

TRINITY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN NAMAKKAL

DEPARTMENT OF COSTUME DESIGN & FASHION

GARMENT QUALITY AND COST CONTROL ODD SEMESTER

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DEFINITION:

 Quality control is defined as the process of setting standards and testing to make sure something, like a product or service, is done correctly. An example of quality control is the department in a manufacturing plant that is designed to inspect each item to make sure that it is properly put together.

STEPS IN QUALITY CONTROL

- The process of quality control consists of the following steps
- (i) Determination of quality standards-specification of desired quality level in terms of weight, specific dimension, strength, chemical composition, etc.
- (ii) The design of the production system which would be compatible to the achievement of the specified quality.
- (iii) Control action to ensure that established quality standards are met.
- (iv) Inspection of produced products to see if the overall quality of lots satisfies the specifications.

GARMENT QUALITY CONTROL

 There are a number of factors on which quality fitness of garment industry is based such as - performance, reliability, durability, visual and perceived quality of the garment. Quality needs to be defined in terms of a particular framework of cost.

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 In the apparel industry, quality control in garment industry and apparel is a crucial factor that helps to maintain consistency and quality and ensure that all the garments meet a specific set of standards and specifications

APPAREL QUALITY CONTROL IN PRE-PRODUCTION

- Pre-production apparel quality control is conducted before the production starts. It covers the inspection of fabric and garment samples before they are cut into larger pieces or sewed together.
- Colorfastness properties
- Texture
- Technical properties
- Durability properties
- Detect any loose threads

APPAREL QUALITY CONTROL DURING PRODUCTION

- Inspection during production is integral to ensuring that garments are produced to meet customer expectations and specifications. These production garment inspections are typically done when around 15-20% of the merchandise has been completed, and they can be done in different ways, including:
- Visual inspection (e.g., assessing cutting, assembling parts, sewing).
- Measurement.
- Destructive testing.

QUALITY CONTROL OF FINISHED GARMENTS

- Quality control of finished garments is an inspection before
 the merchendise are shipped to the customer and is done
 when at least 80% of the order has been packed for shipping.
 This process helps to detect any defects and reduces the risk
 of complaints from customers.
- The inspection process typically includes: visually inspecting the garment for any flaws visible to the human eye finished product, checking the labeling, and counting the items in the production lot.

THANK YOU