



Internship Report On Hams Group and Their ERP System
Niketon Gulshan

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This report is submitted to the school of Business and Economics, United International University as a partial requirement for the degree fulfillment of Bachelor of Business Administration

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Trimester: - Summer 2021

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United International University

Date of Submission: -

03rd February, 2022

3rd February, 2022.

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Subject: Request for approval of Internship Report.

Distinguished Sir, I am a student at United International University's BBA department. I finished all of my courses during the last trimester. I finished an internship at Hams Group and wrote a paper titled "ERP System Of HAMS Group, a research on HMAS Group" during the summer 2021 trimester. I have made every effort to include sufficient information.

As a result, I'd want to offer my report on their specific problem. I hope you will be so nice as to learn about my observations during my internship at HAMS Group. Rather than that, if you want more clarity, I would welcome the chance to engage with you in order to determine how my results may best suit their requirements.

Their Sincerely,

Mir Shofiqul Islam Ullash

ID: 111153140

United International University.

Acknowledgment

To begin, I'd want to express my heartfelt gratitude to Allah, the Almighty, for providing me with the strength and patience to complete my BBA and present this report on time. Any endeavor that requires the assistance of numerous sons must be completed. To prepare this report, I enlisted the assistance of a number of persons. There is a small effort to express my heartfelt gratitude to that wonderful individual. I'd like to express my gratitude to my esteemed professors "I am grateful to Ahmed Imran Kabir, Adjunct Faculty of Business & Economics Schools, United International University, for assisting me and providing me with all of the necessary support to complete this report; I am also grateful to my supervisor, Mr. Murad Hossain, Executive IT division Hams Group Limited, for allowing me to do an internship in an IT ERP System division of Hams Group Limited, and for guiding me through this report writing.

This internship report would not have been possible without the help of MD Maruf Chowdhury, Director (Accounts and Admin), and Murad Hossain, Executive IT Officer. They taught me how to use the ERP software and provided a lot of the information I needed to write it. Thank you to my family, friends, classmates, and coworkers who helped me when I needed it. Finally, my heartfelt thanks go out to all of you!

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Declaration of Student

I, Mir Shofiqul Islam Ullash, would like to declare that this report on HAMS Group and their "ERP System" was prepared as part of my internship requirements; it is a required component of their BBA program to submit an internship report; I also want to declare that this report was prepared solely for academic purposes and that no confidential information about the bank was disclosed in this report; and that I was instructed to prepare this report by my supervisor, Ahmad Imran Kabir.

Name:-Mir Shofiqul Islam Ullash

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Major:- Management Information System

Trimester:- Summer 2021

School of Business & Economics

Executive Summary

The present internship report has an internship report on Hams Group, Niketon Gulshan Dhaka-1212. To complete this study, the report was divided into six chapters: the first chapter contained the introduction, background, objectives, methodologies, and limitations of the study; the second chapter revealed company information, Hams Groups more details, and its mission, vision, and objectives; and the third chapter contained the prospects and future of ERP systems in Bangladesh.

Chapter – I

1. Introduction

Internships allow students from business backgrounds to connect with their research subject for a limited time, and this experience will aid students who will have to face their professional lives directly in their undergrad years. Interns are also IT-le to contribute tasks and responsibilities to the organization, and they are IT-le to experience the real-world aspects of the organization. My major is Management Information Systems, and I applied as an intern in the MIS Department. My internship began on August 1, 2021, and is now ongoing. It is a 3-month, unpaid internship. This research is based on the "Hams Group" and "Their ERP System," with additional analysis focusing on its MIS functions such as performance management and training and development.

1.1 The study's context

To finish the BBA program, I also have to do an internship. This will help me learn more about real-life situations in a more professional way, so I can move on to the next step. The main goal of writing the report is to finish the internship program run by the School of Business and Ecology at United International University. Ahmed Imran Kabir, or (Lecturer), was in charge of me during my internship at United International University. He asked me to write a report on a specific topic related to my theoretical knowledge in three months, which I did.

1.2 The study's objective

There are two types of objectives in this report. They are- broad, objective, and specific

Objectives. The objectives of the study are written below-

1.3 Broad Objective

To familiarize Hams Group workers with IT and the ERP System.

1.4 Particular Objectives

The following are some of the aims of this report:

- To gain a better understanding of the current state of Hams Group.
- This research aims to look into the practices of Human Resources.
- To learn more about the Hams Group.
- To investigate the challenges that the Hams Group faces due to the pandemic situation.
- To make some recommendations for how to deal with the Problem on a Hams Group and what areas they might be safe in during a pandemic at work.

1.5 The study's scope

During my internship, I had numerous opportunities to learn directly from the Hams Group, such as managing their ERP system and taking the initiative for their Company and Order Management System.

My Knowledge has grown to a new level due to applying theories to real-life experiences.

1.6 Study Methodology

The study is based on direct discussion and observation of Hams Group members and staff and informal and formal interviews conducted for the report.

Primary Information

I gathered data directly from employees of the firms, and I gathered primary data for this report by using the approach outlined below:

Having a face-to-face conversation about a pertinent topic.

While working at the company, I observed my coworkers directly.

By speaking with the MIS personnel, I obtained Knowledge about MIS operations.

A direct working pattern was observed.

Secondary Information:

- Official Website of Hams
- The site has a relevant article.
- Various public documents are available.

1.7 Study limitations

The following are some of the report's limitations: -

Employees are not permitted to share confidential information with interns.

They are hesitant to reveal some details and data for obvious reasons.

Another remark le for the report is the time restriction.

Chapter – II

2. A Look at the Industry and the Companies

HAMS GROUP was founded in 1994 and has remained one of the country's leading vertical textile manufacturers to this day, with an unwavering commitment to employing highly skilled textile professionals, outfitting them with the latest machinery, and providing excellent working conditions for all of its employees. They have always believed in creating the best product that is considered value for money by the consumer.

2.1.1 Mission & Vision-

Continuously focus on current trends, including customer needs and end-user demands into the manufacturing process of high-quality knit and apparel, and establishing themselves as the leading provider of knit clothing for the international market.

2.1.2 Departments-

- **Hams Garments**
- **Dhaka Garments & washing LTD**
- **Hams Fashion LTD**

- **Victoria Intimate LTD**

2.3 MAN Power -ADMINISTRATION:

St No.	Designation	Post	Cleft	Qualification	Local	Emir expert
1	Managing Director	1	Male	BSc.in Textiles Technology	V	X
2	Director(admin)	1	Male	Bachelor	V	X
3	Director(production)	1	Male	B.Sc. in Textile	V	X
4	Dexter(MIS)	1	Male	Bachelor	V	X

2.1.3 Higher Administration:



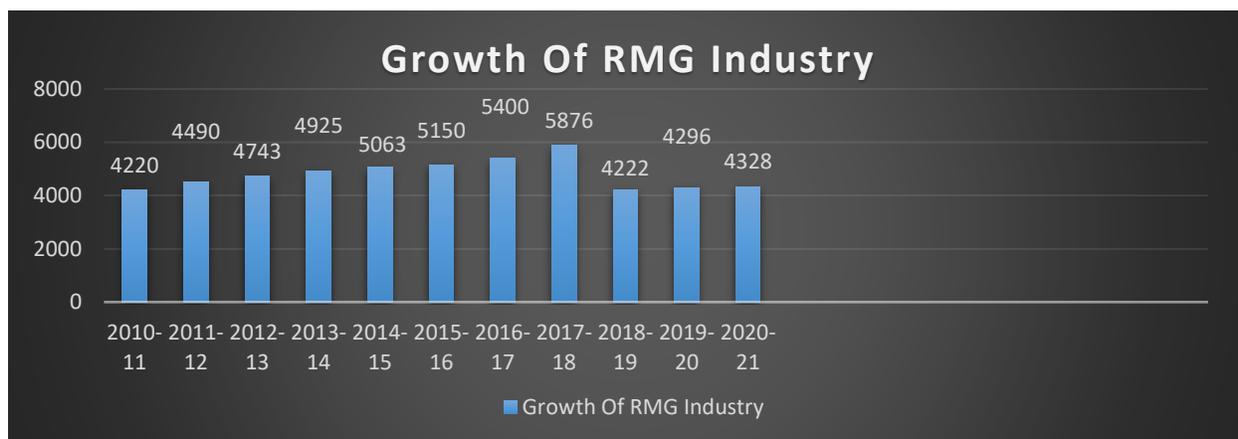
2.1.5 Current Conditions and Future Prospects -

An increase in RMG production

Since 2005 to 2021, factory growth and employment rates climbed; however, in 2018, the growth rate of factories declined by 4328 to 4222 because of safety and fire concerns; yet, the employment rate has remained at 4 million. There are still many individuals who depend on the RMG industry for their livelihoods despite the lack of development during the previous three years. About 4 million people work in Bangladesh's clothing industry.

Year	Member of factories	Employment in a million workers
2005-06	4220	2.2
2006-07	4490	2.4
2007-08	4743	2.8
2008-09	4925	3.5
2009-10	5063	3.6
2010-11	5150	3.6
2011-12	5400	4

2017-13	5876	4
2018-14	4222	4
2019-15	4296	4
2020-16	4328	4



2.1.6 Top ten Garments Industry in BD

Several garments in Bangladesh provide a significant contribution to the country's readymade garments business, and this article has included the top ten garments from those mills.

No.	Company Name
1	Ha-Meem Group Ltd
2	Square Ltd

3	Beximco Denims Ltd
4	Opex Sinha Group
5	Fakir Group
6	DBL Group
7	Epyllion Group
8	Standard Group
9	Asian Apparels Ltd
10	Given see Group of Industries Ltd

2.1.7 Aspects of the customer base

All physical, mental, and emotional processes that are visible before, during, and after every single purchase of products and enterprises are included in showing success by breaking down the buyer's behavior. A win-win approach in which the advertiser and the customer are compelled to work together makes it more tempting to acknowledge, observe, record and respond to such behavior.

According to the research, five criteria impact the purchasing behavior of the general public: a specific value; style; comfort; quality; and ease of access. This investigation's whole focus has been on figuring out what motivates people to buy Readymade rather than custom-made products. A connection has been found between certain segments and psychographic traits.

2.1.8 Product and service mix

Bangladesh is known for sending out clothes that have been sewn. Sewing is now a big business in Bangladesh. Sewn goods are now more popular than businesses that charge for materials.

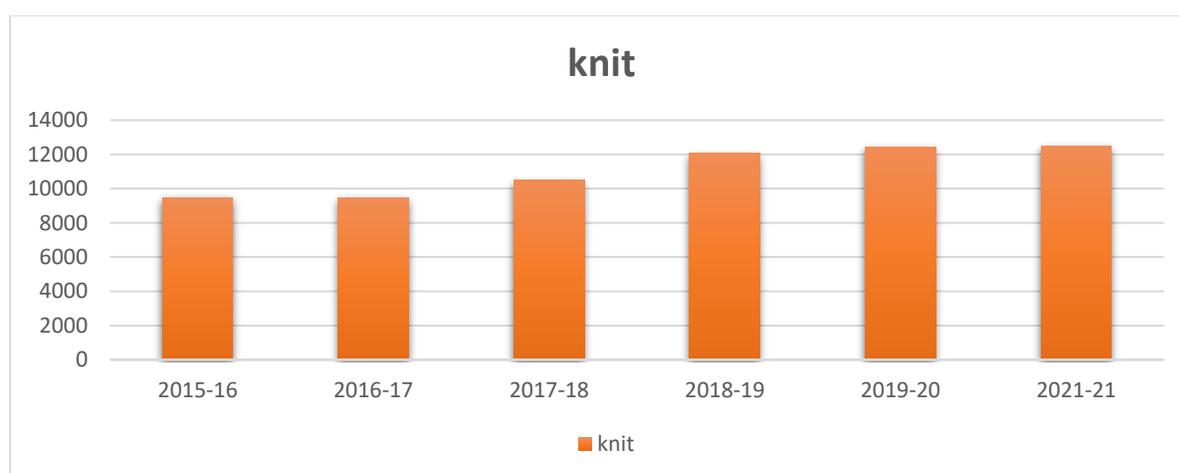
- Cotton t-shirts, singlets, and various vests are woven or embroidered.
- Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, abdomen jackets, and similar goods made of material materials, woven or knitted.
- Cotton woven or knitted shirts for guys or young men.
- T-shirts, singlets, and various vests made from materials other than cotton.
- Cotton briefs and underpants for women and young ladies, sewn or sewed.
- Cotton pullovers, shirts, and shirt-shirts for women or young ladies stitched or sewed.
- Overalls, breeches, and shorts made of cotton, woven or knitted, were supplemented by women's or young ladies' pants.
- Cotton is sewn or sewed men's or young men's pants, kiddie apron and support overalls, breeches, and shorts.

Aside from these, Bangladesh exports a variety of woven garments as well as non-woven and fabric products to a number of nations

2.1.9 Value of Total appeal Export:

Year	Woven	Knit	Total
2010-2011	8432.4	9482.06	17914.46

2011-2017	9603.34	9486.35	19089.69
2017-2018	11039.85	10475.88	21515.73
2018-2019	12442.07	12049.81	24491.88
2019-2020	13064.61	12426.79	25491.4
2020-2021	14115.82	13458.68	27574.5



2.1.10 Main Apparel Items Exporting from Bangladesh

Year	Shirts	Trousers	Jackets	T-Shirt	Sweater
2019-2020	1566.42	4146.16	1887.5	4696.57	2488.19
2020-2021	1733.54	4686.39	2231.16	4713.11	2340.34

2021-2017	1972.89	5185.48	2634.28	5143.22	2620.73
2018-2019	2173.73	5690.78	2973.78	5863.81	2932.94
2019-2020	2271.43	5697.83	5697.83	6064.13	2829.16
2020-2021	2375.75	5845.54	8545.45	8535.17	3215.25

2.2 Company Overview

2.2.1 Hams Garments:

Knitting Department-

- Thirty Thousand Square Feet
- Production of 15,000 kg per day
- Circular knitting machines (40 sets)
- 20 egg, 24 eggs, and 28eggss in a single jersey
- Terry / Fleece with 20 & 24 gg
- Interlocking ribs with 14, 18,20, and 24 gg

- Six-color Egg Stripe Jersey
- Egg stripe rib with four different colors
- 4 semi-jacquard flat knitting mc sets
- 4 semi-jacquard flat knitting mc sets

FUTURE EXPANSION-

- By 2020-21, 30 new mc will have been installed.
- Additional Knitting Capacity of Around 10 Tons
- Approximately 40,000 square feet of new space
- By 2020, I'll be working in the Knitting department.

Dyeing Department-

- 60 thousand square feet
- Dyeing capacity of 20,000 kg per day
- 30,000 kgs of finished goods every day
- a total of 20 dyeing machines
- Capacity ranges from 10 to 1250 kg.
- 15 Finishing Machine Sets
- Both open and tube finishing facilities are available.
- stations, each with 8 chambers and 1 relax dryer
- Compactor with open and tube ends.



- Brushing station

FUTURE EXPANSION-

- Dyeing: By 2020-21, 20 new dyeing mc will be installed.
- The additional Capacity of 20–25 tons
- The MC capacity would range from 8 kg to 1500 kg
- The finishing process will include stentor, compacting, sulfurizing, relaxing dryer, singeing, brushing, seeding, and shearing.
- Around 120,000 people.

Garments Department-

- 60 thousand square feet
- Dyeing capacity of 20,000 kg per day
- 30,000 kgs of finished goods every day
- a total of 20 dyeing machines
- Capacity ranges from 10 to 1250 kg.
- 15 Finishing Machine Sets
- Both open and tube finishing facilities are available.
- stations, each with 8 chambers and 1 relax dryer
- Compactor with open and tube ends.
- Brushing station



FUTURE EXPANSION-

- Victoria Intimate
- 60 Line garments
- Total Area 1,78,500 Sq Ft
- Estimated Time Lime: By 2020~21



Woven Bottom Stitch Department-

- 200,000 Sq. Ft working area
- 56,000 pcs per day production
- 13 Sewing Line is running
- Another 19 Sewing Line will start by this year
- Another 20 Sewing Line will start by 2021

Embroidery Department-

- Ten thousand square feet
- 5 Embroidery Machine Sets
- Capacity ranges from 10 to 1250 kg.
- Tajima is a brand of Tajima (Japan)
- Each unit has 24 heads.
- Monthly Capacity of 5 billion stitches



- Attachment of Merit:
- 4 color sequin gadget

Clients-



2.2.2 Dhaka Garments & washing LTD:

The company was founded in 1998 as HAMS Washing & Dyeing Ltd. and is now known as Dhaka Garments & Washing Ltd. This is a 50 line hi-tech green project with a production capacity of 1625k pcs. The project's total area is



14 bigha land area and 300k sq feet production floor area. They set up 16 lines with a monthly production capacity of 520k pcs.

Mission:

In five years, they hope to vertically integrate their line of business and become the region's largest denim producer with the best quality standards and competitive pricing.

Vision:

Dhaka Garments & Washing Ltd aims to use its human capital and cutting-edge technology to achieve efficiency and innovation in its processes to provide world-class quality products that meet or exceed customer expectations. They focus on creating a high-performance culture by doing things right the first time. They believe in their employees' passion for achieving its ultimate vision and upholding its values.

Core Values:

- Distinguished Customer Excellence — They seek to exceed their customers' expectations by providing value-added items.
- They are committed to offering high-quality items by placing their capital efforts to provide the best to their clients at the correct moment.
- They value research and development, creativity, and enthusiasm to generate continual improvement in their processes.
- Their people's food and education - They care about the well-being of their varied workforce, and they believe that investing in their people's education will pay off in the long run.
- Team spirit and unity foster a collegial environment where they rate and celebrate minor victories as they work together to attain major goals.
- They believe that having a disciplined staff and being accountable for their actions will help them achieve excellence.
- Building a healthy community means adhering to all health and safety regulations and promoting the finest environmental and mental practices possible.

Departments:

Research & Development:

- The factory's most inventive Department, with a dose
- Collaboration with designers from around the world.
- Presenting collections to clients all across the world regularly
- Customer feedback and input are closely monitored.
- Visits to all fashion trendsetters to stay up to date on denim trends



Printing & Embroidery:

- In- house printing facility, equipped with the most up-to-date gear
- Graphics Designer with a Passion
- Printing has more flexibility and a shorter lead time.
- The R&O Department is in charge of this.



Cutting, Sewing & Finishing:

- Currently, the Capacity is 520,000 pieces per month or 20,000 pieces per day.
- Modern engineering department with cutting-edge technology.
- Cutler and Spreader on Autopilot (Cerner Technology).
- Juki Brother and Pegasus Machines with Vibemac Pocket Setters
- The most technical Department, with a strong focus on quality control and meticulous attention to detail in the manufacturing



Dry Process & Washing:

- We have laser machines from Spain, Turkey, and China from Jean Logia, Flexi Laser machines, and twin laser machines.
- Jean Logia's Ozone Machine for Eco-Friendly Washes.
- Whisker machines from Japan, China, Italy, and Turkey with large manufacturing capacities for more lifelike 3D whiskers
- Washing Machines from Tonello, Advantech, and Tolkar
- Trevena and Advantech Dryers
- Total Machine: Washing-55, Drying-29, and Hydro-15, with a daily capacity of 120,000 pcs and a dedicated over dye department with separate dryers and quality control



2.2.3 HAMS FASHION LTD

HAMS Fashion Ltd., Bangladesh's largest Printing, Embroidery & Garments manufacturer, was founded in 1994 and had a Printing, Embroidery & Garmenting department. He was managing Director Engineer Md. Shafiqur Rahman has been the chief designer and chief architect of the Group.

HAMS Fashion Limited has 17 tilt-less printing machines, three Octopus auto-rotating printing machines, one They've-color Oval printing machine, five Tajima embroidery machines with color sequences, and then sewing lines with a monthly output capacity of 2.6 million 2 in printing and embroidery.

They will become the leading provider of knit garments for both the international and national markets by keeping an eye on the current trends to suit customers' needs and requests in printing, embroidery, and apparel production

Departments:

Embroidery Unit

- Unit for Embroidery
- Embroidery with Appliques
- Embroidery in a Twin Sequence
- Embroidery in three dimensions
- Embroidery that is related to the Print
- Embroidery in the traditional sense



Printing Unit

HAMS Printing Unit is a 100% export-oriented placement printing factory that provides continuous commercial printing support to other factories and sister concerns, with a daily capacity of 100,000 pcs. This unit currently supports producing export-oriented quality products and can print as the mentioned types of Print. Foil Print

- Print in Foil
- Printing with Pigment
- Printing Discharge
- Rubber Stamping
- Printing with a High Density

- Print using Puffs
- Print with Glitter
- Print a photograph
- Print with Reflection
- Print with a Burnout
- Printing Cracks
- Print in Velvet
- Printing using gel
- Printing Sugar
- Print on Plastisol



2.2.4 VICTORIA INTIMATE LTD

Victoria Intimate Ltd, founded in 2019, has grown to become a one-stop solution for all types of FIT Ric, embellishment, washing, and garment manufacturing. This will be a 60-line hi-tech project with a monthly production capacity of 2.5 million pieces. They currently have 15 sewing lines with a monthly capacity of 0.6 million pieces.



Departments:

- Unit that swings
- Swinging (In-Process Quality)
- Finishing
- Packing

2.2.5 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES

Gender Equality and Returns (GEAR)

This project is in college oration with M&S buyer, and ILO & IFC Bangladesh are the financial partners

SUDOKU

Workers in Ukraine and the People's Republic of Bangladesh train to boost efficiency in partnership with an IBT partner.

Chapter – III

3. Industry Analysis

RMG is Bangladesh's main business. It's not like other businesses that are very specific. It's a labor-intensive business that doesn't need a lot of money or creativity. If you look at the story about ready-made garments, which began in the late 1970s as a small, non-customary food item, you can see how the Bangladeshi garment industry overcame hardship. It earned 4019.98 million dollars in 1998-99, which is 75.67% of the total fare (in 1995). The Bangladeshi Readymade Garment industry has done more than anyone could have ever dreamed of in the last two decades. Bangladesh is now the sixth-largest exporter to the United States. In 1997, it was the eighth-largest exporter in the world, but now it is the sixth-largest. Bangladesh has now set up the first T-shirt flight to Europe from there. Bangladesh's ready-to-wear export business is undoubtedly one of the country's most important social and economic changes.

Nations from all over the world can now use the RMG region. There are still a lot of opportunities for this industry to grow and expand, even though there are still a lot of challenges ahead. Despite the fact that Bangladesh has this division, there are still a lot of threats that can be overcome. RMG business is important to Bangladesh's economy because it makes money for the country, helps the labor force, and reduces poverty. There are a lot of people in Bangladesh who work in the RMG

sector, which is the largest outside cash-worker industry there. The RMG business has become the working-main age's source of income, as well as making a lot of money in the outside world.

Nearly 2 million people work in Bangladesh's RMG industry, 90% of them women. Preliminary figures show that the sector through linkage effects is now making about US\$ 2 billion in local financial transactions. Bangladesh's economy is mostly made up of the RMG industry. In 2000 and 2001, it made 75% of all money from fares. As of June 2000, about 3200 clothes processing plants had 1.5 million workers, 90% of whom were women. It is the biggest part, making up 5% of the GDP. Even though this RMG subsidiary is now having problems, especially since 2004, it has. Bangladesh is still very young when it comes to making ready-made clothes. Despite this, we still have problems in our country making goods that are worth a lot. Standard is also unpleasant. The ready-made clothes in Korea, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and other countries are better than ours.

3.1.1 Industry-specific requirements

Quality control is critical for any apparel manufacturer, retailer, or exporter in terms of pre- and post-deal administration, delivery, grading, etc. Quality issues should never be ignored. Customers seek good deals. The things should be delivered in good quality for the price.

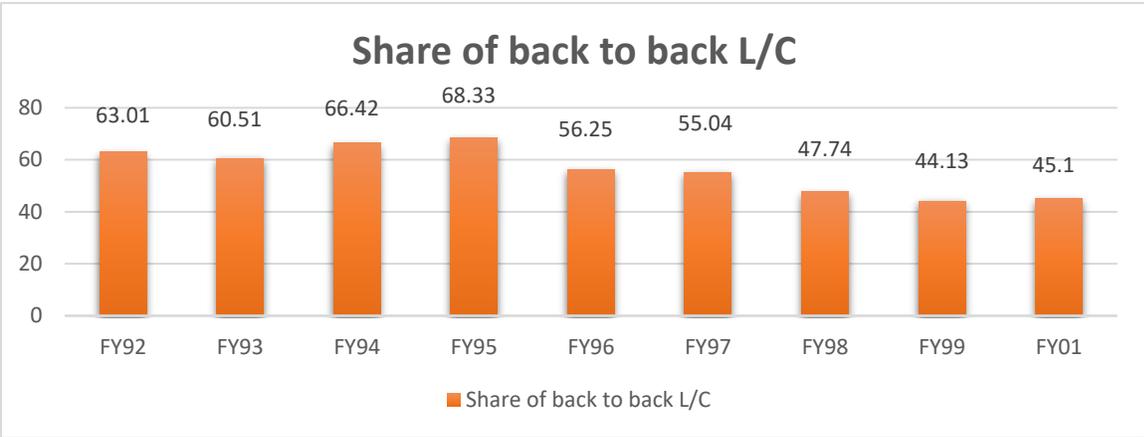
A piece of clothing inquiry compares products from a delivery to assess their general resemblance, look, and test obtained. On the control outline, the outcome is documented by agents of the current creation.

3.1.2 Maturity of the industry's size trend

Despite this, the RMG industry still accounts for around 76 percent of total fare earnings in Bangladesh.

Sewing is the most popular method of making clothing, while weaving is the most common method of making clothing. Despite this, woven apparel is Bangladesh's main source of income.

Aside from lower labor costs and lower taxes, Bangladesh also benefits from numerous trade agreements that allow tax-free zones in a few dozen nations.



Bangladesh is divided into two categories: woven and knitted products. In addition to woven things, sew items include underwear, socks, stockings, and other casual and delicate clothes. Despite all command, woven textile goods, the nation's income. Since the mid-1990s, the percentage of weave articles of clothing has grown to over 40% of the nation's total RMG trade profit (BGMEA site). While several types of clothes are produced in the country, shirts, T-shirts, slacks, coats, and sweaters account for the majority of production (BGMEA site; and Nath, 2001). Small-item concentration is due to economies of scale for large-scale creation and fare typical possessions in related classes. In 2010, instant clothing accounted for 13% of the nation's GDP and almost 75% of total fares. Continuing reviews by McKinsey and KPMG identified low costs as

the main reason for buying in Bangladesh. Costs will stay high later as enormous productivity gains offset rising pay costs.

Aside from labor and tax advantages, Bangladesh has cheaper raw materials and land. Unquestionably, Bangladesh gains from tax-free exchange agreements with a few dozen nations.

3.1.3 Economic factors from outside the country

Monetary variables refer to vital economic and market data that affects corporate operations. Such elements are usually used while assessing a company's performance. Financial experts use monetary elements to assess an organization's or investment's value.

Financial variables, such venture value, effect the firm condition. Such aspects must be seen by a financial expert to make an educated decision on a venture's performance.

Similarly, HAMS dissects financial indicators to forecast an organization's long-term prospects. The study seeks to determine how such variables affect both the firm and the market.

Financial factors legitimately affect company conditions. Their first impact is on grace and request, which profoundly affects the free flow of goods and initiatives in an economy.

3.1.4 Aspects of the Business Environment

- Due to our focus on youthful customers, a growth in the number of elderly persons in the population negatively affected our business.
- In terms of economics, a rise in the federal income tax affects the amount of money customers can spend.
- It is a political decision to spend more money on public services like education and health care. It is also a political decision to keep the government system stable and tax monopolies.
- Use of the internet on a daily basis has resulted in this phenomenon.

3.1.5 Technological factors

HAMS' new materials, machinery, and business process support, as well as the following:

- Innovative mechanical methods of production
- New distribution channel for product design innovation
- Pricing innovation
- Product design, production, distribution, pricing, and consumption are all affected by technology.

3.1.6 Barriers to entry

Variables that make it difficult or impossible for new businesses to enter a market are referred to as obstacles to entry. The presence of obstacles to entry makes the market less competitive and contestable; the higher the barriers to entry, the less competitive the market.

The cost of establishing a strong brand image may dissuade new firms from entering the market because it is a sunk cost. Some brands are so strong that no amount of promotion can replace them.

Prices are set low enough to discourage entry. A monopoly may utilize restricted pricing because it desires to avoid competition despite lower earnings. It's related to scale economies.

Because new firms with limited output will have higher average costs than incumbent firms benefiting from economies of scale, the possibility of higher average costs may inhibit entry.

3.1.7 Suppliers' Ability to Provide

Bangladesh has always had the upper hand when asking for contributions. Bangladesh lacks information and raw materials, thus they are imported in large quantities. However, the open door now begins in reverse linkage, increasing provider power. Bangladesh still buys contributions at world prices.

Contrary to popular belief, this reputation has helped Bangladesh ensure quick access to crude goods by managing the cost with both local and worldwide sources.

3.1.8 Power of the Buyer

Bangladesh recognizes that the buyer process is more powerful than they are. The fact that China is guiding India's rise to the top keeps Bangladeshi producers and suppliers on their toes. Bangladesh is allowing the supplier a lot of flexibility in terms of price and value. It has the lowest feasible creation cost and performs best in terms of quality due to the client's high swapping opportunities. In many cases, Bangladesh must perform or allow the client to win.

The important factor is that many enterprises have founded or been appropriated in Bangladesh, and local businesses regard Bangladesh to be the top outsourcing destination. Many well-known brands outsource their products to Bangladesh because the quality is greater and the cost is lower.

Furthermore, following the MFA, new members would have some leeway against Bangladesh, whose development share is nearly 20% every year, causing Bangladesh fewer challenges. Bangladesh's little work gives it the most leeway just now. Maintaining accessibility until the leaving standard rises would be a modest task. Work will reduce intern wages and protect Bangladesh till that happens.

Because overseas investors and financial specialists are afraid to invest in Bangladesh, countries like Sri Lanka and other minor Latin American countries can take advantage of this opportunity to grab Bangladesh's potential buyer.

3.1.9 Threats of substitute

In terms of substitutes, Bangladesh assumes both affected and open positions. China and India are rapidly expanding their client base, owing to Bangladesh's helpless nation branding and limited Capacity to influence clients. As a result of their explanation, clients frequently prefer China or India to Bangladesh.

Due to the unstable political situation in Bangladesh, some companies, buyers, and speculators are reluctant to invest in Bangladeshi products. As a result, Bangladesh's open door is being substituted for China or India; additionally, switching to a Chinese or Sri Lankan manufacturer is not prohibitively expensive. Bangladeshi products are being substituted because of a lack of provider force and the government's reputation.

Chapter – IV

4. ERP Introduction:

A modern ERP System integrates all key aspects of their business and unifies data across the enterprise, eliminating disconnected spreadsheets and giving all users access to the same data. By using one system to streamline and automate tasks, you'll gain a competitive advantage and a consistent and centralized customer experience, which is a top priority for many businesses.

Data duplication is a common problem with manual processes, and information not flow between systems can lead to reporting delays, errors, and hampered decision-making. A nether ERP System includes intelligent capital ileitis to identify and capitalize on profit IT le new business ventures. By integrating this capital ileitis, their business can take advantage of fast-moving opportunities.

The trend toward cloud-based software is accelerating, and more vendors are shifting their solutions to the cloud. On-premise ERP is installed on their company's servers and requires hosting and maintenance. However, SaaS ERP is a great option for businesses of all sizes.

An Integrated Readymade Garments (RMG) & Textile ERP

Since 2008, Logic Software Ltd.'s Platform ERP... a system that speaks, an integrated they-based ERP with an unrivaled le area of coverage, has invested unprecedented effort to automate Bangladesh's Readymade Garments (RMG) & Textile sector. Platform ERP has already covered the edge-to-edge business and operational processes of the Knit Composite, Woven, and Theaters industries. Platform ERP's dynamic, versatile nature and customization facilities introduced

Platform ERP (Knit Composite)

"Platform ERP" is a fully They-based Solution for the Textile and Readymade Garments (RMG) Sectors, developed using the most up-to-date They-based technology. "Platform ERP" follows the process that is exactly maintained in Bangladeshi Readymade Garments (RMG) & Textile

1. Marketing	2. Merchandising	3. Time and Action (TNA)
4. Work study /IE	5. Planning	6. Knitting Service Work Order:
7. Dyeing & Finishing Service Work Order	8. Commercial	9. Gate Management
10. Yarn Store	11. Knit Grey Fabric Production	12. Grey Fabric Store
13. Dyes and Chemical Store	14. Fabric Dyeing & Finishing Production	15. Finish Fabric Store
16. Trim Store	17. Garments Production	18. Material Control Dept. (MCD)
19. Central Store Management	20. Sample Garment Production	21. Subcontract Management

Companies, which is why platform ERP makes the best first impression among other foreign solutions.

Platform ERP (Woven)

"Platform ERP" is a fully They-based Solution for the Textile and Readymade Garments (RMG) Sectors, developed using the most up-to-date They-based technology. "Platform ERP" follows the process that is exactly maintained in Bangladeshi Readymade Garments (RMG) & Textile

1. Marketing	2. Merchandising	3. Time and Action (TNA)
4. Work study /IE	5. Planning	6. Commercial
7. Gate Management	8. Finish Fabric Store	9. Trims Store
10. Material Control Dept. (MCD)	11. Scrap Store	12. Sample Store
13. Garments Production	14. Subcontract Management	15. Sample Garment Production
16. Supply Chain Management		

Companies, which is why platform ERP makes the best first impression among other foreign solutions.

Platform ERP (Theater)

"Platform ERP" is a fully They-based Solution for the Textile and Readymade Garments (RMG) Sectors, developed using the most up-to-date They-based technology. "Platform ERP" follows the process that is exactly maintained in Bangladeshi Readymade Garments (RMG) & Textile Companies, which is why

1. Marketing	2. Merchandising	3. Time and Action (TNA)
4. Commercial	5. Gate Management	6. Yarn Store
7. Finish Fabric Store	8. Trim Store	
9. Production	10. Material Control Dept. (MCD)	

platform ERP makes the best first impression among other foreign solutions.

Platform MIS (An ultimate MIS payroll system)

The "MIS & Payroll Solution" focuses on a complete Management Information System, Attendance, and more. "MIS & Payroll Solution" is a They-based solution that covers employee information, leaves, attendance, and payroll. Their solution is also applicable le to any kind of organization. "MIS & Payroll Solution" has more than 50 reports. More than 500 users who have used this software have given it positive

feedback.

HR & Payroll Module

1. Employee Basic Information with		
2. Expatriate Employee information		
3. Employee Transfer Entry		
4. Disciplinary Information	5. Employee Pick & Drop information	6. Policy Tagging With Employee
7.Resource Allocation	8.Visitor Tracker	9.Job Separation & Reactivation
10.Training Record Entry	11.Single & Group Increment Entry	12. Promotion Entry
13. Attendance Management	14. Define Holiday & Weekend	15. Online Leave management & Manual Leave Management
16. Roster Management (Multi Shift Handle Facility)	17. Payment Management	18. Loan and Advance

User Access Control

User Setting.	User Prevalence.
Data base Backup Management.	Reader Configuration.

4.2 Hams ERP System

2021-2022

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House 345, Road 15, New COHS, Monohali, Dhaka, Bangladesh

MONTHLY ORDER AND VALUE

	Oct 21	Nov 21	Dec 21	Jan 22	Feb 22	Mar 22	Apr 22	May 22	Jun 22	Jul 22	Aug 22	Sep 22	Oct 22	Nov 22	Dec 22
Order	713628	1163891	8291122	6681873	623636	620910	598710	1448197	124198				266	78	487
Value	10,141,834.96	17,389,292.41	11,620,861.71	12,428,775.95	1,399,791.92	867,006.92	473,392.59	13,328,134.61	124,071.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	17,997.23	1,123.92	1,468.80

Position, responsibilities, and authority

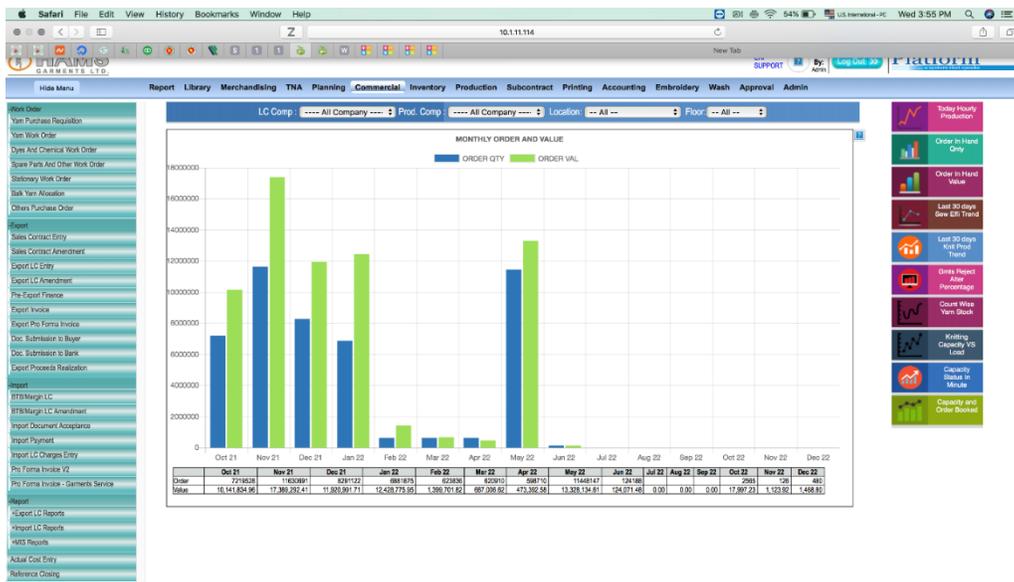
4.3 Position

I started as an intern employee in Hams Group Limited's IT Department, collecting data and inputting it into the bank's software. They gather information from various sources, prepare it, send it to the important goal, and maintain the information's consistent quality and productivity. As a result, I sought to be present and monitor their work in order to have a better understanding of how they accomplish their responsibilities inside the division.

- How to use ERP software to obtain detailed reports from several outlets
- What is the best way to get a monthly report from the Other Departments?
- How to Write a Report for the Office of the President

Training

The IT Department organized a short-term training for intern students, which every intern student was required to attend. They trained me in IT out MISYS of MIS, how the IT Department works, and its workflows, as well as how to maintain establishing links with and communicating with the agents, and collecting and analyzing data They also provided me with information on how to order a data input system.



Efforts and Purposes of the Department

As an intern, I completed several duties at the Hams group's IT Department, which are detailed below:

Data input:

The MIS Department handles data from numerous sources. My contribution to the Department was to enter and generate reports from data in an accurate manner it. It's a MISYS anti-money laundering component.

10.1.11.24

HAMS GROUP MIS SUPPORT User: MIS-COORDINATOR Platform

Library HRM Admin HRM Rpt

2021-2022

Hide Menu

- Payment Management
- Manual OT Entry
- Process Salary
- Cost Center Wise Salary Process
- Compliance Salary Break-down
- Tractor month Salary Process
- Increment Entry
- Electronic Approval Setup
- Promotion Entry
- Monthly Weekend OT Sheet Bangla
- Law Off Employee
- Excel Upload For Arrears
- Salary Adjustment Entry
- Bonus Processing
- Bonus Re-Processing
- Approval
- Bill Processing
- Reconcile Salary Process
- Upload Restructure Salary From Excel
- Earn Leave Payment Process
- Group Increment Entry
- Bank Acc Upload From Excel
- Loan
- Data Management
- Compliance

2021-2022

Copyright Logic Software Limited

Platform

10.1.11.14

HAMS GARMENTS LTD. ERP SUPPORT User: Admin Platform

Report Library Merchandising TNA Planning Commercial Inventory Production Subcontract Printing Accounting Embroidery Wash Approval Admin

LC Comp All Company Prod. Comp All Company Location: All Floor: All

MONTHLY ORDER AND VALUE

	Oct 21	Nov 21	Dec 21	Jan 22	Feb 22	Mar 22	Apr 22	May 22	Jun 22	Jul 22	Aug 22	Sep 22	Oct 22	Nov 22	Dec 22
Order	771903	1632091	829122	691975	823030	823910	696750	1446147	24138				2505	131	460
Value	19,141,834.06	17,389,292.41	11,800,991.711	12,428,775.95	5,399,721.65	867,056.62	473,380.58	13,328,134.61	124,071.48	0.00	0.00	17,997.23	1,123.92	1,469.80	

Today's Hourly Production

Order in Hand Qty

Order in Hand Value

Last 30 days New Est. Trend

Last 30 days Key Prod. Trend

Gen's Report Alter Percentage

Count Wise Yarn Stock

Plotting Capacity VS Load

Capacity Status in Minuta

Capacity and Order Booked

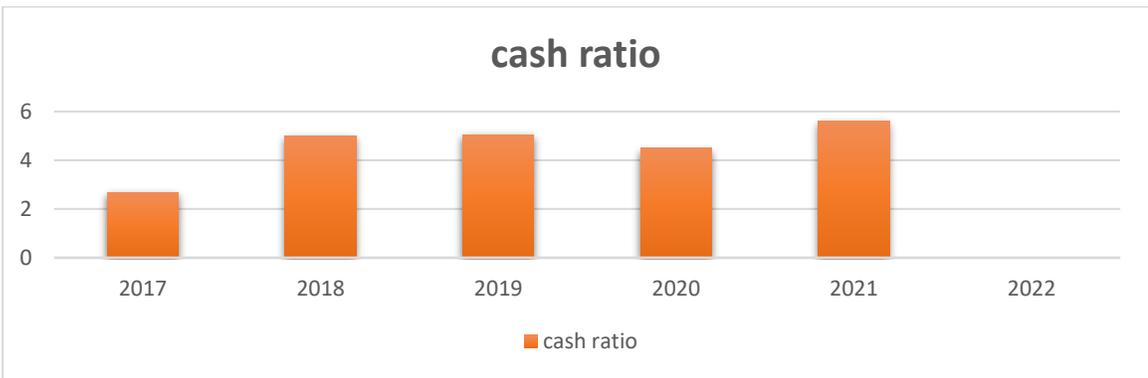
Chapter – V

5. Analytics and Findings

By dissecting the HAMS operational efficiency, benefit, and dissolvability (Bangladesh) Using the budget summary of HAMS Group (CKL) and Dignity Tetra Pak, we may assess the firm's execution and administrative control. (DTML).

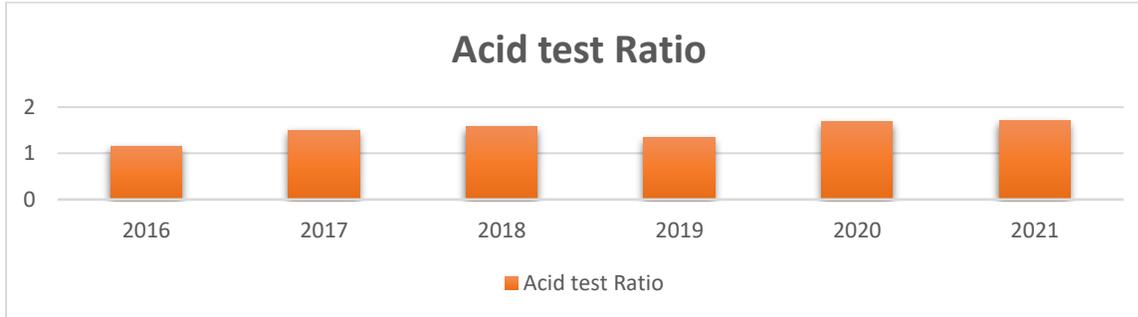
5.1 A year-over-year comparison of ratios:

Current Ratio



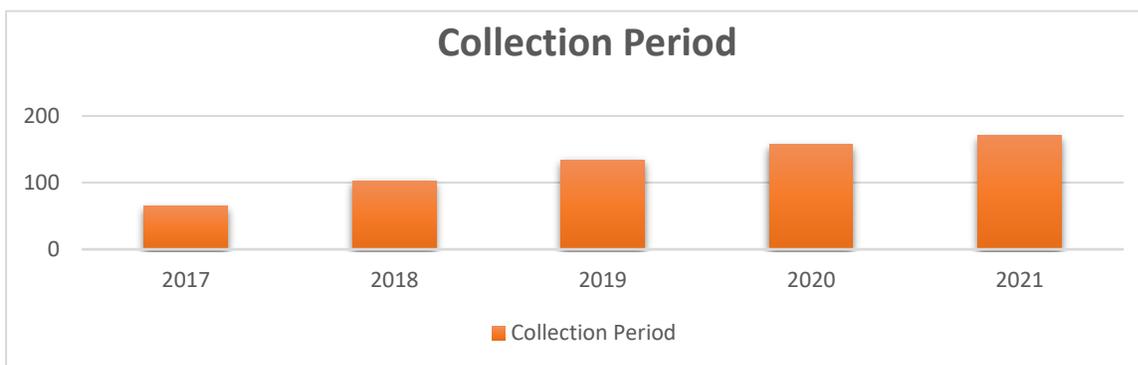
Comments: The ratio fluctuates, peaking in 2019 and declining in 2017. However, this pattern does not reflect the true situation in terms of Current Asset and Current Liability are absolute terms.; in 2021, the Current Asset was around 20321540889, while in 2019, it was around 3195165561; nonetheless, HAMS (Bangladesh) has held satisfactory to meet its current commitments for the past 5 years.

Acid Test Ratio



Comments: To better reflect HAMS (Bangladesh) capacity to meet current commitments, the Acid Test Ratio has remained largely steady over time. The year-round proportion shows HAMS (Bangladesh) has just enough resources to meet present commitments.

Collection Period



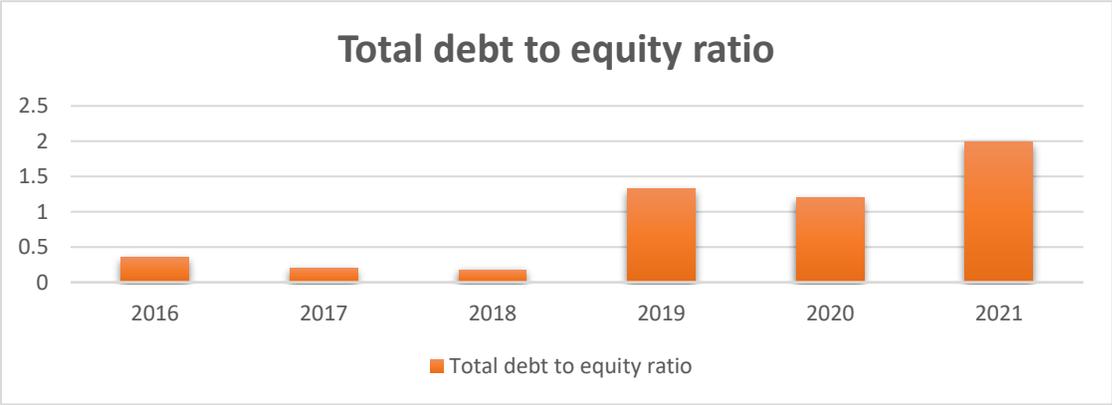
Day to sale inventory

Comment: With a shorter collecting period, the organization will have more liquidity; nevertheless, this is contingent on market competitors' strategies. It was roughly 28.39 in 2021, much less than prior years. The organization may have larger current obligations than in past years.



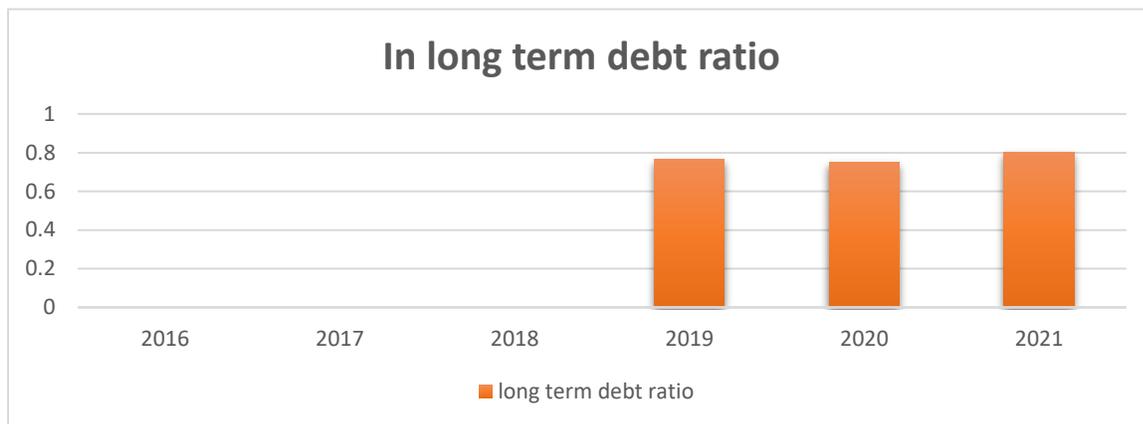
Comment: HAMS (Bangladesh) uses this fraction to determine its Working Capital needs. It shows a shifting pattern over time, but the differences aren't significant. HAMS (Bangladesh) needs only 5.54 days to sell its stock in 2021.

Total debt to equity ratio



Comment: A high Debt to Equity Ratio indicates a risky long-term structure. If this ratio is too high, the organization may have exhausted does not have any funds set aside in case of unforeseen circumstances. Having a value that is too low may indicate that the company's available money is not being put to good use. To put it another way, this shows that one's income is insufficient to cover long-term obligations.

Long term debt Equity



Comment: Long-term structure and limit are determined by the debt to equity ratio. That the organization has exhausted its borrowing capacity and has no reserves for future events may be a red flag. If available capital is too low, it may signal that it is not being used to benefit the owners. To cover long-term liabilities, the proportion may be inclining upward.

Time interest Earned



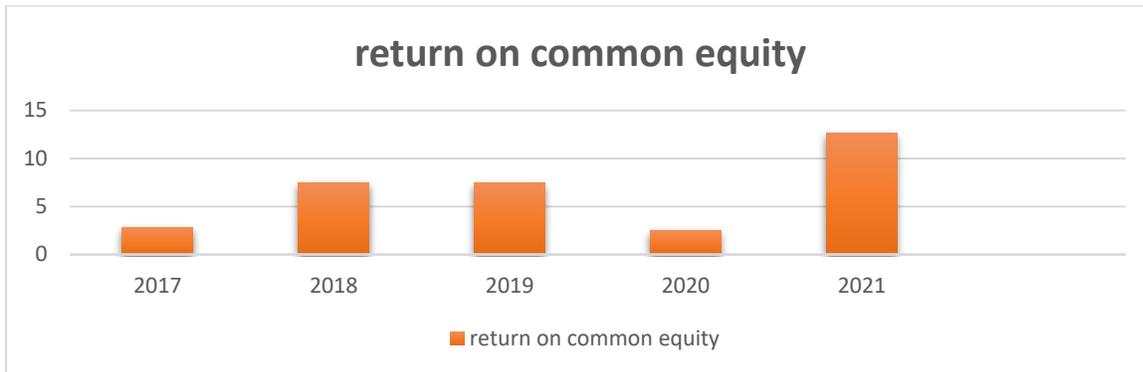
Comment: Time premium earned demonstrates how calmly the company should be able to make premium installments provided winning trends remain stable. Time bonus earned is nearly higher in 2018 and 2019 as the organization did not acquire any long-term obligation in those years.

Return on asset



Comment: The ROA in 2021 was over 16%, the highest ever, due to higher sales than in previous years.

Return on common equity



Comment: Sales were at their peak in 2021, hence the company's Return on Common Equity (ROCE) is larger than in any previous year.

Gross profit margin



Comment: The proportion denotes the amount of sales revenue that exceeds variable expenses; when this proportion is low, it implies that item costs are high compared to selling costs. The proportion follows a fairly consistent pattern throughout the year; even though sales were higher

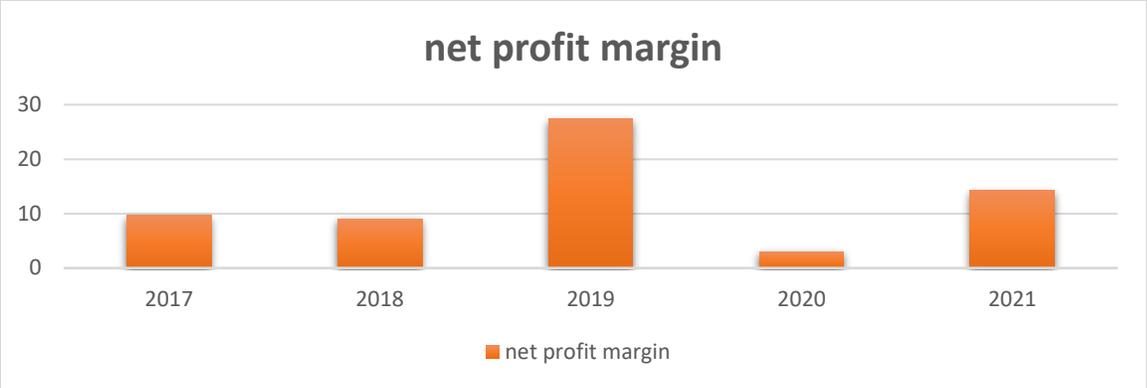
in 2021, the proportion stays steady because the cost of products sold was also high; in 2017, the proportion is higher as the cost of merchandise was also high.

Operating Gross



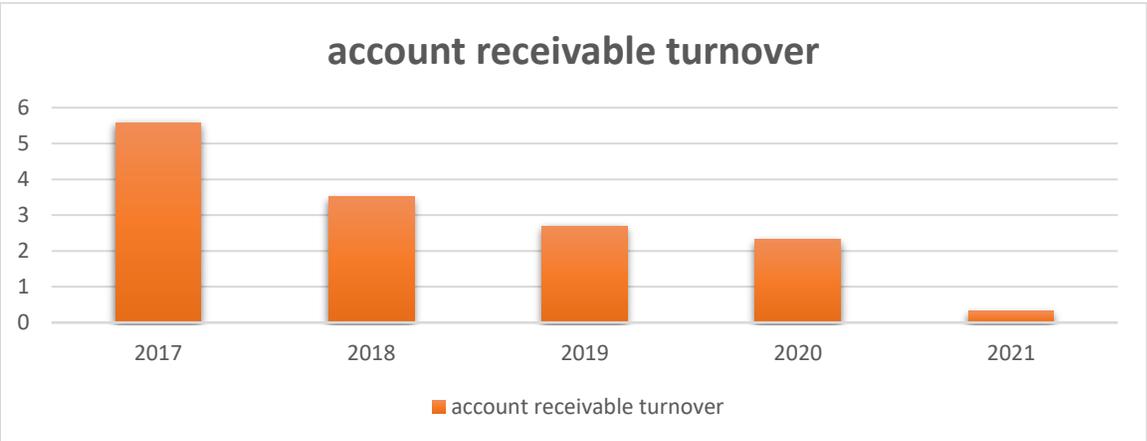
Comment: This ratio shows the fraction of agreements that are more expensive than they should be (both variable and fixed), and a deficit indicates either poor gross margins or low volume (in the case of fixed expense). Working overall revenue is remarkable in 2021 due to a high deal volume compared to previous years.

Net profit margin



Comment: The Net Operating Ratio has fluctuated throughout the years, with the lowest value in 2020 due to excessively high cost of goods sold, which covered a major amount of revenues, and the highest value in 2019.

Account receivable turnover



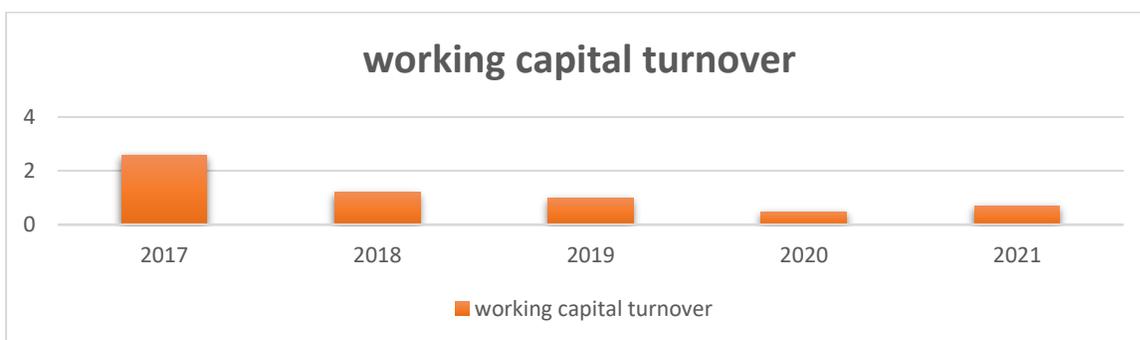
Comment: Turnover in accounts receivable is a measure of how likely it is that cash will be generated from these accounts. Accordingly, receivables were largest in 2021 and the ratio was lowest in 2021

Inventory turnover



Comment: a list of all the items Turnover is a measure of how likely it is that a company will make money from its inventory. The percentage has shown a shifting trend throughout time. Despite the fact that the cost of goods sold was highest in 2021, this ratio is at its highest in 2020. This is due to the fact that inventories will be larger in 2021.

Working capital turnover



Working Capital was highest in 2017, implying that the organization could use its working capital more effectively than in previous years. Working capital underutilization is measured by the percentage above.

Price to Earning



Comment: In order to earn one Taka, an investor must spend a certain amount of money. The better the position, the smaller the ratio. It was 8.43 in 2021 and 57.48 in 2020 when this ratio was last calculated. Because 2020's EPS was so low, this is the reason.



Comment: An asset utilization ratio is a measure of a company's capacity to produce sales from its assets. HAMS (Bangladesh) is not very efficient in using its assets to create revenue, as seen by a year-round ratio below 1.

Major Finding of this study

During my internship at HAMS (Bangladesh), I discovered several noteworthy results while working on the financial accounting and audit team.

- HAMS (Bangladesh) provides a great working atmosphere that helps increase productivity.
- All five departments are well-organized.
- HAMS ensures maximum customer satisfaction to ensure business success and market leadership.
- HAMS investigates both the customer's and supplier's actions to improve product quality.
- HAMS' normal reward and salary system inspired the employee. For the five years, ratios explain operational efficiency, profitability, and solvency.

- The entire production process is vertically integrated and designed to produce high-quality products on schedule.
- To overcome its cash shortages, HAMS (Bangladesh) must focus on certain ratios.
- HAMS (Bangladesh) uses advanced technology to increase product quality.
- HAMS (Bangladesh) has a global distribution chain.

5.3 Specification of the industry

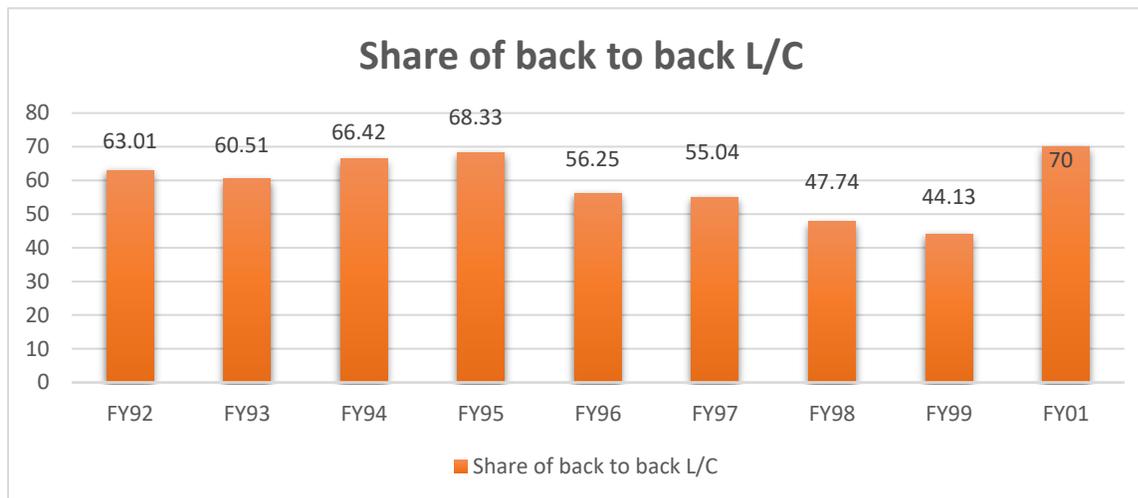
Quality control is critical for any apparel manufacturer, retailer, or exporter in terms of pre- and post-deal administration, delivery, grading, etc. Quality issues should never be ignored. Customers seek good deals. The things should be delivered in good quality for the price.

A piece of clothing inquiry compares products from a delivery to assess their general resemblance, look, and test obtained. Agents of the current creation perform the review, which is recorded on the control outline.

5.4 Maturity of the industry's size trend

Despite this, the RMG industry still accounts for around 76 percent of total fare earnings in Bangladesh.

Sewing is the most popular method of making clothing, while weaving is the most common method of making clothing. Despite this, woven apparel is Bangladesh's main source of income..



Aside from labor costs and tax advantages, raw materials and land are also less expensive in Bangladesh, without a doubt, benefits from a number of trade agreements that give tax-free zones in a number of nations.

5.5 External Economic factors

Monetary variables are crucial economic or market indicators that are used to predict a company's future performance. Financial analysts utilize monetary variables to evaluate a company or investment.

Financial aspects, like venture value, are external variables that impact the business condition, yet they are required to be seen in order for a financial expert to make an intelligent decision.

To forecast long-term company prospects, HAMS examines various monetary factors, aiming to determine how they affect the firm and the market.

Money has a legitimate and indirect impact on a company. They are understood to influence the free flow of commodities and businesses in an economy.

5.6 External Factor Affecting Business

- Social: We saw an impact on our business from the aging of the population because our designs and fashions catered to a younger demographic.
- An increase in income tax affects the amount of money accessible to customers from an economic standpoint.
- Political: Decision to spend more on public services like education and healthcare, security of government system, monopolistic taxation and so on.
- Technological: as a result of the widespread usage of the internet

Technological factors

HAMS' novel materials, machinery, and business process support, as well as the following:

- innovation in mechanical processes
- Designing a product innovation, a new distribution channel
- Pricing Creation
- Product design, production, distribution, pricing, and consumption are all affected by technology.

5.7 Entrance barriers

An obstacle to entry is something that makes it hard or impossible for new businesses to get into a new area of business. The market is less competitive and contestable when there are obstacles to entrance. The more barriers there are, the less competitive the market will be.

Because a new company invest a large amount of money on promoting to build a strong brand image, it might be hard for them to get in. Some brands may be so strong that they won't need any advertising to get rid of the current company. This is called "brand power."

Limit Pricing is when a company sets prices low enough to keep people away. A monopoly may use limited pricing because, even though it makes less money To minimize competition, it seeks to keep prices low. Achieving economies of scale is the key.

More production results in reduced average costs, which is when economies of scale take place. Therefore, new firms with limited production will have difficulty competing since their average costs are higher than those of companies that already have economies of scale.

Buyer Influence

Bangladesh recognizes that the buying process is more powerful than they are. The fact that China is guiding India's rise to the top keeps Bangladeshi producers and suppliers on their toes. Bangladesh is allowing the supplier a lot of flexibility in terms of price and value. It has the lowest feasible creation cost and performs best in terms of quality due to the client's high swapping opportunities. In many cases, Bangladesh must perform or allow the client to win.

The important factor is that many enterprises have founded or been appropriated in Bangladesh, and local businesses regard Bangladesh to be the top outsourcing destination. Many well-known brands outsource their products to Bangladesh because the quality is greater and the cost is lower.

Furthermore, following the MFA, new members would have some wiggle room with respect to Bangladesh, whose annual development contribution hovers around 20%, causing Bangladesh fewer challenges. Bangladesh's little work gives it the most leeway just now. Maintaining accessibility until the leaving standard rises would be a modest task. Work will reduce intern wages and protect Bangladesh till that happens.

Because overseas investors and financial specialists are afraid to invest in Bangladesh, countries like Sri Lanka and other minor Latin American countries can take advantage of this opportunity to grab Bangladesh's potential buyer.

Chapter – VI

6. Internship Experience

I began my career with HAMS Group as an intern in the IT Department, where I worked with the MIS Team. The biggest Capacity of the MIS and Commercial Department in Hams Group is MIS in the appropriate venture and recovery. Right venture basically cares for a wide range of monetary and non-monetary perks provided to Hams Group employees. As an assistant, I perform routine tasks such as creating checks, checking bills, and managing the organization's record alongside a each month a new account for a project. As a member of the ability acquiring Group, I learned a

lot of things about how to deal with an account in which the applicant perfectly coordinates with the activity in specific.

6.1.1 Management of reports:

I also had to update a spreadsheet with my work report every day, which was another part of my job.

6.1.2 Provide Assistance:

When I was an intern, I made it a point to be visible and helpful to the team. The MISYS computer software had to be upgraded, so I helped them fill out numerous customer account forms.

6.2 Evaluation:

I posed a series of questions to myself in order to evaluate my performance over the internship period. Another one of those inquiries asks me to evaluate my own performance, and I'm the one to do it.

- When it comes to completing the work at hand, how confident am I?
- Do I have the ability to communicate well with others?
- How well-versed am I in delegating duties?
- Is it true that I'm always learning new things?
- Is it possible for me to contribute to the organization in any way?
- Is brainstorming something I'm excellent at?

6.3 Skills applied:

Although education does not guarantee employment, it does help. "I mastered the abilities throughout my academic career and attempted to apply them in the organization. The following are the abilities:

6.2.1 The skill of Communication:

While working on my internship, I tried to put into practice the communication skills I'd gained in school. In addition, I made an effort to pick up new skills from my manager and other members of the organization.

6.2.2 Time Administration:

In every field of work, time management is an ongoing requirement. Individuals cannot complete their assigned tasks on time if they do not keep track of their time. As a result, proper preparation is quite important. During my internship, I sought to conceal my IT ileitis of time management. I made an effort to get to the Office on time and complete all of my tasks within the allotted time.

Technical Proficiency is a skill that entails being able to perform a variety of tasks

Many specialized abilities are taught in college classes to apply in their professional lives. In Hams group Constrained, I sought to appear of those abilities. Those abilities helped me stand out during my internship. I, too, learned while preparing for a job interview at a bank.

6.2.3 Professionalism as a skill:

With their impression, anyone can have a huge impact on someone's mind. As a result, I made a concerted effort to appear in the Office appropriately. And I made a concerted effort to stay above average and speak honestly.

6.2.4 Skills Developed:

During my internship at Hams Group Limited, I learned a wide range of skills. They receive extensive training in various software applications and in managing a variety of jobs. Those abilities will be useful in my future work life.

Skills of taking Responsibility:

I had to participate in assignments during my internship with the Hams group. I had to manage a portion of the information while also completing tasks such as writing reports for clients and others. It is my responsibility to complete those tasks properly. As a result, it was through them that this is a fantastic skill that I've picked up.

Critical-thinking abilities:

A parcel of expository works is worn in the IT Department. During Representatives from Hams Group Restricted taught me certain explanation skills throughout my internship. They taught me how to think quickly in a short amount of time.

Skills of analytical & Problem solving:

Working for Hams Group Limited taught me a valuable skill: working under pressure. Employees are frequently forced to operate under extreme duress due to the short time frame in which they

are allocated to finish their assigned assignments. They taught me how to do this fantastic skill practically.

The ability to work under pressure:

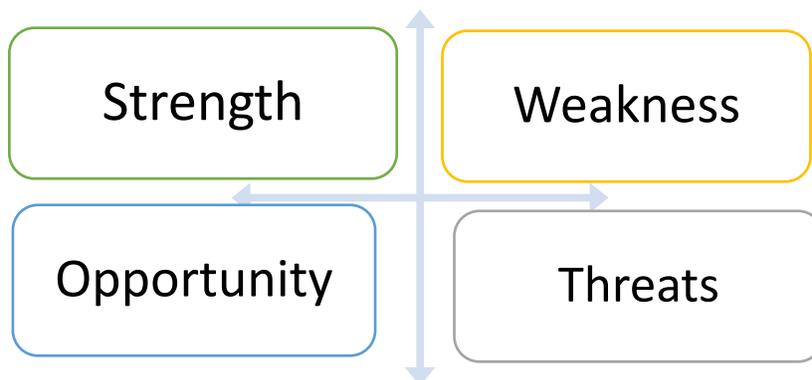
Working ethically is the most crucial lesson someone can learn from their childhood. Every business strives to establish a moral working atmosphere in its offices. This allows their employees to work in a relaxed state of mind. So, during my internship, I also tried to be completely honest.

Activities:

Working ethically is the most crucial lesson someone can learn from their childhood. Every business strives to establish a moral working atmosphere in its offices. This allows their employees to work in a relaxed state of mind. So, during my internship, I also tried to be completely honest.

6.2.5 Real-life working Knowledge:

Throughout their academic careers, every student acquires a wide range of talents. However, those abilities are put to use in their professional lives. Their Office provides them with practical Knowledge. During my internship, I got this practical Knowledge from the Hams group limited.



SWOT analysis encourages an organization to improve its situation, nature of the item, overcome inadequacies, risk, and open provoking while recognizing the organization's serious, valuable Capacity. It also allows a company to understand its market position. HAMS (Bangladesh) is preparing a SWOT analysis to implement the company better.

Strength

- HAMS management systems are dedicated to providing excellent service at all times.
- HAMS employs a group of trustworthy and conscientious workers.
- HAMS maintains a healthy working relationship between its upper management and its employees.
- Due to government interference, the foundations and regulations could not be maintained by acceptable law, necessitating the use of a HAMS.
- HAMS maintains a strong relationship between upper management and employees.
- HAMS has a robust security system in place.
- HAMS' Office is tastefully decorated.

Weakness

- Because of government meddling, it was impossible to maintain regulation by the law.
- There are no raw materials available in this location.
- Only upper management has the authority to make decisions.

- There is a lack of proper government. Policy.
- Bangladesh has a lack of market coverage.

Opportunity

- Introducing a new foreign buyer to the market
- Increasing the quality of service compared to the competition
- Increase customer happiness by delivering a high-quality product.
- Take advantage of the possibility to earn a large sum of money.

Threats

- Development is stifled by government policies.
- International purchasers have surged.
- The expense of production is rising.
- The nature of B rules and regulations is extremely intricate.
- The local village political is causing problems in the project locations.

Chapter – VII

Conclusion-

HAMS Group is a readymade garment washing and dyeing company. Is it one of Bangladesh's best-performing industries? A wide range of machinery is used in the textile washing and dyeing industry. It's still in full-fledged running mode.

They'll get used to the factory's management system as well. The factory's entire staff is cooperative and courteous with us. The security system is also excellent.

They are introduced as a member of the Office during the training session. They provided us with various resources and opportunities to learn about garments and their ERP system in exchange.

Above all, industrial affiliation has provided us with fresh perspectives on everyday life.