### APPAREL (Code 414) SESSION-2019-20 JOB ROLE: Hand Embroider

(QUALIFICATION PACK: Ref. Id. AMH/Q1001)

#### **COURSE OVERVIEW**

A hand Embroiderer is one who should be able to do all types of embroidery work effectively. Embroidery is the handicraft of decorating fabric or other materials with needle and thread or yarn. Embroidery may also incorporate other materials such as, pearls, beads, quills, and sequins. Today, embroidery is most often seen on caps, hats, coats, blankets, dress shirts, denim, stockings, and golf shirts. Embroidery is available with a wide variety of thread or yarn colour.

Embroidery is an expression of self, rendered with patience and dedicated hard work, it is an art rightly described as "painting by needle". Embroidery adds grace and elegance, life and style even into articles of everyday use. Indian embroidery takes its inspiration from nature and religion. The colour, the base the theme and the style are reflective of a particular region.

A good embroidery is not an easy thing to do. Embroidery is an art. A high concentration as well as watchfulness is very required to be successful in embroidery. People would like to concentrate heavily while attempting to tailor, to patch, to fix and to strengthen clothes in the sewing process. The other thing that leads to the art in embroidery is the probabilities to craft a big variety of decorations.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:** On completion of the course, student should be able to:

- Apply effective oral and written communication skills to interact with people and customers.
- Identify the principal components of a computer system.
- Demonstrate the basic skills of using computer.
- · Demonstrate self-management skills.
- Demonstrate the ability to provide a self-analysis in context of entrepreneurial skills and abilities.
- Demonstrate the knowledge of the importance of green skills in meeting the challenges of sustainable development and environment protection.
- Narrate historical perspective of hand embroidery.
- Explain terms related to hand embroidery.
- Define types and transferring of tracing methods of design.
- Identify the materials used for different types of embroidery.
- Perform the various flat and loop and Knot stitches.
- Identify embroidery defects and their rectification.
- Narrate precautionary measures used while doing embroidery.
- Explain finishing of embroidered products.

- Estimate costing of embroidered products.
- Describe elements and principles of design.
- Explain colour, colour schemes and Colour wheel.
- Perform traditional embroideries of India.
- Identify the combination and application of embroidery stitches on a motif.
- Explain specification sheet and place the designs on different garment areas.
- Explain the finishing of embroidered garments, quality check and inspection process of an embroidery unit.
- Narrate organizational rules, policies and importance of personal health and hygiene.
- Identify organizational hazards, safety measures and the importance of cleaning and maintenance at workplace.

**COURSE REQUIREMENTS:** The learner should have the basic knowledge of Textile and Clothing.

**COURSE LEVEL:** This is a beginner level course. On completion of this course, a student can take up an Intermediate level course for a job role in Apparel, Made-ups and Home Furnishing in Class XI and XII.

Class X

Total Marks: 100 (Theory-50+Practical-50)

#### **SCHEME OF UNITS**

This course is a planned sequence of instructions consisting of Units meant for developing employability and vocational competencies of students of Class 9 and 10 opting for vocational subject along with general education subjects. The unit-wise distribution of periods and marks for Class 10 is as follows:

	CLASS 10				
	Units	No. of Hours for Theory and Practical 200	Max. Marks for Theory and Practical 100		
Part A	Employability Skills				
	Unit 1: Communication Skills – II	10			
	Unit 2: Self-management Skills – II	10			
	Unit 3: Information and Communication	10			
	Technology Skills – II		10		
	Unit 4: Entrepreneurial Skills – II	15			
	Unit 5: Green Skills – II	05			
	Total	50	10		
Part B	Vocational Skills				
	Unit 1: Elements and Principles of Design	30			
	Unit 2: Advanced Hand Embroidery	25			
	Stitches				
			40		
	Traditional Indian Embroideries	30			

	Unit 4: Application of Embroideries	20	
	Unit 5: Finishing of Embroidered		
	Garments	20	
	Total	125	40
Part C			
	Practical Examination		
		06	15
	Written Test	01	10
	Viva Voce	03	10
Part D	Project Work/Field Visit		
	Practical File/Student Portfolio	10	10
	Viva Voce	05	05
	Grand Total	50+125+25= 200	100

Note:-Detailed Curriculum/ Topics to be covered under employability skill can be downloaded for CBSE website.

# Part-B

Unit 1: Elements and Principles of Design			
Learning Outcome	Theory	Practical	
I. Identify elements     and principles of     design	<ol> <li>Different elements of design like: lines, shapes, colour, value, texture</li> <li>Different principles of deign like: balance, proportion, rhythm, emphasis, unity</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Develop sheets for elements of design</li> <li>Develop sheets for principles of design with examples</li> <li>Collect pictures of elements and principles of design and paste in practical file</li> </ol>	
2. Demonstrate  colours, colour  wheel, and  application of  colour schemes	1. Primary, secondary and tertiary colours and representing them on the colour wheel 2. Related and contrasting colour schemes	1. Demonstrate the primary, secondary and tertiary colour through colour wheel  2. Prepare sheets of related and contrasting colour schemes	

Learning Outcome	Theory	Practical
1. Demonstrate flat	1. Steps of doing flat	Prepare samples of all
embroidery	filling stitches like: satin,	flat filling stitches and
stitches	long and short stitch,	paste in practical file
	appliqué work, etc.	
2. Demonstrate loop	1. Steps of doing loop	1. Prepare samples of all
and knot stitches	and knotted stitches	loop and knotted
	like: fishbone, spider,	stitches and paste in
	French and bullion	practical file
	knot, mirror work, etc.	2. Prepare an article
		using any three hand
		embroidery stitches

Unit 3: Traditional Indian Embroideries				
Learning Outcome	Theory	Practical		
1. Demonstrate	1. Introduction and steps	1. Prepare samples of		
different Indian	of doing traditional	Gujarati embroidery,		
traditional	embroideries of India	Phulkari of Punjab,		
embroideries - I	like: Gujarati	Chikankari of		
	embroidery, Phulkari of	Lucknow, Manipuri		
	Punjab, Chikankari of	work and paste in		
	Lucknow, Manipuri	practical file		

	work		
2. Demonstrate	1. Introduction and steps	1. Prepare samples of	
Indian traditional	of doing traditional	Kasuti of Karnataka,	
embroideries - II	embroideries like:	Kantha of Bengal,	
	Kasuti of Karnataka,	Kashmiri kashida work,	
	Kantha of Bengal,	of Bengal, Chambarumal of	
	Kashmiri kashida work,	Himachal Pradesh and	
	Chambarumal of	paste in practical file	
	Himachal Pradesh	2. Prepare an article	
		using any traditional	
		embroidery	

Unit 4: Application of Embroideries					
Learning Outcome	Theory	Practical			
Demonstrate  combination and	Steps of applying     combination of	Prepare a sample by     using a combination			
application of embroidery	embroidery on a design/motif	of embroidery stitches on any design and			

## Unit 4: Application of Embroideries

Learning Outcome	Theory	Practical	
stitches on a		paste in practical file	
design or motif			
2. Explain	1. Use and proper	1. Search an embroidery	
specification sheet	interpretation of	specification sheet	
and application of	buyer's specification	from internet and	
design on different	sheet given for	practice interpreting	
garment areas	embroidery work	the details given in it	
	2. Placement of design	2. Prepare a sample by	
	on various garment	placing a same design	
	areas	in different styles and	
		paste in practical file	

# Unit 5: Finishing of Embroidered Garments

Learning Outcome	Theory	Practical
Explain finishing     process of     embroidered     garments	Steps of finishing the     embroidered     garments	1. Write the process finishing of embroidered garments in the practical file
2. Define Quality  check and	Importance of quality     check and inspection	Write the importance     of quality check and

inspection process	at workplace	inspection of	
followed in an		embroidered	
embroidery unit		garments in the	
		practical file	

## **ORGANISATION OF FIELD VISITS**

In a year, at least 3 field visits/educational tours should be organised for the students to expose them to the activities in the workplace.

Visit Boutiques, Market, Workshops, relevant industries and small units to observe the following: Location, Site, Office building, Store, Fabric yard, Packing area, Fabric store and Industrial machines. During the visit, students should obtain the following information from the owner or the supervisor of the industry:

- 1. Area under industry and its layout
- 2. Departments in industry
- 3. Work culture and environment of various departments
- 4. Various Embroidery Machines
- 5. Tools and Equipment used in embroidery
- 6. Different buyers the company deals with
- 7. Product range of the industry
- 8. Understand time and action calendar
- 9. Manufacture, export, import
- 10. Sale procedure
- 11. Manpower engaged
- 12. Total expenditure
- 13. Total annual income
- 14. Profit/Loss (Annual)
- 15. Any other information

# LIST OF EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

 $\mathsf{T}$  he list given below is suggestive and an exhaustive list should be prepared by the

d by the practice

vocational teacher. Only basic tools, equipment and accessories should be procured institution so that the routine tasks can be performed by the students regularly for and acquiring adequate practical experience.
1. Embroidery Threads
2. Cotton threads , Silk Threads, metallic threads
3. Embroidery Frames or Hoop
4. Fabric
5. Hand Needles
6. Trimmer
7. Needle Threader
8. Stitch Opener
9. Tracing paper or Butter Paper
10. Carbon Paper
11. Glue (to stick the stones)
12. Ruler or Scale
13. Pencil, Colour Pencils
14. Sharpener
15. Butter Paper
16. Tailor's Chalk
17. Stones: Glass stones, Plastic stones, Precious stones, Semi Precious Stones.

- 18. Crystals
- 19. Zardosi
- 20. Zari
- 21. Kora
- 22. Beads
- 23. Sequins
- 24. Pearls
- 25. Gotta
- 26. Mirrors (plastic, Glass)

- 27. Ribbon
- 28. Scissors: Dress maker scissors, Small pointed Scissor, Pointed scissors, Zigzag or Pinking scissors
- 29. Thread Cutter
- 30. Unpicker
- 31. Thimble
- 32. Fabric Glue (to stick the stones)
- 33. Measuring Tape
- 34. Iron
- 35. Beaded Pins

# VOCATIONAL TEACHER'S/ TRAINER'S QUALIFICATION AND GUIDELINES

 ${f Q}$ ualification and other requirements for appointment of vocational teachers/trainers on

contractual basis should be decided by the State/UT. The suggestive qualifications and minimum competencies for the vocational teacher should be as follows:

S.No.	Qualification	Minimum	Age Limit
		Competencies	
1.	Post-graduation in Textile and	• Effective	18-37 years (as on Jan.
	Clothing or Relevant area from	communication	01 (year))
	a recognized	skills (oral and	
	Institute/University, with at least	written)	Age relaxation to be
	1 year work/ teaching	Basic computing	provided as per Govt.
	experience in Textile and	skills	Rules
	Clothing		

Vocational Teachers/Trainers form the backbone of Vocational Education being imparted as an integral part of Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA). They are directly involved in teaching of vocational subjects and also serve as a link between the industry and the schools for arranging industry visits, On-the-Job Training (OJT) and placement.

These guidelines have been prepared with an aim to help and guide the States in engaging quality Vocational Teachers/Trainers in the schools. Various parameters that need to be looked into while engaging the Vocational Teachers/Trainers are mode and procedure of selection of Vocational Teachers/Trainers, Educational Qualifications, Industry Experience, and Certification/Accreditation.

The State may engage Vocational Teachers/Trainers in schools approved under the component of Vocationalisation of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education under RMSA in the following ways:

 directly as per the prescribed qualifications and industry experience suggested by the PSS Central Institute of Vocational Education(PSSCIVE), NCERT or the respective Sector Skill Council(SSC)

OR

- (ii) Through accredited Vocational Training Providers accredited under the National Quality Assurance Framework (NQAF\*) approved by the National Skill Qualification Committee on 21.07.2016. If the State is engaging Vocational Teachers/Trainers through the Vocational Training Provider (VTP), it should ensure that VTP should have been accredited at NQAF Level 2 or higher.
  - \* The National Quality Assurance Framework (NQAF) provides the benchmarks or quality criteria which the different organisations involved in education and training must meet in order to be accredited by competent bodies to provide government-funded education and training/skills activities. This is applicable to all organizations offering NSQF-compliant qualifications.

The educational qualifications required for being a Vocational Teacher/Trainer for a particular job role are clearly mentioned in the curriculum for the particular NSQF compliant job role. The State should ensure that teachers/trainers deployed in the schools have relevant technical competencies for the NSQF qualification being delivered. The Vocational Teachers/Trainers preferably should be certified by the concerned Sector Skill Council for the particular Qualification Pack/Job role which he/she will be teaching. Copies of relevant certificates and/or record of experience of the teacher/trainer in the industry should be kept as record.

To ensure the quality of the Vocational Teachers/Trainers, the State should ensure that a standardized procedure for selection of Vocational Teachers/Trainers is followed. The selection procedure should consist of the following:

- (i) Written test for the technical/domain specific knowledge related to the sector;
- (ii) Interview for assessing the knowledge, interests and aptitude of trainer through a panel of experts from the field and state representatives; and
- (iii) Practical test/mock test in classroom/workshop/laboratory.

In case of appointment through VTPs, the selection may be done based on the above procedure by a committee having representatives of both the State Government and the VTP.

The State should ensure that the Vocational Teachers/Trainers who are recruited should undergo induction training of 20 days for understanding the scheme, NSQF framework and Vocational Pedagogy before being deployed in the schools.

The State should ensure that the existing trainers undergo in-service training of 5 days every year to make them aware of the relevant and new techniques/approaches in their sector and understand the latest trends and policy reforms in vocational education.

The Head Master/Principal of the school where the scheme is being implemented should facilitate and ensure that the Vocational Teachers/Trainers:

- (i) Prepare session plans and deliver sessions which have a clear and relevant purpose and which engage the students;
- (ii) Deliver education and training activities to students, based on the curriculum to achieve the learning outcomes;
- (iii) Make effective use of learning aids and ICT tools during the classroom sessions;
- (iv) Engage students in learning activities, which include a mix of different methodologies, such as project based work, team work, practical and simulation based learning experiences;
- (v) Work with the institution's management to organise skill demonstrations, site visits, onjob trainings, and presentations for students in cooperation with industry, enterprises and other workplaces;
- (vi) Identify the weaknesses of students and assist them in up-gradation of competency;
- (vii) Cater to different learning styles and level of ability of students;
- (viii) Assess the learning needs and abilities, when working with students with different abilities
- (ix) Identify any additional support the student may need and help to make special arrangements for that support;
- (x) Provide placement assistance

Assessment and evaluation of Vocational Teachers/Trainers is very critical for making them aware of their performance and for suggesting corrective actions. The States/UTs should ensure that the performance of the Vocational Teachers/Trainers is appraised annually. Performance based appraisal in relation to certain pre-established criteria and objectives should be done periodically to ensure the quality of the Vocational Teachers/Trainers. Following parameters may be considered during the appraisal process:

- 1. Participation in guidance and counselling activities conducted at Institutional, District and State level;
- 2. Adoption of innovative teaching and training methods;
- 3. Improvement in result of vocational students of Class X or Class XII;
- 4. Continuous up-gradation of knowledge and skills related to the vocational pedagogy, communication skills and vocational subject;
- 5. Membership of professional society at District, State, Regional, National and International level;
- 6. Development of teaching-learning materials in the subject area;
- 7. Efforts made in developing linkages with the Industry/Establishments;
- 8. Efforts made towards involving the local community in Vocational Education
- 9. Publication of papers in National and International Journals;
- 10. Organisation of activities for promotion of vocational subjects;
- 11. Involvement in placement of students/student support services.