

Report On

**Critical Evaluation of Interstoff Apparels Ltd.'s Industrial
Operations and Product Development**

By

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

BRAC Institute of Governance and Development (BIGD)
Brac University
March, 2026

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Declaration

It is hereby declared that

1. The internship report submitted is my/our 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/We have acknowledged all main sources of help.

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Letter of Transmittal

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Subject: Submission of Internship Report for PGD-KIM Program

Dear Sir,

With great pleasure, I provide my internship report from Interstoff Apparels Ltd. that details my industry attachment. Completing this report is necessary to earn the Post Graduate Diploma in Knitwear Industry Management (PGD-KIM).

I worked on the "Product Development Wing" and the "Total Factory Management" idea in general during my 66-day appointment. I've done my best to complete the report in a concise and thorough manner while including all the necessary information and observations.

I hope the report will satisfy the department's requirements.

Sincerely yours,

Jashan Ahamed Shawon

Student ID: 1000055588 (Batch: 5)

BRAC Institute of Governance and Development (BIGD)

Brac University

Date: 10th March, 2026

Non-Disclosure Agreement

This agreement is made and entered into by and between Interstoff Apparels Ltd. and the undersigned student at Brac University, Jashan Ahamed Shawon. Throughout the 66-day attachment, the student pledges to keep all buyer specifications, costing sheets, and proprietary industrial data private.

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Acknowledgement

I want to sincerely thank my industrial supervisor at Interstoff Apparels Ltd. and my academic supervisor at BRAC University for their constant support. Additionally, I am grateful to the BKMEA for supporting this initiative, which attempts to close the knowledge gap between academic theory and practical application in Bangladesh's knitwear industry. Lastly, I express my gratitude to the Pandughar Group's management for granting me access to their cutting-edge facilities.

Executive Summary

This study offers a thorough account of a three-month industry attachment at the Pandughar Group's flagship company, Interstoff Apparels Ltd. I worked in the Product Development department as an Assistant Merchandiser, where I witnessed the vertically integrated "Fiber-to-Fashion" operation. The study focuses on applying PGD-KIM curriculum competencies in a real-world composite production scenario, such as Industrial Engineering (KIM 202), HR Skills (KIM 101), and Quality Management (KIM 204).

Important findings include how lead-time management affects manufacturing effectiveness and how 3D virtual prototyping might revolutionize the process. The evaluation emphasizes how Interstoff uses technology to uphold its "Zero-Defect" ethos. The paper ends with strategic recommendations for both personal and professional growth goals aimed at attaining entire factory management proficiency and industrial improvement, including predictive lead-time analytics.

Keywords: Product Development; Total Factory Management; Vertical Integration; Lead-Time Management; 3D Virtual Prototyping.

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Chapter:1 ABOUT THE ORGANIZATION

1.1 Overview of the Industry

The readymade garment industry is the main driver of Bangladesh's economy because it currently accounts for over 80% of the nation's total Export revenue.[1] The knitwear sector is a Pioneer in this Framework because of its strong backward linkage abilities. 80%-90% of yarn and fabric are procured from local knitting and dyeing facilities, which makes this business in Bangladesh mostly self-sufficient in comparing with woven sector, which mostly depends on imported textiles.



Figure 1.1: Behind the seams

Interstoff Apparels Ltd (IAL) is a composite knitwear company which is 100% export oriented. In a "composite" factory, knitting, dyeing, finishing, and clothing manufacture are all found together in a single location.[3]

This vertical integration was a huge strategic benefit in my work as an Asst. Merchandiser in the marketing and merchandising (product development) department.



Figure 1.2: Interstoff Apparels Ltd.

Being able to collaborate directly with the knitting and dyeing departments to ensure that the fabric was made for a certain buyer, according to that buyer's requirements. Also, I was able to supervise the development process more effectively because I was able to work from receiving the Tech pack to shipping the sample. This significantly reduced the lead time from the first “concept” to the final shipping sample, and I was also able to test various fabric constructions, evaluate wash effects in the on-site laundry, and oversee the development of several prototype samples in real-time.

1.2 The Legacy of Interstoff Group and South East Textile Ltd

The Interstoff Group's 25 years of technological advancement and uncompromising dedication to workmanship are demonstrated by its history. The success of South East Textile (Pvt) Ltd, the group's sister company based in Gorai, Tangail, is fundamental to its path. By emphasizing superior production, intricate textile engineering, and a particular concentration on clothing manufacturing, South East Textile laid the groundwork for the group's enduring reputation.

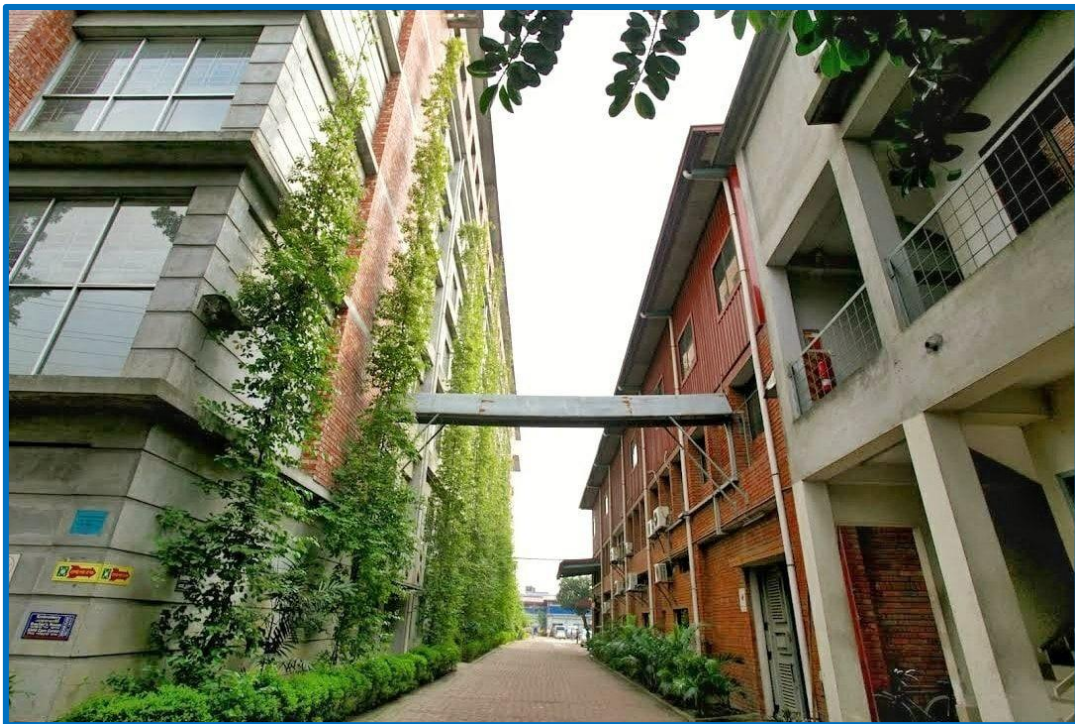


Figure 1.3: South East Textile (Pvt) Ltd.

Over the years, I have seen these companies develop into complex powerhouses. At the moment, Interstoff Clothing Limited, Interstoff Apparels Limited, and South East Textile (Pvt) Ltd make up the group. As a vertically integrated company, these businesses provide services to upscale international brands across four continents. The group's growth has been driven by a culture of research and development and a strong commitment to Total Quality Management (TQM), which ensures that the standard of quality established at South East Textile is replicated across the group's modern automated lines.

1.3 Corporate Identity: The Pandughar Group

The Pandughar Group is a successful conglomerate of prestigious businesses, including Interstoff and South East Textile as its flagship companies. Pandughar is a conglomerate that operates in the consumer goods, financial services, information technology, and real estate sectors in addition to being an industrial owner. Pandughar has the corporate stability and financial depth necessary for high-level innovation thanks to its committed workforce of more than 18,500 people and yearly turnover of more than \$175 million.



Figure 1.4: Pandughar Group's Identity

Being a member of Pandughar gave me access to the newest digital tools and IT infrastructure for managing worldwide supply chains, which was essential for my work in the Product Development department. In contrast to conventional production houses, IAL is able to invest in cutting-edge industrial automation and 3D design technologies because to this corporate synergy.

1.4 Vision, Mission, and Core Philosophy

The group's ideology, which combines industrial production with human well-being and environmental responsibility, serves as the foundation for its strategic orientation.

- **Vision:** Through exceptional customer satisfaction, technological innovation, and high productivity, we aim to become the best knit apparel supply company & market leader.
- **Mission:** To produce high-quality knit clothing by concentrating on client needs and keeping solid working ties with business associates.

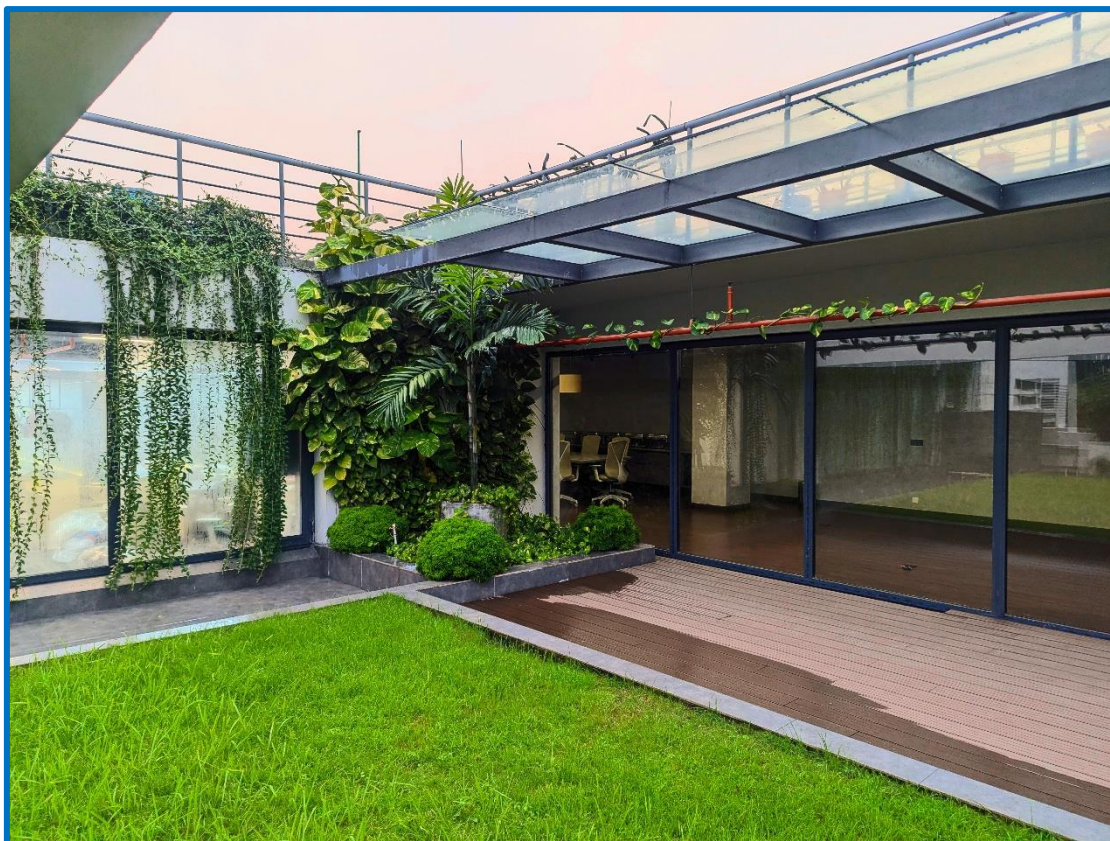


Figure 1.5: Product Showroom of Interstoff Apparels Ltd.

In my role as Assistant Merchandiser in Product Development, I translated this idea technically. Working at the intersection of marketing and manufacturing, I ensured that the "newness" I generated in our design studios met the high requirements of our global clients.

1.5 Organizational structure, Organogram, Branches and departments

In order to oversee a staff of more than 16,000 employees, Interstoff Apparels Ltd. maintains an intricate structure. The Managing Director is in charge of the organization, with the assistance of Executive Directors and General Managers for every technical division.



Figure 1.6: Growth Curve

The Division of Marketing and Merchandising: The "Nerve Center" of the factory is this section. It is divided into two crucial wings and is headed by the head of merchandising:

1. **The Product Development (PD) Wing:** This was my main area of concentration. Analyzing "Buyer Tech Packs," organizing trim sourcing, and overseeing the production of "Proto" and "Fit" samples were my duties. To make sure each sample was both aesthetically beautiful & commercially feasible for mass manufacturing. We use CLO 3D and AI technologies here as well.



Figure 1.7: Product Showcasing at IAL

2. **The Execution Wing:** The Execution Team is in charge of moving from sample to mass production, while I concentrated on the development aspect. This group manages:
- **Production Merchandising:** Keeping an eye on the bulk orders' daily progress on the sewing lines.
 - **T&A Management:** Ensuring that the shipment departs the factory on the planned date by adhering to the Time and Action calendar.
 - **Factory Liaison:** Collaborating closely with Production Officers and Line Chiefs to make sure that the standards set throughout my development phase are maintained during the mass production of 18,500 pieces per day.

1.6 Internal Product Showcasing and Innovation Display

Taking part in our internal product showcasing is one of the most exciting parts of my work in the Product Development department. Our product line is quite varied since Interstoff caters to a wide spectrum of international customers, each with unique technical and aesthetic needs.



Figure 1.8: Interstoff Product Fair

Our most recent innovations, which range from sophisticated fashion knitwear to high-performance sportswear, are showcased in these internal displays.

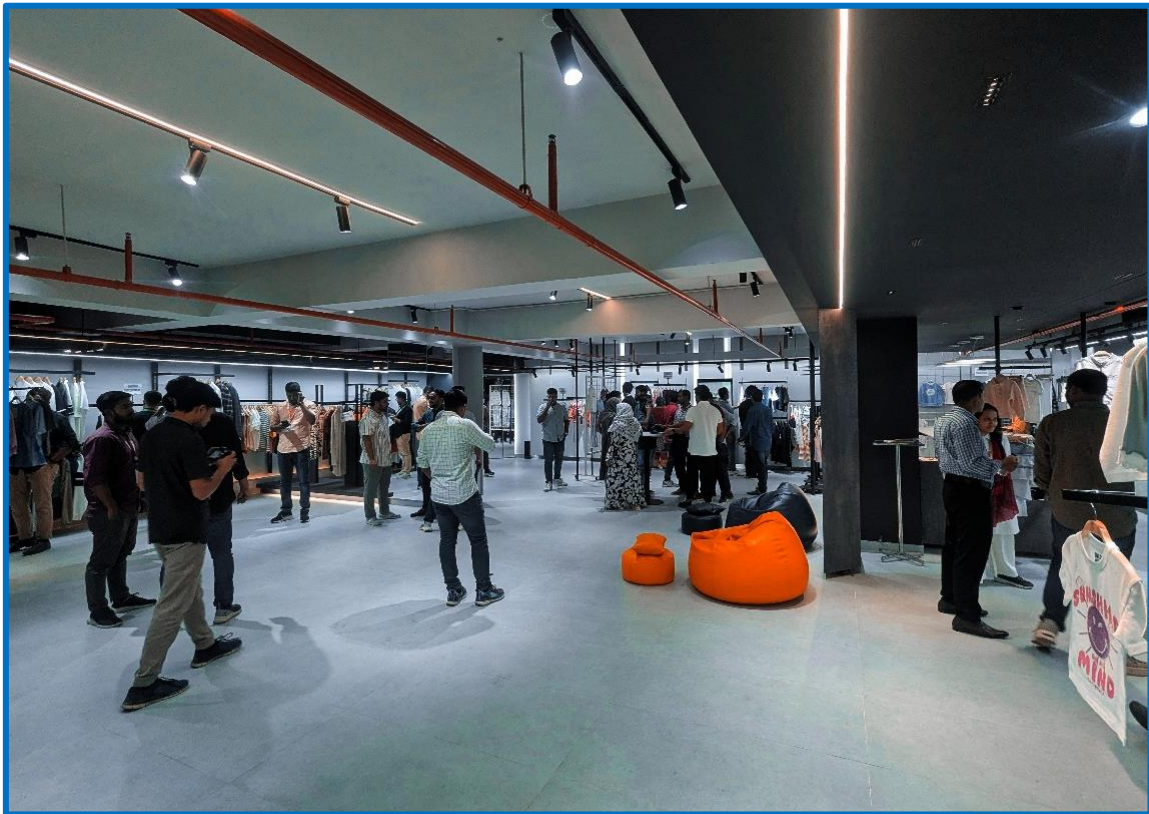


Figure 1.9: Taking Inspiration from Multiple Buyer Products

- **Cross-Buyer Innovation:** It enables me to observe advancements accomplished for other purchasers, creating a setting in which a technical fabric accomplishment for one customer may serve as the impetus for a new silhouette for another.
- **Knowledge Sharing:** Each of us shares our unique advancements, including novel wash effects, eco-friendly yarn combinations, and intricate stitching methods.
- **Internal Alignment:** Before introducing these ideas to clients around the world, it guarantees that the Marketing and Execution teams are well aware of the "newness" we are capable of delivering.
- **Portfolio Diversity:** These exhibits demonstrate our versatility as a composite team by showcasing our capacity to manage multiple styles concurrently.



Figure 1.10: Some of Our Clients

1.7 Goals & Objectives

A "Zero-Defect" culture and sustainable growth are at the heart of IAL's and South East Textile's primary goals. I noticed four main pillars while I was there:

- **Innovation and R&D:** To keep ahead of fashion trends, new yarns, high-performance knitting techniques, and traditional laundry methods are continuously investigated.
- **Environmental Stewardship:** To support a sustainable future, energy-efficient procedures and dyeing methods supported by ETP should be implemented.
- **Inclusion and Human Welfare:** IAL is a leader in social responsibility and one of Bangladesh's biggest employers of individuals with physical disabilities. The "Interstoff Way of Life" encourages an attitude in which performance and purpose go hand in hand.
- **Agile Manufacturing:** By limiting physical sampling and leveraging CLO 3D and AI technology, this approach lowers carbon emissions while swiftly adapting to evolving customer demands.

1.8 Products & Services produced by the Industry

Through their cutting-edge facilities, which I visited on a regular basis, the group offers a comprehensive 360-degree fashion solution:

- **Design & Development:** Redefining the design process using CLO 3D and AI to provide digital fit sessions and precise style.

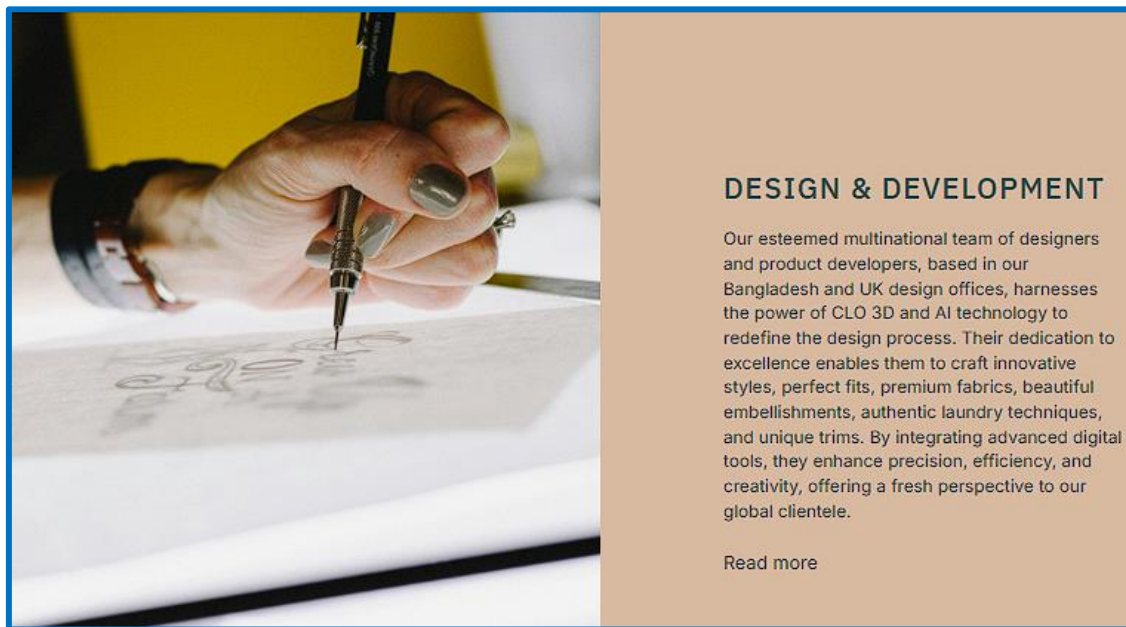


Figure 1.11: Design & Development

- **Fabric Division:** 33 million meters every day, using state-of-the-art knitting, dyeing, and finishing equipment from Europe and Asia.

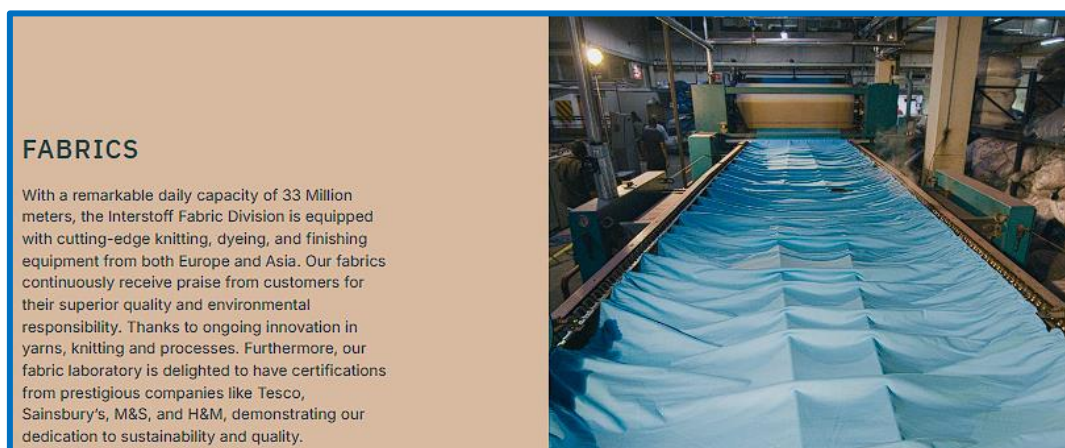


Figure 1.12: Fabric Division

- **Garments Facility:** A monthly capacity of 6 million units using lean manufacturing and TQM.

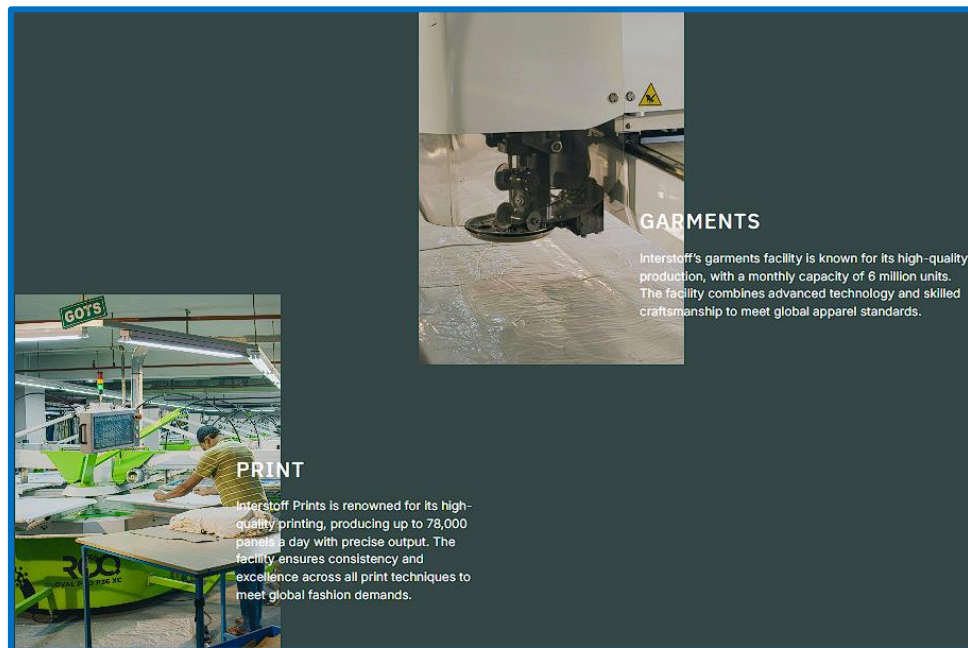


Figure 1.13: Our Manufacturing Capabilities

- **Specialized Decorations:** Comprises a sophisticated laundry facility (40,000 pieces per day) for specialty washes, a printing facility (78,000 panels per day), and an embroidery unit (40,000 panels per day).

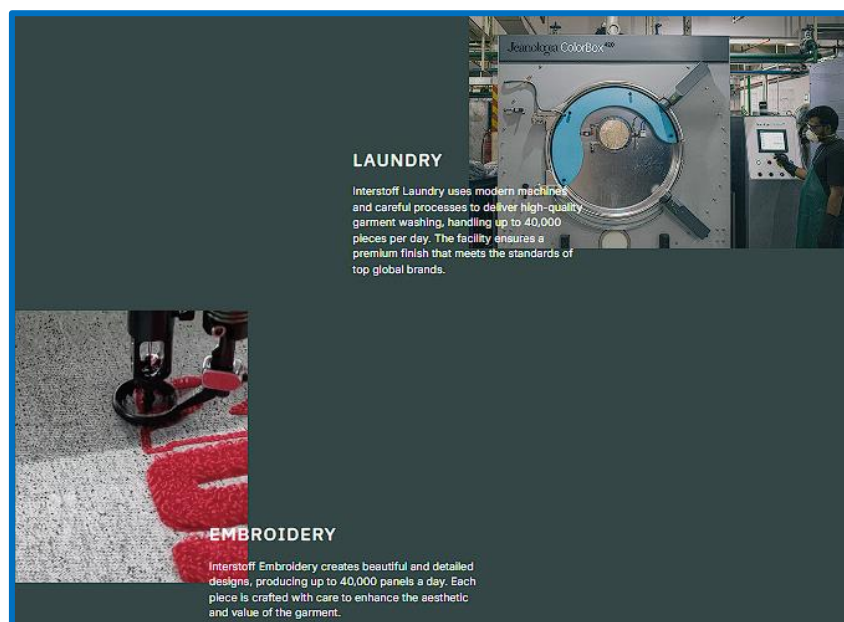


Figure 1.14: Laundry & Embroidery Facilities

- **Accredited Laboratory:** Every fabric I handled was certified by esteemed purchasers like Tesco, Sainsbury's, M&S, and H&M, guaranteeing that it complied with global safety and quality requirements.



Figure 1.15: Interstoff Laboratory

Chapter 2: DESCRIPTION OF TASK ACCOMPLISHMENT

2.1 Overview of the Professional Role and Strategic Scope

Working as an Assistant Merchandiser in Product Development (PD) for my 66-day industrial attachment, I played the role of central nervous system of the Interstoff Group's reputed organization. My main duty was to coordinate across five different departments to convert abstract customer requirements into technically balanced, production-ready apparel.



Figure 2.1: Marketing & Merchandising at Interstoff Group

A multidisciplinary strategy was required for this position, combining the logistical knowledge of supply chain management, the technical precision of textile engineering, and the commercial vision of marketing. I served as the main link between the production & creative design teams on factory. I ensured that "Design Intent" never hampered "Industrial Viability."

2.2 Apparel Manufacturing Workflow

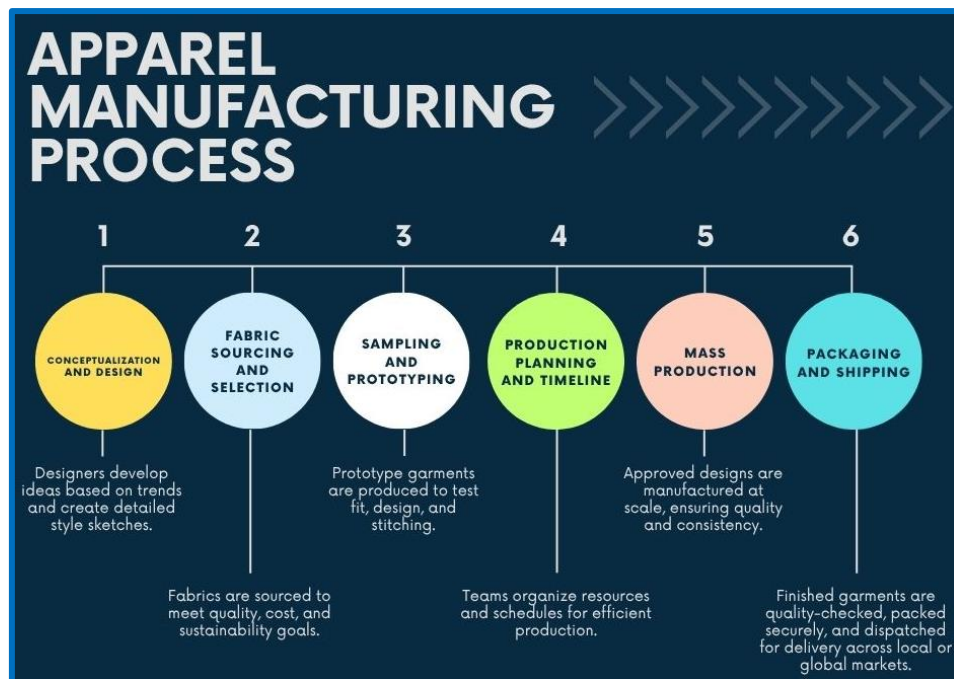


Figure 2.2: Apparel Manufacturing Process

Phase 1: Creative & Material Development

- **Conceptualization and Design:** Designers make style sketches & concepts based on recent & upcoming market trends.
- **Fabric Sourcing and Selection:** Fabrics are produced based on environmental, affordability, & quality requirements.

Phase 2: Prototyping & Logistics

- **Sampling and Prototyping:** Verify stitching, fit, & design integrity, prototype apparel is developed.
- **Production Planning and Timeline:** Teams plan & allocate resources to ensure smooth production flow.

Phase 3: Execution & Distribution

- **Mass Production:** Approved designs are developed in mass volumes, ensuring uniformity and quality in all units.
- **Packaging and Shipping:** Lastly, apparels are inspected for quality, packing safely, & delivered to international markets.

2.3 Department 1: Marketing & Merchandising (Product Development Wing)

Interstoff Apparels Ltd.'s Marketing & Merchandising division is the main point of contact between the factory & international buyers.



Figure 2.3: Canadian buyer SPORTCHECK

- Comprehensive Tech-Pack Analysis:** I analyzed "Tech-Packs" which include Bill of Materials (BOM), spec sheets, and design sketches. I ensured all of the buyer's specs, including fabric stretchability & seam strength, were technically viable.



Figure 2.4: Style & Mood Board

- 3D Virtual Prototyping and Digital Design:** Interstoff Group's innovation strategy is very much depended on the CLO 3D studio, where I helped.[4] We decreased the demand for actual "Proto" samples by producing digital apparel. I was able to digitally see tension maps, fabric drape, & fit issues. Identified "high-stress" points in a digital setting, ensured physical sample would be more aligned with buyer's requirements.

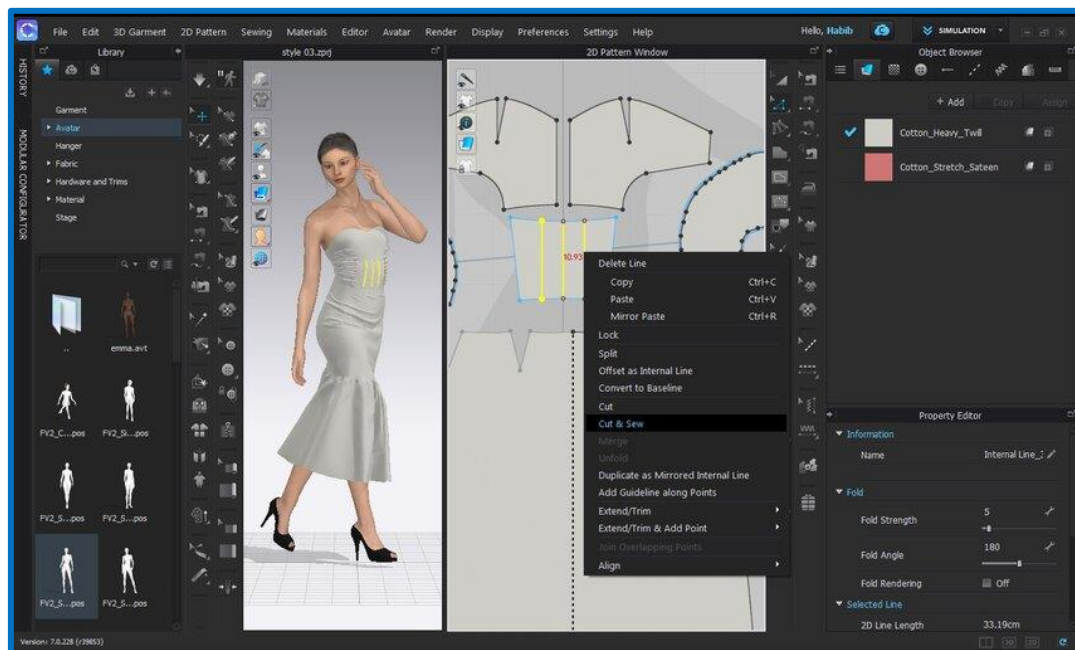


Figure 2.5: 3D Virtual Prototyping & Design

- Technical Consumption & Costing Analysis:** I focused on Fabric Consumption, by analyzing the "waste factor" & marker efficiency for various knit structures. I was able to find out the correct quantity of yarn & eventually fabric needed for items. This was crucial because even a 50-gram consumption miscalculation can result in huge financial losses if considered it over a 100,000-piece order.



Figure 2.6: Garment Costing

I also created "Price Quotations" by calculating the cost of yarn, dyeing, CM (Cost of Making), trimming & embellishments.

Wrap Dress						
Fit Session						
9	Sleeve Curve	+0.125	-0.125	9 3/4	9	-0.75
10	Ruffle Width	+0.125	-0.125	5	5	0
11	Waistband Length	+0.125	-0.125	36	40	4
12	Waistband Width	+0.125	-0.125	2	2	0

Costing Sheet						
Description	Supplier Name	Status	Consumption	Cost per unit	Total	G
1 Main Fabric	MrGreensEcoFriendly	DISPATCHED	30	6.50	195.00	
2 Fabric Fusing	Mood Fabrics	IN STOCK	7	0.05	0.35	
3 Sewing Thread	Mood Fabrics	DISPATCHED	100	0.10	10.00	
4 Hand Tag	labelpartners	IN STOCK	10	0.10	-	
5 Poly Bag	labelpartners	IN STOCK	WHOLESALE	0.10	-	
6 Main Label	labelpartners	TO ORDER	WHOLESALE	0.25	-	
7 Wash Care Tag	SINICLINE ENTERPRIS	IN STOCK	WHOLESALE	0.15	-	
8 Total cost					205.35	

Figure 2.7: Apparel Cost Sheet

2.4 Department 2: Production (The Execution Wing)

The Execution Team executes the huge task of moving from a single authorized sample to daily mass production.

- **Pre-Production (PP) Meeting and Technical File Preparation:** It's the most vital segment of the execution phase. I prepared **Technical File**, that includes approved sample, final BOM, measurement charts, & buyer comments. We identified risks, such as fabric curling or high-tension seams, & finalized the approval to proceed for bulk production. Ensuring that every department is aligned before a single fabric layer is cut.

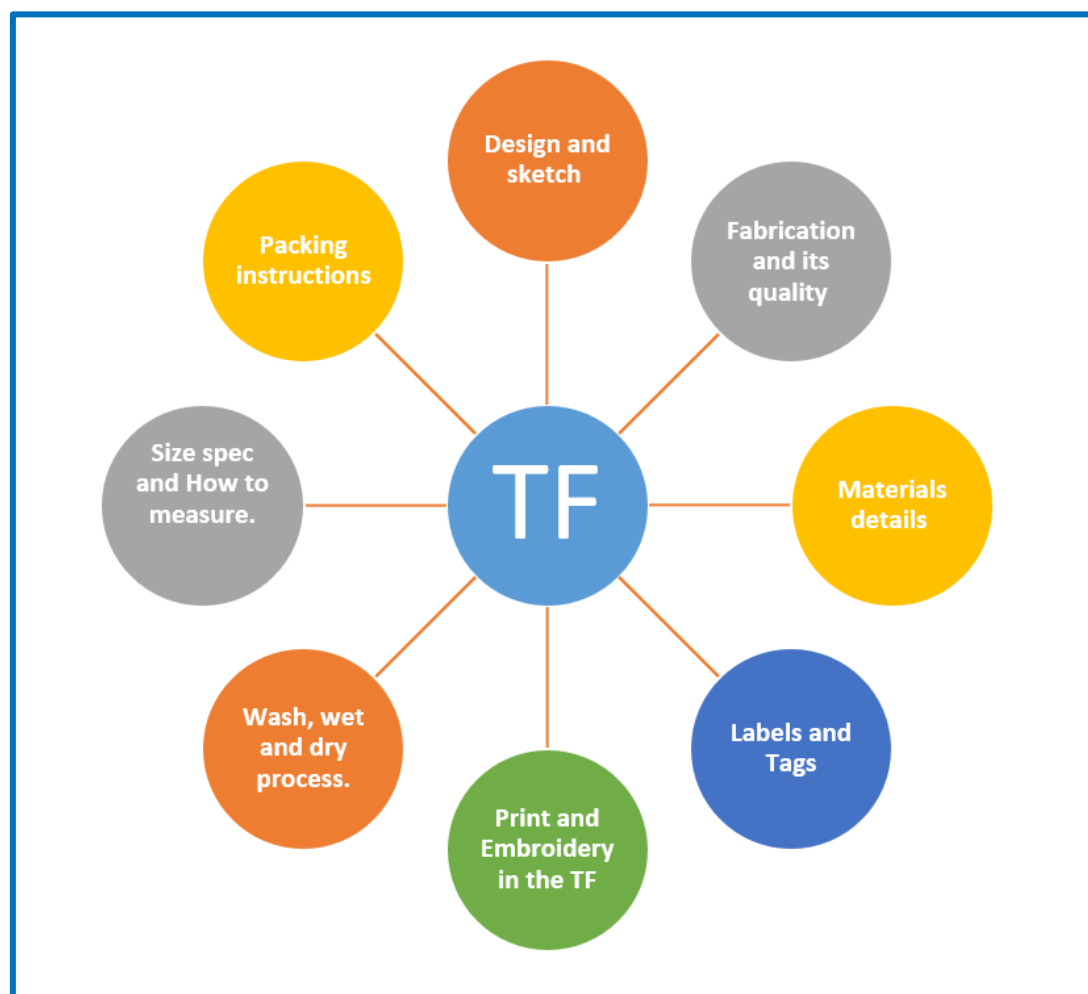


Figure 2.8: Technical File

- Line Layout and Work-Study Coordination:** I saw how development sample transfers to a 40-operator sewing line in collaboration with the Industrial Engineering (IE) department. I learned how daily output is predicted using "Standard Allowed Minutes" (SAM). At Interstoff Apparels Ltd., this prevents production bottlenecks during mass production.



Figure 2.9: Line Layout & Work-Study Coordination



Figure 2.10: Standard Allowed Minutes

2.5 Department 3: Quality Control (QC) and Assurance

Quality is built in to the DNA at Interstoff Apparels Ltd. and South East Textile (Pvt) Ltd.

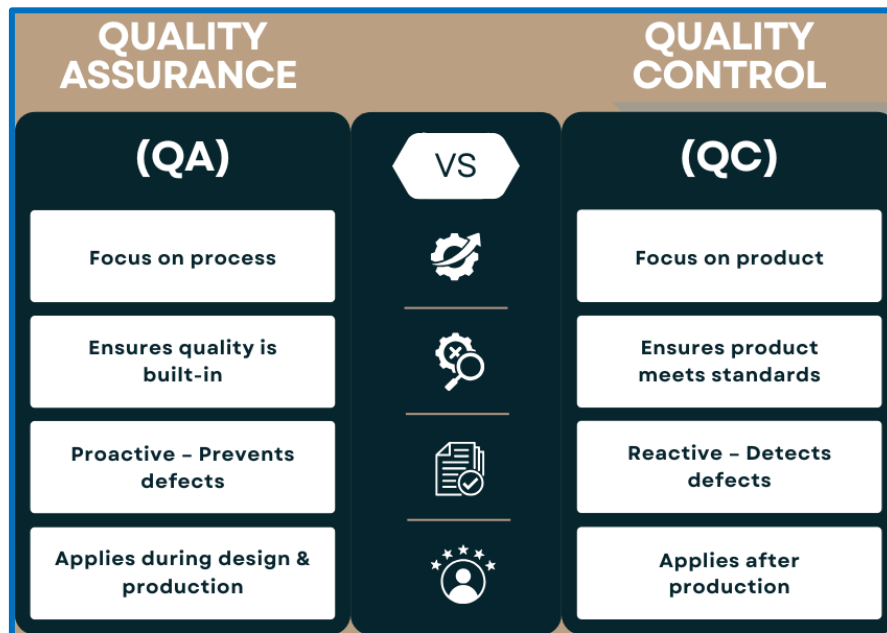


Figure 2.11: Quality Assurance vs Quality Control

- In-Line & End-Line Inspection:** The QC team followed some "Checkpoints." I was able to identify & categorized vital flaws like "Drop Stitches," "Open Seams," & "Shading." Also analyzed root cause of these defects & modified development techniques to eliminate these in subsequent styles.



Figure 2.12: In-Line & End-Line Inspection

- Laboratory Testing & Validation:** Overseeing color fastness, pilling, & dimensional stability (shrinkage) tests, I worked with our accredited lab. I learned analysis of lab reports & ensure all materials, specially fabric was aligned with our multinational buyer's safety & durability requirements.

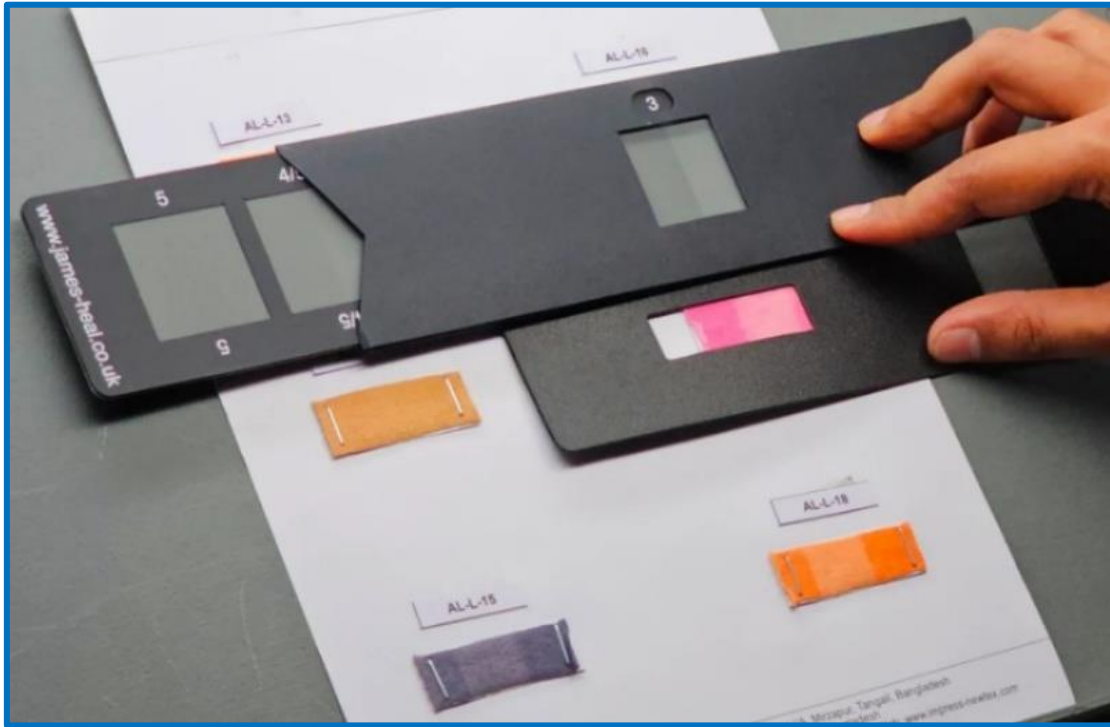


Figure 2.13: Visual Color Assessment



Figure 2.15: Pilling Test

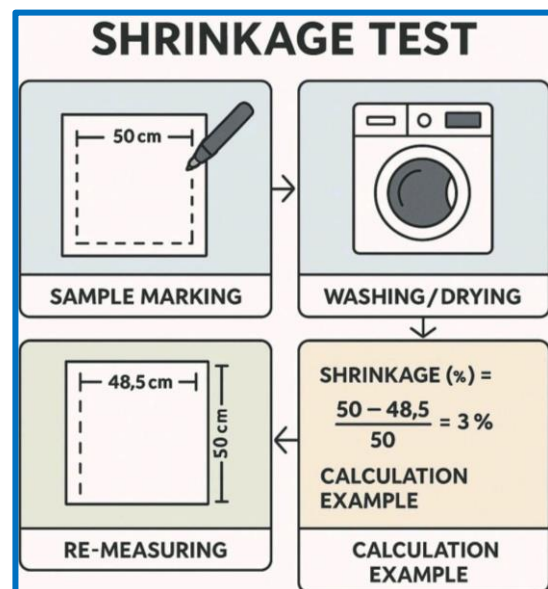


Figure 2.14: Shrinkage Test

- **AQL Standards:** I utilized guidelines for Acceptable Quality Level (AQL) 2.5 & 4.0.

It was vital to know about these industry-standard sampling procedures in order to understand on which basis a buyer's auditor eventually approves or rejects a sample.

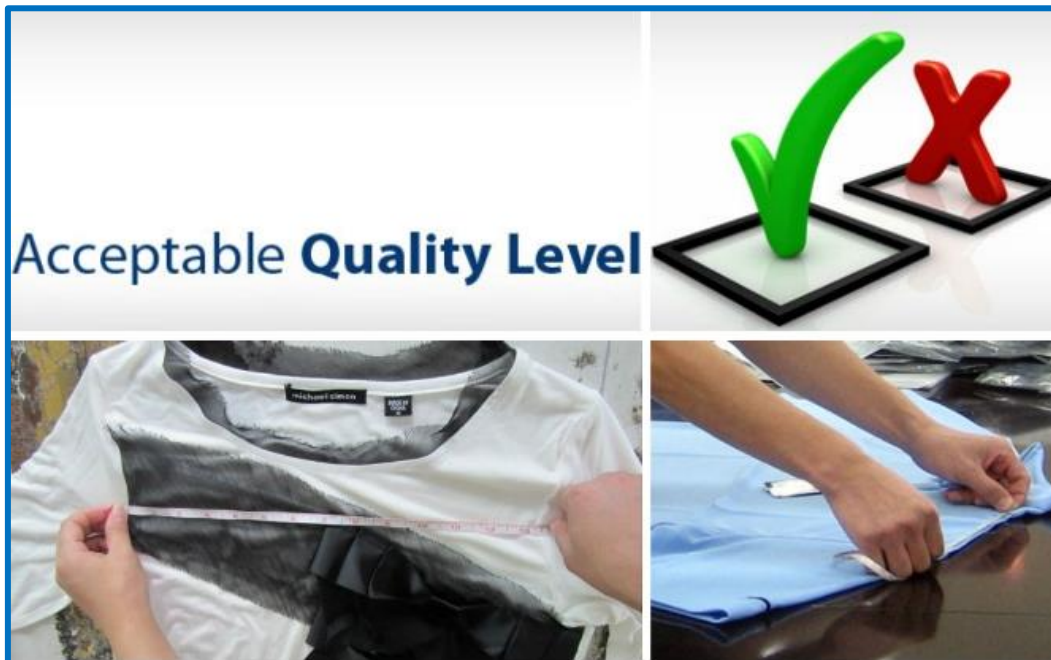


Figure 2.16:Acceptable Quality Level

2.6 Department 4: Supply Chain Management

The supply chain department makes sure that "Right Material is at Right Place at Right Time."

- **Trims and Accessories Sourcing:** I oversaw procurement of vital items like - buttons, labels, zippers, and specialty threads. I followed how merchandising team deals with "Lead Times," & I felt that a bulk production line with huge workforce may halt by a two-day delay in a sewing thread delivery.
- **Inventory and Fabric Tracking:** I monitored how Interstoff Apparels Ltd. tracks the flow of fabric from knitting to the cutting, using ERP software. It shows "Consumption Planning" is needed to reduce fabric waste & increase revenue.

2.7 Department 5: Human Resources (HR) and Compliance

The Human Resource department oversees approximately 18,500 employees & ensure that the factory maintains the highest social standards & compliance.

- **Social Compliance and Audits:** I observed how HR prepares for "Buyer Audits" (like SEDEX or BSCI). This is ensured that South East Textile (Pvt) Ltd. & Interstoff Apparels Ltd. respect workers' rights, proper ventilation, & fire safety.



Figure 2.17: Buyer Audits – SEDE &, BSCI

- **Application of the Skill Matrix:** I observed how the HR division maintains a "Skill Matrix" for sewing operators. This is very important for Product Development since the exclusive fabrication of new samples requires the most capable "A-Grade" operators for sample production.



Figure 2.18 : Skill Matrix for sewing operators

2.8 The Vertically Integrated Structure of the Interstoff Group

The Interstoff Group's vertically integrated structure was the most crucial technical advantage for me as I was able to provide buyers a degree of personalization that non-composite factories can't match. Because I had complete control over the "Fiber-to-Fashion" process.

Departmental boundaries are reduced as Interstoff Apparels Ltd and South East Textile (Pvt) Ltd work as a single, cohesive organization. I was able to:

1. Send requisition to spinning/sourcing unit for a certain yarn blend
2. Observe how knitting machine transforms the yarn into fabric
3. Oversee finishing & dyeing processes in our facilities
4. Assess the final hand feel of the finished fabric

The lead time between a buyer's sample request & the final "Shipping Sample" was reduced by this greatly.[2] Because I was able to create distinctive fabrications that demonstrated our agility as a top-tier composite unit, it served as the technical basis for my work.



Figure 2.19 : Garment Manufacturing Lead Time

2.9 Comprehensive Weekly Technical Summary

- **Phase 1: Foundation & Integration:** Observed South East Textile (Pvt) Ltd. & Interstoff Apparels Ltd.'s organizational structures & operational procedures.
- **Phase 2: Technical Development:** BOM (Bill of Materials) preparation, "Consumption" calculations for proto samples, & Tech-Pack analysis.
- **Phase 3: Digital Innovation:** Learned how digital prototypes decrease material wastage by using the CLO 3D department.
- **Phase 4: Sample Execution & Sourcing:** Completed costing sheets for seasonal developments, coordinated with the supply chain for trims & accessories.
- **Phase 5: Production Handover:** Coordinated the PP Meetings for bulk production & prepared Technical Files, leading the technical transfer/file handover.
- **Phase 6: Complete T&A and Documentation:** Ensured seamless transfer for execution, the Time and Action (T&A) calendars were completed, & all development files were archived.



Figure 2.20 : Time and Action (T&A) calendars for apparel merchandising

Chapter 3: Critical Assessment of Internship Work

In order to assess the practical implementation of the PGD-KIM academic framework within a "total factory management" setting, this chapter offers a critical study of the three-month industrial attachment at Interstoff Apparels Ltd.

3.1 Application of Generic and Industry-Specific Courses

I was able to implement the following particular courses throughout the internship, which acted as a bridge between classroom instruction and industry application:

- **KIM 101: HR Skills and Competencies:** Through an analysis of Interstoff's digital HR environment, I utilized human capital mobilization & management principles. I watched the HRMS Functional Wheel in operation, paying particular attention to how functional units are efficiently managed utilizing the Resource Allocation, Skill Management, & Attendance/Leave modules.



Figure 3.1 : HR Skills and Competencies:

- **KIM 103: Communication Skills:** I developed a "two-way understanding" amongst departments by using my professional oral and writing communication skills. This involved attending meetings & using email to report on the state of production and the delivery of crucial trims.



Figure 3.2 : Effective Communication Skills

- **KIM 201: Introduction to Garments Industry - Knitwear:** I made use of my basic knowledge of the knitwear value chain & its backward connections. I helped with fabric finishing & knitwear-specific costing procedures, and I recognized certain knitting machinery on the production floor.

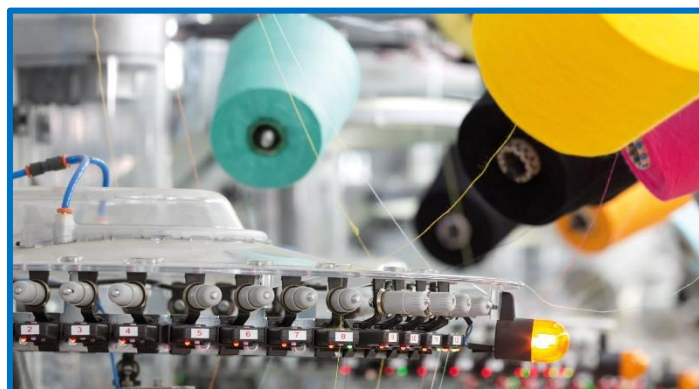


Figure 3.3 : Knitwear Industry

- **KIM 202: Industrial Engineering:** I tracked industrial output and looked for strategies to establish a "balanced flow" using the work-study and motion economics theories. The technical competencies covered in this course were validated in practice by my observation of how ergonomics and lean tools were used to increase production efficiency.



Figure 3.4 : Industrial Engineering in RMG Sector

- **KIM 204: Quality and Supply Management:** For monitoring the delivery of trims like labels, buttons, and zippers, this training was essential. I addressed any waste in managing supplies by putting logistics and inventory management techniques to use, making sure the supply chain produced final goods that end users valued.



Figure 3.5 : Quality Management System in Apparel Manufacturing

3.2 Suggestion for Industry Improvement

Drawing from my observations at Interstoff Apparels Ltd. and the PGD-KIM program's criteria, I recommend the following:

- **Prioritize Analytical Foundations:** Prior to using data analysis tools, the industry should concentrate on teaching mid-level managers the ideas and tenets of analytical thinking. Instead of taking the place of basic cognitive abilities, technology should be used to improve them.

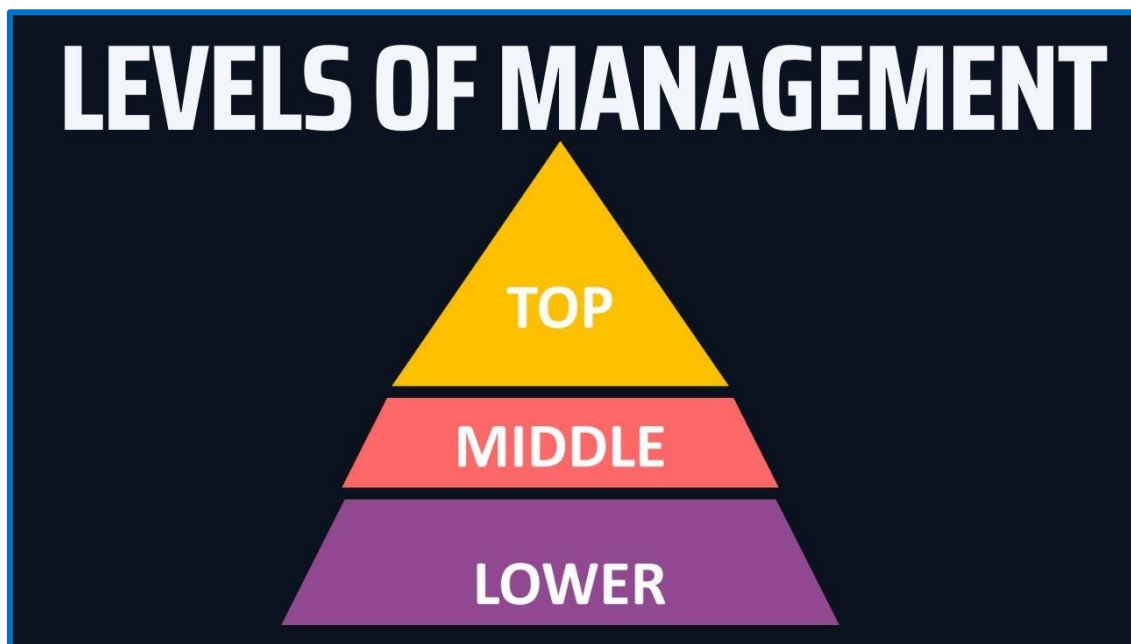


Figure 3.6 : Levels of Management

- **Predictive Lead-Time Analytics:** The ERP system could be improved with automated "Safety Stock" notifications for important trims, which would give an early warning for components with extended lead times and help avoid the production halts seen during shipment delays.



Figure 3.7 : Predictive Lead Scoring

Predictive Lead Scoring –

- Better lead targeting
- Improved lead qualification
- Improved customer experience
- Data-driven insights
- Competitive advantage

- **Dynamic Skill Mapping via HRMS:** By making full use of the HRMS's Training Administration and Skill Management modules, management would be better able to identify "Multi-Skilled" employees and expedite re-allocation during periods of high style change.



Figure 3.8 : Skill Mapping

3.3 Learning for Self-Improvement

The industry connection was a life-changing experience that helped me pinpoint areas where I may advance professionally in the future:

- **Comprehensive Business Dimension Mastery:** Through the lens of KIM 104 (Business Operation Skills), I came to the conclusion that in order to progress into a leadership role, one must have a solid grasp of all basic business concepts, including management, accounting, marketing, & finance. This understanding is necessary for the efficient administration of every functional unit along the knitwear value chain.



Figure 3.9 : Four Key Dimensions of Business

- **Transformation of Learning into Application:** One of the main goals of the KIM 300 attachment, which bridges the gap between professional expression & real-world industrial observation, is to enable me to transform "factory learning" into structured academic reports.



Figure 3.10 : Knitwear Manufacturing Factory

- **Precision in Sourcing and Costing:** My experience tracking accessories and keeping an eye on production flow confirmed that even small mistakes in supply scheduling or consumption planning might result in large financial losses. As I advance in my career, I want to improve my analytical precision even more so that I can contribute to the industry's bottom line more successfully.



Figure 3.11 : Garments Costing

Chapter 4: Conclusion

A crucial link between the theoretical concepts of the PGD-KIM program and the real-world challenges of the knitwear sector has been established by the three-month industry attachment at Interstoff Apparels Ltd. I've been able to apply the knowledge I've learned in Terms 1 and 2 to actual production settings and witness industry procedures up close thanks to the "total factory management" approach.

The experience made clear that a coordinated grasp of both general and industry-specific competencies is necessary for effectively managing a functional unit. It is evident that local trained labor is crucial to lowering the industry's dependency on foreign knowledge and guaranteeing sustainable growth for the Bangladesh RMG sector, as demonstrated by the observation of human resource mobilization in KIM 101 and the analysis of production efficiency in KIM 202.

In addition to improving my technical knowledge of knitwear consumption, supply chain logistics, and industrial engineering, this internship has greatly aided in my career development. I've made the transition from student to professional with the ability to apply factory learning in a systematic manner, better positioning me for a career that advances the nation's economy.

Chapter 5: References

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