

Internship Report On
Asmara (BD) private limited.

Subtitle: Woven Garments Merchandising activities & practice

By

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An internship report submitted to the Executive Development Center, Brac Institute of Governance and Development (BIGD), Brac University in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Post Graduate Diploma in Knitwear Industry Management (PGD-KIM)

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Executive Development Center, BIGD
Brac University
April 2021

Declaration

It is hereby declared that

1. The internship report submitted is my own original work while completing degree at Brac University.
2. The report does not contain material previously published or written by a third party, except where this is appropriately cited through full and accurate referencing.
3. The report does not contain material which has been accepted, or submitted, for any other degree or diploma at a university or other institution.
4. I have acknowledged all main sources of help.



Kamal Krishna Bhowmik

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Nurul Alam

Head of finance and Accounts, BIGD

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Letter of Transmittal

Nurul Alam

Head of finance & Accounts

BIGD, Brac University

66 Mohakhali, Dhaka-1212

Subject: Internship report on woven garment merchandising activities of Asmara International Ltd.

Dear Sir,

It is my great pleasure to submit the report on “Woven Garment Merchandising activities of Asmara International Ltd” as a part of my Internship program. I have closely observed different departments operations of Asmara International Ltd. in my internship period. I enjoyed preparing this report, which enriched my practical knowledge of the theoretical concept. I tried to reflect the practical operational aspects of the Asmara International Ltd, which is complementary to the theoretical lessons. I am very much glad that you have given me the opportunity to prepare this report for you & hope that this report will meet the standards of your judgment.

I, therefore, hope that you would be kind enough for accepting and evaluating my internship report and oblige thereby.

Sincerely yours,



Kamal Krishna Bhowmik

Student ID: 19281142

Executive Development Center, BIGD

Brac University

Date: April,2021

Non-Disclosure Agreement

This agreement is made and entered into by and between Asmara (BD) Private limited. and the undersigned student at EDC, BIGD, Brac University.



Kamal Krishna Bhowmik
Student ID.19281142



Suman Banik
Manager, Merchandising
Asmara(BD) private limited.

Acknowledgement

First of all I would like to express my heartiest thanks and gratefulness to almighty God for His divine blessing makes us possible to complete this project successfully. I would like to take the opportunity to thank my internship supervisor Nurul Alam, Head of finance & accounts BGID, Brac University for providing me guidelines. The total project work was performed in Asmara International Ltd. The facilities provided of them were sufficient enough to complete the project. They are really very helpful to give every critical knowledge. From the beginning to the ending at all stages of project work, the continuous attention and interest of project supervisors, made us grateful to them. I express my profound gratitude for their guidance & encouragement.

I am really thankful of Mr.Gaurav Sood who is DGM Merchandising of Asmara International Ltd. give all the lectures related to Merchandising department and overall activities of other departments related to Merchandising departments and company. Finally I must acknowledge with due respect the constant support and patients of my parents. By this project work we achieve the knowledge about Merchandising and every single term of merchandising work. Such As, we know about LC, PI, PO, Shipment Term, Sample approval, Stitch Class, Mail corresponding with Buyer, Testing Term and Test required, etc.

Executive Summary

This is Kamal Krishna Bhowmik, I have done this internship after successfully completed six month long post graduate diploma in Knitwear industry management. I have completed three month long internship on “Woven Garments Merchandising activities of Asmara International Ltd.” In the present globalization world apparel sector is a very important sector and I am very much lucky to get the opportunity to do this course.

In this course there was a multiple subject those were very important to develop our skill in RMG sector in merchandising department. The motif of this course is to prepare some skilled man power to lead the RMG sector in Bangladesh.

The course has been design variety of subjects like HR skills, communications skill, and business operation in the first semester and there was very organized subject we have studied on the 2nd semester like introduction to knitwear industry, industrial engineering, production management & merchandising and quality management.

In this report I have discussed woven garment merchandising practice as a core field. To properly sustain the apparel industry in Bangladesh need to know the all process of merchandising. I have learned lots of things in this internship for in merchandising. From getting the tech pack from the customer/buyer to ship the finish goods there are some lots of technical & merchandise process and activities been learned. Example how to communicate with buyer, how to source fabric, trims accessories in sourcing part. How to making the BOM (Bill of material), how to making the TNA (time & action), costing, quality management process, garment cutting process & quality checking sewing/production technique & washing process and finishing and finally ship the finished goods.

Keywords: Merchandising Activities; TNA (Time & Action); garment manufacturing process.

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List of Acronyms

BGMEA: Bangladesh Garments Manufacturers and Exporter Association.

BKMEA: Bangladesh Knitwear Manufacturers and Exporters Association.

RMG: Ready Made Garments.

BOM: Bill of Materials.

PI: Proforma Invoice.

PO: Purchase order.

PPS: Preproduction sample.

EPB: Export promotion Bureau.

EPZ: Export processing Zone.

ETA: Estimated time of arrival.

ETD: Estimated time of Delivery.

LC: Letter of credit.

AQL: Acceptance quality level.

WIP: Work In Process.

FOB: Free on Board.

C&F: Cost & Freight.

CIF: Cost Insurance & freight.

FCL: Full container Loaded.

LCL: Less container Loaded.

CM: Cut & make or cost of manufacturing.

LDP: Landed Duty Paid.

DDP: Delivered Duty Paid.

Chapter 1

About Organization

1.1 Overview of the Industry

The year 2000 a founder, an employee, a room, and a vision. And a customer who believed in them. That was the beginning. Today Asmara is a global company that operates in 13 countries and employs more than 1,150 people.

When you work with passionate people, when you offer interesting jobs that fit their skills and goals, when you give them the freedom to do it in their own way, then you naturally grow.

We are connected with our people, with our customers around the globe, and with our production partners in Asia and Europe. We have chosen them, or they have found us, because we share values and vision.

2000-Indonesia/Bogor

2004-India/Delhi/Chennai/Tirupur/Bangalore

2005-Bangladesh/Dhaka

2006-China/Hong Kong/Hangzhou

2008-Vietnam/Ho Chi Minh City/Hanoi/Sri Lanka/Colombo

2009-Turkey/Istanbul

2012-Pakistan/Lahore

2016-Spain/Barcelona/Cambodia

2017-Portugal/Morocco

2018-Myanmar

1.2 Vision & Mission

Mission: Understanding and fulfilling customers' and markets' dynamic needs. Developing and maintaining mutual relationships with our suppliers. Researching technical developments that are better for people and the environment. Constantly developing the potential of our human resources.

Vision: To be a global fashion company that cares. The industry is clear. There is little difference between the good sourcing agencies in terms of merchandising and quality. These are the minimum requirements. We add human value to our service at every level. We care about our people, about our customers, and about our production partners.

1.3 Goals & Objectives

Objectives:

Objective means the purpose of this report. The objectives of this report are as follows:

- Its documents for future.
- To know detail about RMG sector.
- Information gathers about commercial.
- Getting idea about shipping procedure
- To achieve new idea about Woven garments manufacturing process.
- To know about the management and technical process of apparel industry.
- To mark a comment over the whole Internship Report.
- To mark out the important part of Internship Report.
- To focus on the valuable part of Internship Report.
- To have skill labor for quality product.
- To do a merchandising practice in the Buying office.
- To relate the use of groupware and collaborative systems with future trends in managers' roles and responsibilities.
- To identify merchandising and total production system.
- To Know the merchandising activities of Asmara International Ltd
- To know the overall internal and external environment of this Buying House.
- Identify the major opportunity & Threat of this buying House.
- To know buyer satisfaction level of Asmara International Ltd.
- To make up proper guideline to resolve all the problems.

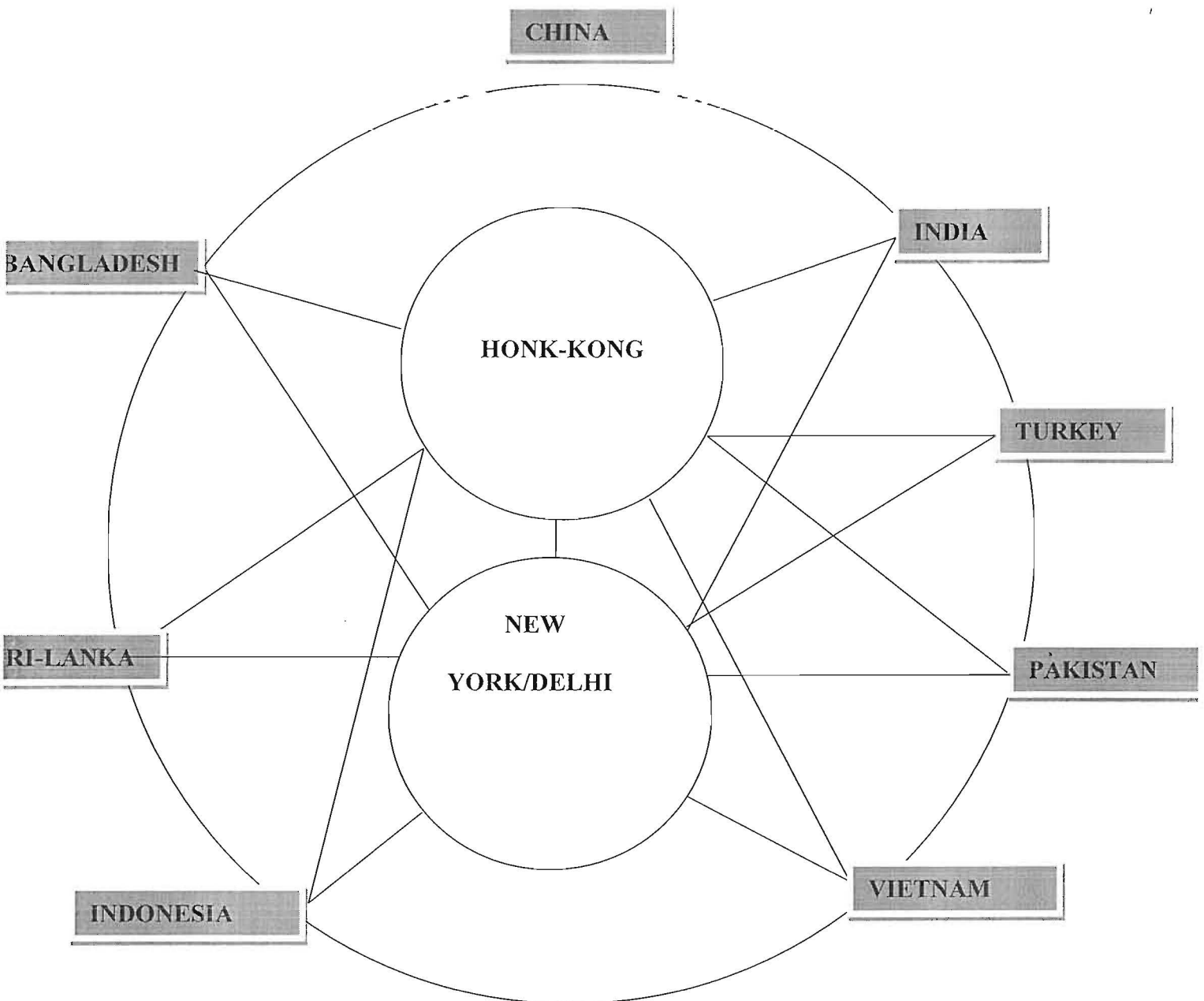
1.4 Organizational structure, Organogram, Branches and Departments

Capital of the Organization:

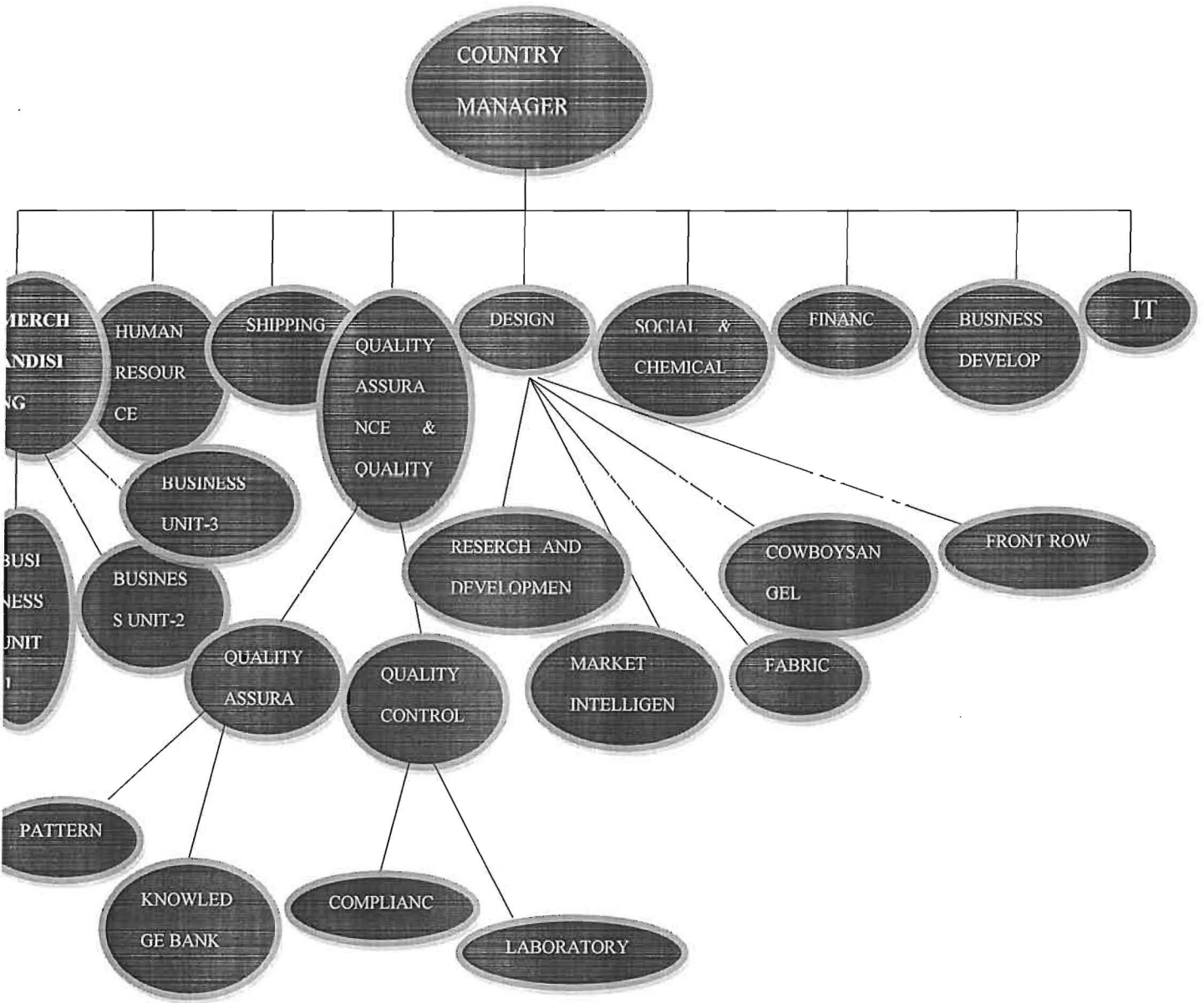
Asmara International Ltd is basically a New York & Delhi based Trading House. The Asmara Network has given below:

The Asmara Network

Connected to our Asia-wide sourcing platform



1.6 Organogram:



1.7 Products/services produced by the Industry

Product category: -Mens: New developments in design and technology. Examples of our global sourcing platform: jackets | knits | pants | shirts | sweaters



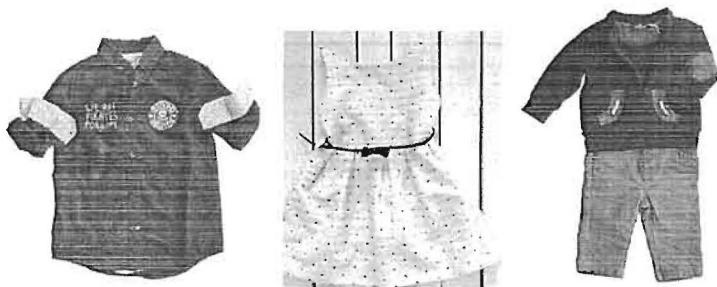
Ladies:

New developments in design and technology. examples of our global sourcing platform: blouses & dresses | jackets | knits | pants & skirts | sweaters | tops



Kids

New developments in design and technology. examples of our global sourcing platform: blouses & dresses | jackets | knits | pants & skirts | shirts | sweaters



-Accessories: Bags | belts | caps & hats | fashion jewelry | flip flops & espadrilles | gloves | scarves/knitted & woven |

Chapter 2

Description about task accomplishment

As an intern I have started my work from the Merchandising department & gradually involve in the various departments. I have spent time with Merchandising dept, sample dept, CAD dept, PD dept, Commercial dept, shipping dept, HR dept, and compliance dept. I have learned about various types of sample & their purpose like, Fit sample, PP sample, Photo shop sample, Marketing/meeting sample, shipment sample, TOP sample etc. Also known what the requirement of each sample & the purpose of it is. In the (CAD) dept I have learned how to make a pattern for garment & prepared a marker for the same by using Leucra & Garber software. I have closely learned the product development dept. all the activities, how to develop a new product design in this dept. Commercial & Shipping department both are correlated in the shipment of the finished garments. In the commercial dept. I have learned that what is Letter of credit & all others bank related activities during shipping of the garments. HR department in this organization are proactive as well so I have learned some rules & regulation of this organization as well employee opportunities & in the Compliance I have learned about all kind of buyers restricted rules & all other compliances issues those any vendors has to maintain.

Finally, I have involved with merchandising department. From there I have learned in detail work procedures of merchandising. Merchandising work includes communication with buyer & supplier as well vendors. I have learned consumption costing, making time & action calendar, follow up the production and quality, inspection procedure, and finally shipping & documentation.

2.1 Process flow chart of Merchandising in Asmara International Ltd:



- **Receive product package from buyer:** Buyer send one product package or tech pack against any particular style to an concern Merchandiser based on what merchandiser check all the information carefully & sent to factory for sample making.
- **Sent our internal CAD dept for consumption:** After receive product package from buyer sent to factory as well send to our internal CAD department for consumption.
- **Price Negotiation with Buyer & factory:** Once get the consumption from factory & our internal CAD department, start to negotiate the price with buyer as well factory.
- **Order confirmation with buyer & factory:** Once price negotiation complete with buyer, buyer confirmed the order units & delivery. As well confirm the same with factory.
- **Prepare time & action calendar:** After confirming the order make a time & action calendar to execute the order perfectly.
- **Booking Fabric and trims:** Based on TNA we are giving confirmation to factory to proceed fabric booking & trims ordering accordingly.

- **Fabric and Trims In-House:** After book the fabric & trims merchandiser follow-up the production of the Raw materials & get the all materials In House on time with assure the quality & quantity.
- **Sent Preproduction sample to Buyer for approval:** Once get the Preproduction sample from factory send to buyer for their approval.
- **Preproduction meeting after approved PP sample by buyer:** After get the approval preproduction sample from buyer we are conducting pp meeting with our QC & handover the file against any particular style. Based on what QC follow-up the total order at factory.
- **Production follow up:** Once start the production at factory we closely follow-up the production & get the day-to-day production report.
- **Arranging Final Inspection by our Quality Auditor:** Once production is done we ask factory to arrange the final inspection which is doing our QC.
- **Shipment:** If final inspection is passed factory merchandiser book the place to buyer nominated forwarder to ship the goods.

2.2 Process of Merchandising:

- **Sample:** References garments correspondence to
 - ✓ The artwork (styling) done by designer and/or developer
 - ✓ Particular purchase order
 - ✓ Any revision to the style artwork.
 - ✓ Confirm to any specific requirement.
- **Sequence of Sampling:**

1st Fit sample → 2nd Fit Sample → PP sample → Size set sample → Wash sample → TOP /Meeting Sample.

 - ✓ **1st Fit Sample:** Factory making this sample based on Initial tech pack & send to buyer for their review, once review this sample buyer given comments & revised the 1st Pattern.

- ✓ **2nd Fit Sample:** After got the 1st fit comments with pattern correction from buyer factory proceed for the 2nd Fit sample & send to buyer for their review.
- ✓ **PP sample:** Maximum time buyer didn't approve the 2nd fit sample also & request for pp sample based on 2nd fit sample, factory proceed for the pp sample making & send to buyer for their final review.
- ✓ **Size set sample:** After got the pp sample approval factory proceed for the making size set sample as per buyer requirement, though it is making for the factory line starting purpose.
- ✓ **Wash sample:** Wash sample basically represent the bulk wash against any particular style in each color
- ✓ **TOP /Meeting sample:** TOP/Meeting sample is a very important sample for any particular style. Based on what buyer give the shipment approval letter. Factory usually pickup these sample from the bulk & send to buyer with all actual accessories.

2.3 Swatch: Swatch represent all kind of materials (Fabric & Trims) used in any particular style/order. Usually, small piece of fabric and each piece of trims are attached in board paper in a systematic manner. Swatch is a very important for production line to make the correct construction of a garment and QC department ensure it. Concern merchandiser should approve this.

- **Trims:** Trims basically covers all kind of materials those are directly attached with the garment with sew. There are hundred items of trims are available those are used in garment manufacturing. Proper selection of trims and it's quality ensure is more important against any style otherwise garment can be reject. So trims are the most important parts of a garment. Following is a part of list that covers some names of trims.
- **Some Trims & Accessories of garment:**
 - ✓ **Sewing Thread:** Sewing thread is the most vital trims of a garment. For any particular garment which is sew need to select the sewing thread. In the market there are various types of sewing thread are available like Cotton, polyester, cotton/poly etc.

2.4 Zipper/Fastener: Another important trim for garment is zipper. To select this trim need to confirm the requirement first like, Teeth-Nylon, vision, Metal. Color-Tape color, teeth color, Size-#3,#5,Length-as per requirement-18inchs,72inchs.

- ✓ **Label:** Main label, size label, SKU label, Patch label.
- ✓ **Button:** Horn, Metal etc.
- ✓ **Elastic.** Cotton, polyester.
- ✓ **Eyelet:** Antique matching.
- ✓ **Velcro:** Hook & Pile.
- ✓ **Plastic clip**
- ✓ **Tags.**
- ✓ **Price tag**
- ✓ **Joker tag**
- ✓ **Hung tag**

- **Product Development:** Product development is the one of the vital departments in the garment sector. Following works are included in this department.
 - ✓ Receiving product package including spec sheet.
 - ✓ Calculate cost of fabric, accessories, wash print, & embroidery.
 - ✓ Calculate garment FOB/CNF cost.
 - ✓ Product development sample (Proto/center/seal sample)
 - ✓ Final order confirmation.

- **Pricing:** In the pricing following points are included.
 - ✓ Fabric cost =Fabric consumption in yds x fabric price/yds
 - ✓ Accessories cost=All accessories including thread, button, labels, poly etc.
 - ✓ Wash cost=Cost depends on wash like garment wash, rinse wash, enzyme wash etc.
 - ✓ Embroidery cost=Cost depends on number of stitches of the design.
 - ✓ Total garment FOB cost=Fabric+Accessories+Wash+Embroidery+CM+Profit+commission+others.

- **Order Confirmation & collection of PO/Master LC**

- ✓ Buyer will place order confirmation of garment FOB price, seeing PP sample & agreement of garment shipment schedule.
- ✓ Buyer will provide PO & master LC. Then need to proceed booking fabric & accessories from different source.
- **Approval of fabric & Accessories:**
 - ✓ Buyer will provide fabrication & construction. Most of the buyer has their nominated fabric supplier where they already approved the fabric quality.
 - ✓ Accessories are the same procedure as fabric.
- **2.5 Sourcing & procurement of fabric, Accessories:**
 - ✓ Selection of source
 - ✓ To check the past performance & market reputation of the source.
 - ✓ Lead time taken by the source.
 - ✓ Sampling & testing facilities.
 - ✓ Quality control done by the source.
 - ✓ Co-operation & quick response by the source.
 - ✓ Production capability of the source.
 - ✓ Communication facility available with the source.
- **Shipment of the garment:** To ship the garment following points should be maintaining.
 - ✓ Before final Audit by buyer's QC, central QC will do pre-final audit as per buyer's AQL standard. When find satisfactory should invite buyer's QC for final audit.
 - ✓ Before final audit factory merchandiser should book space to buyer's consolidator shipping agent to ship goods in time with appropriate feeder vessel to catch mother vessel to Singapore to reach goods at destination on time
- **Packing List:**

Carton No	No.of Carton	Sizes				Pcs per carton	Total Pcs	Gross per carton	Total Grs Weight	Total CBM
		S	M	L	XL					
01-100	100	50				50	5000	15*100	1500	8

101-250	150		50		50	5000	15*150	2250	12
251-400	150			50	50	5000	15*150	2250	12
401-500	100				50	5000	15*100	1500	8
						20000		7500	40
						pcs		kgs	CBM

- ✓ Gross Weight per carton= $50*40*40/5000=16$
 CBM= $50\text{cm}\times 40\text{cm}\times 40\text{cm}/1000000=0.08*100=8\text{CBM}$
 Container Size-20'40'40'height cube,
 FCL=if 40container usable $61.33\text{ CBM}\times \$50=\3066.5

2.6 Costing: Costing is one of the vital parts of Merchandising. Calculating the total cost of the garment is important, to determine its selling price as well as to determine whether the garment is worth manufacturing. Costing means total cost of garments. In costing every price is included. Costing of a garment is very necessary and important task. In this factory costing is carried out by the merchandising department. Firstly, merchandiser contacts with the buyer and collect the order. Then he is provided a sample section according to the buyer's specification. The sample section also supplies the fabric consumption. Cost of the fabric is determined according to the consumption. Then he makes the costing of other raw materials, Accessories, trimmings, etc. He adds than all production cost, transport cost, commission (C&F agent) and profit At last total cost of a garment is known as FOB. An effective costing can obtain a huge volume of order.

2.7 Different Types of Wash Applied in woven:

Various types of garments washing techniques which are pointed out in the below:

1. Rinse wash,
2. Resin wash,
3. Softener silicon wash,
4. Garment wash or normal wash,
5. Enzyme wash,
6. Medium stone enzyme wash,
7. Heavy stone enzyme wash,
8. Bleaching wash,

9. Enzyme bleach wash,
10. Acid wash,
11. Towel bleach wash,
12. Tie wash,
13. Rubber ball wash.

2.8 Available Garments Washing Techniques Used in Bangladesh:

Dry Process:

- Sand Blasting.
- Heavy Destroy.
- Permanent scrunch.
- Whiskers.
- Crinkle
- Grinding
- Tagging

Wet Process (Wash):

- Normal wash.
- Garment's wash.
- Stone wash.
- Acid wash.
- Enzyme with bleach.
- Enzyme +stone+ Bleach wash.
- Enzyme Silicon.
- Soda wash.
- Bleach wash.
- Tie bleach.
- Tie Wash.
- Super whitewash.
- Chemical Blasting.

2.9 Merchandising activities on Quality control:

The main objective of quality control is to ensure that goods are produced to the first customer (Direct Order) and hopefully to the second customer (Recorder/Alter order/ new order) as well. If both customers can be satisfied, then the manufacturer products are more likely to continue to be in demand. Satisfactory quality can only be ensured through (from the manufacturer point of view)

- Knowing the customers' needs.
- Designing to meet them Faultless construction-manufacture.
- Certified performance and safety.

- Clear instruction manuals.
- Suitable packing.
- Prompt delivery.
- Feedback of field experience.

Satisfaction quality can be ensured from the customer from the customer's point of view by providing:

- Right Product.
- Right Quality.
- Right Time.
- Undamaged Condition

2.10 Principles of Quality Management: The main objectives are to prevent errors by early detection and action.

- The need to make the requirement complete and clear at all levels, from this specification of a large system to the individual work construction and terms of reference.
- The detection error by monitoring both product and the method by which is produced.
- The prevention of errors at all earliest.
- The total involvement all concerned of the contribution to the final products quality.
- Establish a total forward and backward control system, allowing flexibility for change.

2.11 Purpose of Quality Control: It is a long-standing trading of any organization to offer the customers first quality merchandise.

The purpose of this quality control program is to assist manufacturers in meeting the high standards. In addition, company's quality control program can also help the supplier with their operation. Quality control program not only help spot and reject defective items, but more importantly they pinpoint production operations that need special attention, thereby reducing the number of defects in future production. This type of quality control provides basis for management decision in the manufacturer's plant. For the purpose of this manual, the defect refers to a condition that renders merchandise of second quality and or unacceptable because the defect is one or more of the following:

- It is conspicuous.
- It will affect the salability of the product.

- It will affect the service ability of the product.

It is understood that all performance and legal requirements be following to the letter (that is L/C or any other contact between the buyer & seller) with no division allowed.

2.12 Merchandising activities on goods delivery to buyer's destination.

Booking to forwarder.

After making final inspection merchandiser received packing list from packing section which contain the list of cartons, how many pieces garments in the carton, weight of the carton, number of pieces of garment to be shipped etc. Refer to this information merchandiser make booking to sea or air forwarder.

Export Documentation:

The documents which to be submitted by a C&F agent for export: An exporter should have to submit the following documents to the customs authority of a station:

1. Shipping bill of entry.
2. Export L/C.
3. Packing List.
4. Commercial Invoice.
5. UD/UP.
6. VBF-9A. Form to be supplied by the C&F agent.
7. Export Permission form (EXP).

Bill of Landing (B/L): It is document issued by an (railroad, steamship, or trucking Company) which serves as a receipt for the goods to be delivered to a designed person or to his order.

B/L describes the conditions under which the goods are accepted by the carrier and details

- The quantity of the goods.
- Name of vessel
- Identified marks and numbers Destination

2.13 Invoice:

Below point are including in the invoice:

- Name and address of the buyers and the seller.
- The Date and term of the sale.
- A description of the goods,

- The price of the goods and
- The mode of transportation.

2.14 Payment release: After prepared invoice, bill of landing and other required documentation we send it to buyer's nominated bank for payment release This is all about the job of Merchandisers where I have worked out for three months.

Chapter 3

Critical assessment of Internship work: During the full session of internship, I have done some critical assessment work, some points I have elaborate below.

3.1 Standard Allowed Minute (SAM):

Standard allowed minute (SAM) actually related to the Industrial Engineering, to find out the SAM I have been worked with production team, went to factory & closely work with IE department. To find out SAM I have to understand the productivity, work study, time study, motion study, process of SAM, understand how to calculate SAM, productivity.

3.2 Capacity Planning:

During my internship period I have done another critical task is capacity planning. Yearly we have got huge order in different season. If capacity planning being wrong, then proper shipment can't be done. So that I have been understand that how to allocate the factory & how to make a proper plan with factory and distribution of the total order volume to work with factory planning team.

3.3 Critical product analysis:

Each and every product category not same. Sometimes buyer given critical product to execute. For critical product first of all I have been analysis the product design, fabric, trims and accessories and then send to our CAD department to know the consumption then send to IE department to know the SAM & send to factory for production plan & line setup. A quality product can be executing if all perfectly a product can be analysis & production can be run smoothly.

3.4 Application of Generic and Industry specific courses during internship

- Marketing skill & product presentations training.
- How to convince buyer in critical & tight costing technique training.
- Pricing & negotiation short training.
- Leadership for future merchandizing Manager.

3.5 Suggestion for industry improvement: If RMG sector/garments industry need to sustain and properly run with full phase then following Points needs to be considered & improve.

- Sustainability protocol needs to be establishing in all area.
- Need to provide appropriate tools, machines, and equipment to each department.
- Need to maintain 100% clean and dry workplace.
- Proper job training needs to provide to workers to prepare the trained & skilled worker.
- Quality level must be assured in all departments.
- Need to install modern Auto-machinery system.
- Need to establish environmentally friendly eco system in washing area.
- Productivity efficiencies need to improve to train the worker, trained IE people.

3.6 Learning for self-improvement: Self-improvement is the most important part for a employee. Following some points need to be follow to self-improvement.

- Need to overcome the fears & increase the ability to take the new challenges.
- Everyday need to learn new language, skill, training.
- Take as much as possible related course /training whatever possible.
- Need to create an inspirational thought.
- Need to learn modern communication technique.
- Always need to read new business journal.

Chapter 4

Conclusion:

Every country has different kind of natural resources as well different kind of industry those are really grow up a country. Such as Bangladesh has big sector in garments sector. Accordingly, world journal Bangladesh now a 2nd largest garments export country in the world. A large number of people working in garments sector in different section & department. Due to this garments sector Bangladesh has leave up from poverty line. Day by day this industry growing very well. Modern technology being implemented, machinery & sustainable working environment have been created. Day by day this industry becomes a biggest earning source of this country. Definitely some weaknesses are threatnced for this industry those have to overcome. All the backward linkage has to smart & well modern set up is important. A vital part of the garment industry is merchandising that need to be more furnished & skilled manpower is required. If industry can't sustain with all the smart technology country will loss big order. Indescribable importance of this country in garments sector. Sometimes Bangladesh facing dramatic problem due to worker unrest & can't meet the buyer demand due overhead cost increased & increased the raw materials cost. Government proper monitoring need to be ensured to sustain this industry. So we believe the people of the country understand the value if this industry takes necessary step.

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Appendix

List of abbreviations:

Tint: dark area wanted by buyer which is done in denim garment. It can be blue, yellow, pink etc.

Placket: The line where button is placed in shirt.

Enzyme wash: wash using by enzyme to make the garment white. It is done in denim product.

Bleach wash: it is done for the light shade of denim

Popper: Snap button which has four parts

Garment Accessories: labels, barcodes, alarms etc

Thread code: Different threads are used for different areas. Like 20/2, 20/3, 40/2. In midst 20/2 is thicker than all.

PI-Proforma Invoice

PO-Purchase of order

