

Report On

[*Metro Knitting and Dyeing Mills Ltd.*]

Subtitle- Practices of Knitting, Dyeing, Printing, HR & Admin,
Merchandising, Garments Production

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)

Executive Development Center, BIGD
Brac University
[March] [2026]

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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.

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Letter of Transmittal

Sheikh Touhidul Haque
Assistant Professor and Research Fellow,
BIGD, Brac University
66 Mohakhali, Dhaka-1212

Subject: For Submitting Internship Report.

Dear Sir,

This is my pleasure to complete my internship as a fresher at Metro Knitting and Dyeing Mills Ltd, which I was appointed by your direction.

I have attempted my best to finish the report with the essential data and recommended proposition in a significant compact and comprehensive manner as possible.

I trust that the report will meet the desires.

Sincerely yours,



Nowshin Islam Priti
ID-1000055559
Executive Development Center, BIGD
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Date: March 5, 2026

Non-Disclosure Agreement

[This page is for Non-Disclosure Agreement between the Company and The Student]

This agreement is made and entered into by and between Metro Knitting and Dyeing Mills Ltd.
and the undersigned student at EDC, BIGD, Brac University

Student's Full Name & Signature:



Nowshin Islam Priti
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Industry Supervisor's Full Name & Signature:



Abu Saim Mohammad Nosher Ullah
Manager, Compliance
Metro Knitting and Dyeing Mills Ltd.

Acknowledgement

First and foremost, I want to express my thankfulness to the almighty Allah for allowing me to complete my internship on time. I'd like to express my gratitude to **Abu Saim Mohammad Nosher Ullah** for the support and guidance throughout the internship. I'm also thankful to each of co-workers and superior for making me feel at ease throughout the entire thing.

Executive Summary

This report was written for the Brac Institute of Governance and Development's Executive Development Center internship program (BIGD). Both this report and the internship program are essential to my Postgraduate Diploma in Knitwear Industry Management (PGD-KIM) coursework. I was sent to a reputable commercial organization to gain practical experience after completing these courses in several academic fields. In order to comprehend the manufacturing process, I was sent to Metro Knitting and Dyeing Mills Ltd. The experience gained throughout the internship time is the subject of this report. The two months of employment at Metro Knitting and Dyeing Mills Ltd. are the main subject of this report. This report will provide a thorough understanding of Metro Knitting and Dyeing Mills Ltd.'s operations and activities. This paper specifically focuses on the knitwear production process, from yarn to finished clothing. The report will give readers a better understanding of Metro Knitting and Dyeing Mills Ltd.'s products. There are five primary sections to this report. The introduction is the first section of the report. An overview of this industry's departments is covered in the report's second section. I combine my theoretical understanding with industry levels in the third and most crucial section of my paper. The report's last and final section discusses how this internship came to an end.

Keywords: Lean Manufacturing; 5S; Kaizen; Dyeing; Quick Changeover

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Chapter 1

About Organization

1.1 Overview of the Industry

The textile and apparel sectors are the most important drivers of economic development in Bangladesh. Exports of textiles and clothing serve as the main source of revenue. Metro Knitting and dyeing mills Ltd. is one of the important parts of the Panam Group. If we want to know about Metro, first we have to learn about the Panam Group. Panam Group started its journey in 1987. This time, it was a trading business known as KB Traders. In 2000, the journey was started as a house of readymade garments(RMG). First, it started with a manufacturing knit composit plant in Narayangang, which was known as Metro Knitting and Dyeing Mills Ltd. Gradually, this group started multiple apparel manufacturing plants with textile manufacturing, all over printing, washing, embroidery and logistic facilities. In this journey, this group established itself as one of the industry leaders in the composite knitwear manufacturing sector with more than 20000 employees. It has a strong commitment to making quality products and a good relationship with all stakeholders. It has a highly dedicated production and management team, suppliers and international customers, which made it a leading apparel company in Bangladesh, and they expand and diversify the factory for further development. In 2010, Metro Knitting and Dyeing Mills Ltd (factory-2) was expanded. The core values of Metro are accountable to their work, commitment to the stakeholders, collaboration for the best results and sustainable liability to the environment, society and business. Metro always try to look forward and grow for future ventures. Panam Group has some sister concerns they are

Marcer Design Tex Limited (2011), Bea-Con Knitwear Limited (2014), Scandex Textile Industries Limited (2016), and Panam Cycle Industries Limited (2022). It has ISO-14001, ISO-9001, OKEO-TEX, FAIRTRADE, 3E, PaCT, Global Recycle Standard, Global Security Verification, GOTs, Higg-Index, BetterWork, e3, regenagri, USGBC, RSC, Sweden Textile Water Initiative (STWI), GMP, ACCORD, WRAP, Sedex. It is also concerned about customer satisfaction, commitment, fairness, environment, integrity, and innovation.

1.2 Vision & Mission

Vision: To improve people's standard of living by boosting their country's economy through their distinctive business endeavours.

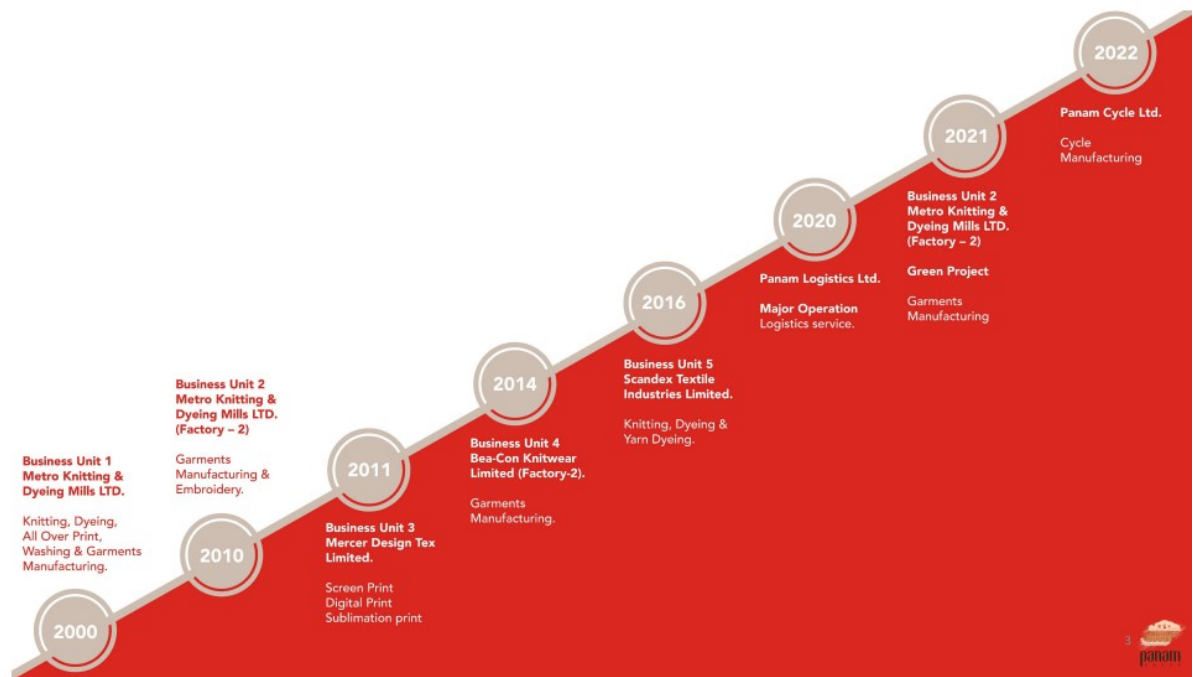
Mission: To empower people to enjoy the joy of clothing and create unique value in the global marketplace.

1.3 Goals & Objectives

- Focus on becoming more ecologically responsible while growing and diversifying their enterprises.
- Grow alongside their stakeholders to support Bangladesh's economic development.
- Keep up a strong dedication to producing high-quality goods and cultivate positive relationships with all parties involved, including devoted production and management teams, top suppliers, and well-known clients.
- Strengthen existing ties and create new ones as they work to advance together in all upcoming endeavours.

1.4 Organizational structure, Organogram, Branches and Departments

In Metro Knitting and Dyeing, we find the Managing Director, Director and Executive Director at the top of the hierarchy. The corporate and factory is the important part of organizational structure. In the factory, textiles and garments are a major part of production. Knitting and knitting Quality,



Dyeing and Dyeing Finishing, R&D, Color Lab and QAD Lab, Batch, Printing department, Sample, Marchendising, Garments Cutting, Sewing & Finishing, Admin, HR are the main parts of the factory. The factory tries to contribute to the planet and society with less water consumption, energy savings, an Effulgent Treat Plant, and CSR Activities to become a Green Factory.

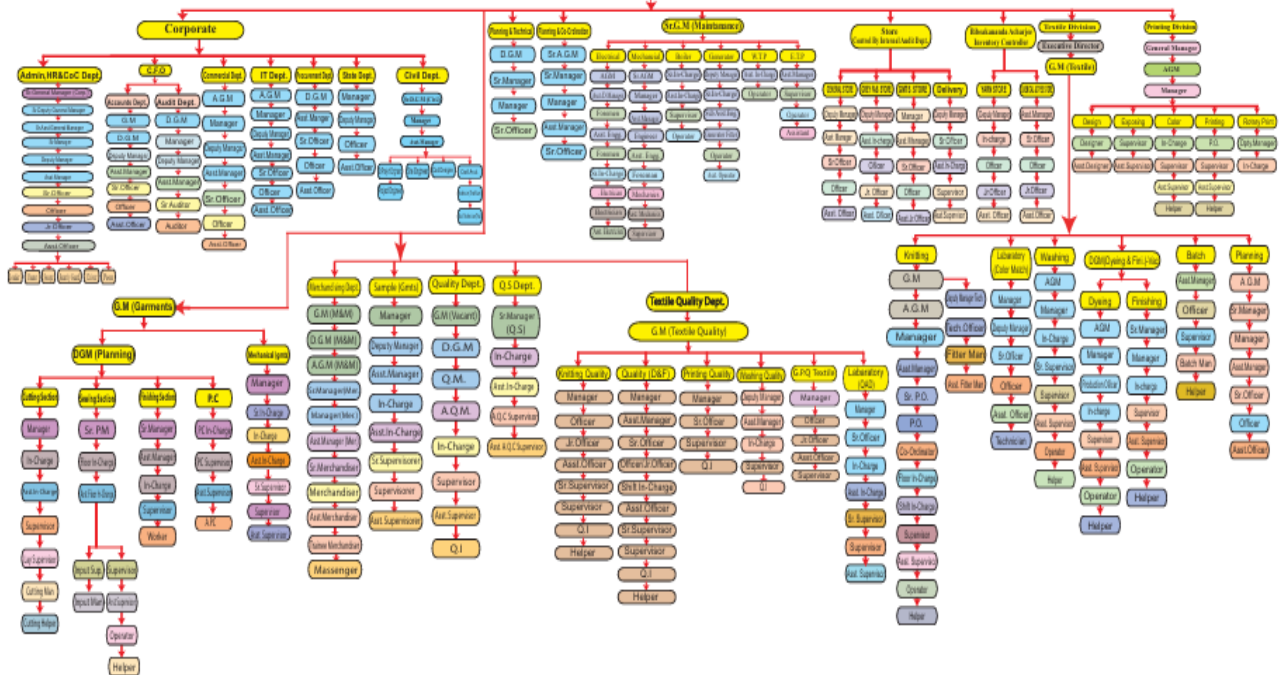
Ramarbag, Fatullah, Narayangonj

Organogram

Managing Director

Director

Executive Director



1.5 Products/services produced by the Industry

All types of knit garments are the basic products of the company. They have a sustainable option as well & multiple blends - Modal / Viscose / Cotton / Poly / CVC. They export 45% in Europe 40% in Asia, and 15% in North America. Metro is always concerned about a substantial stock of dyes & chemicals. Their own transport facility with a GPS vehicle tracking system ensures smooth and safe movement of the product. GU, Varner, Calzedonia, Tommy Hilfiger, Bonita, Aura Fashion, Kelvin Klien, Marco o'Pollo, Betty Barlay, Lane Bryant, etc. are the main buyers of the company.

- T-Shirts
- Shorts & Trousers
- Jackets
- Hoodies & Sweatshirts
- Knit Shirt
- Dress & Skirts
- Blouse
- Infant /Toddler Clothing
- Under Garments

Value-added services: Narrow fabric, flat knit collar fabric, and any type of knit fabric like jersey, lacost, Pique, Rib (1*1,2*2), Interlock, Flat back rib, Fleece etc. can be produced in the factory. Screen print and embroidery, all-over printing, digital printing, rotary printing, flat printing, and sublimation printing are the benefits of the printing section. The dyeing section also includes stenting, Brushing, Finishing, Compaction and Washing facilities.

Chapter 2

Description about task accomplishment

2.1 Department Name: Knitting & Knitting Quality

Metro Knitting and dyeing has a large knit factory of its own, with 7 floors. Knitting is the process of interlooping yarn to create textile fabric made of interconnected loops, done by hand, machine or both. As an intern, I went to the knitting floor and saw a circular knitting machine. They were from various brand like Pai lung(Taiwan), Mayer & Cie(Germany), Lisky(Taiwan), Santoni(China). The knitting factory has 2670 ton/month fabric capacity and 1.5 million ds/month narrow fabric capacity. On the first day of knittig department, I found a booking sheet which was given by the merchandiser. According to the booking sheet, they collected sample data from R&D and collected approved sample garments from Marchendiser to analyse. Then the yarn selection as per the yarn P.O., if the sample and bulk yarn lot are different, fit the sample/CFT done. If it was ok, then yarn allocation for bulk knitting is started. The knitting plant, as per TNA, was required, and the yarn demand was given to the yarn store. After that, the machine is selected and starts the production. First, they knit a small roll (10-15 kgs). Then they checked the quality of the produced fabrics. If the fabric quality is good, the fabrics are kept in the fabric keeping area with bar code identification. Finally, fabric was sent to the grey fabrics store. went for the bulk production. During my internship, I went to every floor to see the production process. There I found different m/c dia like 16,32, 34,38 etc. and m/c gauge like 24, 18, 28, etc. Fleece is the famous knitted fabric from Metro. They also made Lacoste (Single and Double), 1*1 Rib, 2*2 Rib, Interlock, drop needle Interlock, Flat back rib, 2 thread fleece, Fidder stripes, or they can produce any type of knit fabric. They had a subsection for narrow fabric. It is named Panam Knitex, which is located in Jalkuri near Ramarbag. I visited there one day and saw various items of narrow fabric. They made Drawsting, Twill tape, knit tape, Jacquard, Elastic, Tipping,

Shating tape, etc. One of my intern days, in Lisky m/c black colour 1*1 plated rib(cotton+poly) was knitting, then I saw the full process. The fabric GSM 310 and feeder dia 60(open width) m/c dia was 32, and the gauge was 18. After the knitting process, the knitting quality is needed. It started with offline and online inspection. Program writing on the inspection report, second stage, then the fabric is received, and the fabric quality is checked by the 4-point system. In the inspection table, I knew various fabric faults and the remedies and also learned about the 4-point system. If the quality is ok, then the fabric is kept in the fabric keeping area and delivered to the grey store. If quality is not up to the mark with the 4-point system, the fabric is rejected by the responsible person and rejected fabrics are kept temporary rejection area. After 1 week, they sent it to permanent rejected area.

2.2 Dyeing & Dyeing Finishing

Dyeing is the application of dyes or pigments on textile materials like fabrics with the goal of achieving color with desired colour. Metro Knitting and Dyeing Mills Ltd. had an efficient dyeing mill with 1400 ton fabrics, dyeing and 0.4 M garments dye capacity per month. When I visited there, I found three dyeing floors with Stenting, Brushing, Finishing, Compactin and Washing facilities. After the process of knitting, the fabric was sent to the grey store. The grey store sent them to the batch department. The batched fabrics come to the dyeing department for dyes as per the buyer's required colour. I learnt it from my internship period that PANAM Group had the highest export record in Bangladesh, and that's why they got the CIP award. In this factory, I found the Metro Dyeing floor with 17 machines, Beacon-1 with 16 machines, and Beacon-2 with 8 machines. For Dyeing finishing, I also found two floor - Metro finishing and Beacon Finishing. Dyeing machines are from various brands. Fong's 3,4,5,6,7,13(China), Selavos 1,2,8,9,10,11 (Greece), etc., the main difference between Fong's and Sclavos was the Reserve tank and operating System. In my

internship, I saw various colour processes like Viscose colour process, Critical Colour process, Light colour process, Dard colour process, etc. For cotton /viscose first stage for dyeing is pre-treatment. In this stage, Scouring, Bleaching and Enzyme treatment occur. After that, the dyeing process happened at 60-80 degree celcius with levelling agent, sequestering agent, anti-creasing agent, dyes, salts, soda ash/Caustic soda. The last stage is after treatment. In this stage, the neutralisation wash is needed, then the soap agent, finishing agent and softner and thus the process is ended. Then the fabric was sent to the finishing department. In that department, I saw the process started with Hydro, then needed Dryer for drying, after that, the turning and extra Dyeing wash is needed. Squeezer Process is required, then again dryer is needed. After that, if needed, then turning and lastly Calendar and Compacting for the finished process.

2.3 Printing Department

Metro Knitting and dyeing mills have screen printing and Embroidery facilities of its own. The screen print capacity is 3.9 million /month, and the embroidery capacity is 1 million pcs/month. When I visited there, I found 42 plate 14 colour oval print machines, 14 plate autocratic screen print machines, 46 plate 12 head Digital and screen print machines, Dry Sublimation print machines, and Automatic heat press machines. All over, printing facilities of metro knitting and dyeing mills consist of all kinds of facilities for doing knit and woven prints. I saw they can do Reactive, pigment Discharge, Pigments, Rubber, Glitter types and burnout prints on cotton fabrics and their blends. When I do internship in the printing department, I saw a Rotary printing machine - efi REGGIANI from Italy, a flat printing machine KUIL from Korea, a digital printing machine efi REGGIANI from Italy, Engraving machine SPGPrints from Austria. The printing department started its work with the design received. It may be a soft or hard copy from the buyer. Then the design section modified the design and made the engraving. The colour master made the colour, received the fabric and started the

printing. After that loop streamer is needed. Then the washing machine continued its work and finished the process of compaction required. Then quality check was done, and the printing fabrics were delivered to the next department.

2.4 HR & Admin Department

Metro Knitting and Dyeing Mills Ltd is enriched with a smart and energetic HR & Admin team. For better output of work, they divided their team into two groups, the textile team and the garments team. Centrally, they are supervised for developing and enforcing company policies, conducting training programmes, monitoring compliance and managing employee relations. During my internship period, I saw their various duties, they performed administrative tasks. There are around 25000 employees in Metro Knitting and Dyeing Mills Ltd. In any type of problem or situation, the team play a vitul problem solving role, they talk to the employee, the worker or the local people to solve the problem. They have the ability to prioritise the work and do them accordingly. The HR team generates the HR reports, which may be daily, weekly or monthly. I saw them preparing the HR documents. They also process the recruitment procedure. First, they creating job description, then sourced talent, after that thay made an interview, background checks, made offers and onboarding. I also learned about the maternity leave, which is offered by the company under the Bangladesh Labour Law 2006, such as 120-180 days in Bangladesh. The authority must have paid the worker wages within 7 working days. Standard working hours are 8 hours per day, and overtime should exceed 10 hours. Employment and termination required 120 days' written notice or a minimum of 60 days for others, or pay in lieu of notice. Minimum wages are periodically determined. In Metro Knitting and Dyeing Mills Ltd., workers are entitled to leave, including annual sick and casual leave, generally calculated per calendar year. Female workers are entitled to 16 weeks of fully paid maternity leave. Here, employers ensure a safe working environment, provide necessary safety gear and establish safety committees in

factories. The company compensates for injury or death during work. For death, specific compensation is paid to the nominee. For the betterment within worker and management, they also maintain trade unions. The Hr and admin team also facilitates employee onboarding and analyses their performance. Metro Knitting and Dyeing Mills Ltd also have a training centre to make people more efficient. HR and admin officer is also responsible for managing personal records, updating databases and assisting in HR operations.

2.5 Merchandising Department

Metro Knitting and Dyeing Mills has an efficient merchandising department. When I visited the department, I found them very knowledgeable about making smooth merchandising activities. Firstly, a buyer from any Country or company contacts the merchandiser and sends them a product package or artwork of a styling sample. Sometimes the merchant needed to sample development. After that, they made the costing list and negotiated the price with the buyer. The settlement of the price is the first step for order confirmation, and then the merchant receives the order sheet. I saw various order sheets. During my internship i saw a new order sheet from Zara. Then the merchant sourcing of items in right quality on time, and booking on yarn and accessories. After that, they received all material in factory and planned accordingly for the fit sample, PP sample and accessories sample approval and a swatch card was made for the next step. Then they fixed the size set. And made a pre-production meeting for every observation, and made a pilot run. If the project is successful, then they will start the bulk production. Then they monitor the production control. If they find any problem or shortage, they attempt to recover and, depending on the final inspection and quality, the shipment is ready to send the buyer.

2.6 Garments (cutting, Sewing and finishing)

Metro Knitting and Dyeing Mills Ltd has a large garment with cutting, Sewing and finishing sections. It has 186 knitting lines with 6.4 million Pcs/month. The garments division is fully equipped with modern machinery and facilities, and also has over 15000 skilled workforces. This combination enables them to produce high-quality finished garments. When I visited the floor and saw auto spreaders, Auto cutters, modern sewing and finishing machine and an efficient quality Control team. At first, I visited the cutting department, which received fabric from the store. They collect the Sample, order sheet, the KSD program, artwork and risk assessment report from related section by selected cutting QA. Then they collect from textile - fabric inspection shade, report, buying approved copy, GSM band, Rib to body mock up, roll to roll shade band, Shrinkage Twisting. In contrast garments bleeding report, S/B cross check textile and garments report. All Activities perform by the selected. quality person. Then Lot-wise fabric approved by AGM (QA / QSM/QM). After that fabric inspected by the 4-point System, and Lot-wise Country shade family was planned by CQI. Then they sent them to the relaxation zone. After that, they are delivered to the cutting section and pattern tested by selected CQJ, then marker checked with a ratio by CQI. After that, spreading the fabrics laid height check by CQI, then the cutting man cut the panel and checked the top, middle Bottom by CQI. Then the numbering/sticker was attached by the sticker man. The bundle card is written by a computer operator, then the cut panel is bundled by cutting it short manually, and after that cut panel is checked by CQI. If needed, cut panel, send for print or embroidery by challan, if no need, then send to the cutting output section. After the print was checked again and bundled by the bundle man, and send to the cutting output section. Then I went to the sewing section. Here, firstly, input management is by the input supervisor. Then they collected samples, trims card by the Quality in charge, then they arranged a production meeting with the PD Responsible. Then they checked the cut Panel measurement to ensure

measurement by rolling QA and cut panel matching by the sewing helper. The operator started the seam Construction after that the chain stitch, and then the smock was stitched. The operator attached the button hole and button. After that placket is done by the operator. The next part is Dart Pocket and Hem. Then the full lay out checked with an approval sample by rolling QA. The critical process 100% checked by process QC baby item is minimally extended checked by rolling QA. Then the Pull tested by rolling 9A. After that, the broken needle policy and sharp objected to by operators. Supervisor and needle delivery man, then the rolling system 7pcs / traffic light system is passed by the QA, and the first output is checked out by OA. Then the first output meeting is held by the quality incharge and it is trimmed by the operator & helper. And then 100% Checked by the end table and sent them to be shredded. Sucking by a sucker man and sent to the finishing department. In that time i went to the finishing department. The sucker man sucks the thread, and they collect the sample trims card, M-List Technical comments by the quality Supervisor. Then they made a style approval according to the approved Sample by quality. Then they made inline by Quality SSV or selected auditor, then they ironed as buyer standard by Quality QSV. After that, they checked it pcs by pcs by in table Q1. Then the garments are sized by size man. Then they checked the measurement by FQI and the spot removal by wash man. then checked the shade-to-shade family by shade man,

After that, they hung the tag and price tag attached by the tag man. Then they checked the label and tag. Then the folding man folded it, and poly by poly man and packing / cartoning by assort man. Then the final inspection by the Audit team, QS is finished, and the bought inspection started. After that, the product is ready for shipment

Chapter 3

Critical assessment of Internship work

3.1 Application of Generic and Industry-Specific Courses during Internship

Industry-specific training is a learning to fit the unique demands, language and culture of the industry. Being a fresher at Metro Knitting and Dyeing Mills Ltd is a new experience for me, but during my two semesters, I read eight different courses, which helped me a lot to relate my academic and industry knowledge. In the first semester, I read four courses. They are

KIM 101: HR Skills & Competencies

KIM 102: Analytical Skills & Competencies

KIM 103: Communication Skills

KIM 104: Business Operations Skills

1. HR Skills and Competencies have helped me to develop my leadership mentality and management quality. In a garment factory, it is very important to play as a successful employee. Sustainability, gender gap, employee satisfaction, team work is very relevant to factory work.
2. Analytical Skills and Competencies - It helps me to improve my ability to gather or research different types of complex information or data, solve them within a short time and identify problems and make a logical solution.
3. Communication Skills - It is very important to communicate with other people. I learnt about verbal and non-verbal communication, active listening, different types of communication skills, writing skills, which are very related to official report making, presentation, for email, making a CV and resume, etc. In the industry, these skills are also a good qualification for maintaining a responsible job.
4. Business Operations skills- It learnt me about marketing, sales, customer service, maximising efficiency, quality and profit. In the factory, I also

find a clear concept of marketing and sales. After the sale, service is very important for a sustainable business.

In my second semester, I read.

KIM 201- Introduction to the Garments Industry Knitwear.

KIM 202 - Industrial Engineering

KIM 203- Production Management and Merchandising

KIM 204- Quality Management

1. Introduction to the Garments Industry - In the subject, I learnt about the basic terms of the RMG sector, the whole process of garments, stitch classification, the area of costing in garments and the textile industry.
2. Industrial Engineering - In the subject, I learnt about 4IR, motion economy, Kanban, lean manufacturing, 5S, Quick Change Over, TPM, Kaizen, ergonomics, etc.
3. Production Management and Merchandising - In the subject, I learnt about fashion, design, Visual Merchandising, pattern making, fashion forecast, product costing, etc
4. Quality Management - In the subject, I learnt about Quality control, Quality assurance, GOTS, Major chemical test, carbon footprint, supply chain, International logistics, etc.

3.2 Suggestion for industry improvement (Based on Internship)

Metro Knitting and Dyeing Mills Ltd. has enhanced its performance in the industry by implementing a number of strategies. Here are some ideas for additional developments:

- Reduce waste and streamline processes by putting lean tools and techniques into practice.
- Assess the application of C-TPAT (It is a voluntary U.S. government program that strengthens supply chain security and reduces customs inspections for certified partners) for supply chain security and

sustainability. Analysing the Kanban System and assessing Kaizen, 5S, QCC, and other tools for continuous improvement might help achieve this.

- Use contemporary technologies to save costs and increase efficiency by doing a SWOT analysis and making strategic recommendations. Analysing lead time, garment packaging, and quality control can help achieve this.
- To keep motivated staff, make investments in their welfare and professional growth. This can be achieved by putting in place a thorough training program and making sure staff members have the skills they need.
- Enhance operational efficiency and preventive maintenance management by automating maintenance processes with FactoryOS-powered solutions. Preventive maintenance and real-time monitoring can be used to attain this.
- To lower electricity expenses, make an investment in renewable energy sources like solar rooftop systems. Installing a solar rooftop system is the best way to lower carbon emissions.

3.3 Learning for self-improvement

Internships have changed from being optional experiences to essential elements of professional and personal development in today's fiercely competitive job market. It provides professionals with chances to acquire vital skills, acquire useful knowledge, and construct. In order to improve individual productivity, communication, and conflict resolution, HR skills entail developing emotional intelligence, active listening, and strategic thinking. Gaining proficiency in areas like data analytics, flexibility, and secrecy directly improves career advancement and productivity at work. Important tactics include practising empathy, keeping

up with trends, and establishing specific career goals. As an intern, I have to engage myself in various departments at the same time, which improves our critical thinking and problem solving skills. The apparel industry works based on communication and coordination with other departments. So the communication skill is another term that I learned from this internship, as well as the whole business operational concept, and how it worked.

Chapter 4

Conclusion

An internship is a professional learning opportunity that provides learners with relevant, hands-on work in their field of study or desired vocation. Gaining practical experience and networking in one's chosen industry are two benefits of internships. There are chances to try new things, hone abilities, and comprehend how a workplace runs on a daily basis. It can also serve as a means of bridging the gap between academia and business, assisting interns in meeting their academic obligations and advancing their professional objectives. Employers may cultivate talent, introduce fresh perspectives and vitality to the office, and even create a pipeline for future full-time hires. Internships are supervised, structured learning opportunities in a professional environment that give a person the chance to obtain useful job experience in their chosen field of study. I have the chance to gain new skills and explore career options through internships.

I must consider an internship as a lengthy interview and a crucial learning opportunity rather than merely a temporary position if I want it to be truly successful. First I have to set my goals that what am I achieve by this internship. By having a proper aim at the beginning almost half of the work is the done. Then review the company's recent projects, mission, and culture. Know the key people that I might work with can gives me extra points to mke my internship smoother. I can't wait for the task, I must engage with new responsibilties and asking my senior for formal evaluation on these tasks and where to improve. Being proactive, forming deep connections, and delivering excellent work are the hallmarks of a successful internship. Expressing gratitude to everyone in workplace is a good good praction of manner. Sometimes a personalized thank-you note is very effective to finished a good internship.

In my opinion, if the PGD KIM course is more practical workbase than the theoretical knowledge then it will be perfect. Though for learning something theoretical knowledge is important but garments section is one of the largest industry in the bangladesh with combined with lots of department and section. In this short period, it is very tough to gain real work experience but I have tried my best to learn as much as possible to enrich my knowledge.