

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE

CRAFTSMEN TRAINING SCHEME (CTS)

ANNUAL INSTRUCTIONAL PLAN BREAKUP (42 WEEKS) SEWING TECHNOLOGY (1-YEAR TRADE)

(Curriculum as per DGT / CSTARI Guidelines for Sewing Technology CTS Scheme)

Trade Name	SEWING TECHNOLOGY (Non-Engineering Trade)
NSQF Level & Duration	NSQF Level-2.5 One Year Duration (42 Weeks)
Academic Session	
Instructor Name & Designation	
Group Instructor (GI) Name	
Principal / Superintendent Name	
Institute Name & Address	

WEEKLY INSTRUCTIONAL BREAKUP - 42 WEEKS

Week No.	Trade Practical (Professional Skills)	Trade Theory (Professional Knowledge)
Week 1	- Familiarization with the institute, sewing lab layout, workstations, and safety precautions. - Identification and safe handling of tools: Measuring tools (tape measure, L-scale, yardstick). - Practice using drafting and marking tools: Tailor's chalk, tracing wheel, tailor's card scale, French curves.	- Introduction to Sewing Technology trade, employment prospects, and entrepreneurship opportunities. - General safety rules, shop floor discipline, first aid, and fire fighting essentials. - Measuring and drafting tools: Types, construction, graduations, and proper usage in garment making. - Marking tools: Tailor's chalk, tracing wheels, carbon paper, and accuracy in marking.
Week 2	- Identification and handling of Cutting tools: Shears, scissors, pinking shears, and seam ripper. - Identification and handling of Sewing and Finishing tools: Thimbles, hand sewing needles, thread snips, steam irons. - Practice taking body measurements on tailor dummy; recording length, girth, and width measurements.	- Cutting tools: Types of cutting shears, care, sharpening, and cutting safety precautions. - Sewing and finishing tools: Thimble types, thread snips, irons, pressing boards, and dress stands. - Body measurements: Methods of taking accurate anatomical measurements on dummy and live model. - Importance of standard size charts, recording measurements, and measuring units (inches & cm).
Week 3	- Identification of different textile fabrics and textures (cotton, linen, silk, wool, synthetic blends). - Handling of fabrics, preparing weave samples (plain, twill, satin weaves). - Straightening fabric grain, checking selvages, pre-shrinking fabric, and making swatch file for market survey.	- Fabric fundamentals: Natural vs synthetic fibers, yarn types, and fabric construction methods. - Identification of fabric grains: Lengthwise grain (warp), crosswise grain (weft), and bias grain. - Fabric preparation: Shrinking, squaring ends, pulling threads, and straightening grain distortions. - Broken needle policy and needle/thread compatibility chart for different fabric weights.
Week 4	- Identification of parts and functions of Industrial Single Needle Lockstitch Sewing Machine. - Practice ergonomic sitting posture and treadle foot coordination for sewing machine speed control. - Practice stitching on paper sheets without thread: Parallel straight lines, corners, zig-zag lines, circles, and spirals.	- Basic sewing machine: Classification, parts of head, bed, stand, and motor drive mechanism. - Ergonomics: Correct sitting posture, table height, pedal positioning, and repetitive strain prevention. - Stitch formation: Thread tension, take-up lever, needle-bobbin hook synchronization, and feed dog movement. - Machine needles: Anatomy of sewing needle (shank, blade, eye, point), needle numbering systems.
Week 5	- Practice upper threading, bobbin winding, bobbin case insertion, and bobbin thread pulling. - Practice stitch formation and tension adjustment (upper needle tension and lower bobbin tension) on fabric. - Stitching practice on cotton fabric: Straight lines, right-angle squares, curves, semicircles, and concentric spirals.	- Threading sequence of industrial lockstitch machine, tension discs, and check spring functions. - Regulating stitch length: Stitch regulator dial, reverse stitch lever, and presser foot pressure. - Balancing stitch tension: Symptoms of tight/loose upper tension and bobbin tension correction. - Care and maintenance: Daily cleaning, lint removal, oiling, and lubrication schedule.
Week 6	- Identification of parts, threading, and running practice on 3-Thread Industrial Overlock Machine. - Practice trimming and finishing raw fabric edges using overlock machine. - Minor adjustments of overlock machine: Needle replacement, looper threading, and knife alignment.	- Overlock (Serge) machines: Functions, 3-thread and 4-thread overedging mechanisms. - Differential feed: Purpose, setting ratio for gathering or preventing stretching on knitted fabrics. - Upper and lower looper threading sequence, tension balancing, and edge trimming knives. - Safe operation, blade guard precautions, and routine maintenance of overlock machines.

Week No.	Trade Practical (Professional Skills)	Trade Theory (Professional Knowledge)
Week 7	- Practice troubleshooting common sewing machine faults: Thread breaking (upper and lower), needle breaking. - Resolve skipped stitches, fabric puckering, uneven feed, and loose loop formation under seams. - Basic garment analysis: Identifying seams, hems, and construction order in readymade garments.	- Troubleshooting sewing machine defects: Causes and remedies of upper and lower thread breakage. - Causes of needle breakage, fabric jamming, skipped stitches, and unequal feed. - Fabric puckering: Tension puckering, feed puckering, and structural yarn displacement. - Fundamental garment assembly sequence and industrial garment construction flow.
Week 8	- Practice making Plain Seams on straight and curved fabric pieces with appropriate seam allowance. - Practice plain seam edge finishes: Pinked seam, stitched & pinked, turned & stitched, and overcast seam. - Practice making Self-Enclosed seams: French seam and Flat-Fell (run-and-fell) seam.	- Seams: Definition, classification (superimposed, lapped, bound, flat seams as per ISO standards). - Properties of good seams: Strength, elasticity, durability, appearance, and comfort. - Plain seam finishes: Purpose, methods of edge finishing to prevent fraying. - Self-enclosed seams: French seam and flat-fell seam construction, applications in sheer and denim fabrics.
Week 9	- Practice making Top-Stitched seams, Double top-stitched seams, and Lapped seams. - Practice making decorative seams, Piping inserted seams, and Corded seams. - Practice with sewing machine attachments and aids: Gathering foot, zipper foot, piping foot, and hemmer foot.	- Top-stitched seams: Structural and decorative functions, topstitching guides, and edge stitchers. - Corded and piped seams: Selecting piping cords, bias strip casing, and application in upholstery/necklines. - Sewing machine attachments: Binder attachments, hemmer folders, edge guides, and specialized presser feet. - Role of sewing aids in increasing productivity, stitch consistency, and seam quality.
Week 10	- Practice making Darts: Single pointed darts (half darts) and Double pointed darts (fish/contour darts). - Marking dart apex, stitching darts with correct taper, knotting thread ends, and pressing darts toward center/down. - Practice making Pleats: Knife pleats, Box pleats, Inverted pleats, and Accordion pleats; secure and press pleats.	- Fullness in garments: Purpose, introducing shape to fit three-dimensional body curves. - Darts: Terminology (dart legs, apex, intake), single-pointed vs fish darts, stitching and pressing techniques. - Pleats: Types (knife, box, inverted box, kick pleats), pleat depth, spacing, and calculating fabric requirements. - Pressing techniques: Use of tailor's ham, seam roll, and press cloths for curved dart lines.
Week 11	- Practice making Tucks: Pin tucks, Spaced tucks, Blind tucks, Cross tucks, and Shell/Scalloped tucks. - Practice Gathers: Gathering by two rows of basting stitches and gathering by industrial gathering foot. - Practice Shirring with elastic thread; verify uniform fullness distribution across fabric width.	- Tucks: Definition, types, difference between tucks and pleats, structural and ornamental uses. - Pin tucks and cross tucks: Marking, stitching precision, and pressing directions. - Gathering and Shirring: Purpose, ratio of gathering (1.5:1 to 3:1), and elasticized shirring. - Distribution of fullness across yokes, waistbands, and cuffs.
Week 12	- Practice making Frills and Ruffles: Straight frills, circular/flounce frills, and gathered ruffles. - Finish outer edges of frills with narrow rolled hem or overlock edging. - Attach prepared frill strips to base fabric panels between seams and on garment hemlines.	- Ruffles and Frills: Types (single, double, circular flounces), design applications in frocks and blouses. - Calculating strip length and fullness ratios for straight and circular frills. - Methods of attaching ruffles: Plain seam attachment, self-bound attachment, and insertion between yoke seams. - Edge finishing of ruffles using picot edging, rolled hem, and lace insertion.

Week No.	Trade Practical (Professional Skills)	Trade Theory (Professional Knowledge)
Week 13	- Practice basic Hand Stitches: Temporary stitches (even basting, uneven basting, diagonal/basting tailor's tack). - Practice permanent hand stitches: Running stitch, backstitch, half backstitch, and run-and-back stitch. - Practice hand hemming stitches: Plain hemming, blind hemming, and slip hemming.	- Hand sewing: Importance in custom tailoring, couture sewing, basting, and garment finishing. - Classification of hand needles: Betweens, Sharps, Milliners, crewel needles, and needle sizing. - Temporary basting stitches: Functions in holding fabric layers prior to permanent machine stitching. - Permanent functional stitches: Backstitch strength, running stitch gathering, and blind hemming neatness.
Week 14	- Practice decorative hand embroidery stitches: Stem stitch, chain stitch, blanket/buttonhole stitch, herringbone. - Practice satin stitch, lazy-daisy stitch, and French knots on fabric samples using embroidery floss. - Apply color theory and contrast thread combinations for decorative border design samples.	- Decorative hand stitches: Ornamental value, motif filling, and border outline stitches. - Embroidery threads: Stranded cotton floss, silk threads, pearl cotton, and thread luster. - Color harmony: Complementary colors, contrasting colors, monochromatic shades, and motif placement. - Edge finishing of woolen and woven materials using blanket and herringbone stitches.
Week 15	- Practice making Hems: Plain turned-up hem, faced hem, edge-stitched hem, and double-stitched hem. - Practice Band hem and eased-in hem on flared curved garment edges. - Practice Corner making in hems: Self-turned mitered corners and mitered corners with additional bias strips.	- Hems: Definition, functions, hemline allowance, and types suited to light, medium, and heavy fabrics. - Curved hems: Handling excess fullness in circular skirts using easing threads and crimping. - Mitered corners: Construction technique, 45° corner folding, reducing bulk at table linen and slit corners. - Facing for hems: Applying bias strips or shaped facings when hem allowance is insufficient.
Week 16	- Practice making Casings: Casing with drawstring, casing with elastic band, and casing with ruffle/heading. - Practice making inside applied casings and outside applied casings using decorative fabric strips. - Thread elastic tape into casing using bodkin/safety pin; join elastic ends securely with flat zigzag stitches.	- Casings: Definition, purpose in waistbands, necklines, sleeves, and pajama waists. - Types of casings: Self-fold casing vs applied casing (inside and outside decorative casings). - Ruffled heading: Calculation of casing allowance and top ruffle extension. - Elastic selection: Knitted elastic, braided elastic, non-roll elastic, and stretch recovery.
Week 17	- Cutting continuous bias strips from square fabric pieces at 45° angle; join bias strips on true grain. - Practice Edge Finishing: Single bias binding and double-fold French bias binding on straight and curved edges. - Practice Bias Facing, Shaped/Fitted Facing, and Combination shaped facing on armholes and neck edges.	- True Bias: Definition, 45° geometric alignment, stretch characteristics, and cutting bias strips. - Methods of joining bias strips with grain matching and pressing seams open to avoid bulk. - Bias Binding vs Bias Facing: Differences in visibility, finish, and structural application. - Clipping and notching curved seams, understitching facings to prevent roll-over.
Week 18	- Making samples of decorative edge piping: Plain piping and corded piping on straight and curved edges. - Practice making neckline finishes on curved necklines: Round neck, Square neck, and 'V' neck. - Practice neckline finishing using shaped facings with stay-stitching, clipping curves, and under-stitching.	- Piping: Functional and aesthetic properties, cord diameter selection, and piping presser feet. - Necklines: Standard shapes (round, square, V-neck, U-neck, boat neck, sweetheart, scoop). - Stay-stitching: Purpose in preventing curved and bias necklines from stretching out of shape. - Under-stitching technique: Securing seam allowances to facing to maintain sharp outer edges.

Week No.	Trade Practical (Professional Skills)	Trade Theory (Professional Knowledge)
Week 19	- Practice making Faced Placket (slit opening) on front necklines with reinforced point. - Practice making Continuous Bound Placket (one-piece placket) on sleeve openings and skirt seams. - Practice making Two-Piece Placket (underlap and overlap placket with triangular pointed end/tab).	1. Plackets: Definition, purpose in facilitating wearing and taking off garments comfortably. 2. Faced slit plackets: Reinforcement, stitching tight points, and slashing cleanly. 3. Continuous bound placket: Marking slash line, spreading opening flat, and binding allowances. 4. Two-piece plackets: Construction, standard dimensions of underlap (0.5") and overlap (1") tabs.
Week 20	- Practice making Kurta Placket with pleat below front opening. - Practice making Zippered Plackets: Lapped zipper placket and Centered/Inseam zipper placket. - Practice installing Concealed/Invisible Zipper using special invisible zipper presser foot.	1. Kurta placket design variations: Slit opening, pointed placket, button tabs, and contrasting facings. 2. Zippers: Anatomy (teeth, tape, slider, stops), types (nylon coil, molded plastic, metal, invisible). 3. Zipper insertion methods: Centered, lapped, fly-front, and exposed zipper applications. 4. Sewing techniques for invisible zippers and troubleshooting zipper jamming.
Week 21	- Practice making Fly-Front Zippered Placket for trousers and shorts with shield and facing. - Practice making Open-End Separating Zipper placket for jackets and sportswear. - Check alignment of placket overlap, secure bottom ends with bar tacking, and press neatly.	1. Fly-front zipper construction: Fly facing, fly shield, J-stitch topstitching, and bottom bar tacks. 2. Separating zippers: Box and pin mechanism, reinforcement at bottom stop, and outerwear use. 3. Quality parameters of plackets: Flatness, no puckering, secure end stitching, and smooth slide action.
Week 22	- Practice making Pockets: Patch pocket (square, rounded, and pointed bottom corners). - Make lined patch pocket and patch pocket with flap. - Reinforce upper pocket mouth corners with triangle stitching, backstitching, or bar tacks.	1. Pockets: Classification (patch pockets, internal/inseam pockets, slash/set-in pockets). 2. Patch pockets: Pattern drafting, seam allowances, mitered bottom corners, and hem turns. 3. Pocket flaps: Interfacing, corner turning, topstitching, and positioning above pocket mouth. 4. Corner reinforcement: Preventing pocket tearing at stress points during daily usage.
Week 23	- Practice making Inseam Pockets in side seams of skirts, dresses, and trousers. - Practice making Single-Welt Slash Pocket and Double-Welt Pocket (bound pocket) with pocket bags. - Inspect pocket opening stability, smooth bag hanging, and secure triangle tacking.	1. Inseam pockets: Attachment to front and back garment panels, directional pressing, and understitching. 2. Slash/welt pockets: Anatomy of welt, stay fabric, pocket bags, and precision corner slashing. 3. Differences between single welt, double welt, and flap slash pockets in tailored garments. 4. Pocket depth, hand clearance norms, and position with respect to natural waistline.
Week 24	- Practice making Flat Collars: Peter Pan collar (one-piece and two-piece) and Sailor collar. - Practice interfacing, turning collar corners with sharp points, and attaching collar to neckline with bias strip. - Practice making Stand/Mandarin Collar (Nehru collar) and attaching to neckline.	1. Collars: Classification (flat, stand, rolled collars), neckline circumference matching. 2. Collar components: Collar leaf, stand, roll line, neckline edge, and collar points. 3. Interlining/fusible canvas selection according to garment fabric weight and collar crispness. 4. Flat collars vs Mandarin stand collars: Neckline curvature, seam grading, and corner notching.

Week No.	Trade Practical (Professional Skills)	Trade Theory (Professional Knowledge)
Week 25	- Practice making Rolled Shirt Collar with separate collar stand. - Practice making Convertible Collar (one-piece collar for open/closed necklines) and Shawl Collar. - Inspect collar balance, symmetry of both collar points, and smooth roll without twisting.	- Shirt collar with separate stand: Construction, topstitching, collar point sharp turning. - Convertible collar: Rolling action, facings, and lapel break line coordination. - Shawl collar: Extension from garment front, neckline seam joining, and roll fullness. - Quality standards: Symmetrical collar points, no bubble formation, and flat inner collar stands.
Week 26	- Pattern making, cutting, and stitching samples of Sleeves: Plain straight sleeve and Cap sleeve. - Practice making Puff Sleeves (puffed at top, puffed at bottom, puffed at both top and bottom with band/elastic). - Practice making Bell/Flared sleeve, Raglan sleeve, and Kimono sleeve with gusset.	- Sleeves: Classification (set-in sleeves, raglan sleeves, kimono/sleeves cut in-one with bodice). - Set-in sleeve terms: Sleeve cap, crown, cap height, bicep line, elbow line, and sleeve ease. - Puff sleeves: Slashing and spreading patterns for adding gathering fullness at crown and hem. - Raglan and kimono sleeves: Armhole clearance, ease of movement, and underarm seam reinforcement.
Week 27	- Practice finishing bottom of sleeves with turned-up hem, bias binding, and elasticated casing. - Practice making continuous sleeve plackets and tailor's shirt sleeve placket with pointed tab. - Practice making Cuffs: Straight cuff, Shirt cuff with button closure, and French (double) cuff.	- Sleeve edge finishes: Bands, casings, rolled hems, and decorative trims. - Sleeve plackets: Tailor's pointed sleeve placket (continuous and two-piece) on shirt wrist. - Cuffs: Types (barrel cuff, French cuff, contoured cuff), interlining application, and seam allowances. - Attaching cuffs: Distributing sleeve fullness via small pleats toward outer elbow side.
Week 28	- Practice fixing various fasteners: 2-hole and 4-hole flat buttons, shank buttons using hand needle. - Practice fixing hooks, metal eyes, thread loop eyes, and snap fasteners (press studs / tich buttons). - Practice making hand-worked Buttonholes: Marking size, cutting slit, working buttonhole stitches with bar tacks.	- Fasteners and Trimmings: Functional requirements, decorative appeal, and spacing rules on plackets. - Buttons: Flat buttons, shank buttons, thread shank creation for fabric clearance. - Hooks and eyes, press studs: Position, alignment of male and female parts, and secure stitching. - Hand buttonholes: Calculating buttonhole length (Diameter + Thickness), fan end, and bar tack end.
Week 29	- Practice garment mending: Darning on plain woven fabric across tears, holes, and worn-out spots. - Practice warp and weft darning, diagonal darning, and three-cornered tear darning with matching thread. - Practice Patching: Plain hemmed patch, printed matching patch, and machine-stitched patch on fabric.	- Mending: Importance in extending garment life, hygiene, and neatness requirements. - Darning: Principles of re-weaving missing warp and weft yarns, tension control to prevent puckering. - Patching: Types of patches (plain patch, flannelette patch, applique patch), grain matching. - Trimming damaged edges, matching fabric checks and stripes while applying patches.
Week 30	- Practice garment alterations: Taking in and letting out side seams, adjusting dart lengths. - Altering hem lengths on trousers, skirts, and dresses; shortening and lengthening sleeves. - Altering shoulder slope, necklines, and replacing broken zippers and damaged waist elastics.	- Garment fitting and alteration: Fitting principles, common fitting defects in readymade garments. - Alteration techniques for tight/loose fits, gaping necklines, and diagonal strain wrinkles. - Replacing worn collars and cuffs in men's shirts; re-hemming methods. - Customer interaction, marking alterations using pins, and maintaining alteration records.

Week No.	Trade Practical (Professional Skills)	Trade Theory (Professional Knowledge)
Week 31	- Practice taking full body measurements for Ladies' Suit (Salwar-Kameez / Kurti). - Prepare basic pattern draft for simple Kameez/Kurti on drafting paper incorporating proper ease allowance. - Check pattern particulars: Front neck, back neck, shoulder slope, armhole curve, bust line, waist, hip, side slit.	- Ladies' Suit: History, styles, components (Kameez/Kurti, Salwar/Churidar/Palazzo). - Standard measurements required for Kameez: Chest, waist, hip, shoulder, sleeve length, kurti length. - Ease allowances: Minimum wearing ease vs design ease for comfortable body movement. - Drafting terminology: Center front (CF), center back (CB), grainline arrows, notches, and cut lines.
Week 32	- Prepare pattern draft for Simple Salwar: Belt (yoke), leg panels (kallis), crotch line, and bottom poncha. - Cut pattern paper along cutting lines with paper shears; mark pattern particulars and seam allowances. - Lay patterns economically on fabric, mark outlines with tailor's chalk, and cut fabric components with shears.	- Salwar drafting principles: Pleat calculation, seat line, crotch depth, and bottom opening circumference. - Fabric estimation: Calculating yardage required for Kameez and Salwar based on fabric width (36" / 44"). - Economical pattern layout: Straight grain alignment, folded layouts, and minimizing fabric wastage. - Cutting techniques: Shears position, cutting notches, and transferring dart points to fabric.
Week 33	- Assemble and stitch Ladies' Kameez: Stitch darts, finish neckline with canvas facing, join shoulder seams. - Attach prepared sleeves into armholes without puckering; stitch side seams up to hip level and finish side slits. - Finish Kameez bottom hem with squared corners, attach sleeve hem, and press complete garment.	- Construction sequence of Kameez: Neckline preparation, shoulder joining, sleeve insertion, side seams. - Side slit (chaak) finishing: Clean turned-up edges, reinforced top bar tacking to prevent tearing. - Sleeve setting in armhole: Matching balance notches, distributing crown ease evenly without pleats. - Pressing schedule: In-process seam pressing and final finishing press for crisp appearance.
Week 34	- Assemble and stitch Salwar: Join kalli panels, assemble front and back crotch seams, stitch bottom poncha. - Prepare waistband belt, arrange cluster pleats facing front center, join belt to pleated leg section. - Fold down waist casing, insert drawstring/elastic; perform complete garment trial and fitting inspection.	- Construction sequence of Salwar: Joining panels, forming pleats, attaching waistband yoke. - Poncha (bottom hem) stiffening: Using canvas/buckram, multiple parallel topstitching patterns. - Distribution of pleats: Front pleat clustering vs even gathering for drape and leg mobility. - Fitting evaluation: Crotch comfort, bottom drape, balance between left and right sides.
Week 35	- Study of human figure drawing: Eight-Head Theory for sketching fashion figures (croquis). - Sketching garment designs: Ladies' tops, short kurties, nightwear, and sari blouses on fashion figures. - Pattern making, fabric estimation, cutting, stitching, and finishing 6-Panel Sari Petticoat with casing and slit.	- Eight-head theory of human proportions: Head divisions from crown to ankle. - Fashion figure sketching: Postures, rendering design details, fullness, and fabric drapes. - Sari Petticoat: Styles (4-panel, 6-panel, A-line), panel calculations, flare distribution, and waist tie band. - Stitching sequence of 6-panel petticoat: Panel joining, placket slit, folded hem, and waistband casing.
Week 36	- Practice operating Special Industrial Sewing Machines: Double-needle machine, Buttonhole machine, Button sewing machine. - Practice on Bar Tack Machine and Feed-off-the-Arm double needle chainstitch machine. - Pattern making, cutting, and stitching of Ladies' Nightwear (one-piece with yoke / two-piece night suit with collar).	- Special industrial sewing machines: Mechanisms and production uses of double-needle and bar-tack machines. - Automated buttonhole and button sewing machines: Cycle programming and stitch density. - Nightwear design features: Comfort fit, yoke with gathers, front opening, convertible collars, and patch pockets. - Two-piece night suit construction: Shirt with notched collar and loose-fit pajama with elastic casing.

Week No.	Trade Practical (Professional Skills)	Trade Theory (Professional Knowledge)
Week 37	• Pattern making, cutting, and stitching of Simple Sari Blouse (plain model with four bust darts, front placket, piping). • Pattern making, cutting, and stitching of Newborn dress (Jhabla) and Toddler dress (Sun-suit with bib & straps). • Pattern making, cutting, and stitching of Girl's Frock with gathered skirt, puffed sleeves, collar, and sash tie.	1. Sari Blouse: Anatomy, apex dart placement, waist belt (patti), hook-and-eye placket, and neck piping. 2. Children's clothing essentials: Soft skin-friendly fabrics, loose comfortable cuts, safety fasteners, growth ease. 3. Jhabla and Sun-Suit: Shoulder tie strings, snap buttons, bloomer elastication, and diaper clearance. 4. Kid's Frock: Bodice drafting, flared gathered skirt, puffed sleeves, and Peter Pan collar attachments.
Week 38	• Pattern making, cutting, and stitching of Gent's Kurta & Pyjama, Casual Shirt, and Gent's Trousers. • Practice laundry stain removal methods for oil, grease, tea, ink, rust, and blood stains on fabrics. • Quality control inspection: Checking measurements against spec sheets, seam defects, loose threads, and final packing.	1. Menswear drafting: Standard chest and waist measurements for Kurta, casual shirts, and trousers. 2. Shirt and trouser construction essentials: Yoke, sleeve placket, collar stand, fly zipper, and waistband loops. 3. Stain removal: Chemical reagents, identification of stains, and safe stain removal techniques. 4. Quality control in apparel industry: Four-point inspection system, AQL standards, and garment packaging.
Week 39	On the Job Training (OJT) / Group Project	On the Job Training (OJT) / Group Project
Week 40	On the Job Training (OJT) / Group Project	On the Job Training (OJT) / Group Project
Week 41	On the Job Training (OJT) / Group Project	On the Job Training (OJT) / Group Project
Week 42	On the Job Training (OJT) / Group Project	On the Job Training (OJT) / Group Project

APPROVAL & SIGNATURES

Sign of Instructor

Sign of Group Instructor (GI)

Sign of Superintendent / Principal