Textiles / TX-04

Sewing line: piece counting and productivity

Visibility of productivity for every operation and every worker when labour is short: international practice.

Sewing operators are scarce. Every minute must be accounted for.

An official presentation identifies a shortage of skilled personnel in certain areas as a constraint on the industry. The government aims to increase capacity utilisation for fabric, knitwear and finished products.

Conceptual architecture. No operating results are shown.

01 Cutting	Bundle · Ticket · Size
02 Sewing	Operation · Worker · Time
03 Inspection	Quality · Rework · Downtime
04 Reporting	Piece-rate pay · Balancing · Productivity

At a glance

623 thousand — People employed in the industry in 2025. [1]

650 thousand — Employment achievable in 2026 (presentation). [1]

224 million — Additional sewing and knitwear capacity to be created in 2026, pieces. [1]

November 2026

01 Evidence and context

Who it is for

CEO	Capacity utilisation.
Shop floor manager	Line balancing.
Process engineer	Operation time standards.
Accounting	Piece-rate pay.

Facts and global practice

Textile industry presentation

In 2025, 623 thousand people were employed in the industry; there is potential to reach 650 thousand in 2026. [1]

Textile industry presentation

For 2026, higher capacity utilisation for fabric, knitwear and finished products is planned; skilled personnel are lacking in certain areas. [1]

texdata.com

UNIFEQ Europe, a Polish manufacturer of specialised clothing, has invested in Coats Digital's GSDCost and GSDQuest solutions. [2]

Textile Excellence

Textile and sewing companies that trialled a digital twin reduced changeover time and improved capacity utilisation (industry publication). [3]

No public data was found on sewing line productivity in Uzbekistan. This document describes international practice; the situation at your plant is determined through an audit.

02 Where the losses occur

Piece counts on paper

Completed operations are recorded by hand at the end of the day.

No line balancing

It is not visible which operation is slowing the line down.

Outdated standards

Operation time standards are not updated.

Downtime

Machine breakdowns and material waiting time are not recorded.

How the loss is calculated

Capacity	(planned – actual pieces per period) × margin per piece
Balancing	waiting minutes per worker per period × number of workers × labour rate per minute
Piece-count errors	incorrectly calculated pay per period
Delays	late orders per period × penalty per order

Illustrative calculations; establish the baseline, units and rates during the site assessment. Avoid counting the same loss twice.

03 Solution architecture

Every operation in the system

The bundle ticket is scanned, and pieces are counted automatically by operation and by worker. The shop floor manager sees line balance in real time.

01 Cutting

Bundle · Ticket · Size

02 Sewing

Operation · Worker · Time

03 Inspection

Quality · Rework · Downtime

04 Reporting

Piece-rate pay · Balancing · Productivity

Modules

Bundle tracking	Scanner or tablet	Engineering capability
Piece-rate pay calculation	By worker and operation	Engineering capability
Line balancing dashboard	Real time	Engineering capability
1C integration	Payroll	Commercially available

Each module has a readiness status. Third-party results are not a forecast for your site.

04 Implementation and measurement

01 Shop floor audit

Lines and operations.

Output: balancing map.

02 Pilot on one line

30 days.

Output: hourly piece counts.

03 Scale-up

All lines.

Output: entire shop floor.

04 Subscription

Monthly report.

Output: productivity trend.

What is measured

Line efficiency	Actual / standard pieces	System
Slowest operation	Minutes	System
Rework	Share	Inspection
Piece-rate pay accuracy	Complaints	Accounting

What is needed to start

- Shop floor manager
- List of operations and time standards
- List of workers
- Wi-Fi on the shop floor

05 Readiness checklist and next step

01 Are hourly piece counts visible per line?	Yes / No / Unknown
02 Is the slowest operation known?	Yes / No / Unknown
03 Is piece-rate pay calculated automatically?	Yes / No / Unknown
04 Are operation time standards up to date?	Yes / No / Unknown
05 Are downtime causes recorded?	Yes / No / Unknown
06 Is the rework share measured?	Yes / No / Unknown
07 Is new worker training tracked?	Yes / No / Unknown
08 Are order deadlines linked to the line plan?	Yes / No / Unknown
09 Is the location of each bundle visible?	Yes / No / Unknown
10 Is a responsible person assigned?	Yes / No / Unknown

What we do not promise

- Exact timeline and price without an audit
- Guarantee of meeting buyer requirements
- Certification
- Unmeasured results or savings

Shop floor audit

We track operations and bundles on one line to show where productivity is being lost.

- Balancing map
- Pilot plan
- Implementation fee and monthly subscription

Scope, price and schedule are agreed after reviewing the site and its data.

06 Sources and scope

[1] Presentation on the textile industry's 2025 results and 2026 objectives. gov.uz, 24.12.2025.

gov.uz

[2] Coats Digital: GSDCost and GSDQuest (UNIFEQ Europe). texdata.com, 2026.

texdata.com

[3] Textile Excellence: «AI redefines textile manufacturing from inspection to intelligent production», 2026.

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