

Function of sampling department:



In any garment industry the first stage for garment production is sampling. From sampling, we get information related to cost, timing, labor and production of garment production. The buyer can also be satisfied by sampling. Sampling is also gives us market knowledge along with other knowledge of garment production. After checking the quality of the sample, the buyer either allows to manufacturer or cancels the deal that the buyer had made to the manufacturer to produce. In other words, the sample in garment production is s important as the foundation in building a house.

Garment approval or order approval is given by the buyer only after sampling. That is, it would not be unfair to say that garment production is possible only through samples. In fact, the first phase of garment production is sampling. The process of making the garment starts only after the sample is approved.

To produce any garment, a mail is sent by buyer to the merchandiser or manufacturer, also known as a tack-file, spec sheet or order sheet. This order sheet contains all the information related to garment. Such as product style number, code, measurement of all parts of the garment and stitches types, garment reference number, colour specification types of fabric and its quality, embroidery or types of print and other accessories used in making the garment. Such as thread and button, zipper, stud etc. occur.

Now the merchandiser or manufacturer study the order sheet sent by the buyer and prepare the garment samples according to buyer. Sampling for the buyer is completed by the manufacturer in various stages and the buyer is satisfied with these samples so that order can be obtained from him. Now we will discuss here about various samples to be prepared for the buyer in the garment industry.

Promotional sample: Promotional samples are also called salesmen samples. The manufacturer uses genuine textiles and accessories to make this sample. It is a high quality sample. The retailer or buyer has to pay to get it.

Proto sample: The first sample that is prepared after the order sheet is received from the buyer is called the proto sample. In this sample, this sample is prepared using accessories, similar to the order sheet and fabric. And after that this sample is sent to the buyer. After getting approval of this sample by buyer, the process of making fit sample starts.

Fit sample: Fit sample is made again after the proto sample approved. All the details of the order sheet sent by buyer to make the fit sample are taken into consideration and this sample is prepared by actual design, fabric and accessories. The garment construction and garment measurement is also taken care of in the fit sample. The fit sample is prepared and worn by the model within a given time, its fitting etc. is checked and sent to the buyer. After the fit sample is approved by the buyer, preparation is made to make the size set sample.

Size set sample: Small, medium, large size, etc. samples are made under the size set sample. Size set samples are also prepared according to order sheet sent by buyer. When the size set samples are also approved by the buyer then the manufacturers proceed in the process of bulk fabric cutting.

Pre-production sample: once the size set sample is approved by the buyer, the merchandising department hands over the order sheet and other information related to the garment to the production department. Now, before production starts here, some samples of the garment are prepared using genuine fabric and accessories and these samples are sent to the buyer in due time. Now if the buyer approves the sample, the production work is started. The samples that are sent to the buyer before the production starts are called pre-production samples.

Top of production sample: The sample that are sent to the buyer after the garment production starts are called the top of production sample. Not all buyers ask for this sample. But some buyers demand this sample to check the quality of the garment being produced.

Shipment sample: The sample that are packaged and sent to the buyer after the production is completed and before shipment is sent are called shipment samples. This sample is packed and sent to the buyer according to the guidelines given in the order sheet.

The sampling department is the most important part of any garment industry. By sampling, the manufacturer gets all the information related to the garment can be understood and overcome only by sampling. The cost of the entire production is determined on the basis of sampling. Sampling helps to determine the time frame for delivering the product or sending the shipment to the buyer. Infact the buyer is satisfied by the sample itself. Producing a high-grade sample makes the manufacturer more likely to receive other orders in the future. In other words, the quality of the sample of the garment plays the main role in obtaining further orders. Depending on the sample, orders are either received or the order is canceled.

A highest quality garment sample can invite more buyers into the business. Samples helps the manufacturer to provide the necessary sources of design such as textile, trims and other accessories related to the garment at low price. Sampling or sample helps to overcome problems encountered in large-scale garment manufacturing.

On the basis of the sample, the buyer informs the manufacturer to correct the deficiency in it and informs them about the changes in it. By the sample itself, the buyer examines the fabric, fabric color, fitting, look of the garment being made and the material used in it, so that the necessary changes or commissions in the garment can be removed in time.

In other word, garment sampling is extremely important for both the manufacturer and the buyer.