

REPORT ON
STANDARD GROUP
INDUSTRIAL ATTACHMENT FOR
POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN KNITWEAR INDUSTRY
MANAGEMENT

By

Md.Zahedul Islam

Student ID: 1000055563

Post Graduate Diploma in Knitwear Industry Management (PGD-KIM)

Executive Development Center, BIGD

Brac University

March 2026

Report On

STANDARD GROUP

Internship Report on Industrial Attachment for

Post Graduate Diploma in Knitwear Industry Management

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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)

Executive Development Center, BIGD

Brac University

March 2026

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Declaration

It is hereby declared that:

1. This internship report has been submitted based on true working experience after finishing my PGD-KIM degree from Brac University.
2. This report does not include any materials that were previously published or written by a third party, except that I've clearly mentioned the collected data source.
3. The report does not include any information that has been submitted for any other degrees or diplomas at a university or other institution.
4. I have confessed to all the main sources of help.

Student's Full Name & Signature:

Md.Zahedul Islam

ID NO:1000055563

Academic Supervisor's Full Name & Signature:

Md Mahbub Ul Hassan Sharan

Senior Research Associate

BIGD, Brac University

Letter of Transmittal

Md.Mahbubul Hassan Sharan

Senior Research Associate

BIGD, Brac University

66 Mohakhali, Dhaka-1212

Subject: Submission of the Industry attachment report on Standard Group.

Dear Sir,

I am pleased to present this report, which reflects my practical work experience during my internship at Standard Group. While preparing this report, I have made a sincere effort to present key aspects of the woven garment manufacturing process along with relevant recommendations in a clear and concise manner.

This internship helped me to strengthen my professional skills and has greatly influenced my understanding of corporate and industrial practices within the RMG sector. The experiences, knowledge, and insights I gained throughout this period have been carefully documented in this report.

I sincerely hope that this report fulfills its intended objectives and meets your expectations.

Sincerely yours,

Md. Zahedul Islam

Student ID: 1000055563

Batch: 5

PGD-KIM

BIGD, Brac University

Non-Disclosure Agreement

This agreement is formally established between Standard Group and the undersigned student representing EDC at BRAC Institute of Governance and Development, BRAC University.

Student's Full Name & Signature:

Md.Zahedul Islam

ID:1000055563

Industry Supervisor's Full Name & Signature:

Abdul Baset

Merchandising Manager

Standard Group

Acknowledgement

First, I would like to convey my sincere gratitude to our course mentors who have taught and trained us in the necessary skills to develop our positions and enhance our potential in the garment industry in Bangladesh. The knowledge they shared with us is practically applicable in modern industry and vital for future aspects.

I am sincerely grateful to **Standard Group** for giving me this scope to serve as one of its valued interns. I want to dedicate my sincere appreciation to my industrial supervisor, **Mr. Abdul Baset**, for his continuous guidance and generous cooperation. His mentorship has been contributory to the successful completion of the internship and the preparation of this report.

I am deeply grateful to the employees, the floor in charge, and sewing operators and helpers who helped me to understand the manufacturing processes, from the cutting process to finishing the garments. Without them, it would be barely possible to get clear ideas on different sections of such a massive woven factory.

With great respect, I would like to express my gratitude & acknowledgement to my honorable academic supervisor, **Md. Mahbubul Hassan Sharan**, who has provided the required guidelines during the internship period. With his support and guidelines, it was possible for me to complete the internship report along with my regular activities.

Executive Summary

Standard Group is one of the largest & most popular garment manufacturers in Bangladesh, which was established in 1984. The company has diversified operations; its core strength lies in its huge capacity for Woven Garments, serving global giant brands such as GAP, H&M, Zara, and Tommy Hilfiger.

Standard Group is a vertically integrated company. It has its own washing, printing, embroidery, and accessories production facilities. The company offers complete solutions under one roof for international buyers. This integrated approach, supported by advanced technology, strict quality control, and a workforce of more than 40,000 employees, enables the company to maintain high standards and meet global demands efficiently.

The primary aim of this report is to provide a clear picture of how the woven manufacturing unit functions. It follows the complete journey of a garment — from fabric storage to cutting, sewing, washing, and final finishing — showing how each stage connects to ensure quality and timely delivery.

This report is largely based on my practical experience during my internship. In the cutting department, I've observed how exactness & proper planning are essential to minimize wastage & ensure accuracy. On the sewing lines, I observed how effective line balancing directly influences workflow & productivity. In the washing plants, I acquired valuable insights into the process that gives the denim & chino plants their final charming looks & hand feel. Additionally, this report examines how Human Resource strategies are required to coordinate & manage such a larger workforce.

In conclusion, I have reflected on how the theoretical concepts that we learned in the PGDKIM program were applied in this industry setting, allowing me to connect academic knowledge with practical experience in a meaningful way.

Contents

Declaration.....	iii
Letter of Transmittal.....	iv
Non-Disclosure Agreement	v
Acknowledgement.....	vi
Executive Summary.....	vii
Chapter 1 Industry & Organization	1
1.1 Overview of the Industry.....	1
1.2 About the Organization.....	2
1.3 Vision & Mission	4
1.4 Goals & Objectives	4
1.5 Organizational Structure	5
Human Resources (HR).....	6
Compliance Department	6
Quality Assurance (QA)	7
Merchandising & Marketing	8
1.6 Products Produced by the Company.....	10
Chapter 2 Description of task accomplishment	12
2.1 The Cutting Section	12
Fabric Spreading.....	12
Marker Planning.....	12

Cutting Process.....	13
Numbering and Bundling.....	13
2.2 The Sewing Section	13
Line Setup	13
Line Balancing and Time Study	14
2.3 The Washing Plant.....	14
2.4 The Finishing and Packing Section	15
Ironing and Pressing.....	16
2.5 HR Department.....	16
Recruitment	16
Attendance and Payroll	17
Grievance Handling.....	17
Chapter 3 Critical assessment of Internship work	18
3.1 Application of Generic and Industry-Specific Courses	18
Industrial Engineering (IE).....	18
Production Planning	18
Quality Management	19
Communication Skills.....	19
3.2 Suggestion for Industry Improvement.....	19
Digital Production Reports	20
3.3 Learning for Self-Improvement:	21

Learning to Adapt.....	21
Improving My Data Skills.....	22
Understanding the Gap Between Theory and Reality.....	22
Chapter 4 Conclusion	23
References.....	24

List of figures

1. Top ten industrial Group exporters in the Bangladesh RMG sector.....	3
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Acronyms

RMG	Ready-Made Garments
IE	Industrial Engineering
SMV	Standard Minute Value
QA	Quality Assurance
HR	Human Resources
CAD	Computer-Aided Design
ETP	Effluent Treatment Plant
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
PGD-KIM	Post Graduate Diploma in Knitwear Industry Management
BIGD	Brac Institute of Governance and Development
SOP	Standard Working Procedure

Chapter 1 Industry & Organization

1.1 Overview of the Industry

Bangladesh stands as the second-largest exporter of ready-made garments (RMG) globally. This sector contributes over 84% to the country's total export earnings and employs more than 4 million people, predominantly women. The industry's journey from humble beginnings in the late 1970s to a global powerhouse is a testament to resilience, competitive advantage, and continuous improvement.

The growth has been boosted by:

- **Cost Competitiveness:** Competitive labor costs and economies of scale.
- **Duty-Free Market Access:** Preferential trade agreements with the EU, UK, Canada, and others.
- **Vertical Integration:** Increasing backward linkage industries like fabric, yarn, and accessories.
- **Compliance & Sustainability:** Post-Rana Plaza reforms leading to better safety standards (Accord, Alliance, NAP) and environmental initiatives.
- **Product Portfolio:** Starting from basic woven items to high-end knitwear, denim, and technical textiles.

Even with the mounting pressures such as shifting global politics, post-pandemic supply chain instabilities, growing competition from countries like China, India, Vietnam, Cambodia, Bangladesh RMG industry isn't standing still at the same place. Moreover, it is adapting & evolving.

Standard Group is contributing to this transition. With the help of modern technologies, skilled manpower & continuous improvement, they are contributing not just by volume but by quality & long-term sustainability.

1.2 About the Organization

Standard Group has grown into a dynamic conglomerate and remains one of the driving forces behind the Bangladesh RMG industry. It was established in 1984 by Engr. Mosharraf Hussain and Engr. Atiqur Rahman. The company began its journey when the RMG industry in Bangladesh was in its infancy. Over the years, it has built a strong reputation & contributed meaningfully to the industry's development, acquiring its place as a cornerstone of the country's apparel landscape.

Its Headquarter is located in Dhaka, Mohakhali. It operates multiple manufacturing locations, primarily in the industrial hubs of Savar Hemayetpur, Gazipur Konabari, Mawna & Rajendrapur, Mirpur 11 & Tejgaon industrial area. The company has not just a sewing facility; it has a complete supply chain facilities including washing plants, printing plants, embroidery units, and accessory manufacturing units. This backward linkage capability allows this company to reduce lead times and offer competitive prices to global brands.

Market Position of Standard Group in Bangladesh RMG Sector:

According to the Export Promotion Bureau (EPB), the country exported a total of \$4,699 million worth of ready-made garments last fiscal year. The combined apparel exports of the top 10 exporting industrial groups amounted to \$4.67 billion, which is 10 percent of the country's total apparel exports.

The top 10 exporting industrial groups are Youngone Corporation, Ha-meem Group, Mondol Group, DBL Group, Pacific Jeans, Standard Group, Palmal Group, BEXIMCO, AKH Group, and Asian & DAF Group, respectively.

From the export volume, we can see Pacific Jeans, DBL, and Palmal are the near competitors of Standard Group. Here is the yearly export volume of the 10 leading companies given below:



Figure No 1: Top Industries in the RMG Sector (Source: Textiletoday, EPB)

1.3 Vision & Mission

1.3.1 Vision

Standard Group aims to remain a market leader in the woven garment sector by providing complete and effective solutions to buyers, ensuring the highest standards of quality, and maintaining a sustainable and ethical working environment for its employees.

1.3.2 Mission

To produce high-quality woven garments (shirts, trousers, jackets) that meet international standards. To ensure customer satisfaction through timely shipment and competitive pricing. To maintain a safe, healthy, and compliant workplace for its 40,000+ employees. To implement sustainable washing and manufacturing practices to reduce environmental impact. To empower the workforce with skills, dignity, and safe working conditions.

1.4 Goals & Objectives

- **Sustainability:** To reduce water consumption in their washing plants by adopting modern "Zero Discharge" technologies and ETP (Effluent Treatment Plants).
- **Efficiency:** To increase production line efficiency (PLE) by implementing Lean manufacturing tools.
- **Expansion:** To expand their customer base beyond the US and EU markets, exploring emerging markets in Asia.

1.5 Organizational Structure

Standard Group operates with a structured hierarchy designed to manage its massive workforce.

- **Chairman / Managing Director**
 - **Executive Directors** (Marketing & Merchandising, Operations, Finance)
 - **General Managers (GM)** of Factory Units
 - **Production Managers (PM)**
 - **Floor In-Charges**
 - **Line Supervisors**
 - **Operators / Helpers**

Engr. Atikur Rahman is the Chairman & Engr. Mosharraf Hussain is the Managing Director of Standard Group. Mr. Tofazzal Ali is acting as Executive Director who looks after Marketing & Merchandising, Operations, and Finance.

General Managers who act as Key Account Managers are seated in the Head Office. Under them, several merchandisers work to serve different Customers.

General Managers in the factories act as Unit Head or Production Head. There are ten production factories under separate GMs. Production Managers (PM) are floor-wise allocated to factories, & every floor of the production facilities have a floor in charge.

Support Departments include HR, Compliance, Quality Assurance (QA), Industrial Engineering (IE), and Merchandising.

Human Resources (HR)

- **Recruitment & Onboarding:** HR provides job offers online, collects CVs, identifies talent on the basis of job requirements, conducts interviews, and ensures smooth integration of new employees into the factory environment.
- **Payroll & Benefits:** In this section, HR deals with salary, wages, overtime, and attendance, and ensures workers receive fair compensation and benefits on time.
- **Training & Development:** This section of HR finds the skill gap in accordance with the SOP, provides skill-building programs, safety training, and leadership development to enhance workforce capability to develop employment skills & increase productivity.
- **Employee Relations:** This department of HR is called Employee Welfare. Under this section, HR acts as a bridge between management and workers, resolving disputes and maintaining harmony with both parties to avoid any unwanted situations.
- **Compliance Support:** Through this section, HR ensures human resource practices align with labor laws and buyer requirements.

Compliance Department

- **Legal Adherence:** Through this section, the Compliance team ensures the factory follows local labor laws, minimum wage regulations, and working hour limits properly.
- **International Standards:** Compliance work with the buyer team to implement their codes of conduct (fire safety, building safety, environmental sustainability) for factory approval.

- **Audits & Certifications:** Different Customers have different certification demands. Compliance prepares for social compliance audits (e.g., WRAP, BSCI, SEDEX, HIGG, OKEO TEX, BCI) and maintains certifications. Renew the certificates after their expiry & conduct an audit to get the approval.
- **Worker Safety:** This is the most crucial task of compliance. Through this section, they monitor fire drills, emergency exits, PPE usage, and chemical handling of the workers.
- **Environmental Responsibility:** The hot topic for today is Sustainability. It is the most challenging task of compliance. Compliance oversees waste management, water treatment (ETP), and eco-friendly production practices.

Quality Assurance (QA)

The Quality Assurance team works to ensure the desired product for customers. They work through below tools:

- **Inline Inspection:** This inspection is done while producing the goods. They check garments during production to catch defects early, before shipping the goods to the customer.
- **Midline Inspection:** After completing some goods production, there is an inspection done by the QA team. QA evaluates semi-finished products to ensure consistency of production quality as per the Customers requirements, which is compared with the approved sample by the customer.
- **Final Inspection:** The last stage of Inspection is called Final Inspection. It's done prior to shipping the goods. It is conducted through a third-party audit team, buyer's agent, or factory representative as per the customer's instruction. QA conducts AQL (Acceptable Quality Level) to check the goods before shipment to ensure the right quality product.

- **Buyer Standards:** QA team ensures the garments meet size, color, stitching, and finishing requirements to meet the customer's demand.
- **Continuous Improvement:** Through these tools QA team works with production teams to reduce rejection rates and improve quality to reduce costing & improving productivity.

Industrial Engineering (IE)

- **Process Layout:** Industrial Engineers design efficient factory floor setups to minimize movement, reduce motion time, and maximize productivity.
- **Line Balancing:** Through this technique, IE distributes tasks among operators to reduce bottlenecks.
- **Time & Motion Study:** IE observes each worker to analyze their performance in order to set realistic production targets based on their skill.
- **Efficiency Monitoring:** IE tracks daily production output, identifies inefficiencies to report to management, and suggests improvement areas to increase productivity.
- **Lean Manufacturing Practices:** IE team implements Kaizen, 5S, and other productivity-enhancing methods to increase productivity, reduce cost & zero defects.

Merchandising & Marketing

The merchandising team works as a bridge between the buyer and the factory. They get the order from the customer & deliver it to the production line to make the goods happen as per customer demand. Below are some of the tasks of merchandisers:

- **Order Negotiation:** Merchandiser discusses the price, deals with goods costing, lead time of the orders, and terms and conditions with buyers.

- **Sampling:** Merchandisers coordinate the development of prototype samples, fit samples, and pre-production samples for buyer approval to make sure the correct product is made as per the buyer's requirements.
- **Costing:** Here, they need to calculate fabric consumption for the garment, trims, labor, and overhead costs required to prepare competitive quotations.
- **Production Follow-up:** Merchandisers need to track order progress, production output, communicate with buyers, and ensure timely delivery.
- **Buyer Relationship Management:** Merchandisers act as the communication hub between the factory and international clients.

1.6 Products Produced by the Company

Standard Group specializes in Woven garments. The average per day of this company is 200,000. Their production capacity is given below:

Sewing machines: 24,100 Nos

Production lines: 401 (Lean Line)

Work area: About 5,125,000 sq. ft.

Work force (about): About 45,500 Employees

Turnover (2018): USD 418.41 Million

L/C Terms: FOB

Lead Time: $\pm$ 120 Days.

Production capacity

Cutting: 335,000 yards/day

Sewing: 200,000 pieces/day

Washing: 250,000 pieces/day

Finishing: 220,000 pieces/day

Major product portfolios are as follows:

- **Men's Wear:** Formal shirts, casual shirts, dress trousers, cargo pants, denim jeans, and jackets.
- **Women's Wear:** Blouses, skirts, casual trousers, and denim jackets.
- **Kids' Wear:** A wide range of woven tops and bottoms for children.
- **Others:** School uniforms and workwear.

Major Customers:

Standard Group's export market is mainly North America & Europe based. Country-wise export percentage of this company is given below:

USA (40%), UK (25%), Germany (15%), France (10%), Scandinavia (5%), and Others (5%).

Top listed Global Brands are working with this company. These are:

GAP, H&M, Zara (Inditex), The Children's Place, Tommy Hilfiger, American Eagle, Marks & Spencer, MWWH, Lands End, Kohl's, Sears, ASDA, George, TOP TEN, PEJE JEANS LONDON, Walmart.

Customers deal with Standard Group in two ways: through the Local Buying Office/Liaison office and Direct with the company.

Direct Customers: GAP, The Children's Place, Land's End, Tommy Hilfiger.

Through Buying Office: Zara (Inditex), American Eagle, Marks & Spencer, MWWH, Kohl's, George, TOP TEN, PEJE JEANS LONDON, Walmart.

Chapter 2

Description of task accomplishment

During my internship at Standard Group, I had the scope to work in several important departments. Working with these departments, I had an understanding of how a raw fabric is converted into a nice & wearable garment. What I read in books; the practical experience was a little bit different

2.1 The Cutting Section

I have started my industry attachment journey, joining the cutting section. This section is called the cookhouse of the RMG industry. I came to know that if the cutting is not accurate, the garment design will be ruined. Basically, the shape, design & fitting of a garment completely depend on its cutting pattern.

Fabric Spreading

After finishing the fabric inspection, the fabric roll was brought to a large table. Workers do this task very carefully to make sure the fabric is straight & smooth to ensure the best possible usability of the fabric. The process is called lay done by the spreading machine.

Marker Planning

As part of my internship, I also joined the Pattern team. The team uses computer software named Garber. The main target of the CAD team is to ensure the best usability of the fabric to reduce wastage. To reduce garment costing, this team helps a lot by reducing fabric consumption.

Cutting Process

Standard Group has both automatic cutting machines & manual band knife machines. For large quantity orders, automatic cutting machines are used to save time & increase productivity. On the other hand, for small quantity orders, manual band knife machines are used. By cutting machines, many fabrics can be cut into a lay. It was a really nice experience for me to watch the process with my own eyes.

Numbering and Bundling

When the cutting is done, operators tag barcode-generated numbers into each cutting part very carefully. This helps to identify the placement of the cutting part in a garment. Also, to avoid shade variations, this process helps a lot. As we know, fabric shade can vary into roll wise. It's a quality control process.

2.2 The Sewing Section

The Sewing Section resembles the RMG industry. It is the busiest section of this industry. Here, the smallest cutting parts are assembled into a wearable garment. At first, I felt this section was a noisy floor. After spending a few days with the operators, I was used to the machine's sound.

Line Setup

IE helps to set up the sewing lines into a modular system. The system applied here is known as the Kanban system. In this system, the cutting bundles are transferred step by step from one operator table to another operator's table to finish the next sewing process. This is done to ensure a smooth & organized sewing process to get production efficiency.

Important Operations (Woven Shirt)

While I was on the sewing floor, I saw the woven shirt production. I experienced below important operations of making a woven shirt

- **Collar Making:** Operators used a collar-turning machine to shape the collar perfectly.
- **Cuff Joint:** Skilled operators usually do this operation as it needs special attention & skill.
- **Side Seam stitching:** Sewing operators use special machines for side seam stitching of woven shirts to avoid any sewing defects. Also, to make the garment long-lasting, side-seam stitching is essential.

Line Balancing and Time Study

As a part of my industry attachment journey, I have also worked with the IE department. The IE team calculates SMV to find out the efficiency of the workers. This is calculated to boost productivity. IE uses stopwatches to record the motion time & identify SMV. For each process, they fix the time. In this process, the production target is set.

2.3 The Washing Plant

I have also worked with the washing team as part of my industry attachment journey. I spent a few days in Standard Group's one of the washing plants. It has four washing plants. It is well known for denim washing not only in Bangladesh but also in the whole of Asia. It was a wonderful journey for me. There are three major processes in washing: Dry process, Wet process & Dye process. Below, I am going to explain two major processes among these:

Dry Process

In the dry process area, workers use both machines & manual methods to give special effects to garments. Some of the processes in dry processes are called hand sanding, whiskers, destruction, and grinding. For whiskers, workers use laser machines. For hand sanding, they use sandpaper. It is done manually.

Wet Process

The wet process is completely dependent on machines. Industrial Washing machines are used for different chemical treatments. The goal is to give special effects on garments & improve their hand feel. Some of the wet wash processes are explained below:

- **Enzyme wash:** To improve fabric hand feel enzyme wash is needed. It also helps to give the garment a different look.
- **Bleach Wash:** We know denim fabrics are basically two colors: Black & Indigo. To make the fabric color light bleach wash is needed.
- **Stone Wash:** One type of special stone called Pumice Stone is used in this process. It helps to turn the uneven & vintage look into a denim garment

2.4 The Finishing and Packing Section

After cutting, the fabric goes to sewing. After that, the garment goes to the washing department. The last step before garment shipment is called the Finishing & Packaging Section. This section gives a final touch to make the garment as shippable. It is also called the revision department to find out any defects in the above-mentioned sections.

Thread Cutting

In the finishing section, workers carefully check each garment to find loose threads. After that they cut the thread with small machine-like thread cutters. This helps to make the garment look cleaner.

Ironing and Pressing

Before entering the garment into poly bags, ironman uses steam iron to fold the garment & fix the shape of the garment. It is the most crucial job before shipping a garment. It is also a tough job. It helps to remove the moisture from the garments.

Metal Detection

Every garment passes through a machine called a metal detector machine to find any broken parts of the needle or any other metal items remaining in the garment. It is a quality control process. Global brands are very aware of this test as a safety issue. If the claim is found after shipping the garments buyer can impose a huge penalty for this concern.

2.5 HR Department

As part of my industry attachment journey, I have also stayed with the HR department. From here, I came to know about employee management. Some of the important tasks of the HR department I have witnessed while staying with them are stated below:

Recruitment

This is the most important task of the HR department to find out & select the right person to ensure the productivity of employees. For technical tasks, HR usually takes practical tests from the employees.

Attendance and Payroll

Standard Group maintains payroll software as the number of employees of this company is huge. HR department uses this software to calculate salaries, wages, bonus & overtime. Employees' attendance is recorded through face scanning machines. The machine is connected to the payroll software to provide real-time & actual updates about employees' attendance.

Grievance Handling

This section of HR deals with employees' welfare. Among the workers, their representative is selected, who is a different person selected floor-wise. The representative discusses any demands from workers with management to improve the mentioned areas. Management is highly concerned with employees' health and safety, food, and hygiene.

Chapter 3

Critical assessment of Internship work

During the industrial attachment of my PGD-KIM degree at Standard Group, I could relate the theoretical topic to the factory work. What we learned in the classrooms became practical & meaningful. It helped me to remember the topics as I had read first & saw in real life.

3.1 Application of Generic and Industry-Specific Courses

Industrial Engineering (IE)

In the IE course, we studied motion study & SMV calculation. While staying with the factory, I have used this learning. Along with the IE team, I have also calculated these using a stopwatch. As I had the knowledge from my course, I could easily understand the factors & allowance.

Production Planning

As the program of PGD-KIM has been designed in relation to the RMG industry, we have learned about production planning in the classroom. We have acquired knowledge about line balance & bottleneck. While I was on the production floor, I saw these issues happening there. For any slow process, there was work in progress inventory. The whole process was affected by one slow process. Then productivity, target & efficiency fell. As I had the knowledge from my course, I could easily understand these issues.

Quality Management

We have been taught Total Quality Management (TQM) in the Quality Management course in the 2nd semester of our PGD-KIM. While I was in the industry attachment, I could relate the lesson to how a factory uses its quality measures. For example, if a sewing machine got any problem in the line, there is a system of putting red cards on the machine. Seeing this, anyone can understand that machines have quality problems. Correction measures are being taken to make the machine workable. This is called the Traffic light system.

Communication Skills

We had a opportunity to study a communication skills course in our first semester. This course helped me a lot to build effective communication skills. I had to communicate with Standard Group's from top management to machine operators. My communication skills helped me a lot to collect information from them for my internship report.

3.2 Suggestion for Industry Improvement

Standard Group is already a giant & renowned company. But there are many areas that need to be improved as continuous improvement of the company to cope with the modern time for further sustainability. I hope below points can improve the company:

Digital Production Reports

While I was in the sewing line, I observed that line chiefs were keeping the hourly-based production on a whiteboard. There is a high chance of making mistakes in this system. I would suggest a digital production update to the system by giving them proper training. So that error numbers will be reduced significantly & management can access the real-time production update to make decisions.

Automation:

As the world is moving fast & competition in the RMG sector is rising. It is high time to introduce greater automation in the production system. It will reduce costs & increase production. Standard Group can install automatic cutting machines, sewing machines & folding machines. Already, competitor countries like China and Vietnam are using these high techs in their RMG sectors.

Multi-Skill Training

It is not only problematic for Standard Group but also for the Bangladesh RMG sector. We don't have multi-skilled workers who can do all operations. If one skilled worker is absent, the production process slows down. I would suggest training to build multi-skilled workers to fill the gaps in the process.

3.3 Learning for Self-Improvement:

The industry attachment was a helpful tool to improve my professional life & personal life as well. I had the scope to learn such valuable lessons here. Some of these are discussed below:

Learning to Adapt

The environment I got in the factory was really challenging for me. I have faced huge noise, warm temperatures & dust. I was like, I could not sustain here. Later, I tried to adapt & stay focused on my job. Thus, I learned to tolerate tough situation & improve my adaptability.

Improving My Data Skills

To present every day's operation, Standard Group's factories provide a number of reports like production reports, stock reports, and efficiency reports. To understand these reports, one needs strong data & Excel skills. I have already learned a few tricks from there. But I need to improve my Excel skills, especially Pivot table, Vlookup, & Hlookup.

Understanding the Gap Between Theory and Reality

As we learned in the books, anything described there seemed very easy, but in real life, these are not so easy to manage or the time mentioned in the books is not enough to fix the problem. I understood that real life is more complex than theory.

Chapter 4 Conclusion

The industry attachment as part of my PGD-KIM degree completion at Standard Group was a wonderful experience for me. I had the scope to relate my classroom learning with factory work & see how a garment is really made.

While I was spending time in the factory, I experienced how raw fabric turns into wearable garments. I have witnessed every stage of making a finished garment. I experienced the first stage of production in the cutting section on how carefully a fabric is cut to give it perfect shape & fit. Then in the sewing stage, small cutting parts are joined through stitching to make the garment complete as a wearable. After those garments go to the washing section to enhance its looks & hand feel. I have also observed how garments are checked and packed in the finishing section, making them ready to ship to their final destination. I have witnessed all the stages of how a garment comes into reality.

Through this industry attachment, I could understand that the RMG industry is dealing with many things other than just sewing. There are a number of operations that are included in this industry to make it successful. It involves production planning, time management, quality control, warehouse management, and many other functions. These all-operations play a vital role in making sure the final right product is made as per the client's demand.

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