

# JOB ROLE – HAND EMBROIDERER

Sector – Apparel, Made-Ups and Home Furnishing  
(Qualification Pack Code: AMH/Q 1001)



PSS Central Institute of Vocational Education Shyamla  
Hills, Bhopal – 462 013, Madhya Pradesh, India

# **UNIT 1: BASICS OF HAND EMBROIDERY**

## **Session 2: Designs and Tracing Methods**

# Content

| Title                               | Slide No. |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| Session Objectives                  | 4         |
| Introduction                        | 5         |
| Types of Design                     | 6-11      |
| Tracing Material and Methods        | 12-26     |
| Factors Affecting Design Collection | 27        |
| Suggestion                          | 28        |
| Summary                             | 29        |

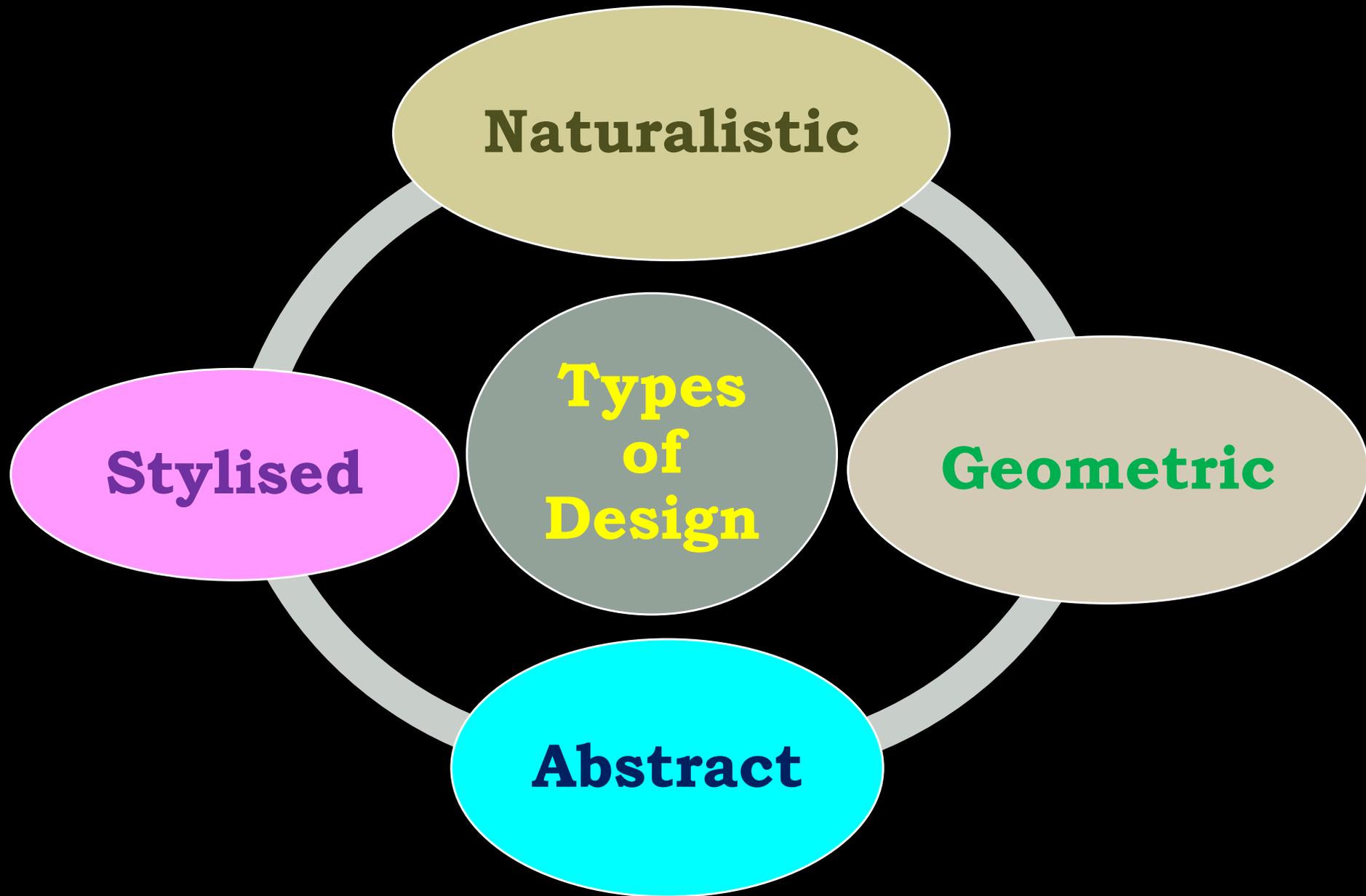
# Session Objectives

The students will be able to:

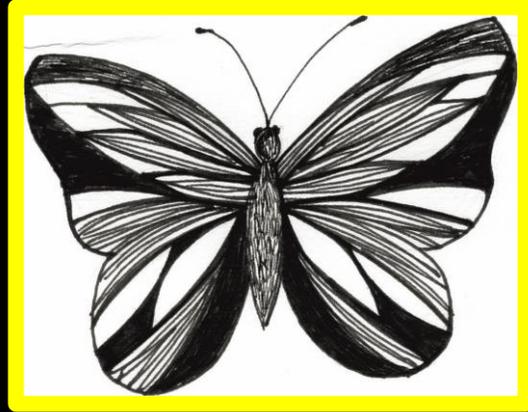
- Classify types of design
- Develop new designs
- Use of tracing materials
- Demonstrate various tracing methods

# Introduction

A design is the outcome of all the inspirations. The inspiration for design has mostly been nature- flowers, leaves, trees, animals, birds etc. A design for embroidery is drawn using lines and shapes. An hand embroiderer demonstrate various design transferring methods such as carbon paper, prick and pounce, heat transfer, stencil etc. Each method requires a through knowledge of tools and materials to be used. Also, care must be taken when transferring the design.

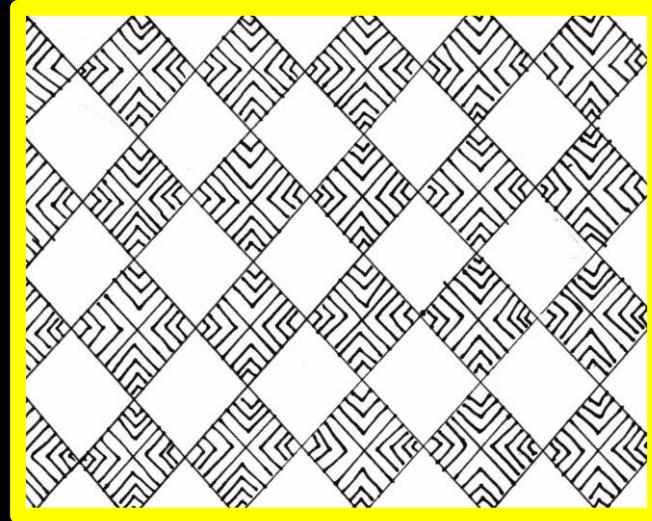


# Naturalistic



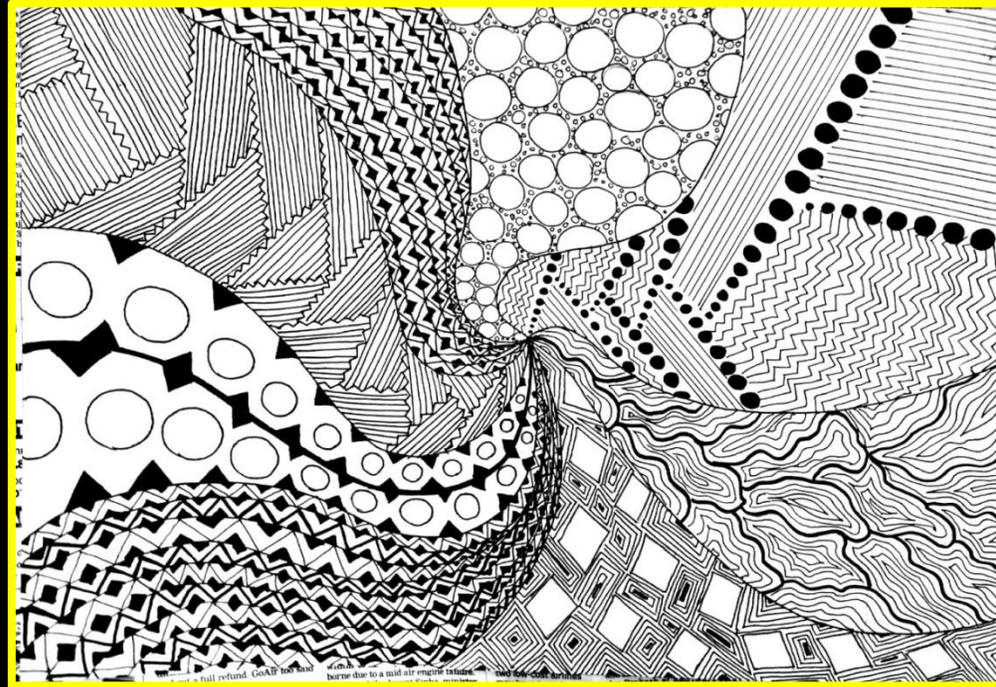
Designs inspired from nature like flowers, birds, trees, animals, human figures, scenery etc.

# Geometric



Designs made using geometric shapes like diamond, square, triangle, circle etc.

# Abstract



It is a kind of modern art and has no resemblance with real world.

# Stylised



When we modify a design in such a way that it looks very different from the real or original object.

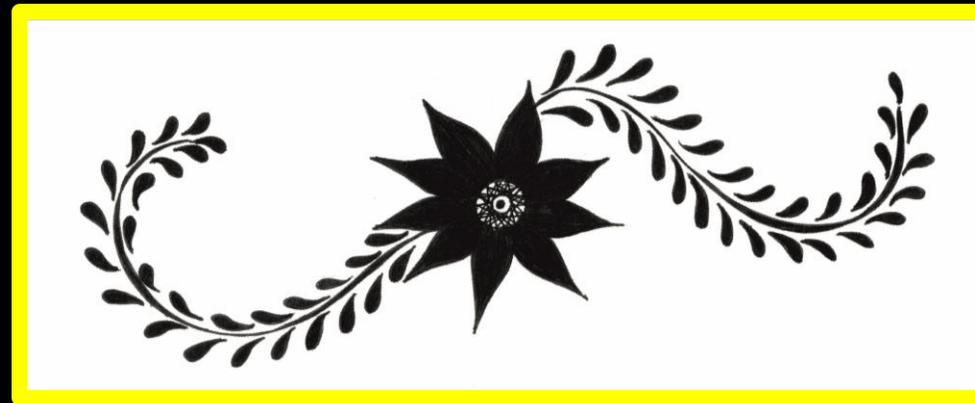
# Other Types of Designs



Nursery



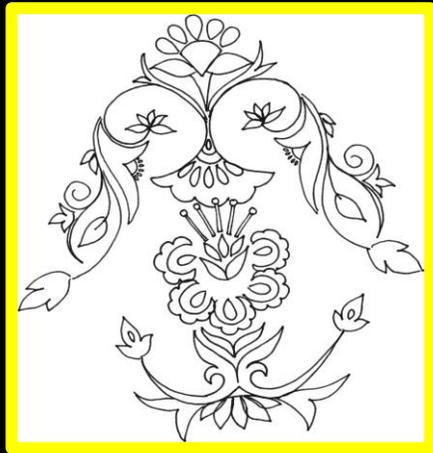
Tribal



Floral

# Tracing Material

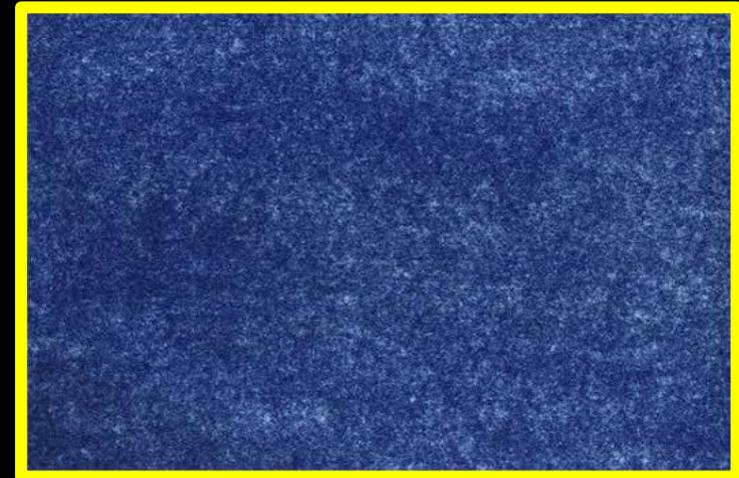
Following material is required for tracing or transferring the design on to fabric:



Design

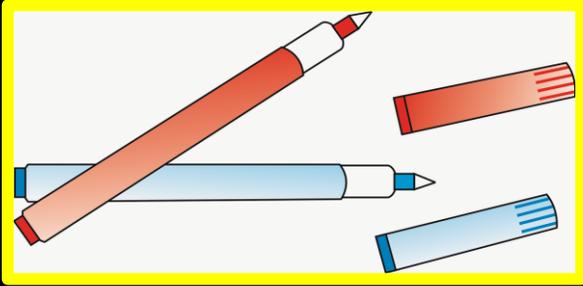


Tracing Paper

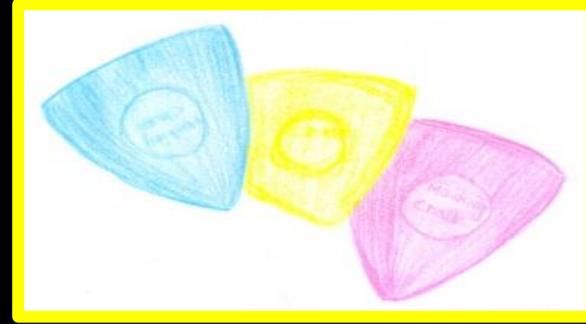


Carbon Paper

# Tracing Material



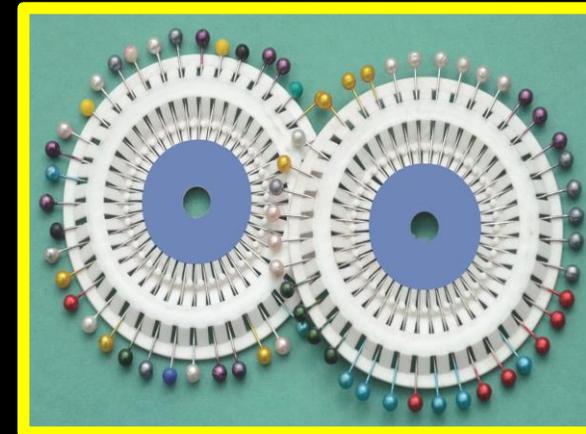
Pen or Pencil



Tailor's chalk

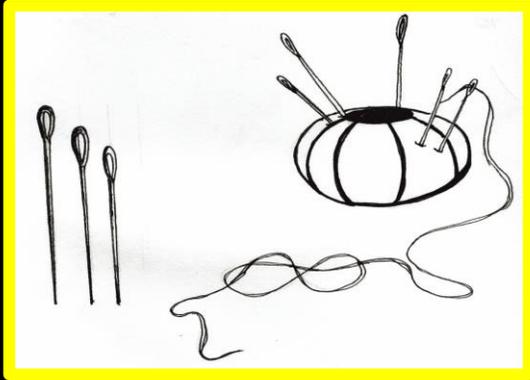


Iron



Beaded pins

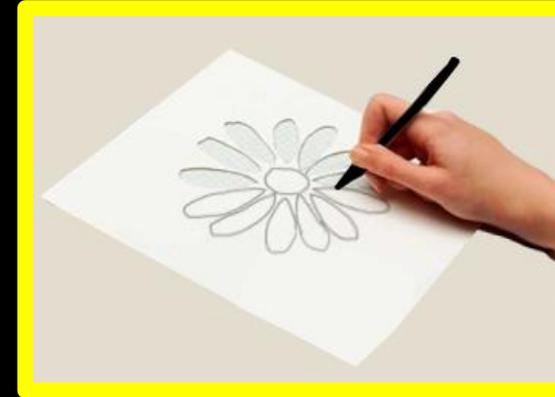
# Tracing Material



Needles

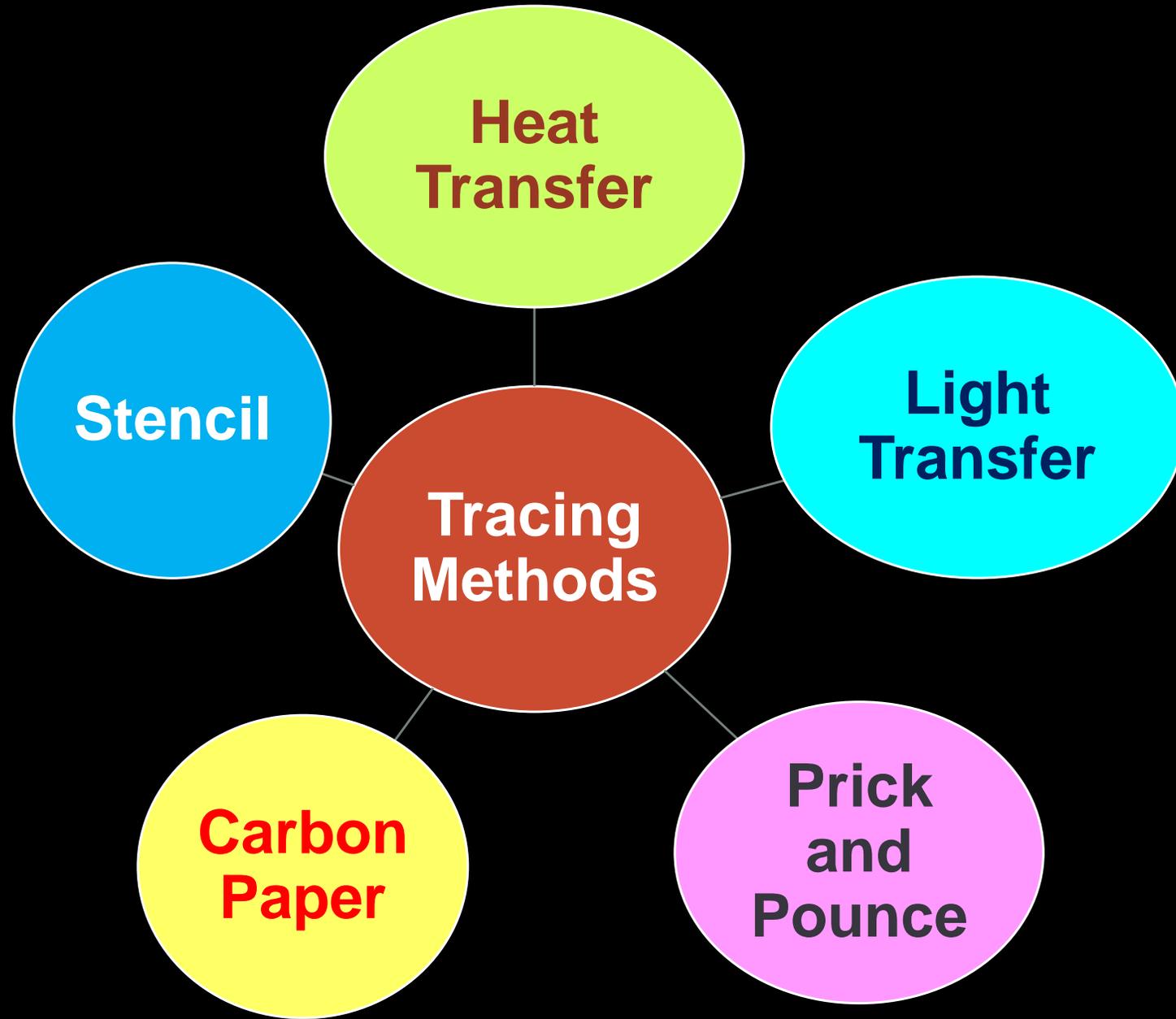


Design transfer sheet



Stencil

- Fabric
- Piece of glass and light box
- Kerosene oil
- Chalk powder or Indigo (Neel)



# Design Transfer with Heat

## Material Required:

- fabric
- design sheet (transferable)
- iron

# Design Transfer with Heat

## Procedure:

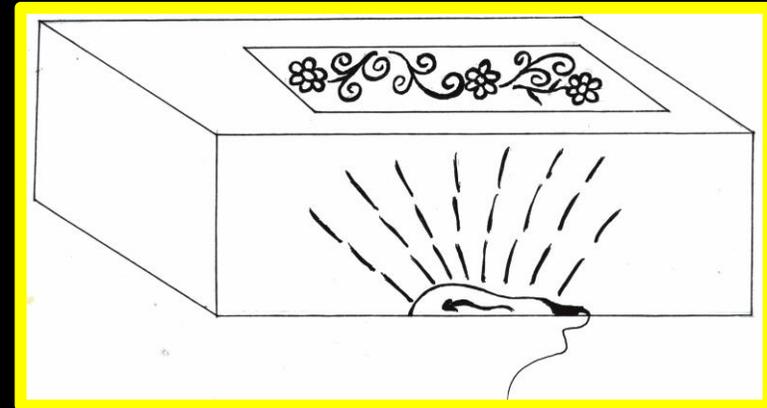
- the design is made on a transfer paper
- place the right side of the design facing right side of the fabric, now iron the design
- the heat of the iron transfers the design from the paper onto fabric



# Design Transfer with Light

## Material Required:

- fabric
- design sheet
- light box- Box with a glass top and a light within
- pen or pencil



# Design Transfer with Light

## Procedure:

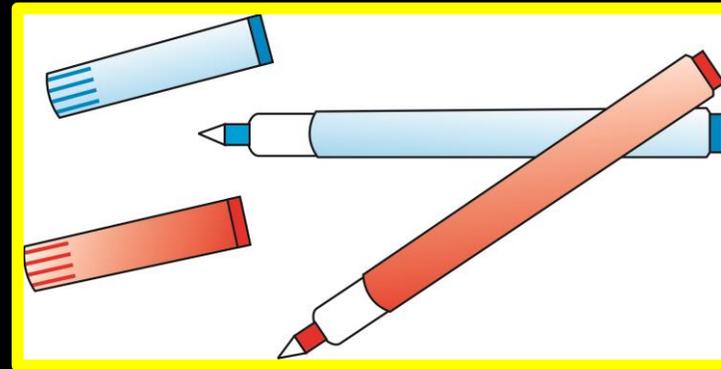
- place the design paper on the box, then place the fabric
- now trace the design



# Design Transfer by Carbon Paper

## Material Required:

- fabric
- carbon paper
- design sheet
- pen or pencil



# Design Transfer by Carbon Paper

## Procedure:

- place the coloured side of carbon paper facing right side of fabric
- keep the design sheet on carbon paper move pencil on the outlines
- design gets transferred on the fabric



# Design Transfer by Prick and Pounce

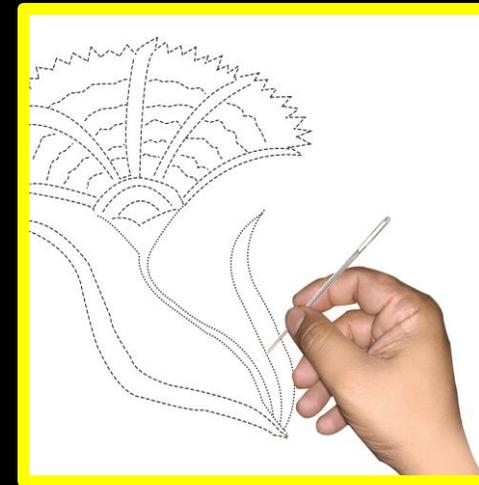
## Material Required:

- fabric
- design sheet
- chalk powder or indigo (neel)
- kerosene oil
- piece of sponge or cotton
- bowl or spoon
- beaded pin or needle

# Design Transfer by Prick and Pounce

## Procedure:

- first drawn or trace the design on tracing paper
- design lines are pricked with a fine needle or beaded pin
- place the design onto fabric



# Design Transfer by Prick and Pounce

- now solution of kerosene oil and indigo(neel powder) is rubbed with a piece of sponge or cotton on tracing paper to transfer the design to the fabric



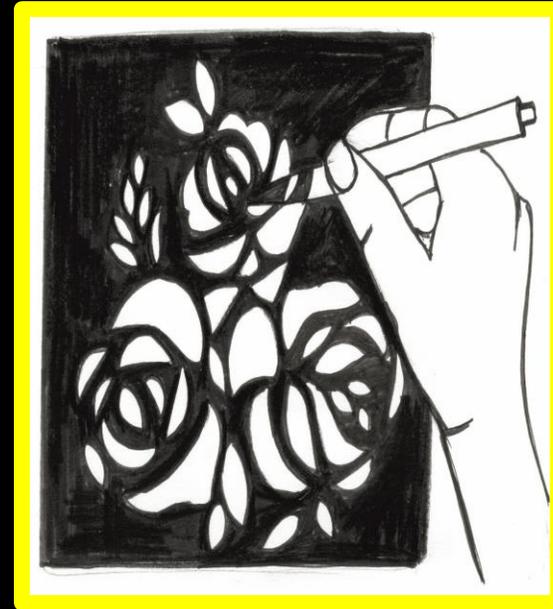
# Design Transfer by Stencil

## Material Required:

- fabric
- design stencil
- pen or pencil

## Procedure:

- Place the stencil on the fabric and transfer its outlines with a pen or pencil



# Some Other Tracing Methods:

- direct design drawing
- basting or running stitch
- tracing Wheel
- block printing
- heat transfer pens
- rubbing method

# Design Selection

Factors affecting design selection for embroidery:

- customer's or wearer's preference
- occasion and purpose ex. office wear, party wear etc.
- budget
- season

# Suggestion

When transfer the design some points should be kept in mind:

- fabric should be clean
- starch-free
- stain-free
- protective coating-free (if any)

these may be interfere to transfer the design on fabric

# Summary

In this session, you have learnt about the various types of design, materials for transferring designs, transferring methods and choose most suitable method for transfer the design.

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