Annexure No.	**41 A**
SCAA Dated	**29.02.2008**

BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY: COIMBATORE
REGULATIONS FOR M.Sc. DEGREE COURSE IN TEXTILES AND CLOTHING
With Semester System
(With effect from 2007-2008)

1. Eligibility for Admission to the Course

A candidate who has passed the B.Sc Degree in Home science branch with atleast one paper in Textiles and clothing or B.Sc degree in costume design and fashion /fashion designing / Textiles and clothing / apparel designing and fashion arts / B.S. Apparel Design. Family and community science, B.Sc apparel and fashion Technology or any UG programme with PG diploma in Fashion designing / costume design and Beauty care / Garment Manufacturing technology as main subject of study of this university or an examination of some other University accepted by the syndicate as equivalent thereto shall be eligible for admission to the Master Degree of this University.

2. Duration of the course

This course of study shall be based on Semester System. This course shall consists of four semesters covering a total of two academic years. For this purpose, each academic year shall be divided into two semesters; the first and third semesters; July to November and the second and the fourth semesters; December to April. The practical examinations shall be conducted at the end of even semester.

3. Course of Study

The course shall be under the semester system according to the syllabus to be prescribed from time to time. This course consists of core subjects and elective subjects. There shall be one paper on applied skill oriented, subject preferably in each semester as part of the adjunct diploma programme.

4. Scheme of Examinations

As given in the respective board.

Distribution of Marks

Core	-	1800
Diploma	-	400
Total Marks	-	2200

5. Requirement to appear for the examinations

a) A candidate will be permitted to take the university examination for any semester, if
i) He / She secures not less than 75% of attendance out of the90 instructional days during the semester.

b) A candidate who has secured attendance less than 75% but 65% and above shall be permitted to take the examination on the recommendation of the head of the institution to

condone the lack of attendance as well as on the payment of the prescribed fees to the university.

c) A candidate who has secured attendance less than 65% but 55% and above in any semester has to compensate the shortage of attendance in the subsequent semester besides, earning the required percentage of attendance in that semester and take the examination of both the semester papers together at the end of the latter semester.

d) A candidate who has secured les than 55% of attendance in any semester will not be permitted to take the regular examinations and to continue the study in the subsequent semester. He / she has to re-do the course by rejoining the semester in which the attendance is less than 55%.

e) A candidate who has secured less than 65% of attendance in the final semester has to compensate his / her attendance shortage in a manner to be decided by the head of the department concerned after rejoining the course.

6. Restriction to take the examinations:

a) Any candidate having arrear paper(s) shall have the option to take the examinations in any arrear paper(s) along with the subsequent regular semester papers.

b) Candidates who fail in any of the papers shall pass the paper(s) concerned within 5 years from the date of admission to the said course. If they fail to do so, they shall take the examination in the revised text/ syllabus, if any prescribed for the immediate next batch of candidates. If there is no change in the Text / Syllabus they shall take in the Examination in that paper with the syllabus in vogue, until there is a change in the Text or Syllabus.

In the event of removal of that paper consequent to the change of regulations and / or curriculum after a 5 year period, the candidates shall have to take up on equivalent paper in the revised syllabus as suggested by the chairman and fulfill the requirements as per regulations / curriculum for the award of the Degree.

7. The medium of instruction and Examinations

The medium of instruction and examinations shall be in English.

8. Submission of record notebooks for practical examinations

Candidates taking the practical examinations should submit bonafide record note books prescribed for the practical examinations. Otherwise the candidates will not be permitted to take the practical examinations.

9. The minimum (Pass) marks

A candidate shall be declared to have passed in a paper if a student obtains not less than 50% of marks in that paper. A candidate shall be declared to have passed the whole examination if the student passes in all the papers.

10. Improvement of marks in the subject already passed

Candidates desirous of improving the marks secured in their first attempt within a period of two years securing 75% and above marks in the aggregated shall be not be any change in the original marks already awarded.

11. Classification of Successful candidates

A candidate who passes all the examinations in the first attempt within a period of two years securing 75% and above marks in the aggregated shall be declared to have passed with first Class with Distinction.

Successful candidates passing the P.G Degree Examinations, securing 60% marks and above shall be declared to have passed the examination in First Class. All other successful candidates shall be declared to have passed the Examination in Second class.

12. Ranking

A candidate who qualifies for the PG Degree course passing all the Examinations in the first attempt, within the minimum period prescribed for the Course of Study from the date of admission to the Course and secures 1^{st} or 2^{nd} Class Shall be eligible for ranking and such ranking will be confined to 10% of the total number of candidates qualified in that particular subject to a maximum of 10 ranks.

The improved marks will not be taken into consideration for ranking .

13. Conferment of the Degree

No candidate shall be eligible for conferment of the Degree unless he / she has undergone the prescribed course of study for a period of not less than four Semesters in an Institution approved of by and affiliated to the University or has been exempted there from in the manner prescribed and has passed the Examinations as have been prescribed.

14. Revision of Regulations and Curriculum

The above Regulation and Scheme of Examinations will be in vogue without any change for a minimum period of three years from the date of approval of the Regulations. The University may revise/ amend/ change the Regulations and Scheme of Examinations, if found necessary.

15. Transitory Provision

Candidates who have undergone the course of Study prior to the Academic Year 2007 -2008 will be permitted to take the Examinations under those Regulations for a period of four years i.e up to and inclusive of the Examination of April 2010 thereafter they will be permitted to take the Examination only under the Regulations in force at that time.

BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE -46

REVISED SCHEME OF EXAMINATION AND SYLLABUS FOR
M.Sc TEXTILES AND CLOTHING DEGREE COURSE
(For the candidates admitted during the academic year 2007-08 batch and onwards)

SEM	SUBJECT AND PAPER		INSTRUC-TIONAL HOURS PER WEEK	UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS	
				DURA-TION IN HOURS	*MAX MARKS
I	Paper I	Research Methodology and Statistics	6	3	100
	Paper II	Textile Science	4	3	100
	Paper III	Indian Textile Industry	4	3	100
	Paper IV	Historic Costumes & Textiles	4	3	100
	Paper V	Fashion Designing	4	3	100
	Practical I	Fashion Designing	4	3	100
	Elective / Dip. Paper I	Fashion Merchandising	4	3	100
II	Paper VI	Advanced Pattern Making	5	3	100
	Paper VII	Apparel Quality Standard and Implementation	5	3	100
	Paper VIII	Computer in Fashion Designing	4	3	100
	Practical II	Computer in Fashion Designing	6	3	100
	Practical III	Advanced Dress Designing	6	3	100
	Elective / Dip. Paper II	Fashion Illustrations	4	3	100
III	Paper IX	Textile Chemistry	6	3	100
	Paper X	Fabric Structure and Design	5	3	100
	Paper XI	Textile Testing	5	3	100
	Practical IV	Textile Chemistry	5	3	100
	Practical V	Textile Testing	5	3	100
	Elective / Dip. Paper III	Home Textiles	4	3	100
IV		Project Work Project work & Viva voce (150+50)	4	-	200
	Diploma Practice II	Home Textiles practical	4	3	100

* includes 25% internal assessment marks

SEMESTER –I
PAPER –I
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND STATISTICS

UNIT -I

Meaning of Research - Types of Research - Significance of Research – Research Process. Defining the Research Problem - Sources, Identification, Selection and Statement, Review of related literature

UNIT-II

Research Design - Meaning, Different research designs, Basic Principles of experimental design$. Developing a Research Plan.

Sampling: Census and sample survey, Steps in sampling design, criteria for selecting a sampling Procedure, characteristics of a good sample design, different types of sample designs.

UNIT-III

Methods of Data collection - observation, Questionnaire, Interview. Data processing and analysis - Collection, classification, tabulation, Graphical representation and data analysis.

UNIT-IV

Meaning and scope of statistics. Role of statistics in research, measures of central tendency and dispersion, Co-relation, Co-efficient of Co-relation and its Interpretation, rank Co-relation, regression equation and predictions.

UNIT-V

Elements of testing of a statistical hypothesis, formulation of the problem. Definition of type-I and type-II errors, Levels of significance large sample test for proportions. Difference in proportions for means and difference in means. Application of students-test for small samples for single mean, difference in means- test for equality of variance. Non - parametric test, Application of Chi-square test, ANOV A test.

REFERENCE:

1. Introduction to Research in Education, Ary, Hort Reinhart (1982)
2. Research in Education, Best J N, Prentice Hall, Delhi (1979)
3. An Introduction to Statistical Methods, S P Gupta, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
4. Research Methodology, C R Kothari, Published by K K Gupta for New Age International (P) Ltd, New Delhi
5. Statistics, Vol 1&2, G A Zeaf Textile Institute, Manchester

SEMESTER I
PAPER - II
TEXTILE SCIENCE

UNIT I

Introduction to Textiles - Textile fibres - Classification - essential and desirable - properties of textile fibres. Natural fibres - cultivation, Physical & Chemical properties. Man-made fibres- manufacturing, physical & chemical properties.

UNIT II

Study of new fibres - lycra, lyocel, ultra fine fibres, chan1eleon, fibres, photo adoptive fibres, intelligent fibres, nano fibres & medical fibres. Brief study of manufacturing, physical & chemical properties.

UNIT III

Brief study of yam manufacturing process- types of yarns- simple yarn-ply yam-novelty and fancy yams. Texturising -important methods - types of textured yarns.

UNIT IV

Weaving introduction - passage of material through power loom - primary, secondary and auxiliary motions. Shuttle less looms - air jet looms- water jet looms-rapier looms - projectile looms-basic principles and operations. Knitting introduction - weft knitting & warp knitting - basic principles and operations.

UNIT V

Non woven - bonded fabrics - felt fabrics - laminated fabrics - decorative fabrics - braiding - netting - lace - crocheting & tatting Industrial textiles-tYFe cord. Geo textiles - medical textiles - smart textiles.

REFERENCE

1. Fibre to fabric, Begnard P .Corbman, MCGrawHi11 International editions.
2. Principles of weaving - R.Marks & A. T.C.Robinson.
3. Knitting technology - D.B.Ajgonkar
4. Bonded Fabrics - J.B.Kolker, Shirely Institute U.K
5. Non-Woven manufacture - NN.Banerjee
6. Industrial Application of Textiles - K.I.Floyd & H.M. Taylor, Textile Institute, Manchester.

SEMESTER I
PAPER - III
INDIAN TEXTILE INDUSTRY

UNIT I

Origin, Growth and Development of Indian Textile Industry - Cotton, Wool, Silk, Rayon, Man-Made Textiles, Ready made garments

UNIT II

Five year plans for the textile Industry - Recent plan and previous 5 Five year plans, Organisations related to the Textile and clothing Industry Concept of GATT, MFA, WTO, AIC, Globalization

UNIT III

Technological developments in Fibre Industry, Significance and uses Technological developments in Yarn Industry, significance and uses.

UNIT IV

Technological developments in Fabric Industry - woven, significance and uses. Technological developments in Fabric Industry - knitting, significance and uses. Technological developments in Garment Industry, significance and uses.

UNIT V

Technological developments in Printing and Dyeing Industry, significance and uses. Technological developments in Processing Industry, significance and uses.

REFERENCES:

1. Textiles - Fiber to fabric, Bernard P Corbman, 6th edition, Mc Graw Hill Book Co, Singapore
2. Fabric forming systems, Peter Schwartz, Trevor Rhodes, Mansour Mohammed, Noyes Publications, New Jersey, USA(I996)
3. Fabric Care, Normia D'Souza, New Age International Pvt Ltd, New Delhi Journals:

SEMESTER I
PAPER-IV
HISTORIC COSTUMES & TEXTILES

UNIT I

Beginning of costume - Origin of clothing, Growth of dress, out of painting, cutting and other methods.

Costumes of India - Traditional costumes of different states of India,Factors influencing costume changes. Accessories and ornaments used in India.

UNIT II

Costumes of far eastern countries - Pakistan, SriLanka ,China, Burma, Thailand, Philippines and Japan. Costumes of near eatern and European Countries, Asiatic-ancient costumes.

UNIT III

Costumes of ancient civilization - Egypt, Greece and Roman, Frnch costume- French costume during renaissance 450 to 1500 AD and 1700 AD.

UNIT IV

English costume - English costume during middle ,ages- American costume- American from 18th to 20th century.

UNIT V

Classification of traditional textiles of India

a) Woven b) Dyed c) Embroided d) Printed Study of the following woven textiles with emphasis to fabric texture, design, color and weaving techniques -Dacca muslin, Jamdhani,Chanderi brocades, Baluchar, Himrus and amrus carpets and Kashmir shawls.

Dyed and printed textiles of India. Bandhani, Patola,Ikat Techniques of dyeing, kalamkari and other printed textiles, block printed fabrics of India, famous embroideries of India and world.

REFERENCE

1. Dass,.s.n, Costumes of India and Pakistan, D.B. Taraporevela Sons & CO., Bombay, 1958
2. Jamila Briiji Bhushan, The costumes and Textiles of India, O.B. Taraporevela Sons & CO., Bombay, 1958
3. Dorris Flyn, Costumes of India, Oxford and IBH Publishing co., NewOelhi, 1971
4. Lesta, K.T.Historic costumes, Chas A.Bennet and Co.,Inc, Illinonis, 1960.

SEMESTER I
PAPER-V
FASHION DESIGNING

UNIT I

Fashion sketching- Introduction, Drawing, Aspects of drawing, Tools, Differences between normal and fashion figures, Human proportion-Head. The unit of measurement, average proportion, Method of determining an individual proportion -proportion of the women's figure. The balance like eight head theory, sketching of different fashion figures, basic garment shape and accessories.

UNIT II

Design - definition, types - structurl and decomtive design and their requirements. Elements of design-Line, Form shape, colour and texture. Principles of Design balance, rhythm, emphasis, harmony and proportion. Applications of principles and elements of design in dress.

UNIT III

Colour - definition, colour theories - prang colour chart and munsel system, Dimensions of colour - hue, value and intensity & colour harmonies - Design principles applied to colour in dress design.

UNIT IV

Methods of Dress making - home made, tailor made and readymade garments. Merits and demerits. Factors affecting selection of clothing - choice of clothing accessories to express individuality and distinction in appearance. Applications of basic or principles in achieving pleasing personality.

UNIT V

Dress design- standards for judging costume - Aesthetic requirements for dress suitability to the individuals, Factors in personality - planning a wardrobe. Requirements for health and modesty. Planning of dressing, selection of material, texture, pattern, and colour. Suggestion for person who have unusual problems in dress. Trimmings and decorations used in Dress. Adjuncts of dress- hats, hair dressing, shoes etc.,

REFERENCE:

1. Fashion Sketch Book written & Illustrated by Bina Abling, Fair child publications, New York.
2. "Inside the Fashion Business" 4th edition by Jeanntte.A.Jaranow, Mirianr.Guerreiro and Beatrice Judelle, Macmillan publishing company, New York.
3. Mary Mathews, "Practical clothing construction"", Part II Cosmic press, Madras.
4. Mr.Jimsoy and Hariet "Art and Fashion in clothing solution", Lowa state university press, Lowa.

JOURNALS

1. Femina, A times of India Publications
2. Clothesline, media and marketing association, Bombay.

SEMESTER I
PRACTICAL I
FASHION DESIGNING

1. Eight head theory, lay figure sketching. Drawing different fashion figures in different poses for garment and accessory displays.
2. Drawing and preparing samples for the following:
   - Application of principles of design in dress designing
   - Prang colour chart
   - Value chart
   - Intensity chart
   - Standard color harmonies
3. Design development - developing textile design suitable for spot, borders of all over design for accessories and garments.
4. Preparing samples for surface trimmings
5. Drawing diagrams for fashion designing for the persons who have unusual problems in dress.
6. Planning wardrobes for different age groups.
7. A report on visit to fashion show and window displays.

SEMESTER -I
Diploma - PAPER -I

APPAREL MERCHANDISING

UNIT I
Introduction to Merchandising, Understanding fashion Merchandising, Scope of Merchandising, Fashion merchandising terminology, Role of Merchandiser

UNIT II
Types of Merchandising – Export House – manufacturer - Buying house, Buying Agency – Selection of Buyer's & Buying Agency

UNIT III
Pre-buying Activity, Fabric types, properties and Behavior, selection of Fabric, Garment construction, Quality requirements, quality problems, Merchandiser's role after production, Delivery date extension, transport delays – Natural calamities, Importance of LC amendments

UNIT IV
Knowledge of Fashion Trends, Brands and Designers, Introduction to international designers, Business opportunities and avenues, Interdepartmental relationship for merchandiser, Boutique handling

UNIT V
Marketing analysis – Advertising and Media Planning, Fashion shows and other events, Industry tour and Project, Role play, Surveys and organizing of exhibitions-Visual Merchandising

REFERENCES:
1.Fashion Design and Product Development, Harold Carr and John Pomeroy, Black well Science Inc, Cambridge (1992)
2.Fashion marketing, Mike Easey, Oxford University press, Wynford Drve, Don Mills, Ontario (1995)
3.Introduction to Fashion, Patrick John, B T Batsford Ltd, Ireland, Fullham road, London (1992)
4. Fashion From Concepts to Consumer, Stephens Frings, PrenticeHall , 7th Edition 2002.
5. Marketing Management, Philip Kotler, Prentice Hall , 7th Edition 1996

SEMESTER II
PAPER VI
ADVANCED PATTERN MAKING

UNIT I

Selection of appropriate fabrics and designs for different garments, different age groups and seasons. Calculating fabric requirement. Definition for draping, techniques of draping, preparation of dress form bodice, sleeve and skirt.

UNIT II

Body measurement - preparation and principles for measuring and its techniques. Standardizing body measurements. Practical exercise in standardizing for anyone age group.

Drafting - definition, types, paper pattern and commercial pattern, principles of drafting, preparation of bodice block for standardized measurements. Preparation of commercial pattern for anyone garment.

UNIT III

Flat pattern techniques - definition, pivot, slash and spread method, relocation of darts. Converting darts into seams and yoke. Shifting darts to new position. Adding fullness at the top and bottom edges of the dress styles, designs with fullness of various types.

UNIT IV

Good fit-definition-principles and rules for good fit. Solving fitting problems for various garments. Pattern alterations-importance and principles. Pattern alteration for irregular figures-Mending and renovating clothing items - definition, types of darning and patching methods.

UNIT V

Computerised pattern making and grading. Designing and preparation of patterns for children, women and men's garments using computer. Grading the patterns using computer.

REFERENCE

1. Practical dress Design - Mabeld .Erwin, Fifth Printing - 1961.
2. Hedge.K.M., Scientific Garment cutting, Hedge.K.M and Sons, Pune 1983.
3. Subramaniam, Dress making, Tailoring & Embroidery College, Bombay 1987
4. Sundaram K.P. Tailoring Art(Third Edition) Uvander Printers, Chennai 1986
5. Mary matheews, Practical clothing constructionj, 1991, Part II, Designing, Drafting and tailoring, Chennai.

SEMESTER II
PAPER VII
APPAREL QUALITY STANDARD AND IMPLEMENTATION

UNIT I

Introduction to quality standards, importance, benefits, levels and sources of quality standards, British standards & ISO Standards for the Apparel Industry, ISO 9000 & 14000 standards, Total quality Management systems, Co Labeling &OKO Tex 100 standards

UNIT II

Sensitizing dye stuffs, allergic dyes, carcinogenic amines, red-listed as per Eco industry, Global Scenario, Eco mark & Environment friendly textiles

Garment defects - cutting defects, sewing defects, assembly defects, pressing, finishing and packaging defects

UNIT III

Eco specification & restrictions in apparels and textiles - dry cleaning using ozone depleting chemicals, PH values, formaldehyde contents, heavy metal contents, Pesticides and herbicides, azo dye stuffs, Nickel, Pentachlorol phenols, color fastness, brighteners, softening agents etc.,

UNIT IV

Starting a quality control program, implementation of quality systems in production line, product specifications and analysis using analytical tools. Quality management through inspection, testing and sewing quality tools

UNIT V

Quality costs and customer returns, inspection procedures, AQL and quality control

REFERENCES:

1. Managing quality in apparel industry, Pradeep V Mehta, NIFT Publications
2. An Introduction to quality control for the apparel industry, Mehta P V, Marcel Dekker
3. Physical testing and quality control, Vol 23, No. 1/2/3 textile Institute (1993)
4. Textile Testing, John Skinkle, Brooklyn Publication, New York
5. Textile Testing, P.Angappan & Gopala Krishnan, JK Publications

SEMESTER II
PAPER VIII
COMPUTER IN FASHION DESIGNING

UNIT I

Computer Basics - computer specifications - input / output devices - concept of CIM - Computer Aided Fashion - Computer Aided Garment Manufacture Corel Draw Development of designs for surface"" decorations

UNIT II

Computer application in fabric checking- fabric laying-cutting- sorting - labeling. Computer application in apparel designing-Pattern making, grading- digitizer, plotter-duplicating- marker planning - maker efficiency - body scamming and measurement concepts.

UNIT III

Computer application in Textile designing - creating weaves- plain, striped and checked, dobby and jacquard designs- printed designs- designing software- textile and apparel designing.

UNIT IV

The impact of colour graphics of clothing design - CAD in fabric design - CAD in clothing design - Computer colour graphics - creating visual images.

UNIT V

Computer application in sewing and embroidery - Computer aided colour matching - computer controlled overhead transport and warehouse storage systems. Concepts of enterprise resource planning - supply chain management.

REFERENCES:

1. Softwares; Adope Photoshop Corel Draw, TukaCAD, Tuka Studio
2. Computer Aided Design and Manufacturing, Groover M P, Zimmers E W, Prentice hall International
3. CAD in Clothing and Textiles, Winfred Aldrich, II
4. Computer in fashion Technology- Patrick Taylor.
5. Operating manuals of Textile and Apparel Designing software.
6. Computer Technology for the world of Textile - WRC simty publications & Co., Atlanta 1970.

SEMESTER II - PRACTICAL II
COMPUTER IN FASHION DESIGNING

1. Design a collection with a theme - Theme can be framed by the students - design for 5 collections - collection should have a minimum of 10 garments

2. The presentation of Portfolio in the computer - If done manually, the mood board, Fabric board has to be scanned and rendered into the computer - 6 presentations

3. Preparation of Patterns for the following
   - Salwar Kameez
   - Middi and Tops
   - T-Shirt
   - Full Sleeve Shirt
   - Trousers - Narrow bottom or Bell bottom

4. Grade the following patterns for 3 sizes
   - Salwar Kameez
   - Middi and Tops
   - T-Shirt
   - Full Sleeve Shirt
   - Trousers - Narrow bottom or Bell bottom

5. Production planning - for 2 different orders

6. Marker planning for the following garments
   - Salwar Kameez
   - Middi and Tops
   - T-Shirt
   - Full Sleeve Shirt
   - Trousers - Narrow bottom or Bell bottom

SEMESTER II - PRACTICAL III

ADVANCED DRESS DESIGNING

1. Design and construct Children's garment of recent fashion - any 2 styles
2. Design and construct Women's garment of recent fashion - any 2 styles
3. Design and construct Men's garment of recent fashion - any 2 styles
4. Design and construct garment for a Party wear
5. Design and construct garment for a Fashion Show based on a theme
6. Method of Pattern Making - Draping or Drafting method
7. Develop a Portfolio for all the garments

SEMESTER II - DIPLOMA - PAPER – II PRACTICAL – I

FASHION ILLUSTRATIONS

Prepare the following Illustrations

1. Different Types of Lines in a Garment – Illustrate the line effects in the same silhouette – any 5 types
2. Creating Checked effects in a garment – one colour and more than one colour
3. Creating Printed effects in a garment – one colour and more than one colour
4. Drawing from Photographs – any 2 garment designs
5. Portfolio Presentation – with theme Board, Mood Board, Flat Sketches, Fabric swatches, Accessory samples – for the following collection
    a. Fashion Show – with a theme – 10 garments
    b. Winter collection – 10 garments
    c. Summer Collection -10 garments
    d. School Uniform – 10 garments

SEMESTER III
PAPER IX
TEXTILE CHEMISTRY

UNIT I

Introduction Process sequence – singeing, shearing, designing, scouring, bleaching and mercerizing – objectives, types, process parameters, operations and machines. Evaluation of fabrics – absorbency, whiteness, chemical change and degradation.

UNIT II

Dyeing – Theory of dyeing –Classification of colourants –fastness properties of dyes- direct, reactive, vat surphur, azoic, acid, basic, disperse and natural dyes – properties and application on suitable material.

Dyeing machines – fibre, yarn, hank and package. Fabric – Jigger, winch, soft flow, HPHT, Jet, Continuous dyeing and garment dyeing machines.

Dyeing defects, causes and remedies.

Enzymatic Dyeing

UNIT III

Printing – Ingredients – styles of printing – direct discharge and resist. Stencil, block, flock, batick, transfer, foam, screen, Capsule printing and tie-dye printing.

Printing machines – roller, flat bed, rotary screen and garment printing. Printing defects, causes and remedies.

UNIT IV

Wool carbonizing – degumming of silk, weighting of silk, Finishing – calendaring, shrinkage, control, heat-setting, anti creasing, water proof and repellency, fire retardants, soil release, softening, stiffening, moth proof, stone wash anti microbial and enzyme wash. Non-slip finishes, Anti static finishes, Antipilling finishes, Electrometric finishes, UV protection finishes, Insect resist and mite protection finishes. Enzymes finishes, Anti odour and fragrance finishes.

UNIT V

Pollution – types-land, water, air and noise – causes and remedies
Effluent treatment – methods – colour removal – bio degradation
Eco friendly textiles
Field visit to processing unit.

Reference

1. Technology of textile processing – Volume, I, II, III, IV, VI, VIII, IX & X – V-A Shenai.
2. Dyeing and chemical technology of textile fibres – E.R. Erotman
3. Technology of Textile printing – Prayag R.S
4. Pollution in textile industry, K.B. Krishnakumar, SSM ITT Staff and students co-operative stores.
5. Treatment of textile processing effluents sakthi publications, Coimbatore
6. Chemical finishing of textiles – W.D. Schidler and P.J. Hauser, woodhead publishing and Textiles Cambridge England
7. Chemical Technology in the pretreatment processes of Textiles by S.R. Karmakar (1999) Edition Elsevier Science E.V., Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

SEMESTER III
PAPER X
FABRIC STRUCTURE AND DESIGN

UNIT I

Elements of Woven design – design –draft plan-lifting plan denting order – repeat unit-graphical representation f weave.

Basic weave – plain, rib, mat, twill –pointed, broken, herringbone, transposed, clongated and combined twill.

Satin, sateen and their modifications.

UNIT II

Crepe weave – honey comb –ordinary and brighten-huck –a-back-mock leno-hop sake weaves. Colour and weave effects – continuous line-dog's tooth –birds eye-sport effects –hariline – step-strips and checks.

UNIT III

Backed cloth –warp and weft backed. Backed cloth with wadded threads. Double cloth –classification and wadden double cloth

UNIT IV

Extra Wrap figuring –single colour and multi colour planting
Extra Weft figuring
Bed Ford Cords
Welts and Piques

UNIT V

Warp pile fabrics -3, pick, 5 pick and 6 pick pile structures
Weft pile fabrics – plain back velveteen, weft plushes – corded velveteen
Weft knit structures – single jersey, inter lock, rib and purl
Warp knit structures – Raschel and tricot
Automatic power flat knitting

References

1. Watson's textile design and colour – Elementary weaves and figured fabrics – Z.J. Grosicki
2. Watson's advanced textile design and colour –Compound woven structures – Z.J. Grosicki
3. Woven cloth construction – R. Marks and ATC. Robinson
4. Knitting technology- Daid J. Spencer, 2007
5. Knitting technology – D.B. Ajgaonkar
6. Handbook of Weaving – Sabit Admae Ph.D., Sulzer.

SEMESTER III
PAPER XI
TEXTILE TESTING

UNIT I

Introduction to testing – terminology of testing – selection of samples for testing – standard R H and temperature for testing – measurement of moisture regain – conditioning oven – Shirley moisture meter.

UNIT II FABRIC TESTING

1. Cotton Fiber length – Baer Sorter
2. Fineness – Air flow principle, Instruments, Sheffield micronaire
3. Maturity – Caustic soda swelling
4. Strength – Pressley bundle strength tester, Stelometer
5. Determination of trash and lint in cotton – Shirley trash analyzer

UNIT III Yarn Testing

1. Yarn numbering system – conversion of count from one system, to another
2. Instruments for count determination –quadrant balance, Beesley balance
3. Yarn strength testing – Principles of CRT, CRL, CRE-Single strength tester, Lea strength tester
4. Yarn twist – Direction of twist, twist multipliers, Twist testers – tension type, ATIRA direct type tester

5. Yarn eveness – classification of variation, methods of measuring evenness – black board, ASTM standards, Uster evenness tester, Uster Standards, yarn Faults, classifications, Classimat
6. Yarn hairiness and crimp testing

UNIT IV

Fabric testing

1. Fabric particulars length, width, crimp, weight, cover factor
2. Fabric strength fabric tensile strength tester, tearing strength tester, hydraulic bursting strength tester
3. Fabric Abrasion – resistance, handle, serviceability, assessment, Martindale abrasion tester
4. Fabric Piling – ICI Pill box tester
5. Fabric drape – Measurement, Drape meter
6. Fabric stiffness – Shirley stiffness tester
7. Fabric crease resistance and crease recovery measurements
8. Fabrics permeability – Shirley air permeability tester, fabric water permeability tester, Bundersmann tester.

UNIT V

Chemical Analysis of Fabric finishes of performance – related tests

a. Durable press testing
b. Flame Retardemcy testing
c. Soil Release testing
d. Repellency Testing
e. UV Protective testing
f. Antimicrob Testing
g. Anti baotried testing
h. Anti fragment testing
i. Anti insect testing
j. Anti Felting testing

Colour Fastness in Textiles – Chocking test, perspiration test, Sunlight, laundering, pressing and dry cleaning aspects, whiteness index, matching cabinets, computer matching.

Reference

1. Principles of Textile Testing, Booth J E, Hoybooks, London (1970)
2. Technology of Textile properties, Marjorie A Taylor, Forbes Publications Ltd, London (1972).
3. Textile Testing Angappan P and Gopalakrishnan R, SSM Institute of Textile Technology, Komara Palayam.
4. Fiber Science, Mishra S P and Kesavan B K, SSM Institute of Textile Technology, Komara Palayam.
5. Objective evaluation of fabrics, Styios G, John Wiley & sons USA.
6. Chemical Testing and Textile edited by Qingofan Wood Head Publishing in Textiles, Cambridge, England.

SEMESTER III
PRACTICAL IV
TEXTILE CHEMISTRY

Preparation of Samples for Processing

- Desizing
- Scouring
- Bleaching
- Mercerising

Dye the given Fabric using suitable dye

- Direct dye
- Sulphur Dyes
- Vata Dyes
- Disperse Dyes
- Reactive Dyes
- Acid Dyes
- Basic Dyes
- Vegetable dyes (any one)

Prepare samples for the following Prints

Tie and Dye, Batik, Stencil, Block, Screen and Fabric painting

SEMESTER - III
PRACTICALS V
TEXTILE TESTING

1. Determination of Tensile Strength of the given Fabric
2. Determination of Stiffness of the given Fabric.
3. Determination of Abrasion Resistance of the given Fabric.
4. Determination of Crease Recovery of the given Fabric.
5. Determination of Drape of the given Fabric.
6. Determination of Tensile Strength of the given Fabric.
7. Determination of Bursting Strength of the given Fabric.
8. Determination of Colour Fastness of the given Fabric by Crock meter.
9. Determination of Colour Fastness of the given Fabric by Perspirometer.
10. Determination of Colour Fastness of the given Fabric by Laundrometer.
11. Determination of Shrinkage of the given Fabric.

SEMESTER – III
PG DIPLOMA – PAPER – III
HOME TEXTILES

UNIT – I

Introduction to home textiles

UNIT – II

Designing and drafting home textiles
Bed Linens
Table linens
Curtains & Draperies

UNIT – III

Interior Decorations for Home

UNIT – IV

Collection of different types of layout

a. living room
b. Kitchen
c. Dinning room
d. Bed room
e. Study room

UNIT – V

Hangings / mats
Wall
Door

Reference

1. Interior decorating effects, Stewart and sally Walton, Lorenz books – 2000.
2. The book of upholstery, Candace ord manroe, Pub – 1987 present books.
3. Design and detail, The practical guide to sayling a house, Tricia Guild of Elizabeth Wilhide. Ist pub conran octopus limit.
4. Sunset slip cover and bed spreads step by step instruction decorating ideas, Editor Christian barne and Maureen Williams
5. House keeping management Dr. D.K. Aggarwal Amman publication, New Delhi.

SEMESTER – IV
DIPLOMA – PAPER IV PRACTICAL – II
HOME TEXTILES

1. Designing and constructing home textiles Introduction to home textiles
- ★ Bed Linens
- ★ Table linens
- ★ Curtains & Draperies

2. Collection of different types of layout
a. living room
b. Kitchen
c. Dinning room
d. Bed room
e. Study room

3. Preparation of samples for hangings / mats
a. Wall hangings
b. Door hangings
c. Door mats

MODEL QUESTION PAPERS

First Semester - Paper –I

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND STATISTICS

Time: Three hours Maximum:75 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

Section –A (10x1=10)

1. Research helps in _____
2. Review of related literature has _____ content
3. Research design is a _____
4. Sample design are _____
5. Data collection involves collection of related _____
6. Table representation is better than _____
7. Statistics results in _____
8. Rank co-relation helps in _____
9. Statistical hypothesis element is _____
10. Anova test is done mainly for _____

Section –B (5 x 5 =25)

11. (a) Write on the types of Research (or)
    (b) Write on the Significance of Research
12. (a) Write on Research Problem (or)
    (b) Write on the identification and selection of the research problem
13. (a) Explain different research designs(or)
    (b) Develop a research plan with an example
14. (a) Write on Characteristics of a good sample design (or)
    (b) Write on types of sample design?
15. (a) Explain methods of data collection (or)
    (b) How do you process data collection

Section –C (8 X 5 =40)

16. (a) How do you classify data's (or)
    (b) How do you analyse data
17. (a) Write on role of statistics in research (or)
    (b) Explain regression equations
18. (a) Explain elements of testing of a statistical hypothesis (or)
    (b) How do you predict regression equation
19. (a) How do you apply Chi-square test (or)
    (b) How do you apply Anova test
20. (a) How do you formulate the statistical hypothesis problem (or)
    (b) Describe levels of significants

(For the candidates admitted from 2007 to 2008)

M.Sc Degree Examination

First Semester

Paper –II

TEXTILE SCIENCE

Time: Three hours Maximum:75 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

Section –A (10 x 1=10)

1. Rubber fibre is a manufactured fiber in which the fiber-forming substance is natural or _____ rubber.
2. Fabrics made of acetate yarn are rather shape _____
3. Trade mark of spandex fibers is _____
4. Broad cloth for men's shirlings is mode with _____ yarn.
5. Textural yarns are grouped into stretch, high bulk and _____ yarns.
6. Air jet looms use a jet of air to propel the filling yarn through the shed at rates of upto _____
7. Warp knitting may be _____ or tubular.
8. Rapier looms operate at speeds ranging from about _____ to _____ ppm at about the noise level of missle looms.
9. The history of Nancoovens began in _____
10. Tatting lack is a knitted hole mode with the aid of a small _____

Section –B (5 x 5 =25)

11. (a) Write on textile fibre classification (or)
    (b) Explain on essential properties of cotton and wool fibres?
12. (a) Write on manufacturing techniques of natural fibres (or)
    (b) Describe on chemical properties of man made fibres
13. (a) Explain lycra, lyocel and photo adoptive fibres (or)
    (b) Write on nano fibres and medical fibres
14. (a) Explain yarn manufacturing process – simple and ply (or)
    (b) Write on types of textured yarns
15. (a) Write on passage of material through power looms(or)
    (b) Explain weft knitting

Section – C (5x8=40)

16. (a) Write on non woven, bonded and felt fabrics. (or)
    (b) Write on geo textiles and smart textiles
17. (a) Discuss on ultra fine fibres and intelligent fibres? (or)
    (b) Explain on Novelty and fancy yarns?
18. (a) Discuss on Texturising? (or)
    (b) Discuss on weaving
19. (a) Write on water jet looms (or)
    (b) Write on auxiliary motions in detail?
20. (a) Explain on operation of projectile looms? (or)
    (b) Write on Warp knitting

Paper –III

INDIAN TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Time: Three hours Maximum:75 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

Section –A (10 x 1 =10)

1. Cotton textile is useful best in _____ season
2. High quality _____ is available at Kashmir
3. _____reeling is costlier
4. Rayons do _____
5. _____ garments are fastly moving
6. _____ of cotton fabrics are bleached by continuous peroxide methods
7. When _____ mercerized yarn is used, a silk like luster results
8. _____ is sanforset which combines ammoniating
9. Cordelem, Matrix fibers of polyvinyl chloride produced by _____
10. _____ are used for reinforcement and fire-resistant purposes.

Section – B (5 x 5 =25)

11. (a) Write on present status of cotton textile industry (or)
    (b) Explain on silk manufacture?
12. (a) Discuss on Man-made textiles (or)
    (b) Write on ready made garments
13. (a) Explain on latest 5 year plan (or)
    (b) Discuss on GATT concept?
14. (a) Write on WTO (or)
    (b) Discuss on globalization?
15. (a) Explain technological development in yarn industry (or)
    (b) Explain significance of yarn industry?

Section –C (5 x 8 = 40)

16. (a) Write on significance of fibre industry (or)
    (b) Write on woven material significance?
17. (a) Explain knitting industry's technological development (or)
    (b) Explain woven industry's technological development
18. (a) Discuss on printing industry's developments (or)
    (b) Write on significance of dyeing industry
19. (a) What are the use of processing industry? (or)
    (b) What is the all round position of garment industry?
20. (a) What are the garments industry's uses? (or)
    (b) Explain on AIC concept?

Paper –IV

HISTORIC COSTUMES AND TEXTILES

Time: Three hours Maximum:75 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

Section – A (10x 1=10)

1. Toga is a traditional costume of _____
2. Sarong is a _____ o the Greeks
3. Pyrgian is a _____ o the Greeks
4. Cuculus is a type of ___
5. Winged globe is a _____
6. Bengal's headgear is a turban with a thick broad brim round the head known as _____
7. Oriya's _____ is the other name for broad bordered sari.
8. _____ is a straight cut skirt worn around the waist and reaching the ankles.
9. The main garment of Manipur women consists of a sheet of cloth called _____
10. Mundu is a piece of white cloth _____ in length and _____ in breath

Section –B (5 x 5 =25)

11. (a) Write on painting and cutting (or)
    (b) Write on Traditional costumes of Kerala
12. (a) Explain Srilankan Costumes (or)
    (b) Write on European countries costumes
13. (a) Write on Egyptian costumes (or)
    (b) Write on French renaissance 1700AD costumes
14. (a) Explain English costume of Eighteenth century (or)
    (b) Explain American costumes of 20th Century
15. (a) Write on designs and colours used in Kasmiri Shawls and Chanderi brocades (or)
    (b) Write on Kalamkari work and Bandhani work

Section –C (5 x8 =40)

16. (a) Costumes of Burma (or)
    (b) Costumes of Thailand
17. (a) Write on children costumes of France during 1500 AD (or)
    (b) Write on Block printing techniques
18. (a) Write on Roman's costume (or)
    (b) Write on Japanese Costume
19. (a) Write on Indian traditional costumes (or)
    (b) Explain Baluchar and Himrus
20. (a) Write on Patola and Ikat (or)
    (b) Discuss on Daccan Muslin and Jamdhani?

Paper –V
FASHION DESIGNING

Time: Three hours Maximum:75 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

Section –A (10 x 1 =10)

1. The average women's figure measures _____head length
2. Women's top of skull to end of forgo measures _____
3. The vertical lines of lapels and a jacket edge will slim your _____
4. The hue that gives an illusion of being distant or relatively for from the known as _____
5. To make a small room appear larger use plain color the _____
6. A ball, egg or square shape can be used to construct the _____
7. Most works of art begin with a _____ drawing
8. Cool colours include blues of the sky and water and the greens of rolling hills of _____
9. Tweeds and harring bones weaves can be represented with _____ and _____
10. Trimming and decorations used in dress is _____

Section –B (5 x 5 =1=25)

11. (a) Write on methods of determining woman's figure (or)
    (b) Explain in aspects of drawing
12. (a) Discuss on tools of sketching? (or)
    (b) Write on sketching of different fashion figures
13. (a) Explain decorative design (or)
    (b) Write a structural design
14. (a) How do you apply elements of design in Dress (or)
    (b) How do you apply principle of design?
15. (a) Explain Munsel Theory (or)
    (b) How do you apply design principles of colour in dress

Section – C (5x8=40)

16. (a) Explain home made garments (or)
    (b) Explain tailor made garments
17. (a) Write on balance in dress (or)
    (b) How do you achieve pleasing personality
18. (a) Plan of wardrobe for college going individual?(or)
    (b) What are the factors affecting personality
19. (a) Suggest accessone's for a college going giral? (or)
    (b) What are the suggestions for persons with unusual problems in dress selection
20. (a) To trim the dress 8 yrs girls what you will add? (or)
    (b) Explain the Hair dressing done by Vanous age groups?

Paper –VI

ADVANCE PATTERN MAKING

Time: Three hours Maximum:75 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

Section –A (10x1=10)

1. Cotton fabric is suitable for _____
2. _____ colour is suitable for Just born age group
3. Body should not be _____ white measuring body with the tape
4. All the measurements needed should be taken at a time itself from the particular age group for _____
5. _____ and _____ is useful for altering the pattern and change the garment accordingly
6. Adding godets in the skirt bottom helps in easy _____
7. _____ figures can try for vertical lined designs in their fabric selection
8. Daring is minute running work horizontally of vertically on the _____ part.
9. Grading rules one stored in _____, each having a unique code symbol.
10. There is a direct relationship between the grading of a _____ and that for a style pattern developed from it

Section –B (5 x 5 =25)

11. (a) Write on selection of appropriate fabrics for just born baby (or)
    (b) How do you prepare dress form bodice
12. (a) Explain Body measuring techniques (or)
    (b) What are the points you consider in preparing a commercial pattern for a saree blouse
13. (a) Write on slash and spread method (or)
    (b) How do you add fullness at the top and bottom edges of a Salwar
14. (a) Explain the rule for good fit (or)
    (b) Explain types of darning
15. (a) Write on Computerized grading (or)
    (b) How do you computer for preparing children's frock

Section –C (5 x 8 =40)

16. (a) What are the reasons for using various fabrics for different seasons? (or)
    (b) Calculate the fabric required for 1000 salwars, cameezs sets?
17. a) How do you drape a party gown? (or)
    (b) Prepare a women's sleeve in a dress form?
18. (a) How do you standardize school uniform for III Std Student? (or)
    (b) Standardize Higher secondary school students dress?
19. (a) Draft a pattern for girls summer wear? (or)
    (b) Prepare a commercial blouse pattern for a party saree?
20. (a) How do you mend a frock into a bag? (or)
    (b) Renovate a men's pant for a school boy?

Second Semester

Paper –VII

APPAREL QUALITY STANDARD AND IMPLEMENTATION

Time: Three hours Maximum:75 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

Section – A (10x1=10)

1. Many competitive companies have reached _____ as low as parts per million levels.
2. _____elements of competitiveness are quality planning to continuous improvement
3. rough surface and print leads to _____
4. Ozone depleting chemicals is _____
5. _____ is an example by pesticide
6. Pentachlorol phenols are used for _____
7. Softening agent like _____ is used in processing of cotton.
8. Sewing quality tool is _____
9. Inspection helps in _____
10. _____AQL level is normally used everywhere.

Section –B (5 x 5 =25)

11. (a) Write on ISO 9000 quality standard (or)
    (b) Explain Co labeling standards
12. (a) Explain Eco management of apparel industry (or)
    (b) Write on finishing and packaging defects
13. (a) Write on dry cleaning using ozone depleting chemicals (or)
    (b) Write on the brighteners and softening agents
14. (a) Explain Quality systems in production of a rib neck tea shirt (or)
    (b) How do you manage quality through inspection
15. (a) What are the customer returns?(or)
    (b) Explain inspection procedures

Section –C (5 x 8 =40)

16. (a) Discuss on ISO 14000 standards (or)
    (b) Describe TQM systems?
17. (a) Explain OKO Tex 100 standards?(or)
    (b)Discuss on Sensitizing dyes?
18. (a) Write on Eco mark? (or)
    (b) Discuss on Environment friendly textiles?
19. (a) Explain on pH values (or)
    (b) Discuss on Nickel and phentachlorol phenols?
20. (a) Write on softening agents? (or)
    (b) Describe sewing quality tools?

Second Semester Paper –VIII

COMPUTER IN FASHION DESIGNING

Time: Three hours Maximum:75 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

Section – A (10x1=10)

1. Three main components of computer in Fashion design are data entry, data manipulation and _____
2. In pleat construction the information required by the software are position of pleat line, pleat distance, _____.
3. _____ type images can be complex and highly coloured.
4. In _____ type easy manipulating and layering of images but only 256 coloures.
5. Working in 24 bit mode essentially means palatte availability of _____ different colours.
6. Computer technology is used in the whole of the process from pattern design to the control of the _____
7. _____ systems helps in changing colour, simulating printed, woven and knitted fabrics.
8. Benefits from _____are quality design service, informed sales service, quality product design, manufacturing flexibility.
9. Lace and embroidery work can be simulated in _____ systems.
10. There are pressure sensisitve pens which give designer a little more creative _____

Section –B (5 x 5 =25)

11. (a) Write on input devices (or)
    (b) Write on output devices
12. (a) Write on Corel Draw Designs(or)
    (b) Explain computer aided garment manufacture
13. (a) How do you apply computer in fabric laying(or)
    (b) Write on marker efficiency
14. (a) How do you apply computer in textile designing (or)
    (b) How do you apply computer apparel designing
15. (a) Write on colour graphics (or)
    (b) Create visual images of Kurthas

Section –C (5 x 8 =40)

16. (a) How do you apply computer in embroidery (or)
    (b) How do you apply computer in warehouse storage systems
17. (a) How do you dobby designs (or)
    (b) How do you create Jacquard designs?
18. (a) what is the impact of colour graphics of clothing design? (or)
    (b)Describe on computer colouring on Jacquard designs?
19. (a) Discuss or supply chain management? (or)
    (b) Describe about concepts of enterprising resource planning
20. (a) Discuss on computer controlled transport overhead? (or)
    (b) Write on computer aided colour matching?

Paper –IX
TEXTILE CHEMISTRY

Time: Three hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

Section -A (10x1=10)

1. Screen printing made an impact in France by _____
2. _____printing involves uniform dying and fabric by any convention dyeing methods.
3. _____ burns off lint and threads as well as all fuze and fiber ends
4. Azoic dyes are used to a very great extent on _____
5. Vat dyes are the fastest dyes for cotton, linen and _____
6. Stock dyes is done in the _____ stage.
7. Slip resistance finish is advantageous for smooth surfaced _____
8. Antiodoour and fragrance finishes are given to _____
9. Enzymatic finishes are given to _____
10. Mile protection finishes can be given to _____ fabrics.

Section –B (5 x 5 =25)

11. (a) Explain mercerizing (or)
    (b) Evaluate fabric absorbency
12. (a) Write on Reactive and natural dyes (or)
    (b) Write on enzymatic dye
13. (a) Write on capsule printing (or)
    (b) Explain printing defects and remedies
14. (a) Explain any four latest finishers(or)
    (b) Explain enzymatic and fragrance finishers
15. (a) Write on Water pollution and remedies (or)
    (b) Explain eco-friendly textiles

Section –B (5 x 8 =40)

16. (a) Write on shearing? (or)
    (b) Discuss on bleaching?
17. (a) Write on chemical change after mercerization (or)
    (b) Write on tie and dye printing
18. (a) Discuss on block printing (or)
    (b) Describe form printing
19. (a) Write an heat setting(or)
    (b) Write an wool carbonizing?
20. (a) Write the benefits of field visit? (or)
    (b) Discuss on electrometric finishes?

Paper –X

FABRIC STRUCTURE AND DESIGN

Time: Three hours Maximum:75 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

Section –A (10x1=10)

1. _____ has a smooth lustrous surface because the war floats.
2. _____ characterized by floats running filling wise
3. Birds-eye caused by unintentional tucking from malfunctioning _____
4. An open _____ fabric made with a special loom attachment.
5. A fabric with an extra warp or filling or both to make it heavier, thicker and provide additional warmth is a _____ fabric.
6. _____ is the filling yarn twice the normal size between 2 ends of roving running together in to single end of spinning
7. Bedford cloth is a strong woven fabric with _____
8. _____ is a fabric woven on a loom with a dobby attachment with small, raised geometric pattern
9. The _____ is a result of crossing of the sinker in this interchange sinker loops between the front and back wales.
10. _____ is reversible in appearance and has soft hand with full cover.

Section –B(5 x 5 =25)

11. (a) Explain denting order repeat (or)
    (b) Explain transposed twill and sateen weave
12. (a) Write on dog's tooth and strips and checks effect from the weave (or)
    (b) Write on leno-hop sake weaves
13. (a) Explain Backed cloth (or)
    (b) Explain wadded double cloth
14. (a) Explain multicolour warp figuring (or)
    (b) Write on welts and piques
15. (a) Write on automatic power flat knitting (or)
    (b) Write on weft pile fabrics

Section –C (5 x 8 =40)

16. (a) Explain woven design and draft plan? (or)
    (b) Write on Herring bone and mat weave
17. (a) Write on brighten huck a –back? (or)
    (b) Discuss on colour effects
18. (a) Classify and explain double cloth?(or)
    (b) Write on warp backed cloth?
19. (a) Write on bed ford cards? (or)
    (b) Discuss on Extra weft figuring
20. (a) Write on 6 pick pile structures? (or)
    (b) Describe corded velveteen?

Paper –XI
TEXTILE TESTING

Time: Three hours Maximum:75 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

Section – A (1x10=10)

1. Moisture regan is weight of water in a _____
2. Degree of uniforms of yarns is tested by _____
3. Fabric strength can be determined by resistance to tensile force, tearing force and _____ force.
4. Crease recovery is measured quantitatively in terms of _____
5. Where there is a _____ occurring, the spread over the surface and wets it.
6. The martindale Abrasion test can be used to assess _____
7. _____ is a no indicating the mass per unit length or length per unit mass of yarn.
8. A yarn must have sufficient _____ to withstand the stresses of preparation and fabric manufacture.
9. Yarns spun from _____ fibres are hairy
10. Crimp percentage is a measure of this _____ in yarns.

Section –B (5 x 5 =25)

11. (a) How do you select samples for testing?(or)
    (b) Write on Shirley moisture meter
12. (a) Write on Caustic Soda swelling (or)
    (b) How do you determine trash in cotton
13. (a) Write on ATIRA direct type twist tester (or)
    (b) Write on the Yarn faults
14. (a) Write on ICI pill box tester (or)
    (b) Write on Shirely air permeability test
15. (a) Write on matching cabinets (or)
    (b) Write on dry cleaning aspects

Section –C (5 x 8 =40)

16. (a) Explain testing terminology (or)
    (b) Discuss on conditioning Oven?
17. (a) Describe air flow principle (or)
    (b) Discuss on Casutic soda swelling?
18. (a) Explain beesfey balance? (or)
    (b) Discuss CRT principles?
19. (a) Describe Shirley stiffness tester? (or)
    (b) Write on cover factor?
20. (a) Discuss analysis of anti microbe testing? (or)
    (b) Describe colour fastness for laundering in Textiles?

SEMESTER – IV
DIPLOMA – PAPER IV PRACTICAL – II
HOME TEXTILES

1. Designing and constructing home textiles Introduction to home textiles
   - ★ Bed Linens
   - ★ Table linens
   - ★ Curtains & Draperies

2. Collection of different types of layout
   a. living room
   b. Kitchen
   c. Dinning room
   d. Bed room
   e. Study room
3. Preparation of samples for hangings / mats
   a. Wall hangings
   b. Door hangings
   c. Door mats

DIPLOMA PAPER III – HOME TEXTILE

TIME : 3 HOURS **MAX MARKS : 75**

SECTION – A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

Answer all the Questions.

1. _____ Material is suitable for Bed linens.
2. _____ colours are the best one for table linen.
3. Curtains used to decorate _____
4. Draperies used to decorate _____
5. _____ & _____ come under home textiles.
6. _____ material are mostly used for decoration.
7. _____ are well hangings
8. _____ material are used for Door mats
9. _____ colours are mostly used in bed rooms.

_____ designs are best suitable for living room.

SECTION B – (5 x 5 = 25 marks)

11. (a) Write an introduction for home textiles. (or)
(b) Write the scope of Home textiles.
12. (a) Differentiate Home textiles and apparels. (or)

(b) Explain the material used for home textiles

13. (a) Write about designs used in home textiles. (or)

(b) Explain tray cloths and tea – poy.

14. (a) Explain colour suitable for home textiles (or)

(b) Illustrate different styles of hanging curtains

15. (a) Explain the living room decoration (or)

(b) Write about study room decorations

SECTION C – (5 x 8 = 40 marks)

16. (a) Explain importance of Home textiles (or)

(b) Explain the factors which affect selection of Home textiles

17. (a) Enumerate the draping factors of home textiles. (or)

(b) Enumerate the factors to be considered while selecting screens and upholstery

18. (a) explain the factors to be considered while selecting and hanging wall hanging. (or)

(b) Discuss the importance of table linens.

19. (a) Describe the different types of curtains & their uses. (or)

(b) Explain the role of colour in interior decoration

20. (a) Draw a lay out for kitchen (or)

(b) Draw the layout for tinning room.