

Chaudhary Bansi Lal University, Bhiwani

(A State University established under Haryana Act No. 25 of 2014)



**Examination Scheme and Syllabus
For
Undergraduate Programme
B.A. Fashion Designing**

**As per NEP 2020
Curriculum and Credit Framework for Undergraduate
Programmes
(Multiple Entry-Exit, Internship and Choice Based Credit System
LOCF)**

With effect from Session 2025-26 (in phased manner)

**DEPARTMENT OF PERFORMING AND VISUAL ARTS
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES**

Chaudhary Bansi Lal University, Prem Nagar-127031
Bhiwani
Haryana (India)

Scheme A- It is applicable to Undergraduate programmes (Multidisciplinary) of Chaudhary Bansilal University, Bhiwani under NEP-2020 w.e.f. the Academic Session 2024-25

Scheme B- It is applicable to Undergraduate Programmes with Single Major after first year of UG Programme (Multidisciplinary) of Chaudhary Bansilal University, Bhiwani under NEP-2020 w.e.f. the Academic Session 2024-25

Scheme C- It is applicable to Undergraduate Programmes with Single Major of Chaudhary Bansilal University, Bhiwani under NEP-2020 w.e.f. the Academic Session 2024-25.

Scheme D- It is applicable to Undergraduate Programmes (Interdisciplinary) of Chaudhary Bansilal University, Bhiwani under NEP-2020 w.e.f. the Academic Session 2024-25.

Key Terms

1.1 Academic Year and Semester: Two consecutive (one odd and one even) semesters will constitute one academic year. A semester will consist of 90 days of academic work.

1.2 Credit: A unit by which the course work is measured. It determines the number of hours of instructions required per week over the duration of one semester. For calculation of the teaching hours, one credit means one hour of lecture or one hour of tutorial or one hour of seminar or two hours of practicum/laboratory work per week over the duration of a semester.

1.3 Learning Outcome based Curriculum Framework (LOCF): The learning outcomes of the programme are mapped against well-defined Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs).

1.4 Choice Based Credit System (CBCS): The CBCS provides choices to students to select disciplinary and interdisciplinary courses to fit into their own requirements and to learn at their own pace within the framework.

1.5 Programme: A programme is made up of courses and leads to the award of a Certificate, Diploma or Degree after completing requisite courses successfully.

1.6 Course: A course refers to component of a programme. A course may comprise of lectures/tutorials/practicum or laboratory work/field practice/project work/seminar/community engagement and service/ internship/dissertation, etc. or any combination of these.

1.6.1 Lecture: Component of a course which is taught by a teacher through lectures covering the contents of a course.

1.6.2 Tutorial: Component of a course which involves problem-solving, learning through discussions and remedial teaching related to the contents and periphery of a course with the direct involvement of a teacher.

1.6.3 Practicum: A course or a component of a course which enables students to learn or to attain skills or to get procedural knowledge for the contents of a course through practical/laboratory activity/project and to apply learnt/studied principles/theory/concepts related to the chosen field of learning, work/vocation, or professional practice in the field of learning, work/vocation under the supervision of a teacher.

1.6.4 Seminar: A course or a component of a course which makes students to learn a specific



topic through in-depth exploration and analysis of facts about the topic in a set-up that involves presentation, interactive discussions and collaborative learning under the supervision of a teacher.

1.6.5 Internship: A course requiring students to participate in professional employment-related activity or work experience or co-operative education activity with an entity external to the educational institution normally under the supervision of an employee of an organization or an individual professional. A key aspect of the internship is induction into actual, formal and organized work situations. Internship involves working with local industry (Government or Private organizations), business establishments, artists, craft persons, etc. to provide opportunities for students to actively engage in on-site experiential learning.

1.6.6 Studio Activity: A studio activity involves engagement of students in creative, artistic or experimental activities involving visual, digital, audio, video and other professional experiential work.

1.6.7 Field Work/Practice/Survey/Project: A course or a component of course which enables students to participate in field-based learning/project, involving application of knowledge in solving/analyzing/exploring a real-life situation/difficult problem under the supervision of a teacher/mentor.

1.6.8 Project Work: A course or a component of a course which facilitates students to apply their knowledge, skills and critical thinking ability to complete a specific task in a given time frame through conceptualization, exploration and analysis of research-based activities to suggest tangible solutions for a given problem related to the chosen field of learning.

1.6.9 Community Engagement and Service: A course or a component of a course which exposes the students to the socio-economic issues prevailing in society so that the theoretical learning can be supplemented by actual life experiences to understand and generate solutions to real-life problems.

1.7 Major and Minor Subject: Major subject is a subject of choice in a discipline which equips a student with knowledge, understanding and skills majorly in the chosen field of learning contributing to the core of the programme.

Minor subject helps a student to gain a broader understanding in addition to the Major subject. The courses in Major subjects will be Core Courses (CC), while a Minor subject will include CC as well as Vocational Courses (VOC).

1.7.1 Core Course (CC): A compulsory course of a subject aimed to cover the basics of Major/Minor subject.

1.7.2 Vocational Courses (VOC): A vocational course is focused on practical work, preparing students for a particular skilled profession. Such courses develop capacities for sustenance, work, and economic participation and develop values and sensibilities toward physical work.



SEMESTER-II

Total credit: 22

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Total Credits				Load Allocation				Marks				
			L	T	P	Total	L	T	P	Total	Theory		Practical		Total marks
											Internal	External	Internal	External	
MCC-A3	25UN-FD-201	Pattern Making	0	0	4	4	0	0	8	8	-	-	30	70	100
DSEC-A1	25UN-FD-202	Garment Construction-I	0	0	4	4	0	0	8	8	-	-	30	70	100
CC-M2	25UN-FD-203	Basics of Dyeing and Printing	2	0	2	4	2	0	4	6	15	35	15	35	100
MDC-2	-	From available MDC-2 pool list of 3 credits as per NEP				3									
AEC-2	-	From available AEC-2 pool list of 2 credits as per NEP				2									
SEC-2	-	From available SEC-2 pool list of 3 credits as per NEP				3									
VAC-2	-	From available VAC-2 pool list of 2 credits as per NEP				2									
TOTAL						22									

**B.A. Fashion Designing
Semester II**

Course Nomenclature: Pattern Making
Course Code: 25 UN-FD-201
Course Type: MCC-A3

Credits: 4 (0+0+4)

Total Marks: 100
External Assessment Marks: 70
Internal Assessment Marks: 30
Duration of Exam: 8Hrs

Course Objective: To introduce students to the fundamentals of pattern making and garment construction. The course aims to equip learners with the skills to draft, adapt, and construct basic garment patterns with precision and fit for various body types.

Course Outcomes: By the end of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Understand body measurements and their importance in pattern drafting.

CO2: Draft basic blocks (slopers) for bodice, sleeve, skirt, and trousers.

CO3: Adapt basic blocks into design patterns and understand the importance of seam allowance, grainline, notches, and pattern symbols.

CO4: Construct basic garments from drafted patterns with accuracy and finish.

PRACTICAL WORK (120 Hrs.)

Introduction to Pattern Making

- Introduction to pattern making and its types: Flat pattern, Draping, Drafting
- Tools and equipment used
- Drafting of:
 - Basic bodice block (front and back)
 - Basic sleeve block
 - Basic skirt block
 - Basic trouser block
- Preparing muslin samples (toiles) for fit analysis
- Dart manipulation: Slash & spread method, pivot method
- Neckline variations: round, V, boat, sweetheart, square
- Sleeve variations: puff, cap, bell, bishop, raglan
- Skirt variations: A-line, flared, panelled, circular
- Basic collars: Peter Pan, shirt collar, Mandarin
- Yoke, gathers, pleats, and fullness variation techniques

Garment Construction & Finishing Techniques

- Seam types and seam finishes
- Hemming techniques
- Basic garment construction: blouse/top, skirt, or kurti
- Fitting and alteration techniques
- Drafting and cutting paper patterns
- Developing muslin samples for bodice, sleeve, skirt
- Pattern adaptations into design styles
- Construction of one complete garment using self-made pattern
- Maintenance of pattern file and drafting records

Evaluation scheme: Students will be evaluated both internally and externally. Evaluation will be done based on practical files, continuous assessment based on their practical work in the classes as well as viva-voce and practical examination conducted by the examiner.

References

1. **“Pattern Making for Fashion Design”** by Helen Joseph Armstrong 2013.
2. **“Fundamentals of Garment Construction”** by Amrit Kaur, 2024.
3. **“The Practical Guide to Patternmaking for Fashion Designers”** – Lori Knowles, 2005
4. Online tutorials, fashion pattern magazines (e.g., BurdaStyle)



**B.A. Fashion Designing
Semester II**

Course Nomenclature: Garment Construction-I

Course Code: 25UN-FD-202

Course Type: DSEC-A1

Credits: 4(0+0-4)

Total Marks: 100

External Assessment Marks: 70

Internal Assessment Marks: 30

Duration of Exam: 8Hrs.

Course objectives: To develop technical skills in stitching, garment assembly, and finishing techniques. This course enables students to understand the construction process of various garment components and create complete garments with professional standards.

Course Outcomes: By the end of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Identify tools and equipment used in garment construction.

CO2: Understand seam types, finishing methods, and garment closures.

CO3: Stitch various garment parts such as necklines, collars, plackets, and sleeves.

CO4: Construct complete basic garments with accuracy and apply pressing and quality control techniques for a professional finish.

PRACTICAL WORK (120 Hrs.)

- Tools and equipment: sewing machine parts and functions
- Machine and hand stitches: types, uses, and maintenance
- Types of seams: plain, French, flat-felled, double-stitched, lapped
- Seam finishes: overlocked, pinked, bound, turned-in
- Plackets: continuous, two-piece, zipper, shirt placket
- Edge finishing: facing, binding, piping
- Hemming methods: narrow hem, blind hem, rolled hem
- Waistbands, cuffs, and pockets (patch, welt, inseam)
- Darts, pleats, tucks, gathers, yokes
- Construction of a basic garment (e.g., skirt, top, kurti)
- Pressing techniques and fabric handling during construction
- Final garment finishing, labeling, and presentation
- Making samples of seams, plackets, pockets, collars, sleeves, etc.
- Constructing one or more complete garments from draft or commercial patterns
- Maintaining a sample file with labeled construction techniques

Evaluation scheme: Students will be evaluated both internally and externally. Evaluation will be done based on practical files, continuous assessment based on their practical work in the classes as well as viva-voce and practical examination conducted by the examiner.

References

1. "Garment Construction" by Doongaji & Deshpande, 1986.
2. "Fundamentals of Garment Construction" by Amrit Kaur, 2024.
3. "Clothing Construction" by Evelyn A. Mansfield, 1953.
4. Online sewing tutorials and digital garment construction platforms
5. Reference garments for study and reverse engineering

**B.A. Fashion Designing
Semester II**

Course Nomenclature: Basics of Dyeing and Printing

Course Code: 25UN-FD-203

Course Type: CC-M2

Total Credits: 4 (2+0+2)

Total Marks: 100

Theory: 50 (15 Internal+35 External)

Practical: 50 (15 Internal+35 External)

Course objectives: The objective of this course is to help the students to acquire the skills in terms of all kind of textile printing techniques.

Course Outcomes: By the end of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: To study traditional and modern printing techniques

CO2: Learn proper use of color and its schemes in dyeing and printing

CO3: To understand fundamentals of colour, dyes, and fibre–dye relationships.

CO4: To learn different dyeing methods used for natural and synthetic fibres.

THEORY

Total Credits: 02

Maximum Marks: 50

External Assessment Marks: 35

Internal Assessment Marks: 15

Duration of Exam: 2Hrs.

***Note for the Paper Setter:** The question paper will consist of five questions in all. The first question will be compulsory and will consist of seven short questions of 01 marks each covering the whole syllabus. In addition, four more questions of 14 marks each will be set unit-wise, consisting of two questions from each of the two units. The candidates are required to attempt one compulsory question and two more questions selecting at least one question from each unit.*

Unit I

15 Hrs.

Introduction to basics of dyeing and printing; Similarities and difference between dyeing and printing. Color theory: shades, tone, tint and hues. Types of dyes: natural dyes, synthetic dyes, and eco-friendly alternatives, including their properties and applications, process of dyeing a fabric.

Unit II

15 Hrs.

Fabric preparation: pre-treatment processes such as scouring, bleaching, and mordanting for optimal dye absorption. Various hand printing methods: screen printing, block printing. Common dyeing and printing defects: uneven dyeing, spots, streaks.



PRACTICAL (60 Hrs.)

Total Credits: 02

Maximum Marks: 50

External Assessment Marks: 35

Internal Assessment Marks: 15

Duration of Exam: 4Hrs.

- Direct dyeing on cotton
- Natural dye extraction and dyeing (turmeric, indigo, madder)
- Block printing: single, double, and multi-colour
- Stencil printing
- Resist printing: Tie and Dye (Bandhani, Shibori)
- Preparation of articles using various dyeing and printing methods

Evaluation scheme: Students will be evaluated both internally and externally. Evaluation will be done based on practical files, continuous assessment based on their practical work in the classes as well as viva-voce and practical examination conducted by the examiner.

References

1. *"Introduction to the Chemistry of Dye Stuffs"*, by V.A. Shenai, 1991.
2. *"Dyeing & Chemical Technology of textile fibres"*, by E.R. Trotman, 1993.
3. *"Printing & Dyeing of Fabrics & Plastics"* by James Ronald, 1996.
4. *"Handbook of Textile Dyeing and Printing"* by A.J. Hall, 1955.
5. *"The Thames & Hudson Manual of Textile Printing"* by Thames & Hudson, 1974.
6. *"Textile Finishing"* by R.S. Prayag, 1988.

