

# Fairy Group of Companies



# COMPANY PROFILE

Fairy Group of companies



## *Company overview*

### • **Overview**

- Company Name : Fairy Group of companies
- Established :1986
- CEO : Ajay Bhowaneedin ( Satish )
- Director : Hans Bhowaneedin ( Antish )
- Address: Henri Koenig Street, Curepipe, Mauritius.
- Website: [www.fairytextiles.com](http://www.fairytextiles.com)



# *About Fairy Group of Companies*

- Our group is one of the leading manufacturers of Tops and Bottoms garments in fabric Denim, Twill, Gabardines, Canvas and more. Apparel textile with a long tradition of quality and customer satisfaction.
- Fairy Group takes utmost care to ensure consistent high quality merchandises and regularly creates new patterns and accepts customer's specifications. We have a strong supplier base for a wide range of merchandise.
- We have established liaisons with some of the very well established manufacturers who have vertical set up, good working conditions, financial capacity with sound knowledge of fabrics & trims production.
- Our Company Strategy: Our main focus is on offering outstanding products to our customers and sticking to timely delivery schedules.

# *Our tasks involves*

- Market information on fashion trends, design, and innovation of new products.
- Apprise vendors of buyer's requirements.
- Effective costing and price negotiations.
- Communications with buyer on a daily basis.
- Weekly reports for customers - highlighting production status, shipping information sample status and other customized reports for customers.

Orders are closely monitored right from sampling to shipment - proactive approach to prevent potential problems and ensure on time delivery of the finished goods.

**As today Fairy Textiles Ltd is a vertically integrated company having different companies under the name of Fairy Group of Companies.**

# Denims



# Twills





# SHIRTS & OTHER LIGHT/MEDIUM FABRIC READYMADE GARMENTS

***Fairy Shirts Ltd*** is a leading shirt and other light-medium weight garment factory in Mauritius which produces quality formal, semi-formal, fancy and casual shirts and other light duty fabric garments. We deal with top quality shirting fabrics which are Double Mercerized, High count fabrics. We also produce other light weight fabric garments like pajamas, swim short etc...





# JEANS, TWILL & OTHER READYMADE GARMENTS MANUFACTURER

***FAIRY TEXTILES Ltd*** is an apparel manufacturing company established in 1986. The company has come a long way. During the past years, it has invested massively in new technology to upgrade its products and processes and meet the exigencies of the local and export markets. The company main production is for the export market and also produces for some local quality brand shop.

***Current products include a wide range of readymade garments in different type of fabrics mainly Denim, Twill, Gabardines, Canvas and more.***

As at today Fairy Textiles Ltd is a vertically integrated company having different companies under the name of Fairy Group of Companies.





## LEADING EMBROIDERY FACTORY IN QUALITY AND LEAD TIME

***Fairy Embroidery Ltd*** deals with all types of embroidery which are 3D embroidery, appliqués, badges, logos, We have five machines operating full time which gives us a total of 72 heads running at a time.







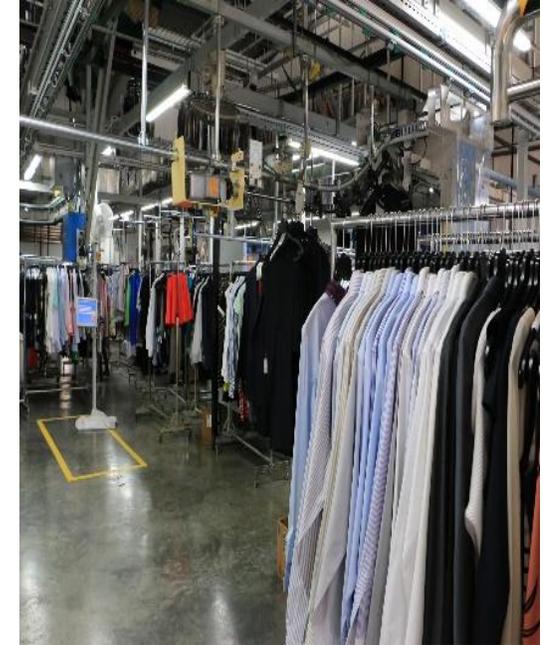
## AMONG TOP 3 WASH PLANT PROVIDING HIGH QUALITY AND INNOVATIVE GARMENT WASHING

***Fairy washing and laundry Ltd*** deals in garment washing. We provide different washing process, to name some, Reactive Dyeing, Cold pigment dyeing, Enzyme wash, Silicon wash, Denim wash, Normal wash and many more. We also provide dry processes which are Potassium permanganate spray, Whiskers, 3D crinkles. We have capacity of 200,000 pcs per month depending on wash type.

***Fairy washing and Laundry is among the Top 2 leading wash plant in Mauritius.***



# *Our Work*



**Procurement of Raw materials:** The beginning of procurement of order by the buyer, buyer needs the prices and quality of fabrics and color etc., We will send them all to our supplier in overseas as per buyer instruction and procure them, collect them from the supplier, send to the buyer for his customer according to the buyer demand & time .By this time we go for making counter sample or design sample from available materials following the buyer sketch & design/instruction. When the sample is ready, we send to the buyer for his comments. At the same time we advise our regular supplier for procure the label, accessories etc for marketing sample. We also deal with nominated supplier from our customers if needed.

- **Sampling:** When buyer asking for his marketing sample, we will make the sample from the materials received from our supplier according to the buyer specification and send them to the buyer style wise, size wise, color wise for his marketing.
- **Merchandising:** After ready of marketing sample, our merchandising department merchandised and made approximate price for buyer evaluation and send to the buyer to-gather with marketing sample. When buyer confirmed price, style, design with compare our sample. If any comments of our sample/changes, we will noted down and before start production, we made another set of sample called production sample which we wait for buyer approval for start production.
- **Production planning:** After confirmation of order and down payment, we instructed supplier for manufacturing the fabrics, other accessories, the trimming materials and we start production planning as per scheduled for the buyer with our manufacturer so that when the materials arrived, immediately we can start the production.
- **Manufacturing:** During the manufacturing process, our quality inspector checked the process point-to-point basis, and rectifies them and if any wrong process, they instructed the operator how to stitch them. So that after joining all operation, garments should reflect the Pre-Production sample, the measurement, the design, the color, the label etc.
- **Quality Controlled:** After finishing the production, goods goes to the inspection table and the quality checker inspects and check carefully if there is any rejection, open stitch, not accurate trimming, etc. After that the checked pieces goes to the packing section and pack the garments into carton box. Packing Supervisor will make sure that the packing, assortment, quantity and quality is consistent. Once all cartons are done, shipping mark are affix and sent for final inspection. We request the customer to send their internal QC or nominated companies to proceed with Final inspection before release of shipment.

# *OUR WORKING PROCEDURE*



## Sampling/Prototype

- You send us your tech pack and from there we develop your prototype and send to you to have a look at our workmanship and quality.
- Send us a picture of a style from which you want us to base ourselves to develop prototype
- Send us a physical garment to copy or modify to a new style prototype.
- Lead time of Sample (Taking account that Fabrics and Trims are available in house): **2 Weeks**

## Production

- After approval of sample, we proceed with size set of the different fitting of the customers and on customer request we send them for approval.
- Production will proceed after internal approval of size set and workmanship.
- Lead time of Production (depending on styles, fabric and trims already in house and quantity up to 10,000pcs): **6- 8 weeks**

## Top Approval

- During production process, one garment will be taken from production randomly and will be submitted to our QC and if this passes our QC will be submitted to our customer for final approval.

## Product Quality Classifications

There are two classifications of product in our system.

- First quality and second quality (referred to as irregulars). It is our philosophy to do things which are necessary to produce all first quality products. This can involve cleaning, repairing, mending or even replacement of defective components. This approach has enabled us to maintain off quality levels of less than 1%.
- First quality product is defect free and is sold to our customers as well.
- Second quality product has one or more defects which do not render the product unusable, but disqualify it as first quality. Second quality classification is made only after every effort has been exhausted to restore the garment to first quality.

## General Defect Classifications

In general terms, a defect negatively affects the function, appearance and performance of the garment or is a significant deviation from the standard. We classify defects into two categories: Major and Minor All the defects listed are considered objectionable to our customers and will result in rejection if found in sufficient quantity according to our audit plan.

## Quality Systems

We firmly believe that statistical quality systems should be in place and utilized at all stages of manufacturing. The required systems are described below. These are recommended systems and minor variations to these systems may be discussed, evaluated, and approved by our Quality Assurance Specialist.

The three basic systems which we require to be in place and working are:

- Cut Piece Audit
- In- Process Inspection
- Final Audit

## Cut accuracy

The pieces selected for the sample should be placed on the checking pattern. Using the cut piece tolerances, identify problems for measurements existing outside of the allowance. If a question arises that the dimensional problem may or may not end up as a problem in the finished garment, sew a sample prior to rejecting. If after making a sample the problem still exists, a “rejection” should occur. This will involve a 100% inspection and rebundling. Once completed, the cut can be introduced to sewing.

- **Fabric Defects:** Refer to the section of the manual for Garment Inspection Material Defects and Damages and Cleanliness when evaluating the cut pieces. Many of these defects involve degree of severity. The approach to this segment of the audit is to make decisions as if the pieces were completed garments at the end of the manufacturing process.
- **Component Shading:** Be certain to check and include all components as part of the audit. As an example, a cut of tops would include bodies (front and back), sleeves, cuffing, facing, etc. While small shade variations are going to occur, it is important to note major variations. Special bundling techniques may be necessary prior to sewing to avoid shaded components.
- **Count Accuracy:** During the initial sample selection process, a count of bundle accuracy should be done. Any defective pieces should be removed and replaced to assure accuracy and continuity for the sea floor.

## In-process Inspection

Using the statistical Military standard sample plan, level 1, based on 2.5 A.Q.L., inspections are performed by quality inspectors. Inspections are done throughout the day and are focused on the operator and the operation. The quality inspector should report to a quality supervisor and NOT the sewing supervisor. The inspectors will assist the sewing supervisor in taking corrective action when necessary. A ratio of 1 inspector per 25-40 operators is generally considered adequate floor coverage.

The bundles selected for inspection should be taken to a well-lit inspection table within or adjacent to the sewing line.

The actual inspection process is as follow:

- Select the last bundle sewn and take to our inspection table.
- Record operator name, operation, style, and cut number on form.
- Randomly select seven garments from the bundle for inspection.
- Inspect the seven pieces for defects associated with the specific operation.
- If zero defects are found the bundle “passes”, results are recorded, and another operation is selected for inspection.
- If one or more defects are found, the bundle is “rejected”. The results are recorded and the rejected bundle is taken to the quality supervisor to review with the sewing supervisor. The inspector returns to the same operation and selects another bundle for inspection. Two consecutive bundles must pass before going to another operator.
- Rejected bundles should be returned to the operator by the sewing supervisor. The operator should be informed of the problem found and be responsible for the repair. This practice reinforces our responsibility.
- A follow up inspection of an operator with a rejection is recommended within an hour of the rejection to insure the problem has been resolved.

# *Final Audit*

In order to assure that our garments meet customer expectations, it is necessary to use a final audit plan which looks at appearance, measurements, construction, workmanship, and packaging. The final audit procedure is based on Military standard 105E, single plan, level 2, normal 2.5 A.Q.L. The audit is to be done on sewn and packaged product. It is recommended that the garments be folded, bagged, stickered, and carton cased with license plate prior to auditing. The audit should be conducted in a well-lit area with a table large enough to lay garments flat for measuring. It is necessary to have the Clients Specification sheets, PO numbers, quantities, and number of cases available for the inspection process. The audit process is as follows:

- Determine the sample size based on Military Standard 105E, single sample plan, normal inspection, Level 2, 2.5 A.Q.L.

Total Order Quantity	Sample Size	Accept	Reject
91-150	20	1	2
151-280	32	2	3
281-500	50	3	4
501-1,200	80	5	6
1,201-3,200	125	7	8
3,201-10,000	200	10	11
10,001-35,000	315	14	15

- Randomly select samples from the cases being sure to select product from at least 25% of the cases.
- Check all packages for correct stickers on a garment package and for fold appearance.
- Begin the garment audit by inspecting the overall appearance of the front and back of the garment.
- Continue the inspection by examining each seam for stitching defects. Lightly stress each seam during the examination to assist in locating needle cuts, broken stitching, and skip/drop stitches.
- Select at random from the garments audited, one garment of each size for measurement. Using the measurement specification sheet, measure all measurement points.
- When an audit is rejected, corrective action needs to occur. The PO# should be placed on “quality hold” and sewing management notified. The rejection should be reviewed by quality and production management to determine the necessary action. If the problem can be tracked to a specific operation, then the inspection may be limited to that area only. If the defects cover many different areas, the 100% inspection will have to cover the entire garment. Once the PO# is inspected and defects are corrected, it must undergo a re-audit. After successful inspection, the goods are ready to ship.



## **Third Party Shipment Inspection Prior to shipping finished product to Clients**

We also accept is a requirement to schedule and “Pass” an inspection with S.G.S. or which shall be known as “3rd Party Inspector” *The costs associated with this inspection are the responsibility of the Client*

*you imagine, we create...*

*We deal from classic to fancy garments.*

### *Our Vision*

To manufacture products comparable to international standards, to be customer-focused and globally competitive through better quality, latest technology and continuous innovation.

### *Our Mission*

To manufacture world-class products of outstanding quality that give our customers a competitive advantage through superior products and value.

To encourage people’s ownership, empowerment and working under team structure.

To attain highest level of efficiency, integrity and honesty.

## *Our Values*

Customer's satisfaction and delight.

Superior quality of performance.

Concern for the environment and the community.

Passionate about excellence.

Fair to all.

To provide a safe workplace and promote healthy work habits.

## *Customers*

**Amongst many other clients in USA, Europe, South Africa we are also approved Suppliers to Edgars Zimbabwe.**

## Client Base

We put our customer before profit. Our objective is to help customers achieve their goals through listening to their needs and responding with unparalleled levels of service and support. We build long term relationships based on mutual trust and understanding.

Export countries include USA, England, Reunion, Madagascar, Mayotte, Les Martiniquais, Maldives South Africa, Dubai, and Europe

# *Company Details*

Company Name	Fairy Textiles Ltd Fairy Shirts Ltd Fairy Laundry & Washing Ltd Fairy Embroidery Ltd
Address	Henri Koenig street,
City	Curepipe
Country	Mauritius
Telephone	(230) 674 5575
Fax	(230) 674 5172
Mobile	(230) 5 252 5593
Email	<a href="mailto:fairytel2@intnet.mu">fairytel2@intnet.mu</a> / <a href="mailto:contact@fairytextiles.com">contact@fairytextiles.com</a>
Website	<a href="http://www.fairytextiles.com">www.fairytextiles.com</a>

## Contact Person

CEO of the group

Mr. Ajay Bhowanedin (Satish)

Director

Mr. Hans Bhowanedin (Antish)

Year Established	1986
Banker	BANK ONE LTD and Mauritius Commercial Bank
Manufacturing Type	Manufacturer of readymade garments in 100% cotton, Twill, Linen, Cotton Linen, Polyester, Gabardine, Drill, Fire resistant etc.
Shipping Terms	Ex works / FOB / CIF
Certification	AGOA,SADC,COMESA,EUR1,COI
Software	Wilcom
Major Markets	Domestic: 20% Export: 80% (USA, South Africa, Kenya, Reunion, Madagascar, Seychelles, Mayotte, Europe, Dubai)
Raw materials sourcing	Mauritius, Madagascar, India, Asia, Far East and China.
Capacity	Average Monthly Production: 40,000 PCS Management : 5 Supervisor: 4 Merchandiser: 2 Machinist: 150 Helpers: 40 Over 100 state of the art machines

*Thank you*