

HAND EMBROIDERER (ADDAWALA)



QUALIFICATION PACK

Ref.Id. : AMH/Q1010

SECTOR

Apparels, Made ups
& Home Furnishing

CLASS

9th & 10th



PSS CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF VOCATION EDUCATION

(A constituent Unit of National Council of Educational Research and Training, under Ministry of Education, Government of India), Shyamla Hills, Bhopal – 462002 (M.P.)

www.psscive.ac.in

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Vocational Education and Training (VET) in India is organised through the formal, informal and non-formal sector. VET delivery occurs in different forms, according to different target groups and the skill needs of the learners. Amongst the various Ministries, the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MOSDE) and the Ministry of Education (MOE), Government of India are responsible for the majority of the skill development schemes and programmes. VET provisions made through the schools, colleges and universities come under the purview of the Department of School Education and Literacy and Department of Higher Education of the MoE. The vocational education and training provided through Polytechnics, Industrial Training Institutes, Jan Shikshan Sansthan, National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development comes under MOSDE. Schools provide an environment to the learners for systematic acquisition of knowledge, skills and attitude required to meet the varied aspirational needs and educational goals. The school-based vocational education programmes provide training for entry-level qualifications in various occupations.



Vocationalisation of education, which refers to the inclusion of those practical subjects or courses, which shall generate among the students some basic knowledge, skills and disposition that prepare them to think of becoming skilled workers or entrepreneurs is being implemented under the Samagra Shiksha - an integrated scheme of school education. It is designed to provide diverse educational opportunities and career pathways and improve learning outcomes in occupational skills.

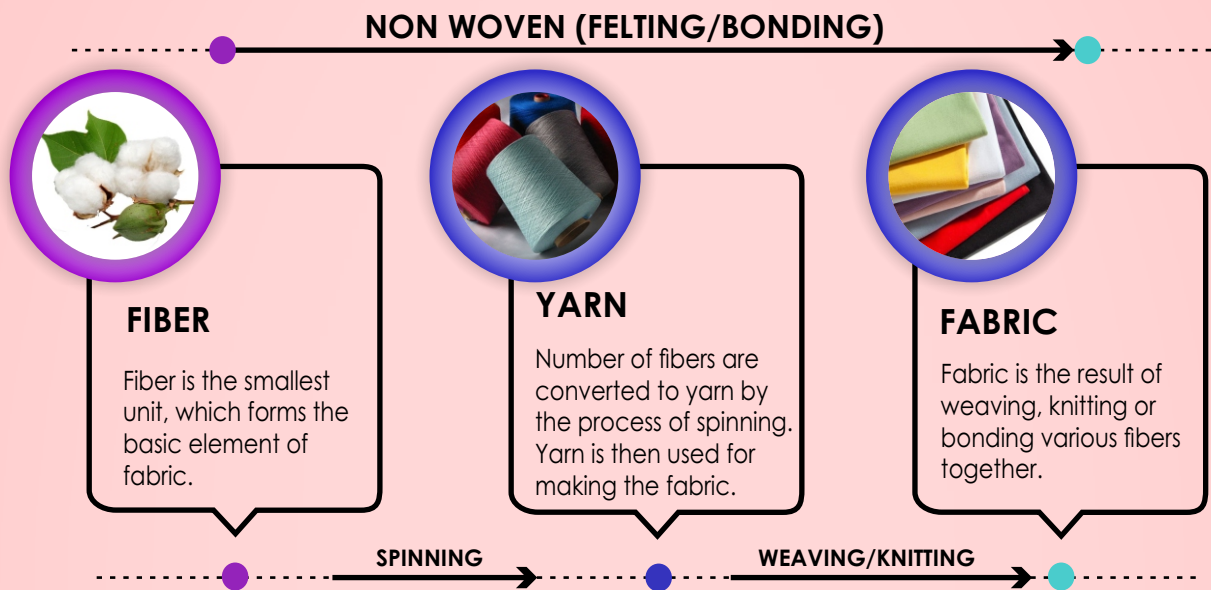
Vocational Education and Training (VET) system is recognised to prepare and develop skilled manpower to meet the growing demands of labour market. VET focuses on specific job roles and imparts practical knowledge and skills, which allow individuals to engage in specific occupational activities. It is not only vital for providing employment opportunities to individuals but also helps in enhancing productivity in industries.

The vocational subjects were introduced under the revised scheme of vocationalisation of secondary and higher secondary education in 2012, with one job roles across Grades 9 to 12 (4-year pattern). The scheme was subsumed in Samagra Shiksha in 2018, along with Sara Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA).

There has been increased emphasis on Vocational Education in the National Education Policy 2020 (NEP-2020). The NEP-2020 envisages re-imagining of Vocational Education to provide a due social status and for developing a system for integration of Vocational Education with General Education.

ABOUT APPAREL, MADE-UPS AND HOME FURNISHING (AMHF) SECTOR

Apparel, Made-ups and Home Furnishing sector is amongst the fastest growing sectors in our country. It covers a great number of activities from the transformation of raw materials into fibres, yarns and fabrics to produce end products. This sector includes activities related to designing, pattern making, cutting, stitching, finishing and embellishment of apparel, made-ups and home furnishing items. It also includes assessing their quality, merchandising and export.



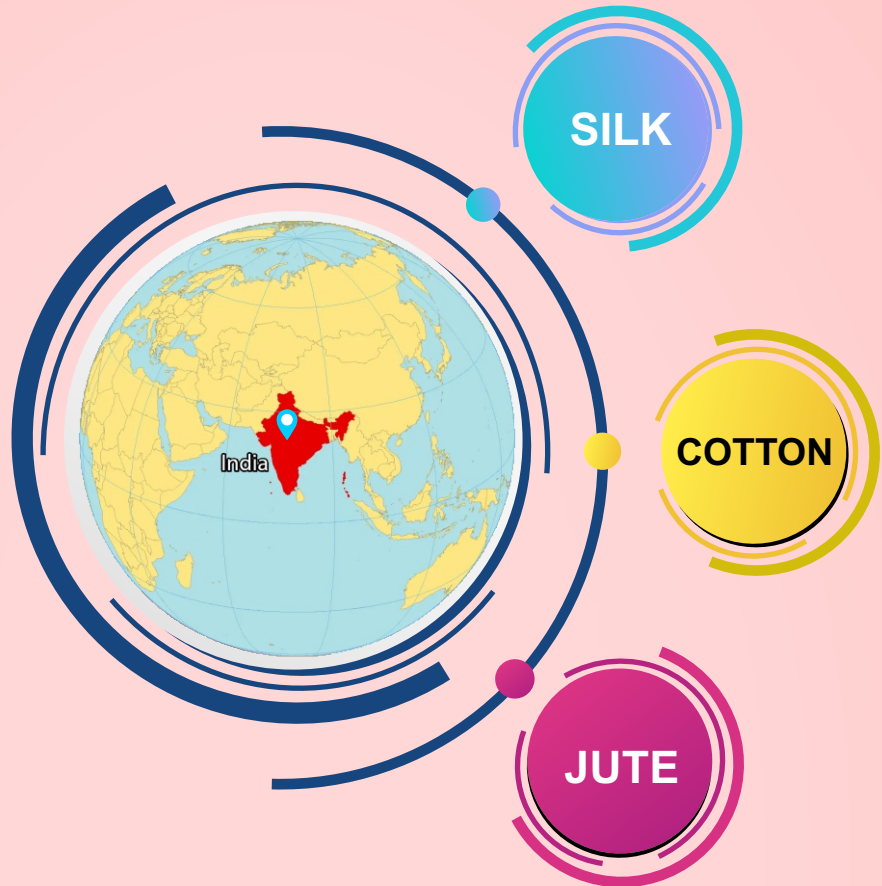
Fabric is transformed into various end products as per requirement. Textile/Apparel product development passes through the stages of planning and execution with quality control at each stages.



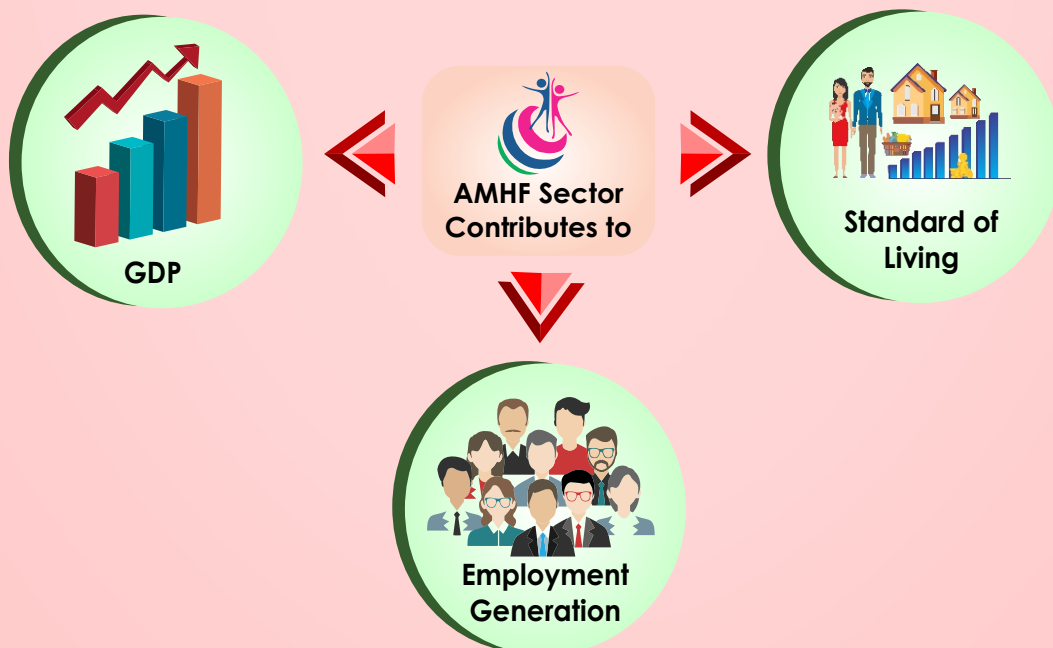
CONTRIBUTION OF AMHF SECTOR IN ECONOMY

India not only possesses a rich heritage but also holds a strong position on the world map showcasing the richness of legacy in agriculture and textile industry.

One of the Major Exporter



The above figure reflects the contribution of the AMHF sector to India's growth. AMHF has not only contributed to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) but also boosts economy by being a vital part of the exports. This sector has been vital in the employment generation in the country seeding the growth of youth and improvement in standard of living.



COMPONENTS OF APPAREL INDUSTRY

AMHF sector can be divided into two major segments:

1. **Fiber to Fabric (Textile Industry)**
2. **Fabric to Product (Apparel Industry)**

The textile industry in the AMHF sector includes the conversion of fiber into yarn or fabric and yarn to fabric. The fabric is further enhanced using dyeing, printing, embroidery, embellishment & finishing technique.

The apparel industry consist of usage of this fabric to create various product like garments, home furnishings & accessories.

Other industries associated with AMHF sector are:



Apparel industry is very diverse in nature performing variety of processes. It starts from a design idea and ends when the finished garment reaches the customer. These processes are carried out by different departments of an apparel industry. Every department is responsible for a specific function and together all the departments aim at providing good quality product within reasonable cost and time. Various departments are as follows-

- Merchandising Department
- Store Department
- Cutting Department
- Sewing Department
- Washing Department
- Finishing and packing Department
- Quality Assurance Department
- Maintenance Department
- Finance & Accounts Department
- Admin Department



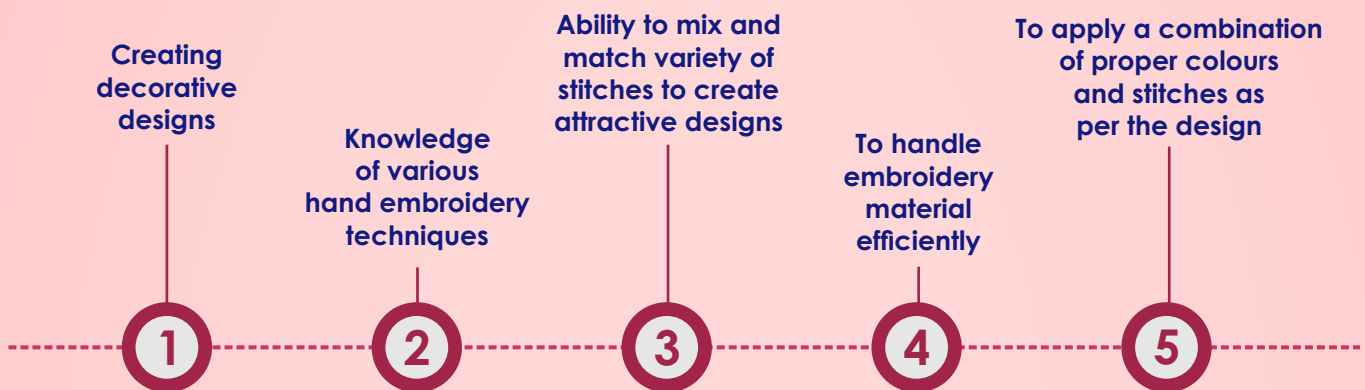
ABOUT THE JOB ROLES

In the Apparel, Made-Ups and Home Furnishing sector, there are various job roles which one can opt as their profession and enhance their skills. This sector focuses on providing many job opportunities to the budding candidates. It includes all the jobs related to apparel industry like pattern master, self-employed tailor, hand embroiderer etc. and self-owned small businesses like embroidery unit, boutique, design studios, etc. Job roles identified by National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF) under Apparel, Made-Ups and Home Furnishing Sector as follows:

01	Fabric Checker
02	In-Line Checker
03	Layerman
04	Measurement Checker
05	Pressman
06	Sewing Machine Operator
07	Embroidery Machine Operator (Zigzag Machine)
08	Export Assistant
09	Framer - Computerized Embroidery Machine
10	Garment Cutter (CAM)
11	Hand Embroiderer
12	Quality Assessor
13	Sampling Tailor
14	Advance Pattern Maker (CAD/CAM)
15	Fashion Designer
16	QC Executive - Sewing Line
17	Merchandiser
18	Machine Maintenance Mechanic (Sewing Machine)
19	Export Executive
20	Export Manager
21	Sampling Coordinator
22	Industrial Engineer (IE) Executive
23	Production Supervisor Sewing
24	Factory Compliance Auditor
25	Specialized Sewing Machine Operator
26	Assistant Designer - Home Furnishing
27	Assistant Designer - Madeups
28	Assistant Fashion Designer
29	Boutique Manager
30	Cutting Supervisor
31	Fabric Cutter - (Apparel made Ups and Home Furnishing)
32	Finisher
33	Hand Embroiderer (Addawala)
34	Line Supervisor Stitching
35	Merchandiser - Made-Ups & Home Furnishing
36	Online Sample Designer
37	Packer
38	Pattern Master
39	Processing Supervisor (Dyeing & Printing)
40	Record Keeper
41	Self Employed Tailor
42	Sewing Machine Operator (Knits)
43	Sourcing Manager
44	Store Keeper
45	Washing Machine Operator

One of the important job role of AMHF sector is Hand Embroiderer- *Addawala*. Let us understand this job role in detail. *Adda* work has always been considered one of the most tedious and intricate forms of needle work. It is a type of embroidery which is done on a fabric stretched on a wooden frame called *adda* and making the design with a long needle which has a hook in the end called *aari* needle. This work consists of beads, pearls, stones, golden and silver threads which gives a royal richness to the design. It is most often seen on ethnic wear such as sarees, lehengas, dupattas and sherwani.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF A HAND EMBROIDERER ADDAWALA



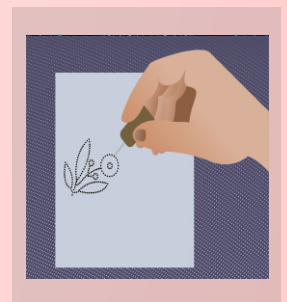
The coursework is being offered in class 9th and 10th. The content of class IX and X textbooks includes the following:

CLASS IX

Basics of Hand Embroidery

UNIT
1

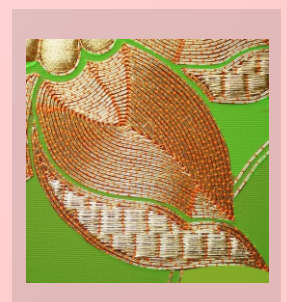
In this unit, students will learn about the history and terminology of hand embroidery. Students will also practice drawing of all types of design and then transfer them on the fabric for embroidery. Different types of motifs and designs are also introduced to the students. Various styles of tracing and transferring of designs are also included in the unit.



Introduction to Adda Work

UNIT
2

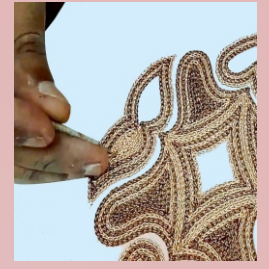
Adda work is a delicate and intricate form of hand embroidery which requires great efficiency and skills. In this unit, students will learn the method of fixing of fabric on adda. The students will also learn khaka making and transferring the design onto the fabric with proper margins and marking. Students will be introduced to all the tools and materials required for adda work.



Stitches in Adda Work

UNIT 3

The basic stitch of adda work is chain stitch which is discussed in detail in this unit. The various types of threads and materials used in adda work are also introduced to the students.



Embroidery Defects and Finishing

UNIT 4

While doing embroidery work and after its completion, some defects might arise, which professional hand embroiderer should be able to recognise and rectify. The embroiderer should be careful while handling the fabric, needle and thread. This unit deals with all these aspects in detail. Finishing and costing of embroidered products are also discussed in this unit.



Safety, Maintenance and Organisational Rules

UNIT 5

This unit introduces the students to organisational rules, policies and procedures. Personal hygiene, health, cleanliness and maintenance of the workspace are also discussed. The importance of safety measures and the risk of hazards while operating different kinds of machine are also informed to the students.



CLASS X

UNIT-1 Elements and Principles of Design

In order to design embroidered products that are aesthetically appealing, a hand embroiderer must be trained to apply the basic elements and principles of design. This unit explains the use of elements and principles of design in developing embroidery designs. The students learn about the colour combinations, balance and harmony for hand embroidery designs.

UNIT-2 Advanced Adda Work Styles and Stitches

This unit covers various styles of adda work such as gottapatti, zardozi, tilla, mukaish, etc. Hand Embroidery stitches like chain stitch, satin stitch, couching materials like beads, sequins, pearls, crystals and stones are also used along with embroidery, thus, making adda work very intricate and beautiful. This unit enables the student to develop skills of advanced embroidery and embellishment.



Tilla Work

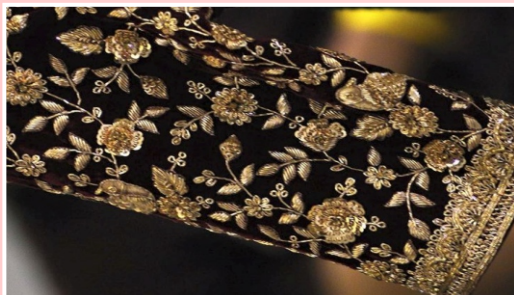


Gottapatti



Sequin and zardozi

UNIT-3 Accessories and Garment Components of Adda Work



This unit, discusses about accessories which are decorated using adda work. Apart from accessories, adda work is also used to beautify garment components such as collars, plackets, yokes, sleeves, etc. The choice of garment component to be embroidered depends on the client's taste and design requirement. This helps the students to understand the use of different embroidery styles on various products.

UNIT-4 Application of Embroidery Stitches

This unit explains combination of different styles and stitches of adda work and their application to enhance the aesthetic appeal the end product. Different types of design placement is also explained in this unit. A hand embroiderer must understand and interpret the specification sheet accurately to complete the embroidery work according to the requirement of the customer so details about specification sheet are also discussed in this unit.

PEPLUM TOP			
Style Number	9876	Material Type	White Lace
Fabric details	Cotton	Motif Size	3" x 3"
Thread Type	Cotton	Stitch Type	Satin Stitch
Thread Color	White	Stitch Length	1/2"

Comment: Placement of design - brick repeat pattern as indicated.

UNIT-5 Finishing and Packing of Embroidered Products

Finishing is the final stage to which a garment or any product passes before it is packed and reaches the customers. Embroidered articles also require finishing before packing. While embroidering a product or a garment, certain defects and problems might arise which an embroiderer has to rectify before sending it for ironing and packing. Packing adds aesthetics and value to the product. This unit covers different aspects of finishing and packing of embroidered products.



JOB OPPORTUNITIES

The usual job opportunities after finishing the course can be:

Self-Employment

1. Own unit
2. Freelancer at embroidery units
3. Freelancer at buying house
4. Free lancer at export house
5. Free lancer at design house- Apparel and Furnishing

Wage Employment

1. Assistant hand embroiderer at embroidery unit
2. Senior hand embroiderer at embroidery unit
3. Hand embroiderer in Buying House/Agency
4. Hand embroiderer in Export House
5. Hand embroiderer in Design House- Apparel and Furnishing
6. Trainer at NGOs / skill development centre



CAREER GROWTH

After completing the course for the job role Hand Embroiderer - Addawala, the growth can be in the areas of :



ON THE JOB TRAINING

01 Government and private skill training centres

02 Export/buying/design houses.

03 Design development/ Product development department in government and private organisation

04 Craft cluster

05 Hands on learning in exhibitions and craft melas

06 Trainer at NGOs

ABOUT PSSCIVE

PSS Central Institute of Vocational Education, Bhopal

The Pandit Sundarlal Sharma Central Institute of Vocational Education (PSSCIVE) is an apex research and development organization in the field of vocational education. It is a constituent unit of the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT), established in 1993 by the Ministry of Education [Formerly Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD)], Government of India. It is also a UNEVOC (International Project on Technical and Vocational Education) Network Centre in India. The Institute has a picturesque 35-acre campus with Departments created for different disciplines, viz. Agriculture & Animal Husbandry, Business & Commerce, Engineering & Technology, Health & Paramedical Sciences, Home Science & Hospitality Management and Humanities, Science, Education & Research.

The Institute offers quality-training programmes in vocational pedagogy and a wide array of disciplines for the key functionaries in vocational education and vocational teachers. The highly qualified team of the Institute possesses excellent professional skills and experience required to impart training for classroom teaching and training.

The Institute has traversed the path of rapid development in vocational education, responding positively to the changing needs of the industry and at times initiating significant changes in the field of vocational education. The evolution of the Institute in the last twenty-five years has witnessed various challenges, but these have served as opportunities to explore new horizons and work on possibilities of reorienting strategies for meeting the skill needs of the people at the local and global canvas.



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एन सी ई आर टी
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