms – preschool, school, higher secondary and college going students – boys and girls

11 Prepare pattern for the following

- Bib
- Jabla
- Knicker

12. Grade the following patterns

- Bodice front
- Bodice Back

MODEL QUESTION PAPERS

FASHION DESIGNING&SEWING TECHNOLOGY

Time : 3 Hrs

Max: 100

Note : Answer ANY FIVE questions. All question carry equal Marks.(20 X 5=100)

1. Explain about the terms related to Fashion industry
2. Explain the concept of color theory in detail.
3. Write short notes on the parts of Sewing machine and its functions
4. Compare and contrast the Over lock machine & Flat lock machine
5. Explain how will you maintain the sewing machine and maintenance procedures should be adopted.
6. Draw a neat sketch of Band knife cutting machine and explain.
7. Explain the process of Pressing & Finishing in detail.
8. What are the sewing federal standards for stitches & write short notes on classification of stitches.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

PRINCIPLES OF PATTERN MAKING AND GRADING

Time : 3 Hrs

Max: 100

Note : Answer ANY FIVE questions. All question carry equal Marks.(20 X 5=100)

1. Explain about the standard body measurements for Children, Men & women
2. Compare and contrast Drafting & Draping
3. Explain the concept of Fullness & Yokes
4. Write short notes on Seam & Seam finishes
5. What are the pattern alterations and how it can be applied.
6. Explain the concept of Grading and give its types
7. Explain the concept of Design and Asymmetric design
8. What are the fitting problems faced and also explain how to solve that problem.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

FIBRE TO FABRIC

Time : 3 Hrs

Max: 100

Note : Answer ANY FIVE questions. All question carry equal Marks.(20 X 5=100)

1. Write short notes on Classifications of Textile fiber explain in detail.
2. Explain about the primary & secondary properties of Textile fiber.
3. Compare the properties of wool and silk fiber . Eradicate
4. What are the process steps are to be followed in the manufacturing of Viscose rayon
5. Explain the sequence process of Spinning
6. Write short notes on Plain weave and its derivatives.
7. Compare and contrast the process of knitting and woven.
8. Write a detailed note on Non-Woven.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
FASHION & CLOTHING PSYCHOLOGY

Time : 3 Hrs

Max: 100

Note : Answer ANY FIVE questions. All question carry equal Marks.(20 X 5=100)

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1. What are the factors influencing the changes in fashion and justify your answer.
 2. What are the fashion cycles and explain in detail.
 3. Elucidate on Historic and Ethnic costumes.
 4. Explain the concept of Visual merchandising of Fashion Industry.
 5. What is the need for fashion Designer in an Fashion Industry and explain the role of Fashion Designer.
 6. List out the Old Fashion Centers
 7. Explain the concept of Merchandising and its tools
 8. Compare and contrast the Fashion Model & Fashion Designer

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

ORGANIZATION OF GARMENT UNIT

Time : 3 Hrs

Max: 100

Note : Answer ANY FIVE questions. All question carry equal Marks. (20 X 5=100)

1. Write short notes on the Role of Entrepreneurship.
2. List out the Institutions supporting Entrepreneurship.
3. Explain the role of Commercial bank in detail.
4. What are the various departments in garment unit and explain its functionalities.
5. How will draw an Industry layout and give short notes on all types.
6. Explain in detail about Export Shipment
7. Explain the role of Merchandising in an Apparel unit.
8. What are the Safety measures and Welfare should be adopted in Apparel industry

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

TEXTILE WET PROCESSING

Time : 3 Hrs

Max: 100

Note : Answer ANY FIVE questions. All question carry equal Marks.(20 X 5=100)

1. Explain the Sequence processes of Wet Processing
2. List out the various methods of Mercerization and explain in detail.
3. Write a detailed note on the Classifications of Dyes.
4. Explain about Jigger dyeing machine and its functionality.
5. Explain Effluent treatment plan and what is the need for it?
6. What are the Printing techniques available and explain about each in detail.
7. Explain how Batik printing can be applied on Garments and also explain about Tie & Dye techniques.
8. Explain in detail about the types of Finishing methodologies.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

FASHION & APPAREL MARKETING

Time : 3 Hrs

Max: 100

Note : Answer ANY FIVE questions. All question carry equal Marks. (20 X 5=100)

- 1.Elucidate on the Classifications of Marketing.
- 2.Explain on Product mix &Range planning.
- 3.Explain in detail about fashion Advertising &Media.
- 4.What are the sales promotional for apparel marketing.
- 5.Explain the impact of marketing research in an Textile Industry.
- 6.List out the Pricing policies &strategy for apparel projects and explain in detail.
- 7.Explain Internal &External pricing strategy for Textile Industry.
- 8.Give the calculation for Calculating the price of Children garments.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

APPAREL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Time : 3 Hrs

Max:100

Note : Answer ANY FIVE questions. All question carry equal Marks. (20 X 5=100)

- 1.Explain the Scope of Quality control
2. Explain how quality control can be done on finished garments
3. Write short notes on Product control &Product analysis.
4. What are the types of Scheduling and explain its concept in detail.
- 5.Elucidate on Cost control in Apparel industry
6. Write a detailed note on ISO 9001 and SA 8000
7. Explain about Break even chart and give example.
8. Explain in detail about ISO 14000.