

LSM Garments
that sets
trends

www.lsmgarments.com





About us

LSM Garments was established in the year of 1996, with the production capacity of **3 LAKH PIECES PER MONTH** with the 27 years Experience of Proprietor L.MURUGAN & Production Manager Karthik.N.The Total area is around **20000 Sq.ft Total number of Machines 150+ machines Total number of labours 200+ person.**LSM garments is a garment manufacturing company situated in the south west of Tirupur with a variety of knit product with highly skilled staff. We produce Men's/woman's T shirts, Pajama Sets, Kid's t shirt, joggers 100%cotton@ mixed fabric, polo T shirts.

The majority of our production is made using the highest quality yarns from premium cotton spinners.



Quality Assurance

Our major goal is to produce the garments with meeting the requirements of our customer and their standards also to the industry with best quality. Various parameters are constantly checked, monitored and controlled in the production process. All recommended tests are conducted for ascertaining Quality standards specified by various statutory agencies of the relevant countries, as per buyers' requirements. Critical focus is kept on Cotton, Yarn and Knitted Cloth Quality. At LSM garments, we are known for the impeccable quality of our garments. We have implemented AQL2.5 Level Quality & Standards and developed a 4-point system to ensure every step of our manufacturing process passes rigorous norms. Therefore, right from the raw material to the finished product, quality control is stringently exercised. It is, our meticulous commitment to quality that remains one of our greatest strengths.

Vision

We at LSM garments are committed to Product Quality by Legal and Safety aspects, social compliance, environmental by adhering to the applicable laws of land and as per the customer requirements to improve our product supplied are safe, work environment & sustain the work force and keep them healthy. 1.Quality,

- 2. Timely Delivery,
- 3. Transparency
- 4. Fashion Innovation
- 5. Shorter Lead time
- 6. Process Orders of Any Quantity
- 7. Flexibility

Excellence

To attain the Vision Statement we device the fallowing methods to execute and comply, Continuously update the requirements of customer and communicate to all necessary divisions of ours process. Assess the risk in the product, social elements, work environment and take elimination steps to provide safer product and safe work environment. LSM garments believes 'Quality First' in each and every action. A top-notch team of professionals consistently examine the intricacies of quality management through online Right from the procurement of raw materials to the manufacturing of end product, they use latest quality technology system and methods so as to meet the needs of the buyer.

Departments



LSM garments is a knitting and finishing company situated in the south west of tirupur with a variety of knitting gauges and highly skilled staff. We produce high quality men's and women's knitwear using natural fibres combining traditional methods and modern technology. The majority of our production is made using the highest quality yarns from premium European spinners.









1. Merchandising & Planning

It increases your brand's visibility, expresses your brand story, and enhances brand loyalty. Without it, retail will reach its end. It will go back to its archaic ways of selling only displaying the product to tell the customers they are open for business. Imagine how traders do it with their makeshift stalls

2. Sampling & CAD

Sampling of garments is given great emphasis. It determines the approval of future orders from buyers and fetches business for a garment manufacturing or export company. Sampling is one of key elements of the pre-production processes in a garment industry.

3. Accounts & Administration

Administrative accounting, a subset of managerial accounting, involves a formal methodology for gathering, reporting, and evaluating financial data that deals with management planning and control.Administrative accounting duties are often carried out by an administrative accountant who is an employee of the company.











4. HR Department & Management

Human resource managment refers to the process of recruiting and developing a company's workforce. The HR department is concerned with identifying talent gaps in a company, advertising for positions, evaluating potential candidates, and hiring top talents.





5. Showroom

Garment retailers exchange the purchased dress within a specific time frame. However, it is advisable to confirm the exchange and refund policy of the retailer before making a purchase.





Infrastructure



Fabric Storage

The cotton and silk clothes must be stored in a cool and dark spaces. Insects are attracted towards light. When the clothes need to be stored for longer periods, then make sure to unfold them frequently to avoid creases becoming permanent. Never starch the cotton clothes when they need to be stored.



Fork Lift

A typical warehouse dress code for forklift operators and other industrial workers should include both protective clothing and PPE accessories to shield a worker's eyes, face, feet, hands and head. In other words, warehouse attire should literally shield your workers from head to toe.



Fabric Checking

Fabric inspection is carried out by both fabric manufacturers and garment manufacturers. Fabric inspection is the process of checking the fabric sheet for detecting faults in the fabric and preparing an inspection report. After the fabric inspection, grading of the fabric is done according to the fabric quality level.





Fabric Cutting

Cutting is separating of the garment into its components and in a general form, it is the production process of separating (sectioning, curving, severing) a spread into garment parts that are the precise size and shape of the pattern pieces on a marker. Cutting is separating of the garment into its components and in a general form, it is the production process of separating (sectioning, curving, severing) a spread into garment parts that are the precise size and shape of the pattern pieces on a marker.





Organic Fabric Cutting

Cutting being the first operation of garment manufacturing lays the foundation of quality of the garment to be made. Any imperfection in cutting process can result in non-conformance of the quality standards of all further processes.



Sorting cut panels

Cut panel laundry (CPL) process is used in knits garment manufacturing. Mostly, locally processed (wet process, dyeing process) fabrics are not set correctly in its dimension.



Stickering Cut Panels

In the fabric cutting room, after cutting the garment panels, number marking is done to each layers and each garment component. The method used to stick a numbering sticker on the garment cut panels is known as stickering. This stickering process is very common in the mass garment manufacturing industry.



Storing Cut Panels

After cutting the fabric, layers are sorted size-wise and colour-wise. Each ply is numbered using stickers. Bundles are kept on inventory tables, before these are sent to undergo the next process.



Rib cutting

Ribs are one kind of knits fabric. Fabric ribs are normally attached to necks, sleeve hems, and bottom hem for binding. Maintaining an equal width of the rib is very important to produce the quality garment. This machine is also called as a piping cutting machine.





Stitching

In the textile arts, a stitch is a single turn or loop of thread, or yarn. Stitches are the fundamental elements of sewing, knitting, embroidery, crochet, and needle lace-making, whether by hand or machine. A variety of stitches, each with one or more names, are used for specific purposes.



Ironing

Pressing or ironing is the most important finishing process in the readymade garments sector which is done by subjecting a cloth to heat and pressure with or without steam to remove unwanted creases and to impart a flat appearance to the garments.



Printing

Printing is a process of decorating textile fabrics by application of pigments, dyes, or other related materials in the form of patterns. Although apparently developed from the hand painting of fabrics, such methods are also of great antiquity.



Metal Deduction

In the garment and apparel industry, metal detecting devices are utilised to detect needles that may have been accidentally lodged in finished garments. It is also necessary to ensure that garments and apparels meant to be sold or exported are devoid of all sort of metal contaminants. In the garment and apparel industry, metal detecting devices are utilised to detect needles that may have been accidentally lodged in finished garments. It is also necessary to ensure that garments and apparels meant to be sold or exported are devoid of all sort of metal contaminants.



Checking

Clothing manufacturer has a specific standard of checking to properly ensure the garment quality. This process is done to minimize the percentage of garments rejected by customers. During the step of checking, workers can spot any stans, cosmetic flaws or spots on the garments due to the cutting and sewing process.







Tagging and label attach

While the garment label requirements of different countries are similar in that these regulations are all in place for consumer protection purposes, there are some important differences between these requirements that you'll need to know about if you want to sell clothing or household textile items internationally.



Packing

Garment packaging is the procedure of wrapping, compressing, filling or creating of goods for the purpose of protection too their appropriate handling. This is the concluding procedure inward the production of garments, which prepares the finished trade for delivery to the customer.



Quality check

Define quality control check points to be used for testing the product quality at any point in the production process. Quality Control Point is a point or stage of manufacturing where it is essential to control (reduce or eliminate) a risk to avoid downtime.





Accessories & Store

The materials which are used to make a garment attractive for selling and packing other than fabric and trims is called accessories. The things those are attached to the garments after finishing are termed as accessories in garments manufacturing technology. The materials which are used to make a garment attractive for selling and packing other than fabric and trims is called accessories. The things those are attached to the garments after finishing are termed as accessories in garments manufacturing technology.



Products

Our production is mainly up by knitted garments, men's woman's T shirts, Pajama Sets, Kid's joggers using 100% cotton and mixed fabrics (Lycra polyester etc.)
Our production facility can operate with much smaller minimum orders for maximum flexibility and shorter lead time.





Mens

Premium Tank Tops
T-Shirts
Polo T-Shirts
Bermudas
Casual Wear
Mens Jackets
Mens Lounge Wear
Mens Basics
Mens Boxer
Mens Hooded Jacket
Mens Long Sleeve
Mens Pajama Sets
Mens Sleep wear
Mens Sports wear
Mens Tank tops

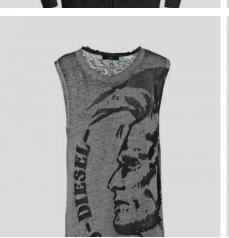
Mens Under wear

Scarfs

Womens

Cardigans
Capri & Shorts
Hoodies & Sweat
Maternity Wear
Pyjama
Sportswear
Trousers & Leggings
Sleep Wear
Tops
Vest Tank Tops
Womens Tee Shirts
Womens Shirts
Scarfs





















Kids

Gowns
Kids Bermudas
Kids Boxer
Kids Jackets
Kids Polo T-Shirts
Kids T-Shirts
Mittens
Pullovers
Romper Wears
Ski Jackets
Sweat Shirts



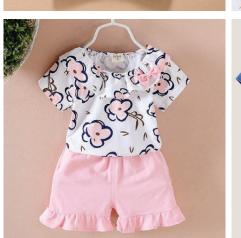
Sleepsuits Zipsuits Jablas Dungarees

















In line with the Policy, LSM garments has established Quality Objectives to continually improve the organisation's performance.

- 1. The Objectives are established considering
- Current and future needs of the organization.
 Current Product and Process Performance.
- 4. Set assessment results.
- 5. Opportunities for improvement.
- 6. Resources needed to meet the objectives.
- 7. The Objectives are established with the capability of being measured.
- 8. The Quality Objectives are communicated in such a way that people in the organization can contribute to their achievement.
- 9. This is facilitated by defining the responsibility for deployment of Quality policy.





REPUTED CLIENTS

- VERTICAL SPORT(USA)TAZITO(SPAIN)GREYWOLF(SA)
 - SOVIET DENIM(SA)
 BJD INC (USA)



CERTIFICATION









CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility)

Corporate Social Responsibility is a management concept where by companies integrate social and environmental concerns in their business operations and interactions with their stakeholders.CSR describes how a company manages its industry and takes responsibility for its social impact.



Labour Transport System

Our company provides free transport services to our labours & staff by pick up and drop them at their Door steps.





Labour Social Welfare

Labour welfare relates to taking care of the well-being of workers by employers, trade unions, governmental and non-governmental institutions and agencies. Welfare includes anything that is done for the comfort and improvement of employees and is provided over and above the wages.







Canteen

Convenience is one key advantage of canteens and cafeterias. Students do not need to leave the school for their lunches, which allows more time for eating and means that parents do not need to rush to pack a lunch in the morning. Improving a student's overall nutritional health is another benefit.





RO Plant

A reverse osmosis plant is a manufacturing plant where the process of reverse osmosis takes place. Reverse osmosis is a common process to purify or desalinate contaminated water by forcing water through a membrane.



















Head office

LSM Garments 194,Abirami Nagar west, AB Nagar, Gandhinagar, po Tiruppur, Tamilnadu, India.

Contact

L.MURUGAN

Managing Director

KARTHIK.N

Production Manager

Mobile : +91 98940 57211 / 9025306287

GSTIN no : 33AJAPM4486H1Z7

Mail: info@lsmgarments.com

Web: www.lsmgarments.com





OUR PRODUCTION MACHINERY DETAILS

MACHINE CAPACITY	150 SEATS
CUTTING TABLE	20 NO'S
CHECKING TABLE	20 NO'S
IRONING TABLE	15 NO'S
GENSET	1 NO'S (150KV)

