Inspection

- In this step of garment manufacturing process each of the complete apparel or garment is to be checked. If any faults is found; then the whole process should be repeated
- Open Seams
- Wrong Stitching Technique
- Non- Matching Threads
- Missing Stitch
- Raw Edges





Pressing/Finishing

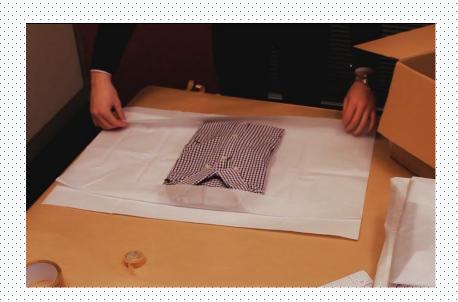
- The next operations are those of finishing and/or decorating
- Molding may be done to change the finished surface of the garment by applying pressure, heat, moisture, or certain other combination
- Pressing, pleating and creasing are the basic molding processes.





Packing

After making a bale of these garment clothing; Packing is done





Merchandising department

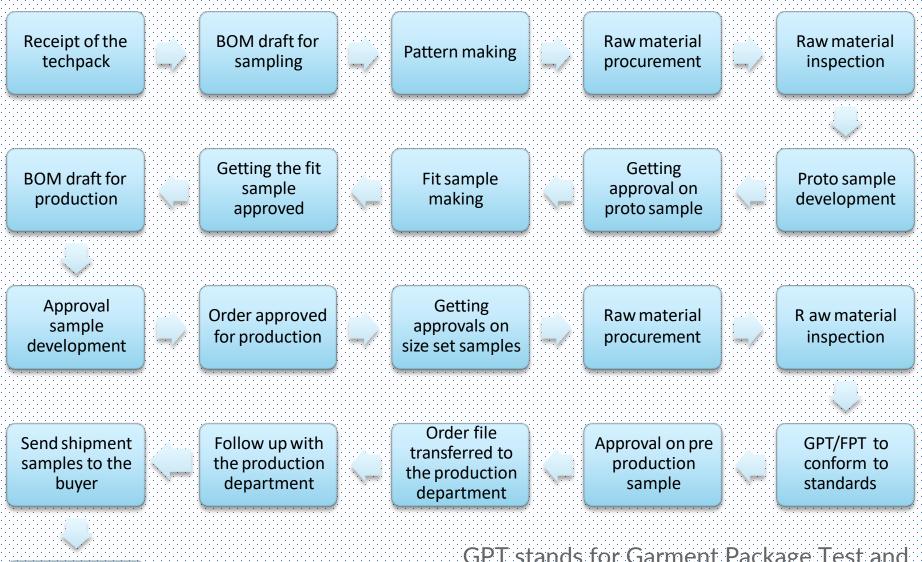








Process flow in merchandising department



Follow up with

the production department till delivery GPT stands for Garment Package Test and FPT stands for Fabric Package Test.



Responsibilities of a merchandiser

Internal & external communication

Sampling

Preparing internal order sheets

Accessories & trims

Preparing purchase orders

Getting approvals on lab dips and bit looms

Advising and assisting production and quality department

Mediating production and quality departments

Helping documentation

Taking responsibility for inspections

Giving shipping instructions and following shipment

Merchandiser

Sampling department









Responsibilities of sampling department

- Getting clarifications about style details from merchandiser.
- Checking pattern's workability.
- Preparation of different samples and getting the buyer's approval.
- Informing quality related problems, encountered during preparing samples, to QC.
- Minimizing operations and consumption.

Types of sample prepared

Design development

- This is the first sample which is made for any style by most of the buyer.
- Design development is either done by buyer or factory
- The main purpose is to take the decision to proceed with the same line or not.

Proto sample

- Proto sample is developed at very initial stage and normally order is confirmed to the factory based on proto sample.
- Proto sample is the rough interpretation of the enquiry done to acquaint the tailors with the style.
- It is usually done on the substitute fabrics, and using accessories, what is available and then checked on the dress form.
- The buyer may make the necessary changes pertaining to the fit, the drape, the style details etc.

Fit sample

- Fit sample is made and send to conform the fit of the garment on live models or on dummy and for approval of construction details.
- The fabric used for fit sample production is the actual fabric which is going to be used for bulk production.

Photo shoot sample

- In order to promote the new style in the market normally buyer asks for photo shoot sample.
- Buyer uses this photo for marketing purpose either on catalogue or various media like, print, TV or websites to see the response of the consumer.

Sales man / Marketing /Showroom sample

- The main purpose of salesman sample is to collect the order from the retailers.
- In Sales man sample actual accessory, actual fabric is used.
- This sample also very important stage of sampling as the sales of buyer depends upon this sample presentation, look, feel of fabric is important.

Types of sample prepared

Size set sample

- The main purpose of size set sample is to check the factory's capability to make the sample in all sizes
- 1-2 samples (or quantity specified by buyer) of each size need to send to buyer.

GPT sample (Garment Performance Test)

- The main purpose of GPT is to perform the physical and chemical testing on garment to ensure the performance of the garment.
- GPT Sample is sent to 3rd party inspection and results are sent to both factory as well as buyer.
- The tests done on garments are: Shrinkage, Color Fastness, Seam performance etc.

Pre-production sample

- PP sample is considered to be a contract between the buyer and the factory.
- It has to be made in original fabric and trims
- Washing, embroidery and printing should match to actual.
- PP Sample is the standard for production and bulk production garments should be identical to PP sample.
- The factory can start the production of bulk garment only after the approval of preproduction sample.

Wash sample

 Wash sample is made and submitted to buyer for assessment of feel and handle of fabric after washing.

TOP sample (Top of Production)

- The top of production is sent to the buyer as soon initial pieces are come out of sewing line.
- In TOP sample Buyer tries to evaluate the actual manufacturing of the style.
- Buyer check whether bulk production is as per submitted sample or not.

Shipment sample

- Few buyers may ask for the shipment samples which factory needs to pull form the actual shipment and sent to buyer.
- The main purpose of this sample is to assure buyer about the actual shipment dispatch.

Fabric store department









fabric store

- Receive the fabric as per BOM CEDALL
- Fabric inspection (four point system)
- Conduct fabric test (e.g. Shrinkage, colour fastness etc.)
- Issue to the production department as per the requirement



Fabric audit procedure

- > 10% random inspection for sampling or lining or net fabric.
- Inspection for production order fabric as per buyer's requirement.
- Perform GSM cutting.
- Perform shrinkage test.
- Check the fabric for the bowing or skewing.
- Check fabric roll for the defects.
- Allocate points to the defects.



