

Faculty of Engineering

Department of Textile Engineering

REPORT ON

"Study on the quality reports of cutting & sewing section of a knit composite factory"

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Submitted By

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This Report Presented in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering.

Advance in Apparel Manufacturing Technology

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Declaration

We attest that this report is totally our own work, except where we have given fully documented references to the work of others and that the materials contained in this report have not previously been submitted for assessment in any formal course of study. If we do anything, which is going to breach the first declaration, the examiner/supervisor has the right to cancel ourreport at any point of time.

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Approval Sheet

This is to certify that the thesis entitled "Study on quality reports of cutting & sewing section of a knit composite factory" submitted by Md. Rokibul Hasan (Student ID: 161-23-4556) & Mohammad IftekharulAlam (Student ID: 161-23-4551) to the Department of Textile Engineering under the Faculty of Engineering of Daffodil International University towards partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of B.Sc. in Textile Engineering (Apparel Manufacturing) is a genuine record of the work carried out by him under my supervision and guidance.

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At first we would like to express our deep appreciation to Allah for providing the opportunity to complete our Thesis on depth study of quality reports of cutting & sewing section of a knit composite factory.

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Dedication

We dedicate this report to our **Parents** who give us chance to study in Textile Engineering and support us all time.

Specially dedicate this report **Rahazul Amin Rafiz**, (Asst. Merchandiser)Of GMS Composite Knitting Industry Ltd and all the people who have helped us in the GMS Composite Knitting Industry Ltdto complete this report.

Abstract

We have successfully done our report on "Study on quality reports of cutting & sewing section of a knit composite factory" We have visited all the sections (Knitting, dyeing, dye finishing, cutting, printing, sewing, washing, dyeing lab, yarn dyeing lab, R&D, IE planning, ETP, HR& Admin) in GMS Composite Knitting Industry Ltd and Identify that cutting and sewing is very important section for garments making.

We selected our thesis topic on cutting and sewing department because most of the fault is occurred in these two sections and affect on garments quality. We also tried to identify different types of defects, their causes and remedies.

We have mainly collected in cutting section their daily and weekly cutting quality reports and some fault show Major defect and some fault show minor defect and also identified which types of defects mainly occurred and calculate their (%). Some major faults are (Crease mark, oil sport, missing yarn,hole, thick yarn, uneven dyeing, running shade). Final cutting result is:

Neps (8.38%), Knitting Hole (7.38%), Dyeing Spot (7.35%), Needle Mark (7.01%), Thick/thin yarn (7.0%), Yarn Contamination (6.70%), Lycra (6.59%), Crease Mark (6.22%), Drop Needle (6.18%), Oil spot (6.15%), Knot (6.11%), Uneven dyeing (5.55%), Off Grain (5.26%), Tron (4.72%), Dirty Spot (4.12%), Selvedge Uneven (2.66%), Miss Print (2.57%).

We have also collected daily/ weekly sewing end line quality reports for different style and identified which types of defects mainly occurred and some fault show major defect and some fault show minor defect and also calculate their(%). Some major fault are: (thick thin stitch, open seam, size mistake, down stitch, without bartack). Final sewing result is:Uncut Thread(42.27%),Oil Mark (12.29%),Dirty Mark (9,84%),Wrong Label (6.62%),Uneven Seam (5,90%),Broken Stitch (5.78%),Open Seam (5.23%), Skipped Stitch (4.67%), Hole (3.73%), Up down point (2.34%), Puckering (2.34%), Pleated (2.00%), Raw edge (1.95%)

Minor faults can be eliminated by different process after sewing or cutting.

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Chapter 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the study:

The RMG is totally incomplete without cutting & sewing process. But sometimes there are different difficulties and the result is cutting & sewing defects. It is because of lack of proper skill, machine disturbance and improper machine adjustment. Due to these obscurities fault occurred and effects quality, productivity, expense and also efficiency. So Quality standard are part of a firm standard operating procedure, product development and production planning. Standards reflect the overall intrinsic quality level the firm seeks to achieve. The fundamental purpose of using quality standard is to provide consistency between products and products line. Because of maintaining standard or quality of product it is mandatory to detect the fault and find out the best solution to reduce the error. Among the process control list, product control chart were used in the study. Rapid detection of a cutting &sewing defect is significant to optimization of the relationship between quality and productivity. Defects found after cutting &sewing negatively affect costs of the product. There is different plus to identifying an imperfection before other operations hinder replacement of cutting and seam removal and re sewing. This observation is based upon the current system in which the operator serves as the first line of quality control implementation. And other cutting and sewing stations have no operator to serve in the first line quality control position. Then finally assessment procedure of defect was done and find out the best suggestion.

1.2 Objectives of the Sewing Study:

- ❖ To know about cutting and sewing.
- ❖ To know about cutting and sewing faults and their remedies.
- ❖ To identify the cutting and sewing faults and solve.
- ❖ To solve the cutting and sewing faults.
- ❖ To improve the cutting and sewing fault
- ❖ To reduce the cutting and sewing faults.

❖ To know about technical solution of the cutting and sewing faults.

1.3 Important and Scope of the study:

To analyze the types of faults in sewing section.

- ❖ To play an important role in increase or decrease production.
- ❖ To easily calculate daily, weekly and monthly faults in a line.
- ❖ To reduce cutting and sewing fault during production.
- ❖ It gives knowledge why sewing fault increase or decrease.
- ❖ Avoid defects on garments and save time.

1.4 Limitations of the study:

- **\Delta** Limitation of time to research this topic.
- **\Limitation** of primary data sources.
- ❖ Limitation of accurate data.
- ❖ Input and output problem.
- ❖ Changing the style and arrangement.

Chapter 2: LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Previous Study:

Most of the time previous studies means exactly that, studies published were disseminated in the past that report result of research findings.

Some previous studies are:

❖ Study on Quality Problem in Knit Garments Production with their remedies done byMd. Rokibul Hasan (Student ID: 161-23-4556) & Mohammad IftekharulAlam (Student ID: 161-23-4551) on Fall 2019.

That project was mainly on the basis of cutting, sewing and finishing and their final quality report to maintain for the business employed in export business has to sustain a high level of quality to ensure better business globally.

❖ Study on Different Types of Sewing Faults and Their Remedies in Knit Garment Production done by Md. Rokibul Hasan (Student ID: 161-23-4556) & Mohammad IftekharulAlam (Student ID: 161-23-4551) on Fall 2019.

That project was mainly on the basis of sewing fault like(skipped stitch, puckering, broken stitch, thick and thin Stitch, without bar tack, raw edge, uncut thread, down stitch, open seam, etc) and how this types of fault was often occurred and how to reduce this types of fault.

Table No: 2.1

Faults	Fault%
Uncut thread	38.22%
Oil Mark	15.34%
Dirty Mark	11.26%
Uneven Seam	6.43%
Broken Stitch	5.14%
Open Seam	5.00%
Puckering	4.60%
Thick and Thin Stitch	3.20%
Raw Edge	2.56%
Total	91.75%

Now our report is, study on the quality reports of cutting and sewing section of a knit composite factory. Here we will make a project on cutting and sewing quality report and which types of fault mainly occurred and how to control this types fault.

2.2 Quality

Quality is defined as the level of admission of a good or service. It is a very necessary need for any kind of product. All product should sustain the value quality level. In this 21st century of globalization plaza are proper one after another complicated that swhy each industry are frontal a high level of emulation for their business. So the product must make the buyer necessity. For this reason every product should sustain the quality level. For the textile industry and apparel manufacturing industry, product quality is calculated in word of quality norm of fiber, yarn, fabric construction, color fastness, design and the ultimate finished garment. Nowadays customer are very much quality aware. If it is probable to keep up a high Quality system of inspection policy, the buyers shall be motivated and more quality products can be made. All appreciated the term "Quality" but it is hard to define. Quality note the full form and feature of a product trust on customers prospect of performance and permanence of that product. Quality alter from people to people as their preferences. Quality is the unanimous label of acceptance of any product between the two parties. User satisfaction is the ultimate object of the garments quality. According to the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) —

"Quality is the fulfillment of the specified requirements for a product or service".

2.2.1 Importance of Quality:

Quality is critical to satisfying your customers and retaining their loyalty so they continue to buy from you in the future. Quality products make an important contribution to long-term revenue and profitability. They also enable you to charge and maintain higher prices.

There are several stages to control quality in garment manufacturing.

They are given below:

- 1. Pre-production quality control
- **2.** Quality control during production
- **3.** Final inspection
- **4.** Quality control to developing a sampling plan
- **5.** Post-production quality evaluation

2.2.2 Objective of Quality Control

- ❖ To reduce per unit cost of a product
- ❖ To utilize the raw materials, men, machines

❖ To gain customer satisfaction by reducing faults.

2.3 Quality Inspection

The inspections are done to control the quality is means by examining the products without any instrument. To examine the fabric, sewing, button, thread, zipper, garments measurement and so on according to specification or desired standard is called inspection. There are so many facilities for inspection in every section of garments industries. The aim of inspections is to reduce the time and cost by identifying the faults or defects in every step of garments making.

To do success in inspection, the process can be run by maintaining following "inspection loop".

- a. Inspection
- b. Identify the defects or faults
- c. Knock the appropriate person
- d. Identify the reasons of defects or faults
- e. Remove the defects or faults.

Mainly inspections are done in three steps in garments industries.

The steps are:

- 1. Raw material inspection
- 2. In process inspection
- 3. Final inspection.

2.3.1 Inspection System:

There are various fabric inspection systems as listed below. However we will discuss only the 4point system because it is used most widely.

- 1. 4- Point system
- 2. 10- Point system
- 3. Graniteville "78" system

4. Dallas system

- 5. Textile distributors Institute (National Federation of Textiles-1955) system
- 6. 4- Point system- Revised

2.3.2 4-Point System

The 4- Point system also called the American Apparel Manufacturers Association (AAMA). In this method, defected points are found out in 100 square. Yds. Of fabric must be rejected if the defected points are greater than 40.

Table No: 2.2

Defects length for warp way and weft way	Points
Up to 3"	1
3" ~ 6"	2
6" ~ 9"	3
Above 9"	4

Defects area for holes and	Points
openings	
1" or less that 1"	2
Above 1"	4

2.3.3 Acceptable Quality Level (AQL):

AQL is one of the most repeatedly used terms when it comes to quality in the garments export industry. As most of the acknowledgment decisions of the apparel shipments for the export market are made on the basis of AQL. AQL means admissible Quality Level. In any business process, before accepting the finished goods from the manufacturer buyer do inspection of goods. It is so much important in export garment sector. Foreign buyers are so much concerned about product quality. They give AQL on the product to the manufacturer. Buyers do inspection of goods as randomly process. If AQL pass that means goods are in

acceptable quality level he gives certificate to ship the goods. The AQL level varies process to process, product to product and even buyer to buyer. In the following table a sampling plan is given for final shipment inspection. Acceptance Quality Level (AQL) refers to the maximum number of defective items that could be considered accepted during the random sampling of and inspection. The defects that are found during inspection are classified into 3 categories:

1. Critical: Must be 100% accurate. There is no range.

Major: Normally 2.5
 Minor: Normally 4

Table No: 2.3

Footwear Industry standard final inspection level sampling plan (Normal)								
Lot size or quantity								
Audited	1	5		2.5	4	4	6.5	
	Inspect	Accept	Inspec	Accept	Inspec	Accept	Inspec	Accept
			t		t		t	
Less than 150	20	1	20	1	20	2	20	3
151-280	32	1	32	2	32	3	32	5
281-500	50	2	50	3	50	5	50	7
501-1200	80	3	80	5	80	7	80	10
1201-3200	125	5	125	7	125	10	125	14
3201-10000	200	7	200	10	200	14	200	21
10001-35000	315	10	315	14	315	21	315	21
35001-150000	500	14	500	21	500	21	500	21
150001-500000	800	21	800	21	800	21	800	21
500001& Over	1250	21	1250	21	1250	21	1250	21

2.4 Cutting:

Cutting is the preproduction process of separating a spread into garments parts that are of precise size and shape od pattern piece on a marker.

2.4.1 Flow chart of Cutting section:

FLOW SEQUESNCE OF CUTTING



2.4.2 Types of Cutting knife:

- Die cutter
- Drill cutter
- Straight knife cutter
- Round knife

2.4.3 Marker Making:

During garments manufacturing process, marker making is the most useful process to draw the pattern pieces over a thin marker paper and this marker paper is placed on the fabric lay for minimizing the fabric wastage.

2.4.4 Fabric cutting:

Fabric lay is cutting by straight knife cutting machine then separated cutting part.

2.4.5 Numbering:

In this stage sticker is attached with all part of cutting part for shade matching. The sticker number maintains cutting number, size number, serial number.

2.4.6 100% checking and replacing if needed

After cutting the lay of the fabric inspection are done. If any part of the cutting fabric get defect or need replacement then replacing is done.

2.4.7 Different types of Cutting faults:

- Miss cut
- Running shade
- Matching plies
- Number and Bundling
- Notch mark
- Oil spot
- Tension loose
- Bias
- Skew

Mainly there have a cut panel checking room there also check mainly all types of fabric faults.

Some pictures are given below:

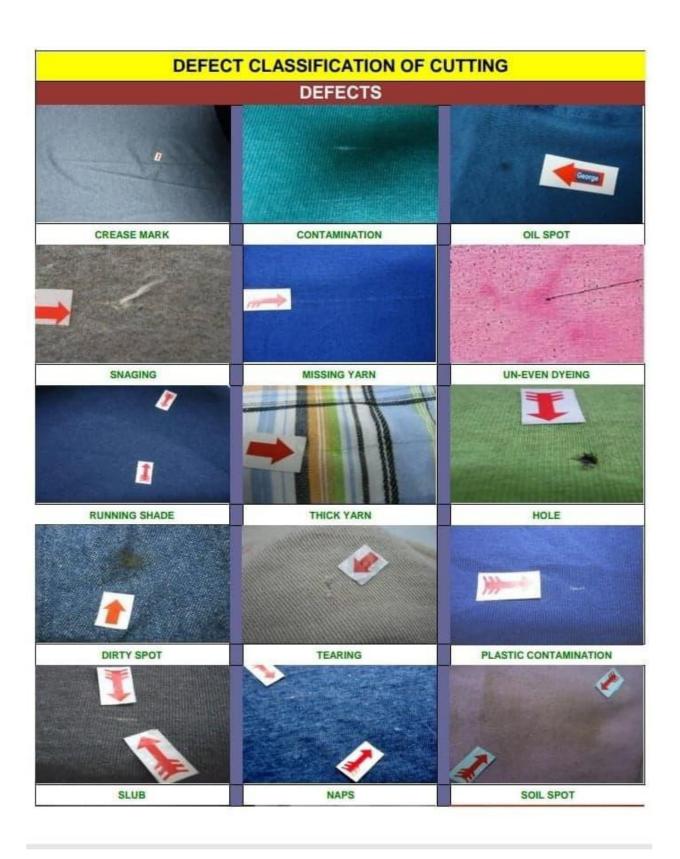


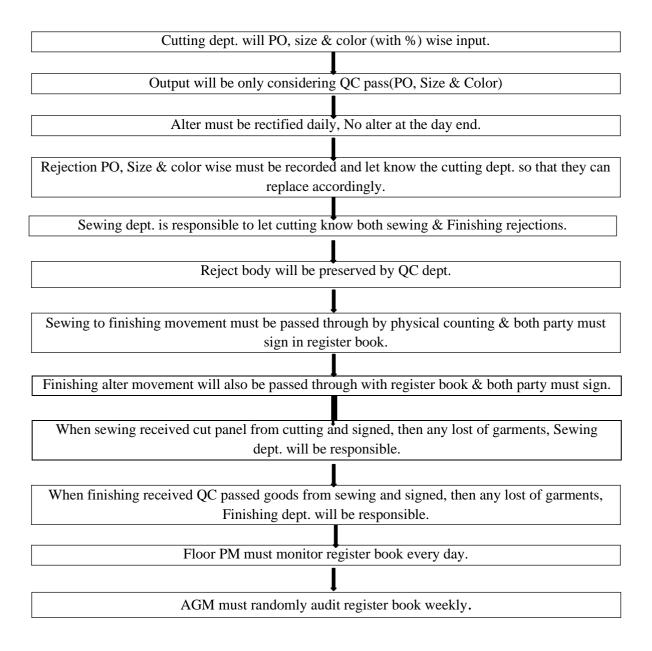


Figure 2.1: Defect of cutting

2.5 What is sewing?

Sewing is the craft of fastening or attaching objects using stitches made with a needle and thread.

2.5.1 Flow Chart of Sewing Section:



2.5.2 Generally Using Sewing Machine:

- Over lock
- ❖ Flat Lock
- ❖ Plain M/C
- ❖ Bartack M/C
- ❖ Button Hole M/C
- ❖ Punch M/C
- ❖ Eyelet M/C
- ❖ Feed of the arm
- ❖ Button attach M/C
- **❖** Fusing M/C
- ❖ Piping M/C
- ❖ Iron M/C
- ❖ Logo attach M/C

2.5.3 Machine Brand:

- **❖** Pegasus
- Juki
- Brothers
- Kansai

2.5.4 Types of sewing needle:

- Sharps
- Short darners
- Long darners
- Yarn darners
- Curved repair
- Leather needle
- Cross stitch

2.5.5 Types of sewing defects:

There are two main types of defects:

- 1. Non-Sewing defects.
- 2. Sewing defects.

Non-sewing defects:

- Wrong pattern.
- Wrong cutting.
- ❖ Poor handling of goods.
- ❖ Oil marks.
- ❖ Defects to wrong ironing, folding, and packing.

Sewing defects:

Sewing defect can be classified as three groups:

- 1. Problem of stitch formation.
- 2. Seam pucker.
- **3.** Fabric damage along the seam line or stitch.

2.5.6 Problems of stitch formation:

- ***** Broken stitches.
- Skip Stitch.
- Slipped Stitch.
- Staggered Stitch.
- Unbalanced Stitch.
- Variable Stitch Density.
- Puckering.
- Uneven.
- Slanted.
- Uncut thread.
- Dirt marks.
- Open seam

2.5.7 Different Types of Sewing Faults Picture:



Dirty Mark



Skipped Stitch



Armhole Point Up down



Raw Edge



Without Bartack



Uneven Stitch



Figure 2.2: Sewing Fault

Chapter 3: METHODOLOGY

3.1 Data Collection

We have collected some data for cutting and sewing section. For cutting we are collected (daily, weekly and monthly) cutting quality report, and for sewing (different style end line) quality report.

3.2 Cutting Quality Report



GMS COMPOSITE KNITTING IND, LTD.

Shardagonj, Kashimpur, Gazipur

Daliy Rejection Status Of Cutting:

74	Section Street, and the street,		Daliy	Rejec	ction	Stati	18 01 (Cuttin	5.	DATE	01-10-	18
FLOOR	TOTAL CUT	QC PASS	TOTAL REJECT	TOTAL REJECT %	SPOT	SPOT REJECT %	DYEING PROBLEM	TÖTAL REJECT	DYEING REJECT %	KNITTING	KNITTING REJECT %	REMARK
AB	27347	2/334	646	3.02	115	0.54%	360	435	1.69	121	0.80	
CD	354 28	35008	863	2,46	220	0.63	340	560	0.93	303	0.83	
E	40326	23308	830	2.99	150	0.54	330	480	1.19	350	1.26	27
FG	37005	23079	₹43	2.97	135	0.58	270	405	1.16	338	1.46	
ні	55253	28848	930	3.22	235	0.81	310	545	1.07	385	1.33	
JK	35237	18458	698	3.28	170	0.92	295	465	1.59	233	1.26	
G.TOTAL	231100	154435	4310	3.04	1025	0.66	1905	2930	1.23	1280	1.15	

AQM/QM

3.2.1 Daily Rejection Status of Cutting:

Figure 3.1: Daily Rejection Status of Cutting

In that Daily Rejection Status of Cutting, there has 7 floors (AB, CD, E, FG, HI, JK). But we will describe only AB floor and also identify which types of faults mainly effect on quality.

3.2.2 Weekly Rejection Status of Cutting for (AB Floor, 1st week):

GMS COMPOSITE KNITTING IND, LTD. Shardagonj, kashimpur, Gazipur. Weekly Rejection Status of Cam:-01+02 Cutting: FLOOR:- AB CUTTING Q.C Check Reject Total Prod. 126 431 646 21334 27347 760 21594 666 100 30142 552 21285 486 66 29311 MON 689 28215 20245 532 112 TUES 229 903 25903 628 34236 WEB 34 525 490 35023 200 33 335又 RIK 189339 4035 152523 G.TOTAL 8 -07-10-18 FLOOR Dyeing Fault Cutting Defect Yarn Fault Knitting Fault Aop Sinker/Dia/Needle Man Even Dyeing/Running Salvage Side Not Cut Measurement Less/Ph Miss Print/Dot Print Knitting Hole/Drog Drop Needle/Patta Dyeing Hole Tron Crease Mark/Abdasi Stripe/Thick/Thi Oyeing Spot/Sopner Dirty/Soil Spot Un-Even Shape Line Star/Knot Yarn Contaminat Aop Inside Color Mistake Slub/Meps Bothside Not Total DAY 20 38 50 55 20 25 696 60 31 38 65 10 40 35 55 15 32 360 5 25 45 13 78 XX 68 48 79 62 65 35 28 10 70 SUN 14 10 203 552 35 45 38 55 65 45 38 32 25 MON 689 46 38 48 35 5 93 25 26 35 R 9 29 26 56 66 2 55 24 88 95 91 36 65 25 50 903 85 46 GO 85 39 12 45 WEB 525 5 55 56 48 55 56 65 15 16 19 15 9075 39 305 322 238 290 330 309 281 308 33 1 221 22 208 192 199 122 G.TOTAL

Figure 3.2: Weekly Rejection Status of Cutting (01/10/18-07/10/18)

GMS Composite Knitting Industry Ltd

Table: 3.1 Weekly Rejection status of cutting

Floor: AB	D	Date: 01/10/18-07/10/18		
Total Cut: 184774	Total Q.C check:	152573	Total Reject: 4075	

	Date												
Faults	01-10-18	02-10-18	03-10-18	04-10-18	06-10-18	07-10-18							
Neps	40	70	62	35	85	71							
Thick/thin	35	75	65	29	46	55							
Yarn contamination	55	45	35	76	55	56							
knot	15	13	45	60	74	31							
Needle Mark	32	78	38	46	48	48							
Knitting hole	60	77	55	38	45	55							
Lycra	31	68	65	48	41	56							
Drop Needle	38	48	45	9	76	65							
Tron	65	74	38	56	60	15							
Dyeing Spot	70	62	32	66	85	16							
Crease Mark	38	65	25	35	39	19							
Off Grain				5	12	5							
Un even Dyeing	10	35	10	93	45	15							
Oil spot	50	28	14	25	65	10							
Dirty Spot	55	10	20	26	75	8							
Miss Print	27	7	3	35	50	-							
Selvedge uneven	25	5	-	7	2	-							
Total	646	760	552	689	903	525							

3.2.3 Weekly Rejection Status of Cutting for (AB Floor, 2nd week):

			ď,		We		iy F		S	hard	agon	j, ka	shim	pur,	Gazi	ipur.		9 7 63			1g:					1
FLOOR:-	-	-	-		197						(SO)									,						
DAY		otal P			oc ch		<u></u>	Alter			Spot	4 65		Reje	333//						ŝ					1
SAT	-	25			3/2			339		-	50			929)									5		
SUN	-	428			500			333)		30		8	363												
MON	40	315		30	000	3	1	569		1	KK	100	5	336						8	4)					
TUES	34	078	3	32	56	9	1	8/5		1	18	3	0	186												
WEE	55	35	R R	28	38.4	8	(15		1	15		. 0	30							20					
THURS	-	569		36		9	+	916		9	08	-		320	7						3			, Þ		
G.TOTAL	24	240	3	-	633		-	627		-	15	1	-	86	1						. 17					
LOOR	-	-		<u> </u>	95.			0-)	`	<u> </u>	-	100		-	Ψ			Dat	08	-10	-18	,	ro	14-	01	8
	Ya	urn Fa	ult		Kn	itting	Fault	_			Dye	ing F	1		_			Aop				Cuti	ing I	efect	*****	******
DAY	Slub/Neps	Stripe/Thick/Thin .	, Yarn Contamination	Line Star/Knot	Sinker/Dia/Needle Mark	Knitting Hole/Drop	Lyora/Yarn Missing	Drop Needle/Patta	Dyeing Hole Tron	Dyeing Spot/Sopner Spot	Crease Mark/Abdasion	Bias/Off Grain	Un-Even Dyeing/Running Shade	Oll/Greese Spot	* Dirty/Soil Spot	* Miss Print/Dot Print	Print Shade Chapge	* Salvage Side Not Cut	Aop Inside Color Page	Un-Even Aop	. Un-Even Shape	Measurement Less/Plus	Bothside Not Even	Un-Even Parts	Any Mistake	Total
SAT	72	42	52	(3	70	52	63	73	52	(5	31	56	38	63	22	10.		25		1						929
SUN	86	69	72	40	43	53	72	63	80	KK	56	63	38	96	X	9		1			1					863
	74	52	46	32	31	46	22	33	78	62	36	22	96	80	35	50		51								836
MON	94	73	52	85	56	44	62	39	54	65	35	59	43	51	55	69		(0						- Table 1		986
		72	66	45	56	38	89	89	22	-	39	65			13	4		5								930
MON	62	distance in the		88	6	39	61	56	34	101		99	-	-		5		48			5					1324
MON	(2 89	63	99	00	0	11										0.00		1-								

Figure 3.3: Weekly Rejection Status of Cutting (08/10/18-14/10/18)

GMS Composite Knitting Industry Ltd

Table: 3.2 Weekly Rejection status of cutting

Floor: AB	D	Date: 08/10/18-14/10/18						
Total Cut: 242403	Total Q.C check:	196328	Total Reject: 5868					

	Date												
Faults	08-10-18	09-10-18	10-10-18	11-10-18	13-10-18	14-10-18							
Neps	72	80	74	44	62	89							
Thick/thin	42	64	52	73	72	67							
Yarn contamination	52	72	46	52	66	44							
knot	63	40	32	85	45	88							
Needle Mark	70	47	31	56	56	64							
Knitting hole	52	53	46	44	78	79							
Lycra	63	72	22	62	89	61							
Drop Needle	73	63	33	39	84	56							
Tron	52	80	78	54	22	34							
Dyeing Spot	65	77	62	65	92	101							
Crease Mark	71	56	76	75	79	52							
Off Grain	56	63	22	59	65	99							
Un even Dyeing	78	38	46	43	88	80							
Oil spot	63	46	80	51	10	210							
Dirty Spot	22	7	35	55	13	97							
Miss Print	10	4	50	69	4	55							
Selvedge uneven	25	1	51	60	5	48							
Total	929	863	836	986	930	1324							

3.2.4 Weekly Rejection Status of Cutting for (AB Floor, 3rd week):

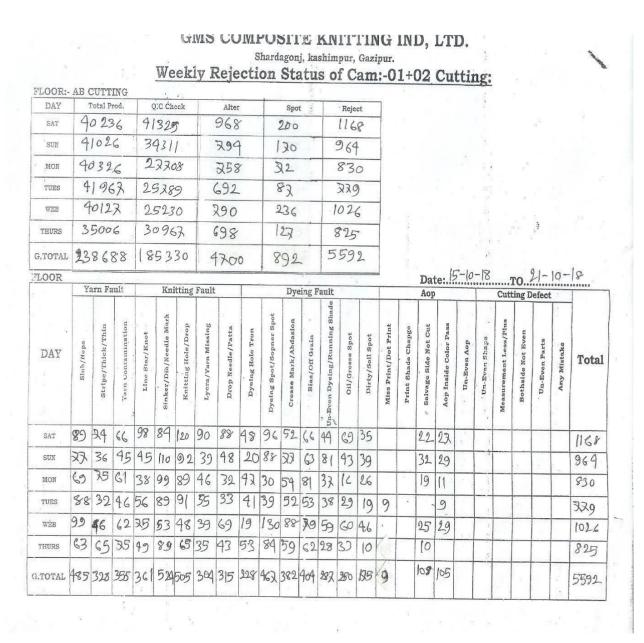


Figure 3.4: Weekly Rejection Status of Cutting (15/10/18-21/10/18)

GMS Composite Knitting Industry Ltd

Table: 3.3 Weekly Rejection status of cutting

Date: 15/	10/18-21/10/18	
Total Q.C check: 18330	Total Reject: 4700	
		Date: 15/10/18-21/10/18 Total Q.C check: 18330 Total Reject: 4700

			Da	te		
Faults	15-10-18	16-10-18	17-10-18	18-10-18	20-10-18	21-10-18
Neps	89	77	69	88	99	63
Thick/thin	74	36	75	32	46	65
Yarn contamination	66	45	61	46	62	75
knot	98	45	38	56	75	49
Needle Mark	84	110	99	89	53	89
Knitting hole	120	92	89	91	48	65
Lycra	90	39	46	55	39	35
Drop Needle	88	48	32	33	69	43
Tron	48	20	47	41	19	53
Dyeing Spot	96	88	30	39	130	84
Crease Mark	52	77	54	52	88	59
Off Grain	66	63	81	53	79	62
Un even Dyeing	44	81	37	38	59	28
Oil spot	69	43	16	29	60	33
Dirty Spot	35	39	26	19	46	10
Selvedge uneven	22	32	19	9	25	10
Aop inside color pass	27	29	11	9	29	-
Total	1168	964	830	779	1026	825

3.2.5 Weekly Rejection Status of Cutting for (AB Floor, 4th week):

AR (UTT	ING		100																					
1			(C Ch	eck		Alter		T	Spo	t ;		Reje	ct						ì					
34	720	3	29	86	5	1	221	,	1	28	,	9	149										4		
30	523	9	3	00/	2	(98		1	26		3	329	1	1										
35	2005		2	3079)							3	243							1					
36	(KK)	2	2	197	7		X33			144		8	375	7											
3	321	13	3	120	13	2	165		l	90		-								4					
3	524	6	3	122	0	7	39		6	48			993	7								• •	, P		
21	266	5	130	40	O	-	-		1	02	4	5	49	5	1										
	_				-			-			1. 		10				Dot	2. 2	2-10	-18	,	ro.	28-	10-	18
Ya	rn Fa	ult		Kni	itting	Fault				Dye	eing F	T					Aop		******						******
Slub/Neps	Stripe/Thick/Thin	Yarn Contamination	Line Star/Knot	Sinker/Dia/Needle Mark	Knitting Hole/Drop	Lycra/Yarn Missing	Drop Needle/Patta	Dyeing Hole Tron	Dyeing Spot/Sopner Spot	Crease Mark/Abdasion	Bias/Off Grain	Un-Even Dyeing/Running Shad	Oil/Greese Spot	Dirty/Soil Spot	Miss Print/Dot Print	Print Shade Chapge	Salvage Side Not Cut	Aop Inside Color Pass	Un-Even Aop	Un-Even Shape	Measurement Less/Plus	Bothside Not Even	Un-Even Parts	Any Mistake	Tota
72	89	62	58	65	96	69	55	13	63	57	25	56	85	80	36		18			i				100	949
68	59	63	48	69	35	39	39	20	85	41	20	36	52	39	34		12			- 1		,			89.4
80	63	39	51	30	69	72	52	48	32	59	46	13	(1	25	11		え		1						343
84	38	69	58	62	29	56	36	28	34	44	54	60	80	36	16					-		·		-	833
9)	69	38	62	45	59			19	96	59	63	58	98	46	18					7					1055
20	68	72	36	46	56	63		13	52	(5	29	65		_	45		24		X						993
			-	-									- 1	_			1		-	10					237
	36 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 42 68 89 9)	3420° 3623 37005 36733 37005 36733 37005 36733 37005 36733 37005 36733 37005 3	72 89 62 68 59 63 80 63 39 84 78 69 9) 64 38	34200 29 36239 3 37005 21 36732 24 33243 3 35246 3 212665 /30 Yarn Fault Varn Fault Var	34200 2986. 36239 3001 37005 23039 36732 2497 33243 3126 35246 3122 212665 1700 40 Yarn Fault Kni Yarn Fault Kni Yarn Fault Kni Anni Starl/Knot Yarn Fault Kni Yarn Fault Kni Anni Starl/Knot Yarn Fault Kni Yarn Fault Kni Yarn Fault Kni Anni Starl/Knot Yarn Fault Kni Yarn Fa	3420° 29865 36239 30012 37005 23079 36732 24977 33243 31243 35246 31220 212665 730400 Yarn Fault Knitting Whitting word and a simple of the start	34200 29865 3 36239 36012 (337005 23039 3 36332 24977 3 33243 31243 8 35246 31220 7 212665 170 400 40 Yarn Fault Knitting Fault **Writting Hole Drop 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	34200 29865 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	3420° 29865 \$21 36239 30012 698 37005 23079 635 36732 24977 737 33243 31243 865 35246 31220 \$29 212665 770400 4971 Yarn Fault Knitting Fault	34200 29865 \Rightarrow \Right	34200 29865 \$21 228 36239 30012 698 126 37005 23079 635 68 36732 24977 7337 144 33243 31243 865 190 35246 31220 \$29 218 212665 170 400 4471 102 Yarn Fault Knitting Fault Dyo Yarn Fault Another Mark Dyo Yarn Fault Another Mark Dyo Yarn Fault Another Mark Dyo Yarn Fault D	34206 29865 \ \text{24} \ 228 \\ 36239 \ 36012 \ 698 \ \text{26} \\ 37005 \ 23039 \ 635 \ 68 \\ 36732 \ 249\text{73} \ \text{73} \ \text{73} \\ 33243 \ 31243 \ \text{865} \ \text{74} \\ 33243 \ 31243 \ \text{865} \ \text{74} \\ 35246 \ \text{3120} \ \text{73} \\ 21265 \ \text{73} \\ 21265 \ \text{73} \\ 21265 \ \text{73} \\ 21265 \ \text{73} \\ 218 \\	34200 29865 \ \text{321} \ 228 \ \\ 36239 \ \\ 30012 \ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	34206 29865 \ \text{321} \ 228 \ 949 36239 \ 30012 \ 698 \ \text{36} \ 884 37005 \ 23039 \ 685 \ 68 \ 343 36732 \ 249 \text{73} \ 865 \ \text{164} \ 885 36732 \ 249 \text{73} \ 865 \ \text{190} \ \text{144} \ 885 35246 \ 31220 \ \text{73} \ 995 21265 \ \text{730} \ 400 \ 471 \ \text{1024} \ 549 212665 \ \text{730} \ 400 \ 471 \ \text{1024} \ 549 Yarn Fault	3420° 29865 \$21 \$228 949 36239 30012 \$98 \$26 \$349 36239 \$3005 \$23039 \$355 \$68 \$343 36332 \$249 \text{73} \$35 \$144 \$833 \$35246 \$31243 \$865 \$190 \$1055 \$35246 \$31220 \$329 \$218 \$993 \$212665 \$130400 \$4431 \$1024 \$5495 \$495 \$218 \$120 \$229 \$218 \$1024 \$1206 \$1	3420° 29865 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 228 949 36239 30012 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 98 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 37005 23039 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 535 68 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 683 36832 249 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 3 3 44 82\(\frac{1}{2} \) 3243 31243 865 190 1025 35946 31220 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 329 1024 5495 1024 5495 1024 5495 1024 5495 1024 5495 1024 5495 1024 1	3420° 29865 \(\text{24} \) 228 949 36239 30012 \(\text{Q98} \) \(\text{24} \) 839 3005 23039 \(\text{S25} \) 685 68 \(\text{34} \) 37005 23039 \(\text{S25} \) 685 68 \(\text{34} \) 332 144 823 863 190 1055 83946 31240 \(\text{Z29} \) 249 241 1024 5495 1024 5495 1024 5495 1024 5495 1024 102	34200 29865 \ \text{24} \ 228 \ 949 \\ 36239 \ 30012 \ 698 \ \text{26} \ 88 \ \text{34} \\ 37005 \ 23039 \ 6\text{35} \ 68 \ \text{34} \\ 37005 \ 23039 \ 6\text{35} \ 68 \ \text{34} \\ 36\text{32} \ 249\text{37} \ \text{33} \\ 36\text{32} \ 249\text{37} \ \text{33} \\ 31243 \ 31243 \ 865 \ 190 \ 1024 \ 5495 \\ 212665 \ \text{30} \text{400} \ \text{441} \\ \text{1024} \ \text{546} \\ \text{3120} \ \text{32} \\ \text{218} \ \text{99\text{32}} \\ \text{218} \ \text{99\text{34}} \\ \text{3120} \\ \text{220} \ \text{220} \\ \text{220} \\ \text{220} \\ \text{230} \\ \text{246} \\ \text{3120} \\ \text{246} \\ \text{3120} \\ \text{246} \\ \text{3120} \\ \text{248} \\ \text{304000 49\text{1}} \\ \text{1024} \\ \text{549\text{549} \\ \text{50} \\ 1010000000000000000000000000000000000	34200 29865 \ \text{321} \ 228 \ 949 \\ 36239 \ 30012 \ 698 \ \text{32} \ 68 \ \text{34} \\ 37005 \ 23039 \ 6\text{35} \ 68 \ \text{34} \\ 36732 \ 24977 \ \text{33} \ 144 \ 877 \\ 33243 \ 31243 \ 865 \ 190 \ 1085 \\ 35246 \ 31220 \ \text{729} \ 248 \ 997 \\ 212665 \ \text{730} \ 400 \ 4471 \ \text{1024} \ 5495 \\ \text{Yarn Fault} \text{Knitting Fault} \ \text{Dyeing Fault} \ \text{Dyeing Fault} \ \text{Aop} \\ Yarn Joint January Read of John as ghot, Qohn as ghot	3420° 29865	3420° 29865 \$24 228 949 36239 36012 698 \$26 \$34 33005 23039 635 68 \$343 3443 31243 865 190 1055 35246 31220 \$35246 31220 \$35246 31220 \$35246 31220 \$35246 31220 \$35246 31220 \$35246 31220 \$35246 \$35246 \$35	3420° 29865 \$21 \$228 949 \$36239 \$36012 \$98 \$26 \$834 \$37005 \$23039 \$35 \$68 \$343 \$36732 \$24973 \$733 \$144 \$827 \$35246 \$31220 \$729 \$218 \$997 \$218 \$997 \$218	34200 29865 \ \(\frac{2}{3} \) 30012 \ \(\frac{9}{3} \) \(\frac{1}{3} \) 2005 \ \(\frac{2}{3} \) 30012 \ \(\frac{9}{3} \) \(\frac{1}{3} \) 68 \ \(\frac{3}{3} \) 30012 \ \(\frac{9}{3} \) \(\frac{1}{3} \) 5005 \ \(\frac{3}{3} \) 30012 \ \(\frac{9}{3} \) \(\frac{1}{3} \) 5005 \ \(\frac{3}{3} \) 30012 \ \(\frac{9}{3} \) \(\frac{1}{3} \) 5005 \ \(\frac{3}{3} \) 30012 \(\frac{3}{3} \) 30012 \\(\frac	34200 29865	34200 29865 \ \times \text{24} \\ 228 \\ 949 \\ 36239 \ 30012 \ 698 \ \times \text{35} \\ 688 \ \times \text{34} \\ 3705 \ 23039 \ 635 \ 688 \ \times \text{34} \\ 36332 \ 24977 \ \times \text{33} \\ 36732 \ 24977 \ \times \text{33} \\ 31246 \ 31220 \ \times \text{36} \\ 37246 \ 31220 \ \times \text{39} \\ 212665 \ \times \text{30} \\

Figure 3.5: Weekly Rejection Status of Cutting (22/10/18-28/10/18)

GMS Composite Knitting Industry Ltd

Table: 3.4 Weekly Rejection status of cutting

			Dat	e		
Faults	22-10-18	23-10-18	24-10-18	25-10-18	27-10-18	28-10-18
Neps	72	68	80	84	91	70
Thick/thin	79	59	63	78	64	68
Yarn contamination	62	63	39	69	78	72
knot	58	48	51	58	67	36
Needle Mark	65	64	70	62	45	46
Knitting hole	46	35	64	74	59	56
Lycra	69	74	72	56	78	63
Drop Needle	55	79	52	36	56	66
Tron	13	20	48	28	19	17
Dyeing Spot	63	85	32	34	46	52
Crease Mark	57	41	59	44	54	65
Off Grain	25	20	46	54	63	79
Un even Dyeing	56	76	13	60	78	65
Oil spot	85	52	11	80	98	97
Dirty Spot	80	39	25	30	46	69
Miss Print	36	34	11	16	78	45
Selvedge uneven	18	17	7	14	55	31
Total	949	874	743	877	1053	997

3.2.6 Weekly Rejection Status of Cutting for (AB Floor, 5th week):

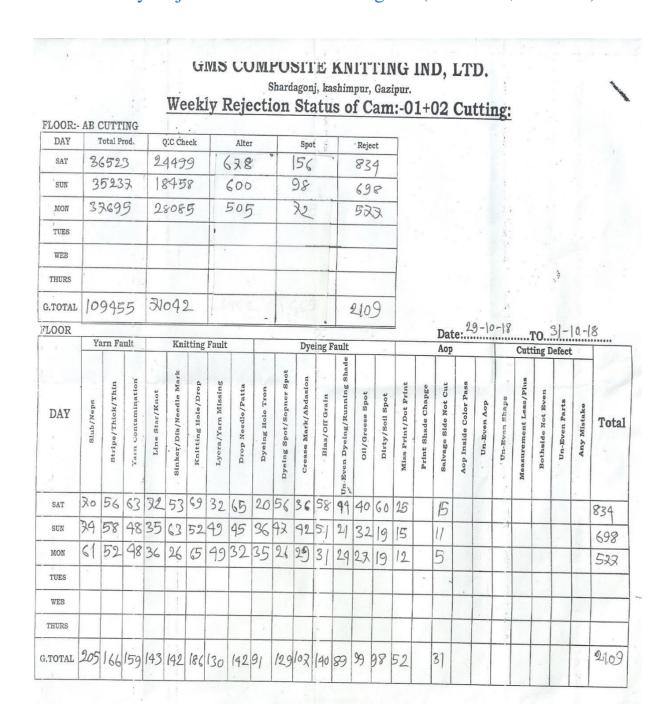


Figure 3.6: Weekly Rejection Status of Cutting (29/10/18-31/10/18)

GMS Composite Knitting Industry Ltd

Table: 3.5 Weekly Rejection status of cutting

		Date	
Faults	29-10-18	30-10-18	31-10-18
Neps	70	74	61
Thick/thin	56	58	52
Yarn contamination	63	48	48
knot	72	35	36
Needle Mark	53	63	26
Knitting hole	69	52	65
Lycra	32	49	49
Drop Needle	65	45	32
Tron	20	36	35
Dyeing Spot	56	47	26
Crease Mark	36	42	29
Off Grain	58	51	31
Un even Dyeing	44	21	24
Oil spot	40	32	27
Dirty Spot	60	19	19
Miss Print	25	15	12
Selvedge uneven	15	11	5
Total	834	698	577

3.2.7 Monthly Cutting QC Pass Production Report for (AB Floor):

	- COLILIVA QU		DEPOSITE DESIGNATION	7/70 00 00000		(A-1B)
		PASS PRODUC	ITOM REPORT	TFOR THE MO	DATE 21	-10-18
DATE	DAILY CUTTING QTY.PCS	DAILY QUALITY QTY.PCS	REJECTION QTY.PCS	REJECTION %	FABRIC QTY.KG	REMARKS
	27347	21334	646	3+02		
02-10-18		21544	760	31502		
03-10-18		21285	552	2.59		
04-10-18	28715	20245	689	3.40		
16-10-18	34236	25903	903	3148		
12-10-18		20722	525	2.50		
8-10-18:	34256	33126	929			
9-10-18	35428	35008	863	2,66		
10-10-18	40315	30003	836			
1-10 -18	34028	32564	986	3.02	-	
13-10-18	55352	28848	930	3,22		
9-10-18	42569	36 22 9	1324	2,59		
5-10-18	40236	41325	1168	2.82		
670-18	4026	34311	26%	2.80		
	40326	27208	830	2.99	The second second	
8-10-18	41962	25789	230	3.02		
20-10-18		25230	1026	4-06		
21-10-18	35006	30767	825	2-66		
22-010-18:	34200	298657	949	3-12		
13-10-18	36239	30012	874	2.91		
4-10-18	32005·	23029	743	2.92		
125-10-18:	36732	24977	8 77	3.27		,
27-10-18		21247	1055	3.32		
28-10-18		21220	992	3119		11
19-10-18		24499	834	3,40		
20-10-18:	\$5232	18458	678	3128		
31-10-18		280 85	533	2105		
GMA 219	783985	754388 2		3106%		

Figure 3.7: Monthly Cutting QC Pass Production Report

04-10-18

Total Rejection %: 3.40%

552

03-10-18 02-10-18 01-10-18 62 70 40 Neps 65 75 35 Thick/thin 35 45 55 Yarn contaminatio 13 45 15 knot 38 78 32 Needle Mark 77 60 55 **Knitting Hole** Total Rejection %: 3.52% Total Rejection %: 2.59% Total Rejection %: 3.02% Total Qc Check: 20245 Total Qc Check: 21285 Total Qc Check: 21544 Total Qc Check: 21334 68 31 65 Lycra Drop Needle 45 48 38 38 74 65 Tron 32 62 70 **Dyeing Spot** 25 65 38 Crease Mark Off Grain Un even 10 35 10 Dyeing 14 28 50 Oil Spot 20 10 55 Dirty Spot **Miss Print** 3 7 27 5 25 Selvedge Uneven

646

Date

760

Industry Ltd): 3.2.8 Summary of Reports 27 Day (GMS Composite Knitting

Faults

Total

Table: 3.6

32

										1								
	35	29	92	09	46	38	48	6	99	99	35	5	93	25	26	35	7	689
						1	Tota	l Qc	Che	eck: 2	5903	,		1				I.
18						-	Γotal											
06-10-18							i otai	Keje	CHO	11 /0.	J. T U	70						
90		T	T	T	T								T				Τ	
	85	46	55	74	48	45	41	92	09	85	39	12	45	65	75	50	2	903
	~	7	4,		7	7	7	(*)	~	(,,	1	7)	7	47		6
		<u> </u>	l	<u> </u>	l	1	Tota	l Qc	Che	eck: 2	0977	'						<u> </u>
-18						,	Γotal											
07-10-18							ı otai	reje	Cuoi	1 /0.	2.50	/ U						
07																		
						1					1							
	71	55	56	31	48	55	56	65	15	16	19	5	15	10	8	1	1	525
		Total Qc Check: 33126																
.18							Tota	ıl Qc	Che	eck: 3	3126)						
08-10-18						7	Γotal	Reje	ctio	n %:	2.80	%						
	72	42	52	63	70	52	63	73	52	9	71	99	78	63	22	10	25	929
	7	4	ν.	9	7	5	9	7	5	9	7	2	7	9	2	1	2	6
							Tota	l Oc	Che	eck: 3	 5008							
-18						,												
09-10-18		Total Rejection %: 2.46%																
	80	49	72	40	47	53	72	63	80	77	56	63	38	46	7	4	1	836
	-		,				·			,				,				×
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>I</u>	Tota	l Qc	Che	eck: 3	0003	<u> </u>	<u> </u>					
)-18						7	Γotal											
10-10-18]	LUIAI	weje	CHUI	II /0.	4. / O	/ U						
1																		

		T																
	74	52	46	32	31	46	22	23	78	62	9/	22	46	80	35	50	51	836
8		<u> </u>				<u> </u>	Tota	ıl Qc	Che	eck: 3	2564							
11-10-18						7	Γotal	Reje	ctio	ı %:	3.029	%						
11-																		
	44	73	52	85	99	44	62	39	54	9	75	65	43	51	55	69	09	986
	4	(-	, v		(v	7	9	(4)	ν,	9	(ζ,	4	\ \(\text{\text{\$\displaystyle 1.5}} \)	v.	9		6
8			1	1			Tota	ıl Qc	Che	eck: 2	8848	}						
13-10-18						7	Γotal	Reje	ctio	ı %:	3.229	%						
13-1																		
	6)	6)	,0	16	,0	~		-	2	6		2	~		3			
	62	72	99	45	56	78	68	84	22	92	79	92	88	10	13	4	5	930
18										eck: 3								
14-10-18						7	Γotal	Reje	ctio	1 %:	2.599	%						
14																		
	68	29	44	88	64	79	61	99	34	101	52	66	80	210	26	55	48	1324
18							Tota	ıl Qc	Che	eck: 4	1325							
15-10-18						7	Γotal	Reje	ctio	1 %:	2.829	%						
15																		
	68	74	99	86	84	120	06	88	48	36	52	99	44	69	35	22	27	1168
									7	, ,	'	_	,		` '			
							Tota	l Oc	Che	eck: 3	<u> </u> 4311							
0-18						7	Γotal											
16-10-18						,	- oun	cjc	CUUI		_,00	, u						
, ¬																		

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							Tota	l Oc	Che	eck: 2	7708							
17-10-18						7	Γotal											
17-]								ŭ										
	88	32	46	56	68	91	55	33	41	39	52	53	38	29	19	6	6	779
∞							Tota	ıl Qc	Che	eck: 2	5 78 9)					1	
18-10-18		Total Rejection %: 3.02%																
	66												1026					
18		Total Qc Check: 25230																
20-10-18		Total Rejection %: 4.06%																
	63	65	75	49	68	65	35	43	53	84	59	62	28	33	10	10	1	825
∞		l					Tota	ıl Qc	Che	eck: 3	0967	,						
21-10-18						7	Fotal	Reje	ctio	1 %:	2.66	%						
	69	75	61	38	66	68	46	32	47	30	54	8	37	16	26	19	11	830
		1	1	1	1		Tota	ıl Qc	Che	eck: 2	9865	,	1	1		1	1	1
22-10-18						7	Fotal	Reje	ctio	ı %:	3.17	%						

	6)		6)	~	10	,5	6	2	3	8	7	16),	10	(,6	~	6
	72	68	62	58	65	46	69	55	13	63	57	25	56	85	80	36	18	949
81										eck: 3								
23-10-18		T		Г		7	Total 1	Reje	ction	1 %: :	2.919	%	Г	Τ			T	
	89	69	63	48	64	35	74	68	20	85	41	20	76	52	39	34	17	874
							Tota	l Qc	Che	eck: 2	30 7 9							
24-10-18		Total Rejection %: 2.97%																
	08	63	39	51	70	64	72	52	48	32	59	46	13	111	25	11	7	743
8										ck: 2								
25-10-18		ı		Γ		7	Total 1	Reje	ction	1 %: :	3.519	%	ı	Г			ı	
	84	78	69	58	62	74	99	36	28	34	44	54	09	80	30	16	14	877
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>I</u>	<u> </u>	l	Tota	l Qc	Che	eck: 3	1247	,	<u>I</u>	l		<u> </u>	1	1
27-10-18						7	Γotal :	Reje	ction	1 %:	3.379	%						

	31-10-18		30-10-18		29-10-18		28-10-18	
61		74		70		70		91
2		58		56		68		64
48		48		63		72		78
36		35		72		36		67
26		63		53		46		45
65	.,,	52		69	. ,	56	1	69
49	Total Rejection %: 2.05%	49	Total Qc Check: 18458 Total Rejection %: 3.78%	32	Total Qc Check: 24499 Total Rejection %: 3.40%	63	Total Qc Check: 31220 Total Rejection %: 3.19%	78
32	Reje	45	l Qc Reje	65	l Qc Reje	66	l Qc Reje	56
35	ction	36	Che ction	20	Che	17	Che	19
26	otal Rejection %: 2.05%	47	Total Qc Check: 18458 otal Rejection %: 3.789	56	Check: 24499 ction %: 3.409	52	Total Qc Check: 31220 otal Rejection %: 3.19%	46
29	2.05	42	8458 3.78°	36	3.40	65	1220 3.19	54
31] %	51		58	%	79	%	63
24		21		44		65		58
27	-	32		40	-	97	-	98
19		19		60		69		46
12		15		25		45		78
5		11		15		31		55
577	-	698		834	-	997	-	1055

Fault (%)		Total
8.38%		1939
7.04%		1629
6.70%		1551
6.11%		1413
7.01%		1623
7.38%	_	1707
6.59%	Total To	1524
6.18%	QC tal R	1430
4.72%	Che	1092
7.35%	Total QC Check: 754388 Total Reject: 23139	1701
6.22%	39	1439
5.26%	∞	1217
5.55%		1285
6.15%		1424
4.12%		955
2.57%		595
2.66%		615
3.06%		23139

											Total
Lycra	Drop Needle	Tron	Dyeing Spot	Crease Mark	Off grain	Un even dyeing	Oil spot	Dirty Spot	Miss Print	Selvedge Uneven	
309	281	308	331	221	22	208	192	194	122	39	4075
369	348	320	462	409	364	373	460	229	192	190	5868
304	313	228	467	382	404	287	250	175	117	105	4700
412	344	145	312	320	287	348	423	289	220	142	4700
130	142	91	129	107	140	89	99	98	52	31	2109
1524(6.59 %)	1430(6.18 %)	1092(4.7 2%)	1701(7.35 %)	1439(6.22 %)	1217(5.2 6%)	1285(5. 55%)	1424(6 .15%)	955(4.12 %)	595(2.57 %)	615(2.66 %)	23139

Date	QC Checked						
		Neps	Thick/T hin	Yarn Contaminati on	Knot	Needle Mark	Knitting Hole
01-10-18 to 07-10- 18	131288	363	305	322	238	290	330
08-10-18 to 14-10-18	196328	421	370	322	353	324	352
15-10-18 to 21-10-18	185330	485	328	355	361	524	505
22-10-18 to 28-10-18	170400	465	411	383	318	352	334
29-10-18 to 31-10-18	71042	205	166	159	143	142	186
Grand Total	754388	1939(8. 38%)	1629(7. 04%)	1551(6.70%)	1413(6.1 1%)	1623(7.01 %)	1707(7.38%)

3.3 Sewing Quality Report

3.3.1 Daily/Weekly Sewing End Line Quality Report

Item: Hoody

Buyer: KARIBAN

Style No: K489

Color: Navy Blue

Size: S, M, L, XL, XS



Figure 3.8: Hoody

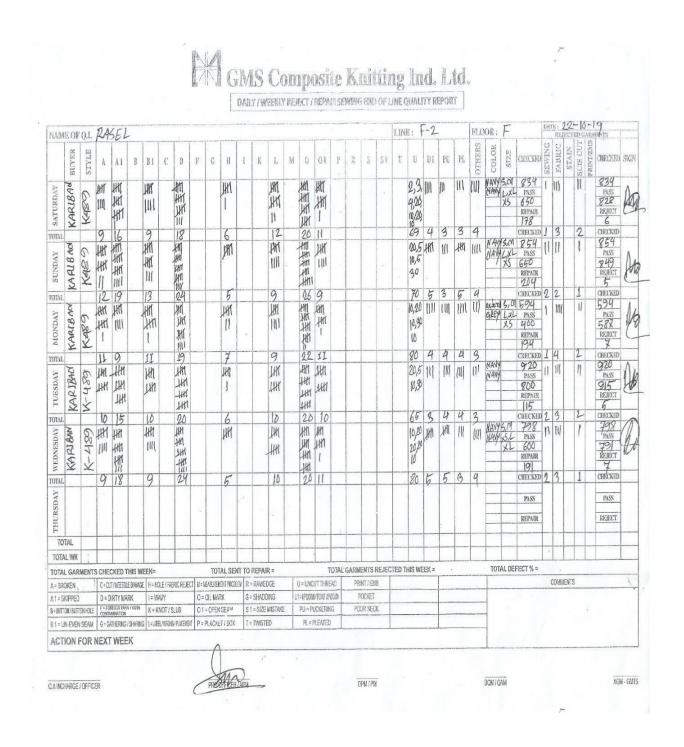


Figure 3.9: Daily/Weekly Sewing End Line Quality Report

GMS Composite Knitting Industry Ltd

Table: 3.7 **Daily/Weekly Rejection status of sewing**

Floor: F	Name of Q.I:	Rasel	Buyer: KAI	RIBAN	Style No: K489
Total Q.C ch	eck:4000	Total Q.C Pass	3100	Total Ro	epair: 882
		Total Reject: 90	00		

				Date		
Faults	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
Broken Stitch	9	12	11	10	9	-
Skipped Stitch	16	19	9	15	18	-
Button Hole	-	-	-	-	-	-
Un even Seam	9	13	11	10	9	-
Needle Damage	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dirty Mark	6	5	7	6	5	-
Yarn Contamination	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gathering/ Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hole	6	5	7	6	5	-
Wavy	-	-	-	-	-	-
Knot/ Slub	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wrong label	12	9	9	10	10	-
Measurement Problem	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil Mark	20	26	22	20	20	-
Open seam	11	9	11	10	11	-
Placket/ Box	-	-	-	-	-	-
Raw edge	-	-	-	-	-	-

Shadding	-	-	-	-	-	-
Size Mistake	-	-	-	-	-	-
Twisted	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uncut Thread	69	70	80	65	80	-
Up Down	4	5	4	3	5	-
Puckering	3	3	4	4	5	-
Pleated	3	5	4	4	3	-
Raw edge	4	4	3	3	4	-
Total	172	185	182	166	184	-

3.3.2 Daily/Weekly Sewing End Line Quality Report

Item: Hoody

Buyer: ESPRIT

Style No: 129CC2J001

Color: Navy Blue

Size: S, M, L, XL, XS



Figure 3.10: Hoody



MAN	E OF	Q.I.	NI	100	A		******						TT-TE-SECOND				PROPERTY OF			\$100 TO	10011	LIN	e: F	-			FLC)()R:	F		-	REJEC	TED G	ARMENTS	[
	BUYER	STYLE	Å	A1	3	81	С	D	F	G	П	News	K	'L	М	0	01	P	R	3	51	Ţ	IJ	D1	PE	PL	OTHERS	COLOR	SES	CHECKE	SEWING	FABRIC	SCIS CUT	CENCICAL	310
SALUKDAI	ESPRIT	129022901	#1	111		11米井		新生			11		o kanadan	出土		军军军军	# !!!	,	10				10,30	HI	HI	1111	(1)	NAV	5,01 LXL X5	650 REPAIR 193	1	52	11	249 PASS 243 PRICECT	0
TAL	Ш	-	10	8		12		14			6	T		12		2]	9						96	5	5	4	3		Talker in the	CHECKED	1	3	2	CHECKET	
*****	SPRIT	129002 Jack		HI LHI		1 H		# # 11			11			 # #			101						10,20 30,10 5	till	HI	111	Ilu	BLACK	LAL	1139 PASS 950 REPAIR 182	11	U	1)	1/39 PASS 1/32 REJECT 7	1
JEAL.	W	7	8	12		11		13		-	7		-	14		23	10						75	9	5	3	9			CHECKED	2	3	2	CHECKEI	
	SPRIT	1290023001	出出	州州		HH1 141		批批			111			出来		李芙芙芙芙	HH						30,10	3455	[ml	illi	iii	NAV	15.M LXL XS	1171 PASS 981 REPAIR 181	11	tu	hi	PASS 1162 REJECT	6
OTAL	E	2	13	13		9		16		+	9		-	16		25	5						70	3	4	4	3			CHECKED	2	4	3	CHECKET	
****	ESPRIT	12900 2300	出出	HH		出出		出班	******		lH U			批批		M							10,20 25,10		101	[1]][]	NAV	3,01 75,L XL	920 PASS 740 REPAIR 175	1	121	11	PASS PASS 915 REJECT	(
WEDNESDAY TE	ESPRIT	29002 3001	12	10 JAN 111		10 100		15 141 141 111			如如川			12		20	Ht H						65 10,20 10,30 20	机机	Hi Hi	13	3	NAVY	X5,L	CHECKE	1		2 11	CHECKET 1080 PASS 1071 REJECT	18
OTAL	-		10	8		12		14			9			15		24	10						90	5	5	3	4			CHECKED	1	9	2	CHECKE	
THURSDAY			7)																		· ·			8						PASS REPAIR		ļ		PASS REJECT	
TO	TAL																														_				
TOTA	L WK						<u> </u>			L			1_														<u></u>				L		Ш		
-	-	MENT	S CHE		-	-1			1.	-	TAL SE	_	-		-			T		and the orbital bear		TED T	HIS WE	EK =				TOT	AL DEI	ECT % =		VARIEN	70		-
-	OKEN	-	-	TINEEEDL		1=W		BRIC REJEC	-	OIL MA	ENT PROB		= RAWE = SHADI				UT THRE	-		NT/EM OCKET	5											OMMEN	10		
	KIPPED ON/BUT	TON HOLE		IRTY MA REIGN YAR MINATION		-	NOT/S	SLUB	-	= OPEN	******	-	-	MISTAKI		*****	JCKERIN		-	OR NEC	K							-							
		N SEAM	1	THERING	13/6.5.	-		GI PLACENEN	-		T/BOX		= TWIST				LEATED																		
-			NEXT	WEF	K						1	6							(****																
AINC	HARGE	/OFFIC	ER.						/	PRO		ZAPM							D	PM / PN	7					**********	an consense	DQM/Q	AM	and the state of t	yard Advi			N	OM - C

Figure 3.11: Daily/Weekly Sewing End Line Quality Report

GMS Composite Knitting Industry Ltd

Table: 3.8 **Daily/Weekly Rejection status of sewing**

Floor: F Name of Q.I: Nilima Buyer: ESPRIT Style No:128CC2J001

Total Q.C check: 5159 Total Q.C Pass: 4261 Total Repair: 862

Total Reject: 898

				Date		
Faults	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
Broken Stitch	10	8	13	12	10	-
Skipped Stitch	8	12	13	10	8	-
Button Hole	-	-	-	-	-	-
Un even Seam	12	11	9	10	12	-
Needle Damage	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dirty Mark	14	13	16	15	14	-
Yarn Contamination	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gathering/ Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hole	6	7	9	7	41	-
Wavy	-	-	-	-	-	-
Knot/ Slub	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wrong label	12	14	16	12	15	-
Measurement Problem	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil Mark	21	23	25	20	24	-
Open seam	9	10	5	8	10	-
Placket/ Box	-	-	-	-	-	-
Raw edge	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shadding	-	-	-	-	-	-

Size Mistake	-	-	-	-	-	-
Twisted	-	-	-	-	1	-
Uncut Thread	96	75	70	65	90	-
Up Down	5	4	3	4	5	-
Puckering	5	5	4	4	5	-
Pleated	4	3	4	3	3	-
Raw edge	3	4	3	3	4	-
Total	205	189	190	173	241	-

3.3.3 Summary of Reports 12 Day (GMS Composite Knitting Industry Ltd.):

Table: 3.9

Faults	Broken Stitch	Skipped Stitch	Un Even Seam	Dirty Mark	Hole	Wrong Label	Oil Mark	Open Seam	Uncut Thread	Up Down Point	Puckering	Pleated	Raw edge	Total
							1st V	Veek						
						Sty	le No	o: K-4	189					
					т	otal ()C (`heck	: 400	n				
					1	otai (yc (JIICCK	. 4000	U				
						Tot	al R	eject:	900					
Saturday	6	16	6	18	9	12	20	11	69	4	ω	3	4	172
Sunday	12	19	13	24	5	6	26	6	70	5	æ	S	4	185

Monday	Sunday	Saturday					Thursd	Wednesda	Tuesday	Monda
13	8	10					-	9	10	11
13	12	8					-	18	15	9
9	11	12						9	10	11
16	13	14					-	24	20	19
9	7	6		-	7.0		-	5	6	7
16	14	12	Tota	otal	Style		-	10	10	9
25	23	21	al Re	QC (No: 1	2 nd V	-	20	20	22
5	10	9	Total Reject: 898	Total QC Check: 5159	Style No: 129CCj001	2 nd Week	-	11	10	11
70	75	96	898	: 515	∑j001		-	80	65	80
3	4	5		9	_		-	5	3	4
4	5	5					-	5	4	4
4	3	4					-	3	4	4
3	4	3					-	4	3	3
190	189	205					-	184	166	182

Fault %		Total	Thursday	Wednesday	Tuesday
5.51%		104	1	10	12
6.78%		84	1	8	10
5.61%		106		12	10
5.35%		177	ı	14	15
5.24%	,	67	1	6	7
6.30%		119	1	15	12
11.71%		221	1	24	20
4.98%	Chec Reject	94	ı	10	~
40.27%		760	1	06	65
2.22%		42	-	5	4
2.22%	•	42	ı	5	4
1.90%		36	,	3	3
1.85%		35		4	3
20.60%		1887	ı	241	173

defects	1st week	2 nd week	total	percentage
Broken Stitch	51	53	104	5.51%
Skipped Stitch	77	51	128	6.78%
Uneven Seam	52	54	106	5.61%
Dirty Mark	29	72	101	5.35%
Hole	29	70	99	5.24%
Wrong Label	50	69	119	6.30%
Oil Mark	108	113	221	11.71%
Open Seam	52	42	94	4.98%
Uncut Thread	364	396	760	40.27%
Up down	21	21	42	2.22%
Puckering	19	23	42	2.22%
Pleated	19	17	36	1.90%
Raw Edge	18	17	35	1.85%
Grand Total			1887	

Chapter 4: RESUL	ΓS AND DI	SCUSSION

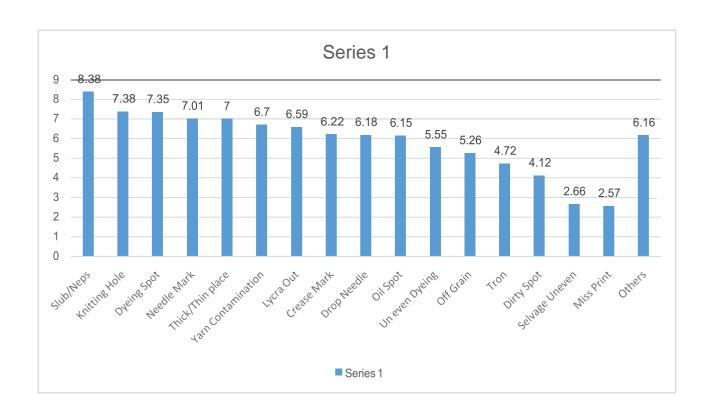
4.1 Cutting Section Result:

In cutting section different types of defect is occur for different types of reason. So we analyzed the result, tried to make a solution for how to reduce this types of defects.

The calculated result is:

Table: 4.1

Fault Name	Fault %
Slub/Neps	8.38%
Knitting Hole	7.38%
Dyeing Spot	7.35%
Needle Mark	7.01%
Thick/Thin place	7.00%
Yarn Contamination	6.70%
Lycra Out	6.59%
Crease Mark	6.22%
Drop Needle	6.18%
Oil Spot	6.15%
Un even Dyeing	5.55%
Off Grain	5.26%
Tron	4.72%
Dirty Spot	4.12%
Selvage Uneven	2.66%
Miss Print	2.57%
Others	6.16%
Total	100%



4.2 Definition, Photo, Causes and remedies of Cutting Defects:

4.2.1 Slub/ Neps= 8.38%:

Slub and neps is a yarn fault. An abnormally thick place or lump in yarn showing less twist at that place.

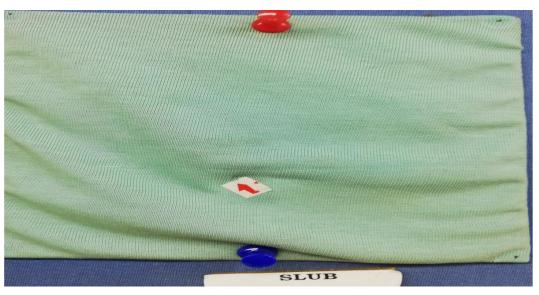


Figure 4.1: Slub/Neps

- 1. Accumulation of fly and machine parts
- 2. Poor Carding
- 3. Defective ring frame and bad piecing
- 4. Improper clothed top roller cleaner

Remedies:

- 1. Machine surface to be maintained clean
- 2. Avoid all types of faulty teeth of machine
- 3. Setting at ring frame to be maintained

4.2.2 Thick and Thin Place=7.04%:

Measurable by Uster imperfection indicator and observable on appearance.



Figure 4.2: Thick/ Thin place

Causes:

- 1. Eccentric top and bottom roller
- 2. Insufficient pressure on bottom roller
- 3. Improper meshing of gear wheels

Remedies:

- 1. Eccentric top and bottom roller to be avoided
- 2. Better fiber individualization at card to be achieved
- 3. Correct space to be utilized

4.2.3 Needle Mark=7.01%:



Figure 4.2: Needle Mark

- 1. When a needle breaks down then needle mark comes along the fabrics.
- 2. If a needle or needle hook is slightly bends then needle mark comes on the fabrics.

Remedies:

- 1. Needle should be straight as well as from broken latch.
- 2. Bent needle should be changed

4.2.4 Knitting Hole=7.34%:



Figure 4.3: Knitting hole

- 1. Due to break down or bend of the latch, pin hole may come in the fabric.
- 2. Rough mechanical parts are common culprits for fabric tearing during manufacturing.
- 3. Very stiff & dry yarn

Remedies:

- 1. Prevent future holes by ensuring your supplier has procedures in place to regularly check needles and machinery prior to production.
- 2. Better inspection of fabric and cut piece.
- 3. Use a fabric fault detector
- 4. Use of yarn having lower hairiness

4.2.5 Lycra Out=6.59%:

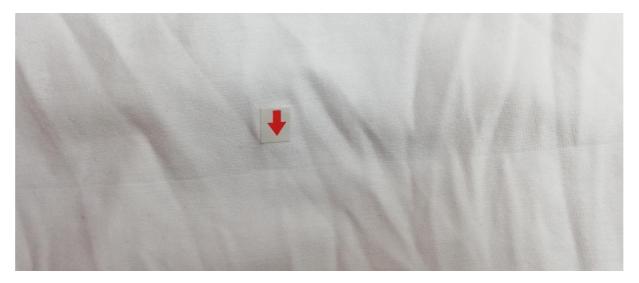


Figure 4.1: Lycra Out

Causes:

- 1. Breakage of Lycra yarn
- 2. uneven tension of Lycra

Remedies:

- 1. To maintain uniform tension
- 2. Proper checking the knitting machine

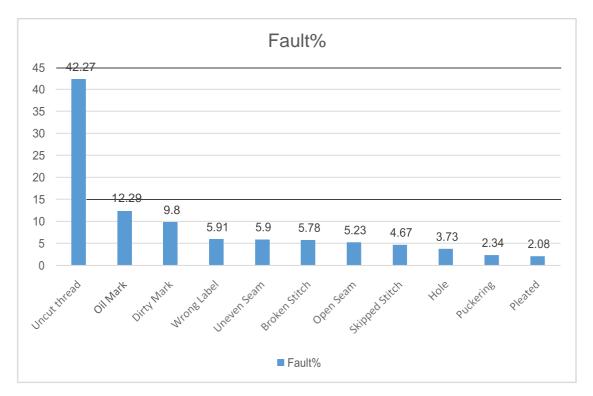
4.3 Sewing Section Result:

In sewing section different types of defect is occur for different types of reason. So we analysed the result, tried to make a solution for how to reduce this types of defects.

The calculated result is:

Table: 4.2

Faults	Faults%
Uncut thread	40.27%
Oil Mark	11.71%
Dirty Mark	9.80%
Wrong Label	5.91%
Uneven Seam	5.90%
Broken Stitch	5.78%
Open Seam	5.23%
Skipped Stitch	4.67%
Hole	3.73%
Puckering	2.22%
Pleated	1.90%
Total	100%



4.4 Definition, Photo, Causes and remedies of Sewing Defects:

4.4.1 Uncut Thread=42.27%:

Extra thread or loose thread on seam line.



Figure 4.5: Uncut Thread

Causes:

1. It appears due to improper trimming or finishing.

- 2. Improper training of worker
- 3. Garments would not check properly

Remedies:

- 1. thread trimmer should be used
- 2. Operator training
- 3. Garments finishing should be checked properly

4.4.2 Oil Mark=12.29%:

Oil recolor with residue clung to surface which makes the stains increasingly conspicuous. Can result in the product"s failure, reducing marketability, usability



Figure 4.6: OilMark

Causes:

- 1. If proper lubricant is not use
- 2. If machine parts are not clean
- 3. For operator it can be done.
- 4. Natural dust.

Remedies:

- 1. Proper use of lubricant oil.
- 2. Working flooring all instances easy up
- 3. Proper support of machine.

4. Proper cleaning of machine.

4.4.3 Broken Stitch=5.78%

One or more stitches (stitching thread) are broken in the stitch line.



Figure 4.7: Broken Stitch

Causes:

- 1. It appears due to improper trimming or machine usage
- 2. Due to high stress

Remedies:

- 1. Needle plate, presser foot and feed dog should be checked properly
- 2. Proper trimming
- 3. Needle thread fabric combination should be well judged
- 4. Needle alignment should be right

4.4.4 Skipped Stitch=4.67%:

Irregular stitching along the seam



Figure 4.8: Skipped Stitch

- 1. It appears due to improper handling of cut pieces or machine usage
- 2. Incorrect set-up of thread in sewing machine
- 3. Thread overfeeding or underfeeding

Remedies:

- 1. Checking the setting and timing between needle and hook or looped
- 2. Placing of needle properly
- 3. Needle size & thread size must be adjusted
- 4. The pressure of pressure foot must be adjusted accurately

4.4.5 Puckering=2.34%:

Seam puckering refers to the gathering of a seam either just after sewing or after laundering causing an unacceptable seam appearance.



Figure 4.9: Puckering

- 1. uneven stretching on to plies of fabric during sewing
- 2. improper thread tension
- 3. wrong sewing thread selection

Remedies:

- 1. Machine feed mechanism must be better quality
- 2. Needle-thread-fabric combination should be well judged
- 3. Sewing thread must be selected properly.

Chapter 5: CONCLUSION

5.1 Conclusion:

After analyzed cutting and sewing section from GMS Composite Knitting Industry Ltd we have completed our thesis with different types of inspection, experiment and discussion. We have gathered lot of knowledge from this experiment. It also help us to know the inspection procedure and we also know the sewing & cutting faults. At first cutting where different types of faults mainly occurs for faulty handling, use of faulty machine, improper supervision, and non-trained worker. If they use more experienced worker then they will increase productivity with less defect. Secondly, in our sewing floor mainly three things are responsible for defects. Such as different type and new product, sewing machine problem, and improper supervision. They have IE department but the management should try to make a potential IE department by which increase their productivity with less defect.