

# ***Syllabus and Course Scheme***

***Academic year 2018-19***



## **M.A. – Home Science**

**Exam.-2019**

**UNIVERSITY OF KOTA**

**MBS Marg, Swami Vivekanand Nagar,**

**Kota - 324 005, Rajasthan, India**

**Website: [uok.ac.in](http://uok.ac.in)**

## **PG- HOME-SCIENCE EXAM- 2019**

At each of the previous and final year Examination in a subject, a candidate must obtain for a pass (i) at least 36% marks of the aggregate marks in all the papers prescribed at the examination. and (ii) at least 36% marks in practical, wherever prescribed at the examination, provided that if a candidate fails to secure 25% marks in each individual paper of theory at any of the examination. wherever prescribed, she shall be deemed to have failed at the examination, notwithstanding her having obtained the minimum percentage of marks required in aggregate for the examination. Division will be awarded at the end of the final examination of the combined marks obtained at the previous and the final examination taken together as noted below. No. division will be awarded at the previous examination.

First Division	:	60 percent	(of the total aggregate
Second Division	:	48 percent	marks of previous and
Third Division	:	36 percent	final year taken together)

Note:-

1. The candidate is required to pass separately in theory and practical's.
2. There will be eight theory papers and four practicals of 50 marks each.
3. There will be 12 hours teaching of theory papers and 6 hours practical teaching per week in M.A. previous and 10 1/2 hours teaching of theory and 6 hours teaching in M.A. Final.
4. A practical Examination of three hours duration will be held along with the main theory examination.
5. Each theory paper of three hours duration will be divided in to five units and three categories of questions will be set from each unit as per following distribution.

<b>S. Section No.</b>	<b>Questions to be asked</b>	<b>Question to be attempted</b>	<b>Maximum Distribution</b>
1. Very short/objective	10	10	10 Proportionately From 20 word ques.
2. Short Answers	10	05	50 Each unit with Internal Choice 250 words.
3. Analytical/or Descriptive Que	04	02	40 500 word
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>100</b>

6. The practical examination will be conducted by a board of examination consisting of External and Internal Examiner.

7. Students not submitting practical records in time will be awarded Zero mark.
8. M.A. PREVIOUS A student having offered a one of the following subjects as Home Science with minimum 50% will be eligible for admission in M.A. Home science or student having B.H.SC. Degree with minimum 50% will be eligible for admission in M.A. Home Science.
9. M.A. FINAL A candidate who has completed a regular course of study for one academic year and passed M.A. previous Examination of the university shall be admitted to the final year provided that she has passed in atleast 50% of the papers at the previous examination by obtaining at least 36% marks in each such paper.
  - a. For reckoning 50% of the papers at the previous examination practical will be included and one practical bill be counted as one paper.
  - b. Where a candidate fails for want of securing minimum aggregate marks but secured 35% marks in at least 50% of the papers she will be exempted from reappearing in those papers in which she has secured 36% marks.
  - c. Where a candidate fails for want of securing minimum aggregate marks but secured 36% marks in at least 50% of the papers she will be exempted from re-appearing in those papers in which she has secured 36% marks.
  - d. Where the candidate secures requisite minimum percentage in the aggregate of all the papers, but fails for want of the requisite minimum percentage of marks prescribed for each individuals papers she shall be exempted for re-appearing in such paper in which she has secured atleast 25% marks.
10. A candidate who has been debarred fail the final examination for the degree Master of Arts will be exempted from re-appearing in a subsequent year on the following rules .
  - a. Where a candidate fails for want of securing the minimum percentage in the aggregate marks. she shall be exempted from reappearing in such paper (s) practical's or dissertation in which she has secured atleast 36% marks, provided she has passing at least 50% of the papers. (Here passing in each paper requires 36% marks.
  - b. Where a candidate secures the minimum requisite including dissertation wherever prescribed but fails for want of minimum percentage of marks prescribed for in each individual paper / dissertation, she shall be exempted from reappearing in such paper (s) dissertation in which she has secured atleast 25% marks provided she is passing in atleast 50% of the paper (here passing in each paper requires 25% marks)

**M.A. HOME SCIENCE Exam – 2019**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF COURSES**

There will following courses as per details given below.

**M.A. PREVIOUS**

<b>Paper No.</b>	<b>Paper</b>	<b>Max. Marks</b>	<b>Duration of Exam.</b>	<b>Periods/Week</b>
I	Human Nutrition & Food Science	100	3 hours	04
II	Advanced Family Resource Management and Interior Decoration.	100	3 hours	04
III	Population and Environmental Studies	100	3 hours	04
IV	Research Methodology	100	3 hours	04

**Practicals:**

I	Human Nutrition	50	3 hours	04
II	Interior Decoration	50	3 hours	04

**M.A. FINAL**

<b>Paper No.</b>	<b>Paper</b>	<b>Max. Marks</b>	<b>Duration of Exam.</b>	<b>Periods/Week</b>
V	Advances in Human Development	100	3 hours	04
VI	Extension & Communication	100	3 hours	04
VII	Advanced Textiles & Family Clothing	100	3 hours	04
VIII	Project Writing	100	3 hours	02

**Practical's:**

III	Participation in Nursery School and Preparation of audio visual aids.	50	3 hours	04
IV	Textile Designing	50	3 hours	04

## **PAPER VIII - PROJECT REPORT WRITING**

Marks: 100

The oral examination will be conducted on project submitted by students in any area of Home Science.

The subject of the project work will be selected by the students in consultation with the head of the department and the teacher guiding the project work by the beginning of II<sup>nd</sup> term of M.A.Part-I.

The project report will be evaluated of the candidates own work and will have to be certified by the teacher guiding the project work and the head of the department and three typed copies will have to be submitted before one month of the commencement of the examination date.

The candidate will be evaluated on the combined performance of the subject reporting and by the duly constituted committees of department.

A candidate failing at M.A. II Examination but has obtained the minimum marks required for passing in this project report will not be required to re submit the project report at his / her option and in that case the marks obtained in previous examination in this project will be carried forward and the candidate will be eligible to get class but will not be eligible to get prize or scholarship.

## **PRACTICAL -I - HUMAN NUTRITION**

Hours - 3

Marks – 50

### **DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS**

1. Sessional and File	-	10+10
2. Menu Planning	-	10
3. Preparation of two dishes	-	10
4. Display	-	5
5. Viva	-	5
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>50</b>

Note - There will be one hour for menu planning and 2 hours for cooking

1. Planning and preparation of dishes rich in Energy, Protein, Fat, Fiber, Calcium, Iron, Vitamin A and C.
2. Planning and preparation of bland diet.
3. Planning and preparation of low calorie recipes.
4. Planning and preparation of diets for patients with common disorders Diabetes, over - weight and liver.
5. Planning and preparation of diets for the elders.
6. Preparation of nutritious snacks for children rich in energy and protein.

**M.A. (P) PRACTICAL –II**  
**INTERIOR – DECORATION**

Hours - 3

Marks – 50

**DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS**

1. Sessional and file	10+10
2. Making of floor plan of any one room and its Interior decoration	10+10
3. Minor Problem	5
4. Viva	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>

  

1. Collection of Building material (samples)
2. Making of floor plan on a graph paper
3. Furniture placement in a room with the help of furniture templates.
4. Window treatment
5. Making of colour chart and colour schemes
6. Preparation of models for different rooms.

**M.A - FINAL PRACTICAL –III**  
**PARTICIPATION IN NURSERY SCHOOL & PREPARATION OF**  
**AUDIO - VISUAL AIDS**

Hours - 3

Max Marks - 50

**DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS**

1. Sessional and observational Report	10+10
2. Preparation of any one Audio - Visual Aid	15
3. Preparation of any one play - material for pre-schooler	10
4. Viva	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>

1. Visit to nursery school for a week and preparation of a report based on observation.
2. Preparation of various Audio -Visual -Aids.
3. Making of five play material on Early Childhood care Education.
4. Making of one soft toy.
5. Arranging Exhibition
6. Case study of a child.

**MA –FINAL**  
**PRACTICAL – IV**  
**TEXTILE DESIGNING**

DURATION - 3 HOURS

Max

Marks - 50 DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS

1. Sessional	- 10
2. Article	- 15
3. Project	- 15
4. Viva	- 05
5. Embroidery	- 05
<b>Total</b>	<b>- 50</b>

1. Paper patterns for developing various kinds of design according to various shapes, occasions, age etc.
2. Samples of various types of embroideries.
3. Preparation of lace by tatting, crochet, macramé etc. gotta
4. Project work using bead work, jardozi, work etc.

***M.A. Previous***  
***Paper-I***  
***Human Nutrition and Food Science***  
***Unit-I***

1. Recommended Dietary Allowance, Formulation of R.D.A. and Dietary guidelines for reference man and woman
2. Nutritional Assessment:
  - a. Meaning, Need and Importance
  - b. Methods: Anthropometric, Survey, Clinical, Laboratory
3. Malnutrition:
  - a. Definition, Conditions, Causes & Symptoms
  - b. Diseases due to Malnutrition: PEM, Vitamin & Mineral deficiency diseases
  - c. Measures for their prevention & control

***UNIT-II***

1. General Grains:
  - a. General composition and structure of wheat and rice
  - b. Various ways of using cereals: whole grain, flour: coarse and fine
  - c. Starch cell: Structure, changes produced during cooking, factors requiring control during cooking
  - d. Gluten in wheat
  - e. Various preparations
2. Legumes and Pulses
  - a. General composition and structure of pulses
  - b. Processing of pulses: Decortication, Milling, Making Dhal
  - c. Methods of improving nutritive value: Soaking, Germination, Fermentation
  - d. Effect of soda during cooking
  - e. Various preparations
3. Fruits, Vegetables and nuts:
  - a. Vegetables: Classification and importance in diet, pigments present, effect of heat, alkali and acid while cooking
  - b. Fruits: Nutritive value, use and importance in diet, pigments present, changes occurring during maturation and ripening.
  - c. Nuts: Nutritive value, use and importance in diet



### ***UNIT-III***

1. Milk and Milk products
  - a. Nutritive value of milk products
  - b. Preparation and nutritive value of milk products: Curd, Paneer, Cheese, Mava. Butter & Buttermilk
  - c. Processing techniques of milk: Homogenization, Pasteurization
  - d. Effect of heat, acid, enzymes and salt on milk
  - e. Use of milk in food preparations
  - f. Various uses
2. Eggs:
  - a. Structure, composition and nutritive value
  - b. Measures of quality and grading of egg
  - c. Factors affecting whipping quality and heat coagulation of egg protein
  - d. Uses of egg in cookery
3. Meat
  - a. Structure and nutritive value of meat
  - b. Effect of cooking on meat
  - c. Postmortem changes and aging of meat

### ***UNIT-IV***

1. Sugar
  - a. Forms of sugar
  - b. Reactions of sugar: Hydrolysis, crystallization, caramalization
  - c. Behavior of sugar in concentrated solutions
  - d. Uses of sugar
2. Fats & Oil
  - a. Kinds, composition & properties
  - b. Change in fats and oil on heating
  - c. Rancidity of facts
3. Condiments, Spices and Beverages
  - a. Condiments and Spices: Functions
  - b. Beverages: Functions and Classification, Composition of tea and coffee
4. Introduction to special foods:
  - a. Novel food
  - b. Convenience food
  - c. Space food

## **UNIT-V**

1. Food Biotechnology:
  - a. Definition and scope
  - b. Applications: Fermentation, Genetically modified food, Cloning
  - c. Benefits of Food Biotechnology
2. Food microbiology:
  - a. Classification of micro organism: Yeast, Moulds, Bacteria
  - b. Useful and Toxic micro functions
3. Food Additives: Types and functions

### **References:**

1. Joshi S.A.(1992) nutrition of dietetics. Tata Mcgraw Hill Publication, new Delhi
2. Raheena Begum(1989) Text book of food & nutrition & dietetics, sterling publication, New Delhi
3. Swaminathan M. (1985) Essentials of Food & Nutrition Vol. I&II
4. Prevention of food Adulteration act 1994, Govt. of India
5. Gopalan, C.(1993) Nutritive value of Indian Food
6. tSucUnuk 2009 vkgkj ,oa iks'k.kvfHk'ksd çdk'ku] t;iqj
7. iyVkv#.kk 2006 vkgkj ,oa iks'k.kf'kok çdk'ku bUnkSj
8. [kuwtkjhuk vkgkj ,oa ikS'k.kfoKku] vxzoky ifCyds'ku

***M.A. Previous***

***Paper-II***

***Advanced Family Resource Management and Interior Decoration***

***UNIT-I***

1. Introduction to Management
  - a. Basic concept of Management
  - b. Objectives of Management
  - c. Principles of Management
2. Management as a system
  - a. i. Definition    ii. Elements    iii. Characteristics
  - b. Advantages and limitations of System Approach
  - c. Application in family resources management
3. Management process
  - a. Planning – Objectives, Principles, Publicities, strategies
  - b. Organizing – Purpose, Principles, Process
  - c. Authority responsibility and accountability
  - d. Controlling – meaning and definition, characteristics phases
  - e. Evaluation – meaning, definition, purpose and types

***UNIT-II***

4. Consumer in the market
  - a. Consumer buying habits: convenience goods specialty goods
  - b. Factors affecting consumer decision
  - c. Consumer product and promotion services
  - d. Consumer education – meaning of consumer, rights of consumer, responsibilities of consumer.
  - e. Redressal mechanism for consumer grievances – verbal and written complaint
    - Procedure for filing a complaint
    - Appeal to district, state or nation commission

***UNIT-III***

5. Ergonomics
  - a. Definition, meaning and scope of ergonomics
  - b. Nature of work in household

- c. Man machine environment system
- d. Types of fatigue, measures to relieve fatigue
- e. Importance of ergonomics
- f. Work, worker and working environment relationship
- g. Study of different body postures used in various activities and its relation to fatigue.

#### ***UNIT-IV***

#### 6. Housing

- a. Factors influencing housing needs
- b. Factors influencing selection and purchase of site for house building
- c. Housing finance
- d. Types of doors and windows
- e. Flooring materials
- f. Wall treatment

#### ***UNIT-V***

#### 7. Interior Designing

- a. Principles and Elements of Art
- b. Colour arrangement in house decoration
- c. Window treatment
- d. Furnishing – Curtains, Draperies, Floor covering. Cushion cover. Bed linens
- e. Lighting the interior
  - Types
  - Selection
  - Arrangement
  - Design
  - Fixture
  - Use and care

#### ***References:-***

1. शर्मासुमन 2007 गृहव्यवस्था एवं घरेलू बजट विरूवभारती पब्लिकेषन्स
2. शर्मा करुणा, पाटनीमंजू 2008, अग्रवालदीपक 2009 उपभोक्ताअर्थ शास्त्र, षिवाप्रकाषन इन्दौर
3. शर्मा करुणा, पाटनीमंजू (2008)संसाधन प्रबन्ध कापरिचय, परिस्थैतिकी एवंपर्यावरण, षिवाप्रकाषन, इन्दौर
4. शर्मा करुणा, पाटनीमंजू 2008 कला एवं डिजाईन के आधार, षिवा प्रकाषन, इन्दौर
5. खनूजारीनागृहव्यवस्था एवं गृहसज्जा, अग्रवाल पब्लिकेषन
6. खनूजारीना गृह प्रबन्ध, साधन व्यवस्था एवं आन्तरिक सज्जा, अग्रवाल पब्लिकेषन

***M.A. Previous***  
***Paper-III***  
***Population and environmental studies***

***UNIT-I***

Concept of population education: Meaning & Definition Scope, Need & importance of population education

Family life education, sex education

Causes and consequences of population explosion, trends in population growth, terms related to population dynamics, birth control methods, advantages of small family.

***UNIT-II***

Population of India and Rajasthan, Maternal mortality and morbidity child's mortality and causes of child's death, Consequence of population explosion, Population control, peening: India's population policy, Role and responsibilities of family and individual

***UNIT-III***

Fundamentals of Environment: Definition and Scope, Life and the environment, Physicochemical factors in the environment, Changes in the environment, Hazards & risk. Natural resources conservation and sustainable development.

***UNIT-IV***

Ecosystem – man and environment relationship, forest and pond ecology, energy cycle

Pollution and environment with reference to air, water and soil effects and remedies, Environment pollution and public health, impact of chemical insecticides & toxic effect of metals & biological substances.

***UNIT-V***

Water management, Soil management, Treatment of solid, Waste management, Air pollution management.

Environment legislation and policies laws related to environment.

***References:-***

- 1- xxZvks-ih-] ukVk.kh çdk'kukjk;.k 2008] tula[;k f'k{k.k] xks;yifCyds'kUI
- 2- Vkdvks-ih- 2012 tula[;k ,oa fodkl f'k{kk] jktLFkku fgUnh xzUFk vdkneh
- 3- xqtZjjkedqekj] tkVch-lh-] 2010] lk;kZoj.k v?;;u] iap'khy çdk'ku t;iqj

***M.A. Previous***  
***Paper-IV***  
***Research Methodology***

***UNIT-I***

1. Science, scientific methods
2. Research – Meaning and objectives
3. Role of Statistics and Research in Home Science discipline
4. Research design: Meaning, Purpose and steps of research Design
5. Definition and identification of a Research Problem, Selection and Characteristics of problem

***UNIT-II***

1. Hypothesis, assumption and limitation of the problem
2. Types of variables
3. Theory of probability
4. Techniques of sampling: population and sample, sampling procedures

***UNIT-III***

1. Types of Research Design: Historical, Comparative, Structural, Functional Descriptive
2. Techniques of data collection: Questionnaire, interview technique, observation, survey, case study

***UNIT-IV***

1. Tests and scales: Tests, Sociometry, Semantic differential method. Critical incidence. Q sort technique
2. Reliability and validity: Meaning and methods
3. Review of Literature: Importance, sources and writing review of literature

***UNIT-V***

1. Analysis of data through parametric and nonparametric statistics
2. Report writing: Presentation of Data, Interpretation and discussion
3. Bibliography: Importance, method of writing references of books, journals, proceedings & websites

***M.A. Final -2020***

***Paper-V***

***Advances in Human Development***

3 Hours Duration

Marks: 100

Note: The question paper will contain three sections as under –

Section-A: One compulsory question with 10 parts, having 2 parts from each unit, short answer in 20 words for each part. Total marks: 10

Section-B: 10 questions, 2 questions from each unit, 5 questions to be attempted, taking one from each unit, answer approximately in 250 words. Total marks: 50

Section-C: 04 questions (question may have sub division) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit, descriptive type, answer in about 500 words, 2 questions to be attempted. Total marks: 40

***UNIT-I***

**Young Adulthood (19-40 years)**

- Definition of an “Adult” need to study
- Development tasks of a young adult, significance of the period, responsibilities and adjustment: New family, work place, parenthood, independence, financial matters.
- Sex role – meaning, concept, issues and their coping strategies, implications on young adult

**Middle Adulthood (41 to 60 years)**

- Definition, physical changes, development task sense and diseases.
- Menopause, health issues.
- Stresses in middle age, coping with stress at family workplace
- Occupation and job satisfaction
- Pre-retirement and leisure – preparation for retirement

***UNIT-II***

**Late Adulthood and Ageing**

Definition, physiological changes development – task, health problems & cognitive and memory changes.

- Retirement – effect of retirement on self, family society, financial problems faced
- Personality characteristics of old age, factors in ageing
- Social family factors, attitudes towards the aged

- Interests – recreational interest of the aged
- Issues – old age homes, loneliness, coping with loneliness, living joint family prolonged illness
- Death – preparation and coping strategies

### ***UNIT-III***

#### **Legislation and the policy issues in family and child welfare (FCW)**

- Historical perspective of legislation and policies in family and child welfare.
- Constitutional provision for protection and welfare of children
- Laws relating to:
  - a. Juvenile Justice Act 1986
  - b. Child labour (Prohibition and Regulation Act)
  - c. Hindu Law of Adoption
  - d. Guardianship and Wards Act

#### **National and International Policies for children**

- a. U.N. convention 1989, National plan for children 1992
- b. International perspective on children's issues
- c. Special Marriage Act, Child Marriage Restrain Act.
- d. Issues relating to child Marriage
- e. Widow remarriage

#### **Policy on women**

- a. National perspective plan for women development
- b. National commission on women
- c. International perspective on women development

### ***UNIT-IV***

Importance of early childhood years.

Principles of early childhood care and education:

- Importance, need and scope of ECCE
- Objective of ECCE
- Types of preschools/ programmes: play centers creche day care open school Montessori, Kindergarten, Balwadi, Anganwadi etc.



- Concept of non-formal, formal and play way methods. Nursery school – its specific aim & objectives, its contribution to children parents, students and research work and community.

### ***UNIT-V***

Concepts of organization and administration of early childhood centres budget, building and equipment staff and personnel, planning weekly & daily programmes, records and reports.

Observation: technique of observation in nursery schools

Activities for ECCE: Language arts, arts and craft activities, music, mathematics, science, social studies. Evaluation of programmes, evaluation of children in the classroom.

#### ***References:-***

1. Berk, L.E.(1996): Child Development, New Delhi, Prentice Hall
2. Craig, G(1996): Human Development, NJ: Prentice Hall.
3. Lerner, R.M. &Hultseh, D.F. (1983): Human Development A life span perspective. N.Y.: Graw Hill
4. Santrock, J.W.(1997): Life Span Development, N.Y. Brown & Bench Mark
5. ChowdhuryPaul,D. (1988): Youth: Participation and development, New Delhi: Atmaram and sons Units V,XII,XIV,XV,(Entire book)
6. ChowdhuryPaul,D.: Child welfare/ Development, Delhi: Atmaram publication, 1975, Unit I-XII (Entire Book)
7. Govt. of India, Ministry of Human Resources Development, Department of women and child Development. National perspective plan on woman Unit VII (Entire report)
8. Govt. of India profile of the child in India: Policies and programme, new Delhi: Ministry of social welfare 1980: Units II, III.
9. Bhatia & Bhatia (1995): Theory and principles of Education, Doaba House, Delhi.
10. Bremer, J.A.(1988): Introduction to early childhood Education
11. Carol, E.C. and Jan Allen(1993) Early childhood curriculum, University of Tennessee, NY: Macmillan
12. Foster and Heedley, Education in the Kindergarten
13. Green and words, Nursery School Handbook for parents and teachers.
14. Dale, Skipper, Witherperson. Good School for young children.

***M.A. Fianl***  
***Paper-VI***  
***Extension & Communication***  
***UNIT-I***

Total Pass Marks: 72

Total Max. Marks: 200

***UNIT-I***

**Extension Education –**

1. Meaning and definition
2. History-gurgaon attempt, sriniketan attempt, marthadum attempt, etawah pilot project, sarvodyaprogramme, nilokheri experiment
3. Concept of extension education in home science
4. Principles, philosophy and objectives of extension education

***UNIT-II***

**Teaching and learning**

1. Principles of teaching and learning
2. Learning process
3. Laws of learning
4. Factors affecting learning
5. Teaching process
6. Principles for consideration in selection of teaching methods.
7. Qualities of good teacher
8. Essentials of a teaching plan

***UNIT-III***

**Extension teaching methods**

1. Meaning nature and classification
2. Individual, Group and mass contact methods
3. Selection and use of extension methods
4. Audio visuals aids – meaning and nature graphics aids (flash cards, flannel graphs charts, posters), Projected aids (Slides & film projector overhead projector) other aids – models, mockups)

## ***UNIT-IV***

### **Women and development**

1. Women empowerment
2. Role of women in rural development
3. Programmes related to women empowerment
4. Developmental programmes related to women and children: Balika Samridhi Yojna, Beti Bachao Beti Pado Yojana, I.C.D.S, Janani Suraksha Yojna, Self help Groups

## ***UNIT-V***

### **Diffusion and Adoption**

1. Innovation
2. Factors influencing innovation
3. Diffusion of innovation
4. Innovation Adoption process
5. Classification of Adopters

### ***References:-***

- 1- "kekZeatw] pkS/kjh IU/k;k 2008 dk;ZØe fu;kstu ,oa ewY;kadu] f'kokçdk'ku
- 2- "kk; xhrkiq'i] "kk; tk;l "khyk 2011 çlkj f'k{kk fouksn iqLrd eafnj

***M.A. Final***  
***Paper-VII***  
***Advance Textiles & Family Clothing***

***UNIT-I***

1. Elements & Principles of design as applied to textile
2. Classification of design: structural & decorative, types of motifs
3. Making of textile design, layout in design
4. Developing design for decorating fabric using traditional motifs by printing & Painting

***UNIT-II***

1. Concept, importance & objective of textile testing
2. Quality standards as applicable to various types of textiles: garments, carpets & knits
3. Dimensional stability of fabric: shrinkage & heat setting
4. Breaking, bursting & tearing strength of fabric: concept & measurement
5. Apparel fabric property: concept & measurement of crease recovery & stiffness

***UNIT-III***

1. Fabric construction analysis: weave, ends, picks, count of cloth, weight, crimp & thickness
2. Fabric construction methods: foam, felt, non-woven, braid, lace & knit
3. Traditional embroideries of India: Kasida of Kashmir, Kasuti of Karnataka, Kantha of Bengal, Chikankari of U.P., Phulkari of Punjab, Chamba of Himachal
4. Traditional weaving of India: Brocade, Patola, ikat

***UNIT-IV***

1. Fashion: definition, theories & factors affecting fashion
2. Steps in construction of clothing
3. Fitting: factors affecting good fit, common fitting problems & remedying fitting defects
4. Handling of special fabric while cutting & stitching: Synthetic, Velvet & Chiffon

***UNIT-V***

1. Disposal of fullness in garments: darts, tucks, pleats, shirring, smocking, gathers, frill, plackets, facing, gusset, goddet, fastner& Zipper.
2. Different types of necklines, collars, yokes, sleeves & pockets
3. Supporting fabric: Lining & interlining
4. Cost determination of ready garments

### ***PRACTICAL***

1. Samples of different types of:
  - a. Darts
  - b. Necklines
  - c. Sleeves
  - d. Collars
  - e. Plackets
  - f. Pockets
  - g. Pleats
  - h. Facing
2. Samples of various traditional embroideries
3. Project work of applique work/patch work/ gotta work/ traditional embroideries
4. Garment designing & drafting on paper according to various age occasion

#### REFERENCES:

- Booth, 1968, Principals of textile testing, Newness Butterworths, London
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