United International University

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.

BENGAL GROUP
OF INDUSTRIES

United International University

Internship Report On

An overview Activities of the Bengal Group of Industries and its Accounting Practice

Course Code: INT 4399

Submitted To:

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BBA Program, Accounting

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Letter Of Transmittal

October 5, 2023

Mohammad Amzad Hossain

Assistant Professor- AIS

School of Business and Economics

United International University

Subject: Submission of Internship Report on ‘An Overview Activities of The Bengal Group of Industries and its Accounting Practice’.

Dear Sir,

With all due respect, I am noting to you that, with the help of Almighty Allah and your guidance, I have completed the report required by the requirements of the INT 4399 course.

I would like to express my gratitude to you for giving me the chance to get acquainted with the organization well as the formal academic report. Both of these things have been very helpful to me. The goal of my work was to ensure that it was easy to grasp.

I have the utmost confidence that this report will not only meet but also exceed the needs and expectations that you have. If you could give the report your thoughtful evaluation and acceptance, I would be very grateful to you.

Sincerely Yours,

Md. Nahid Islam

ID: 111 191 129

BBA Program, Accounting

School of Business and Economics

Acknowledgment

This report was the result of many people's tireless efforts and support. I am grateful to each and every one of them for providing me with the support and direction that helped me to complete this report. At first, I want to thank the Almighty Allah, for providing me with the ability to carry out my obligations as an intern and complete this internship report on time.

I am grateful to my Faculty Advisor Mohammad Amzad Hossain, Assistant Professor-AIS, School of Business and Economics, United International University, for his persistent supervision during my organizational attachment term. As my organizational supervisor, I am thankful to Md. Kamroj Jaman, Deputy Manager in Accounts Department. It would have been extremely impossible to complete this report without their assistance.

I am grateful to the entire BPWL & BRL department for working tirelessly to make the internship program a success for myself. They were the ones who ensured that theoretical knowledge and first-hand corporate experience could be combined.

Last but not the least, I would like to convey my gratitude to Abdus Sattar, Senior Executive, Accounts Department & Mizanur Rahman, Executive, Accounts Department for helping me in completing the report. In addition, I'd like to thank my Bengal Group of Industries peers, seniors, and coworkers for their sound advice, recommendations, inspiration, and support. I must mention the organization's wonderful working environment and collective dedication, which have enabled me to deal with a wide range of challenges.

Table of Contents

Executive Summary

Through the growth of market capitalization and industrial revolution, the Bengal Group of Industries (BGI) is providing major contributions to the nation's economic development. The report attempts to analyse the overall activities of BGI to discover their operational efficiency and to measure the effectiveness of their accounting policies and practices adopted beside identifying their major problems & suggest how to overcome those problems. Both primary and secondary data were utilised to prepare the report.

This report under study is divided into seven chapters. The **first chapter** of this study deals with the introductory part that presents the background of BGI, origin of the report, objective of the report, background history of the report, scope of the report, methodology the study & limitation of the report. **The Second Chapter** is about the company's overview, historical background, mission & vision, and goal of the BGI. It further entails the company's corporate profile and discussion on the business concern of BGI and SWOT analysis of the BGI.

The Third Chapter is all about industry analysis, and the complete advantage that BGI presently enjoying. **The Fourth Chapter** exhibits my internship experience at BGI, whereas **the fifth chapter** includes company level, market level analysis and professional level analysis of the BGI. **The Sixth chapter** includes conclusion and recommendation of the study and recommendations were based on analysis of the whole study. **The Chapter Seventh** is all about Referencing of this report.

The main findings of the study suggest that BGI accounting policy is very restrictive, and the industry has little concern about software usage and is reluctant to automation and their salary disbursement process is very lengthy as well.

Some recommendations of the study are: Employee training for ERP & Var Vision must be provided on-site by a team of experts in order for workers to become proficient with the program. Besides, they ought to prioritize collaboration with other industries more.

Chapter: 1

Introduction

1.1 Introduction of the report

This report is an integral part of the Internship 123 course in the Twelve semester. This report was written with the goal of sharing the experiences I obtained during my three- month internship at Bengal Group of Industries. This section will cover the report's origins, objectives, background, methodology, scope and limitations.

1.2 Origin of The Report

Internship is a mandatory prerequisite for graduating students from all the Department at United International University (UIU). The primary purpose of this internship program is to enable the Accounts students to use their theoretical business and technological knowledge in the workplace and obtain practical experience. Under this requirement, I have completed a 3 months internship program at the Department of Accounts at Bengal Group of Industries. This report focuses on my internship activities and how they benefit my career. Based on the task report, I'll assess key areas and give recommendations. The goal of this report is to provide documentation of the internship's advantages as well as an insight into the related industries.

1.3 Objective of The Report

The most crucial objective of the research is summed up in the title of the publication, which reads, "BGI -A milestone for Industrial Development." Through the growth of market capitalization and industrial revolution, the BGI is providing major contributions to the nation. The major objective of the research is to provide participants with information that can be directly used to understand the roles that BGI's accounting policy and software system.

In order to provide an introduction to the Bengal Group of Industries.

➢ The goal of the study is to assess the Bengal Group of Industries' actions to explore their efficiency in operation.

➢ To analyze the accounting policy that Bengal Group of Industries has made

➢ To suggest and recommend possible solutions of the problems that they are currently confronting regarding their accounting practices and operations.

1.4 Background of The Report

As a student of Accounts, I choose to experience both the business sites & Accounts sites in my internship program. For perusing my 3 months credit-bearing internship I choose the Bengal Group Accounts department where I was able to get hands-on experience by working with Different types of ERP and Far Vision software. The purpose of choosing this specific department is to learn from a different field of knowledge to enhance my scope of nurturing my career opportunities.

1.5 Methodology

To achieve the study objectives, I’ve used both primary & secondary data, interpreted those data & presented those gathered data in a logical manner with the key points highlighted. The primary & secondary data sources are listed below-

Primary Data sources: A majority portion of primary data are collected by direct collaboration with the employees of Bengal Group of Industries.

- Direct face-to-face conversation with the company supervisor.
- Senior & Junior Executives of Accounts Department.
- Practical work experience in a variety of roles.

Secondary Data Sources: While primary research accounts for the majority of the content of this study, secondary sources provided a considerable portion of the data. Secondary data sources are-

- Software Requirement Specification (SRS) documents of the ERP Software “Far Vision”.
- Previous internship reports.
- Websites of Bengal Group of Industries.

1.6 Scope of The Research

This report provides a complete & clear overview of the organization, the Accounts department of Bengal Group of Industries Limited, and the industries in which the company operates. It primarily focuses on the Far Vision software of Bengal Group of Industries & the functionality of ERP software in different departments of Bengal. This report will also represent various activities of the Bengal Group Accounts department. Finally, it will give an idea about my entire internship period, learnings, and recommendations.

1.7 Limitation of The Report

A lot of difficulties were encountered while doing this research. As a result, the study contains a number of flaws. The following limitations have been faced during the course of preparing this report.

- Time Constraint: Three months were not enough to collect and grasp all ERP, VarVision Software actions and capabilities.
- Confidentiality: To maintain confidentiality, my supervisor was unable to provide me with some precise data for my research.

Chapter: 2

Company Overview

2.1 Company Overview

This chapter focuses on the company's history, the industry in which it works, the goods and services it produces and provides to its customers, and its success in both local and international markets.

2.2 About Bengal Group of Industries

Bengal Group of Industries is one of Bangladesh's biggest and fastest-growing diversified manufacturing conglomerates, with a significant global footprint. The group is appreciative of its contribution to the development of Bangladesh's economy by creating diverse sectors. Food Processing, Plastics, Textile & Apparel, Power & Energy, Hospitality, Building Materials, Rubber & Melamine, Infrastructure, Electronics, and Media & Entertainment are the eight business areas that make up the Bengal Group. This group of industries is a privately held company that has grown steadily over the previous five decades, with over 32,000 highly qualified employees spread among 28 factories and the headquarters. They have a global reputation for quality after more than 50 years of manufacturing experience.

2.3 Historical Background

Mr. Morshed Alam, the founder of Bengal Group, began his adventure in 1969 with a single-hand operated plastic injection molding machine at a leased premise in old Dhaka. Bangladesh's Bengal Group is currently one of the country's biggest plastic manufacturers. Their operations, however, are no longer limited to plastics. Throughout the years, they have successfully diversified its sectors into electronic media, real estate, chemicals, paper, food, metal, and renewable energy.

The historical journey of the Bengal Group of Industries is illustrated below-

1969 Founder Morshed Alam began operations using a plastic injection molding machine in a rented location in old Dhaka.

1971 Bengal began full-scale manufacture of jute and textile spare parts after independence, which were previously imported from India and Europe.

Started making home items including chairs, plastic bottles, plates, and other utensils.

Entered lather industry & wooden furniture industry by forming Bengal Adhesive & Chemical.

Bengal Plastic Industries Ltd. was established as a private limited business with the Joint Stock Company in Dhaka.

1991 Plastic Apparel Hangers were introduced in Bangladesh for garment firms that are 100% export-oriented and export to the United States and the European Union.

1993 Coca-Cola Export Corporation, Atlanta, Georgia, USA, has approved Bengal to manufacture molded Bottle Crates for Coca-Cola in Bangladesh.

1995 Bengal Overseas Corporation Ltd. began importing and exporting a wide range of goods to and from Bangladesh.

1998 Got license of Scheoller Wavin System, Germany-manufacturer and designer of Bottle Crates.

2002 Bengal Poly & Paper Sack Ltd. and Bengal Plastic Industries Ltd. began their journey.

2008 Bengal Polymer Wares Ltd. has ISO 9001:2008 and ISO 14001:2004 certifications for its quality management system and environmental system, respectively.

2009 For the 2007-2008 fiscal year, Bengal Plastic Industries Ltd. was awarded the National Export Trophy (Gold).

2010 For its food safety management system, Romania Food & Beverage has been awarded ISO 22000 accreditation.

2015 Bengal Melamine Ltd., Hamilton Mold & Engineering Ltd., Bengal Retails Ltd., and Linnex Electronics Bangladesh Ltd. have started their journey.

2018 Bengal Cement Ltd began its journey with the goal of providing world-class raw materials to help construct the nation.

Figure 1: Historical Journey of Bengal Group of Industries

2.4 Mission & Goal

Mission: Bengal Group's mission is to continuously strive to exceed customers' expectations in order to achieve boundless perfection by giving more value to consumers than their rivals.

Goals: Bengal Group wants to be the greatest at what it does. Bengal has been expanding its horizons of operations since its beginning in order to boost industry standards and keep the bar rising! Its goal is to dominate the industry by offering the best quality products to its customers.

Values:

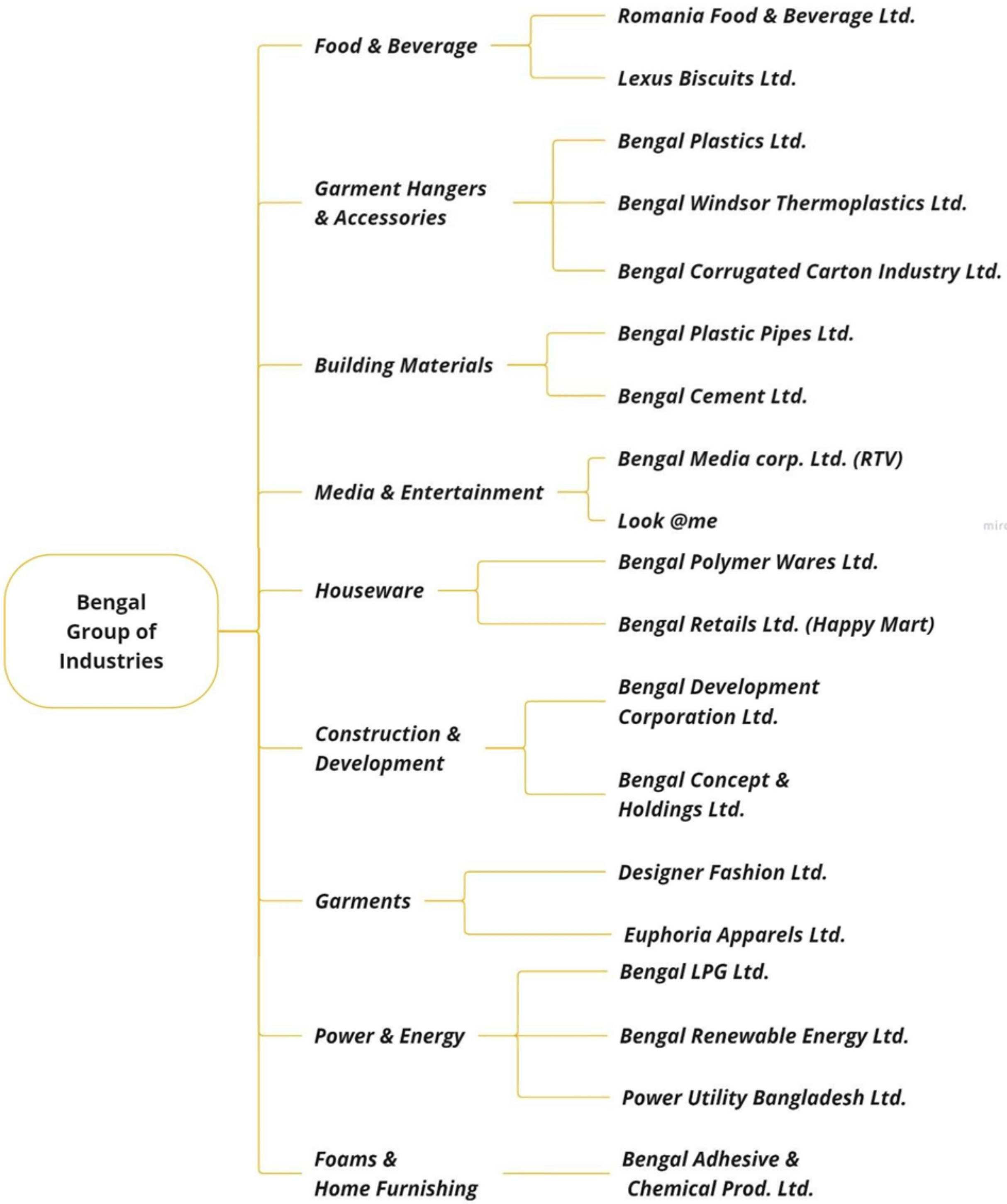
Innovation Collaboration Quality Performance

2.5 Corporate Profile

Company Name:	Bengal Group of Industries
Year of Establishment:	1969
Company Type:	Private Limited Company
Number of Employees:	32000+
Number of Factories:	28
Number of SBUs	26
Corporate Head Quarter:	Bengal House, 75 Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan 1, Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh
Telephone:	+88-2-222288248
Email Address:	info@bengal.com.bd
Group Website:	www.bengalgroup.com

2.6 Business Concerns of BGI

As a group of Industries, Bengal Group operates in a larger scale of business sectors with almost 26+ concerns. Business sectors & concerns are illustrated below-



Short descriptions of some major concerns are provided below:

Bengal Plastics Limited:

Bengal Plastics is Bangladesh's largest plastics manufacturer, processing around 3,000 metric tons of raw materials each month. Bengal Plastics produces a variety of plastic products including different types of plastic furniture, houseware, kids ware, kitchenware, home organizer, garden organizer, office equipment & many moreplastic products.

Bengal Windsor Thermoplastics Limited

Bengal Windsor began operations in 2004 with the intention of exporting garment hangers and accessories.

The plant is equipped with large injection molding equipment and multi-cavity molds to boost productivity.

Bengal Poy & Paper Sack Limited

Bengal Poly & Paper Sack is one of Bangladesh's leading FIBC/Bulk bag manufacturers, processing around 800 metric tons of raw materials each month. BPPSL focuses on customer loyalty by providing world-class quality products.

Hamilton Metal Corporation Limited

Hamilton Metal Corporation Ltd. is a maker of metal hooks and other metal garment accessories.

The facility is

outfitted with a variety of metal processing equipment, including a fully mechanized heattreatment plant and an electroplating unit.

Bengal Melamine Limited

Bengal Melamine is Bangladesh's largest Melamine producer, processing around 3,000 metric tons of raw materials each month. Bengal Melamine has been moving ahead in both domestic and international markets since its

spectacular and successful commercial debut. Bengal Melamine is dedicated to producinghigh-quality goods with eye-catching patterns in a variety of shapes and sizes to meet its clients' needs.

Bengal Flexipak Limited

The firm is equipped with cutting-edge, fully integrated high-performance packaging facilities. With a monthly production capacity of 300 MT, it provides a

comprehensive range of high-quality printing and packaging solutions for all sorts of multilayer flexible packaging, including novel goods such as pharmaceutical (tablet, capsule) packaging and disposable cup, plate, glass, trays, and more.

Happy Mart:

Happy mart is the retail store of Bengal Group of Industries. All plastic products household appliances &accessories are displayed & sold here. One o of Happy Mart is the commitment to quality and innovation, which i highly skilled staff of specialists.

Bengal Corrugated Carton Industries Limited

This business unit manufactures and sells excellent corrugated carton boxes, die-cut trays, wraparound cartons, point of purchase (POP), and paper palettes for use in the packaging sector.

Bengal Cement Limited

Bengal Cement Limited (2018) is a new addition to the Bengal Group, with the goal of making high-quality building materials more accessible. The company seeks to deliver new goods and construction solutions with a strong commitment to social and environmental sustainability in order to fulfill the expanding demand for cement and to contribute to the growing infrastructure development by supplying excellent building materials.

Bengal Plastic Pipes Limited

In 2009, Bengal Plastic Pipes Limited launched a new product line under the name Bengal Plastic Pipes Limited. Bengal produces a variety of high-quality plastic pipes, including HDPE, Suction Hose Pipe, PPR, uPVC, Coil Pipe pipes, and fittings for water, sewage, cable ducting, and chemical distribution lines.

Romania Food & Beverage Limited

With three completely automated hybrid oven lines in the manufacturing fleet, Romania is now the most appreciated and high-quality biscuit brand in the world.

It offers 25 different types of biscuits, as well as crackers, bakeries, snacks, and sweets. Romania's main strengths are quality and innovation. They are always introducing new goods to their diverse mix to ensure that their clients' quality standards are met.

Bengal Feed & Fisheries Limited

This business unit of Bengal Group produces poultry & fish feeds. Bengal Feed & Fisheries provides 80% of the feed demand intake of the poultry & fish feed of Bangladesh. Their main motto is to deliver the best quality feed at the lowest price possible to make it available for our farmers.

Designer Fashion Limited

The Bengal Group's vision and passion are reflected in DFL. This advanced factory, which spans an area of 800,000 square feet is located in Gohailbari, Savar.This sophisticated, and efficient garment factory focused entirely on exporting high-quality woven clothing to a global customer.

Euphoria Apparels Limited

Euphoria Apparels Ltd. is a premium lingerie manufacturer that produces a wide range of intimate clothing to fulfill the needs of international brands. They sell to a number of well-known buyers in the United States and the European Union. Euphoria has OEKO-TEX, Sedex, WRAP, and BSCI certifications, making it a completely compliant factory.

Bengal Midea Corporation Limited

Bengal Media Corporation owns RTV, a Bangladeshi satellite and cable television station. The BSEC Building in Kawran Bazar, Dhaka, serves as the organization's headquarters. RTV began airing its shows throughout the world via a live-to- online website in 2012.

Bengal Concepts & Holdings Limited

This business unit is a dream project of Mr. Morshed Alam, the founder of Bengal Group.
This unit focuses on the real estate business and continuously tries to meet its customers' expectations. Recently they are working on the Morshed Alam complex, which is an under-construction shopping mall located in Noakhali.

Linnex Technologies Limited

Linnex is registered in the United States under the licenseof Linnex Global LLC. Linnex's production plant is located in Tejgaon, Bangladesh. Linnex offers the
highest quality goods at a reasonable price in this competitive technology sector. Home appliances, televisions, air conditioning systems, microwave ovens, refrigerators,electronic cookers, rice cookers, LED, blenders, Electric ovens, and other items are among the products available.

Power Utility Bangladesh Limited

In early 1998, Power Utility Bangladesh Limited began its adventure by generatingmore than 3 MW of electricity to meet the
energy demands of the Bengal Group of Industries. Power Utility Bangladesh

Limited, under the brand name "Bengal Solar," has focused primarily on promoting the use of solar energy and raising awareness about how power generation contributes to environmental damage.

Bengal Hotel & Resort Limited

Bengal Group has also expanded into the hospitality industry. Bengal Hotels & Resorts is constructing the first Swissotel Dhaka, an Accor hotel brand in Bangladesh. The Swissotel Dhaka is situated in Gulshan's new Business District.

These are some of the major SBUs of the Bengal Group of Industries. All these businesses are creating a positive impact on our overall GDP growth. With a mission of providing the best quality products and services to its end users, Bengal Group is planning to enter new business arenas in near future.

2.7 Organizational Divisions of BGI

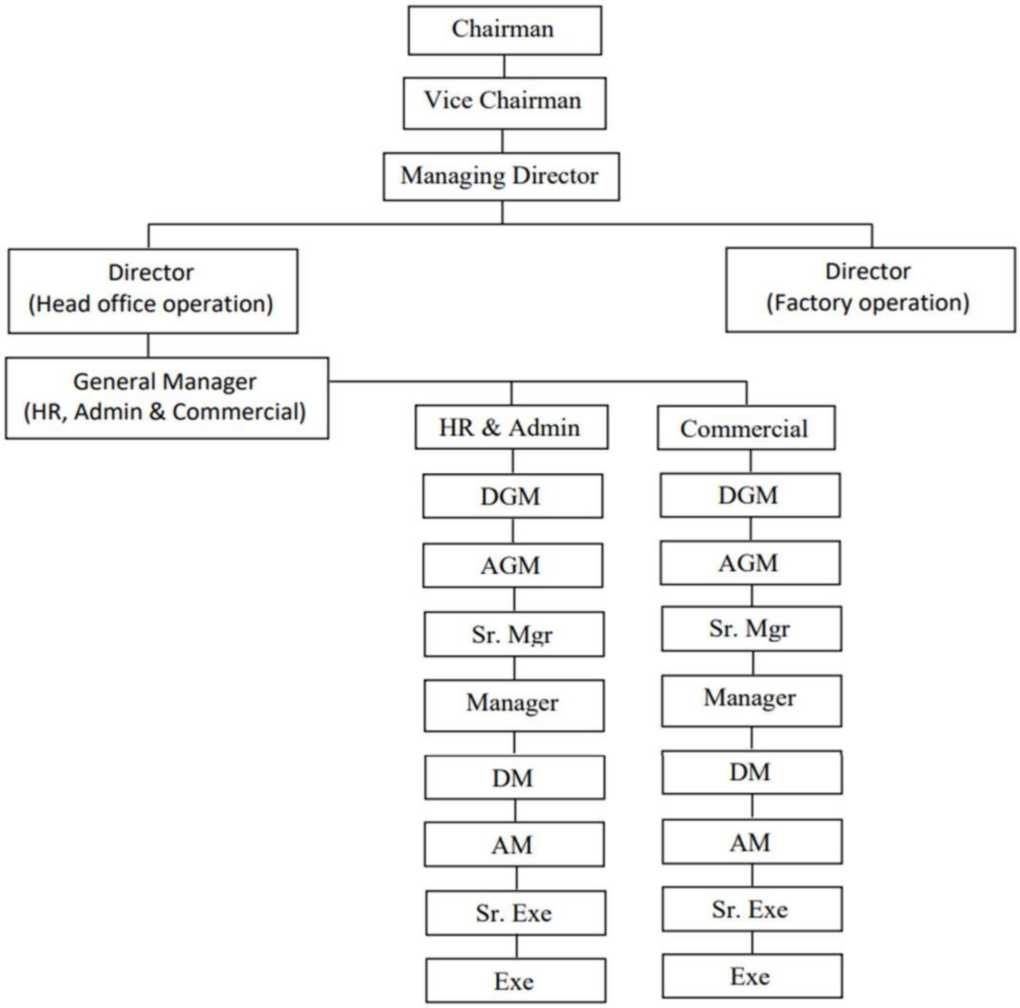
With 26+ small business units & a huge manpower Bengal group divided its organizational network into different categories to create an effective & seamless working environment. Every concern has its own business department from where they operate its business operations. The Head Office located in Gulshan; Dhaka is the core business operating platform for all those concerns. Organizational divisions of the BGI Head office are illustrated below:

t

In some sister concerns the organizational divisions of that concern is slightly different from the organizational divisions of group head office. All the organizational division of sister concerns are directly linked with the head office of Bengal Group.

2.8 Organogram of BGI

Bengal follows a simple organogram in its every concern & as well as in the group head office. The Bengal Group has a "Board of Directors" that is led by a chairman. Bengal's chief executive is known as the "Managing Director," and he or she is usually selected byBengal. The managing director is in charge of Bengal Group's overall performance in Bangladesh. He is answerable to "The Board of Directors" of Bangladesh's BengalGroup. The organogram of Bengal Group HR Department & Commercial Department is illustrated below. In the group head office, all the other departments follow the same organogram.



2.9 Overview of Bengal Group Accounts Department:

Because of the widespread integration of technology into nearly every element of life andbusiness, it is now essentially required for all firms, large and small, to have an Information Accounts department to handle any Account related issues that arise. BengalGroup Accounts department has the most diverse & dynamic team members in its team. Based on operations & functionality IT team is divided into three major parts.

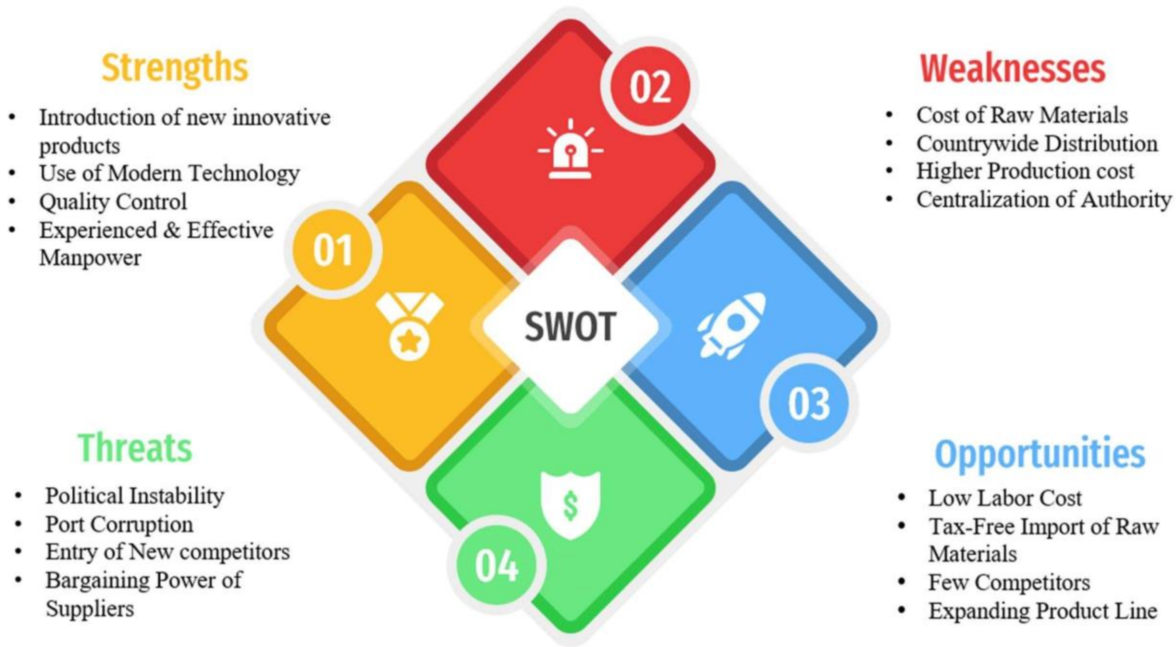
The three major IT functions are-

- **Governance** refers to the set of operational parameters for working units and individuals' use of Accounts systems, architecture, and networks. The accounts department sets the rules for how you and your colleagues can use the company's financial statement. This element of both accounts' security and data assurance, both of which are the responsibility of the Accounts department.
- **Infrastructure** refers to the hardware components like data, bill, petty cash, file, check & LC, RTGS, and others that are related to the Accounts department and its functionality. Bengal has an accounts team thatsolves all types of Accounts infrastructure-related problems.
- **Functionality** is likely the most apparent role done by the Accounts department, and as aresult, it's what many employees associate them with. It entails developing, safeguarding, and storing financial data that belongs to the company, as well as aiding in the usage of software and data management in all sectors of the company. The functionality team works with ERP software and different softwarelike- receive payment posting, lc and RTGS maintaining, salary disbarment, check issue, voucher main tenants, daily sales posting, maintain subsidiary ledger, & Outstanding abilities to manage time, accounting team, and daily general ledger postings. &so on.

Company Analysis of BGI

2.10 Swot Analysis of BGI

SWOT analysis is essential for every company to determine the aspects that are vital to the functioning of a firm in both internal and external environments. Internal elements help to determine strengths and weaknesses; external factors help in comprehending risks and opportunities. Overall, it assists a company in making better decisions and achieving more success in its overall endeavors. The SWOT analysis of Bengal Group of Industrieshas been shown below:



Strength:

- Introduction of new innovative products: Bengal Group always tries to bring new innovative products into the market. Concerns like Bengal Plastics Ltd., Romania Food and Beverage Ltd., Bengal Windsor Thermoplastics Ltd., Euphoria Apparels Ltd., and others give focus on developing new products & designs to capture their targeted customers.
- Use of Modern Technology: From the very beginning Bengal Group gives importance in using modern technologies in their production line & also in their workflow. The introduction of modern machinery in the production line & different ERP software provides Bengal with the highest efficiency in their workflow.
- Quality Control: Bengal gives the highest priority in producing defect-free

goods and products. Bengal has a proven track record of manufacturing defect-free products. To satisfy their customers' quality needs, their Quality Control (QC) lab checks a wide range of incoming raw materials and components.

Experienced & Effective Manpower: Bengal has a large number of experienced employees in their senior-level management. The Learning & Development team arranges learning and training sessions for the employees of Bengal to bring more efficiency & effectiveness to their work performance.

Weakness:

- Cost of Raw Materials: The cost of raw materials for plastics, chemicals, edible food colors, and others is rising day by day. This price hike is creating a big challenge for Bengal to produce budget-friendly products & goods.
- Countrywide Distribution: Countrywide distribution channel of Bengal is not as strong as its other competitors in the market. For example, Bengal Retails Ltd. (Happy Mart) has its showrooms & distribution channels in only Dhaka & Chattogram divisions.
- Higher Production cost: Along with the increasing cost of raw materials, Bengal is also facing challenges with the increasing production costs.
- Centralization of Authority: As a private limited company, Bengal has the practice of centralization of authority. Sometimes this practice can create managerial problems.

Opportunity:

- Low Labor Cost: The biggest opportunity for Bengal is the lower labor cost of ourcountry. Using the advantage of low labor cost Bengal can produce budget-friendly goods & products.
- Tax-Free Import of Raw Materials: Tax-free import of different raw materials,like the raw materials for the apparel industry gives Bengal the

advantage of producing economical products.

- Few Competitors: As a group of industries, Bengal has few competitors in its field. Companies like Pran-RFL, Basundhara Group are some major competitors of Bengal.
- Expanding Product Line: Bengal focuses on expanding its product line. Alongsideexpanding the product line, Bengal opens new sister concerns in its business line.

Threats:

- Political Instability: Unstable political situation can create a big threat for Bengal & its concerns.
- Port Corruption: As Bengal outsources many raw materials from different countries, it can face problems with corrupted port management.
- Entry of New competitors: As a developing country, Bangladesh is now allowing investors to create new business opportunities. This will create new competitors for Bengal.
- Bargaining Power of Suppliers: Due to unstable world politics, Bengal is facing problems with its raw material suppliers.

2.11 Porter's Five Forces

Porter's Five Factors finds and analyzes the five forces that shape up every industry and help in identifying the industry's weaknesses and strengths. These forces are used by company to create strategy by identifying an industry's structure. Below the analysis of Porter's Five Forces has been done for Bengal Group of Industries.

Internal Competition: The major competition is among the major rivals, which include producers like RFL plastics, Gazi plastics, and to a minor extent, transit items in the market's high pricing range. Price and quality are the two most important variables of competitor rivalry.

Other grounds for rivalry include:

- Customers have a low switching cost because numerous brands are accessible especially in the low segment. There are different local producers of plasticproducts & goods in the market who offers a low-price range of products.
- Furthermore, growth rate of industry is expanding due to huge potential in the low-price section of the market. In this specific area, competition is fierce in terms of price over quality.

Threat of Substitutes: The primary determinants for brand substitution are price, performance, quality, perceived value of the product, and brand image.

- Quality and brand image are important factors in the premium price range for substitution. rival enterprises find it difficult to enjoy the substitutability impact inthis area due to significant brand loyalty among customers.
- The key for substitution in the mid-price market is both cost and price. Improved product availability in terms of quality and affordability fosters intense rivalry for substitute. As a result, products with unique and innovative qualities may cause product substitution in this category.
- In lower price segments, an easy availability and attractively priced substitute creates competition by setting a price ceiling. Firms, on the other hand, must discover methods to cut costs in order to be profitable.

Threat of new entrants: The entry barrier is a powerful factor in the sector, which isextremely appealing in terms of growth and profitability.

The primary barriers to possible entrance are:

- Significant capital expenditure is required, as are considerable R&D requirements.
- A lot of resources are needed.
- Access to cutting-edge technology and specialist knowledge.
- The learning curve effect and the experience of learning: reduced unit cost is a result of experience in manufacturing the product in big quantities.
- Economies of scale: large economies of scale in manufacturing make new

entrants expensive and dangerous.

- Brand image, client preferences, and customer loyalty. Possible entry points into this market include mergers and acquisitions, as well as strategic alliances formedthrough licensing with foreign manufacturers.

Power Of Suppliers:

- The influence of suppliers over enterprises that rely on the outsourcing of raw materials such as cellulose, crude oil, natural gas, chemicals, and so on is not particularly strong.
- Due to some political and environmental issues, sometimes the supply of raw materials gets hampered.

Power Of Buyers:

Buyers have strong negotiating power in this business because:

- Buyers are well aware about the many brands available on the market.
- Buyers have great negotiating power in the low-priced and very low-priced segments since many brands are accessible and they may pick according to their preferences.
- However, in the medium-priced market, alternative quality, price, and availabilityare important determinants in substitution.

Chapter: 3

Industry Analysis

3.1 Industry Analysis:

During my internship period I mostly assigned tasks related to Bengal Polymer and wages Limited. As a group of industries, Bengal operates its businesses in a variety of industries. Among different industries & concerns, Bengal Plastic is the largest concern of Bengal Groupand the eldest one. This chapter will focus on the analysis of the plastic industry, its size, growth trends, maturity, seasonality, etc. The competitors of Bengal Plastics Limited as well as its competitive advantages have been mentioned in this chapter.

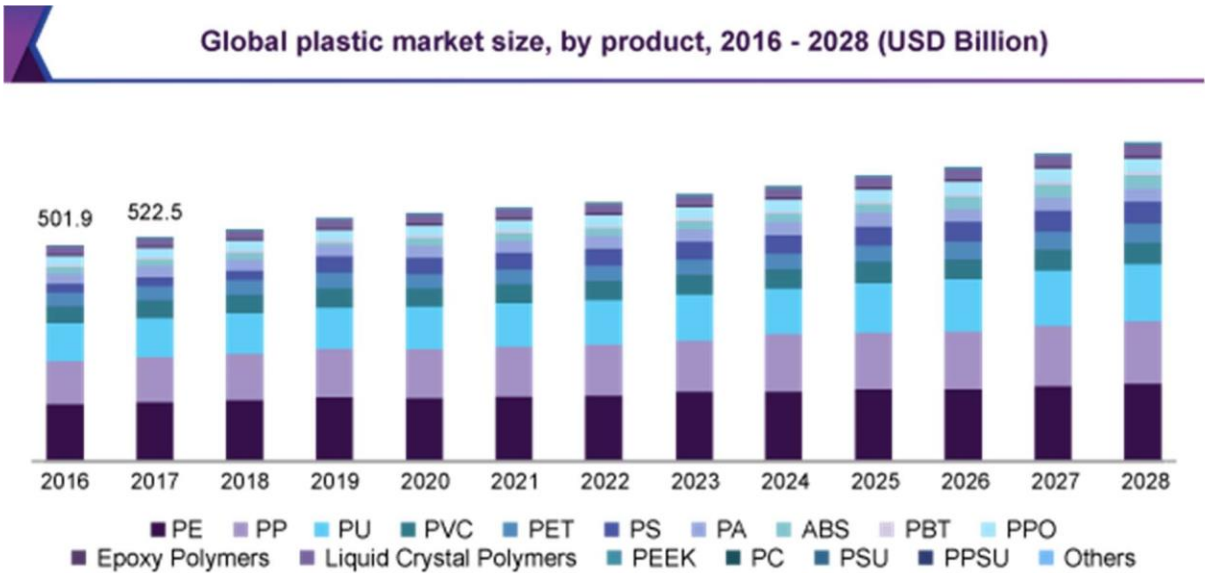
3.2 Industry Size & Growth Trends:

The worldwide plastic market was worth USD 579.7 billion in 2020, and it is predicted toincrease at a CAGR of 3.4 percent from 2021 to 2028. Over the forecast period, rising plastic use in the construction, automotive, and electrical and electronics industries is expected to promote market expansion. Bangladesh's economy today reliessignificantly on plastic-based products. Plastic has seen rapid commercialization since its invention, making it a necessary component of our everyday life. Plastic manufacturing reached 359 million metric tons in 2018, with a profit of 13.2 billion dollars. Plastic has moved to the 12th greatest source of revenue from Bangladesh's international export activities. Plastic is widely utilized in the clothing industry, as well as in the healthcare and automobile industries. When compared to metals, plastics have an 85 percent lower specific gravity. When employed in the automotive and construction industries, they allow for weight savings of up to 80% and cost savings of 30% to 50% on individual components. Plastic may play a significant part in the economy of the country in the future. Entrepreneurs in the industry hope to increase their market share from 0.5% todayto 3% by 2030.

Bangladesh's annual revenues from the export of plastic items have already toppedTk1,000 crore, according to industry sources, despite the country's meager 0.5 percent share in the worldwide market. They, on the other hand, are optimistic that yearly growthin export revenues will soon surpass 25%. According to Grand View Research, the globalplastic industry is expected to reach $721 billion in 2025, according to Shamim Ahmed, president of the Bangladesh Plastic Goods

Manufacturers and Export Association (BPGMEA).

The below figure shows us the upward growth trends of global plastics industry form a time range of 2016 to 2028. In this figure, different colorful bars show us the various growth trends of different plastic sections.



Construction industries are expected to increase demand for plastic in insulation, pipelines, cables, floorings, windows, storage tanks, and other applications due to stringent laws governing the depletion and recyclability of conventional materials such asmetal and wood. In comparison to metals or wood, plastic fittings are often fairly basic and straightforward to mount, with a wide range of color choices contributing to their aesthetic appeal. When compared to metals, plastics have an 85 percent lower specific gravity. When employed in the automotive and construction sectors, they allow forweight savings of up to 80% and cost savings of 30% to 50% on individual components.

3.3 Maturity of The Industry:

Plastic has seen rapid commercialization since its inception, transforming it into anindispensable element of our daily lives. Plastic has risen to become Bangladesh's 12th significant source of foreign export revenue. Plastic is widely utilized in the clothing industry, the healthcare industry, and the automobile industry. Plastic might play asignificant part in the nation's economy in the future.

The plastics industry accounts for 1.5 percent of total export revenues. Normally, plastic exports are divided into two types. The first is plastic-made commodities, and the second is plastic as a raw material for business-to-business transactions. The supply to other enterprises accounts for 90% of the revenue. Eighty percent of that is sent to the apparel industry. Cloth hangers, buttons, clips, and collar chips, for example, require a large quantity. Export profits totaled 117 million dollars in the fiscal year 2016-17. However, aprice increase in plastic raw materials that year resulted in a 16 percent decline in output, totaling 98 million dollars. However, earnings recovered speed the next year, with 120 million, a 22 percent rise in 2018-19. Every day, 180 metric tons of plastic trash are recycled using the plastic recycling cluster system. Polyethylene terephthalate, a commonly used packaging material, is mostly produced via recycling. Recycled plastic made up 26% of all export items.

3.4 External Economic Factor & Their Effect:

1. Plastics have grown widely in the global economy and are used in a wide range of industrial applications. Though plastic products are essential for us, there are some negative impacts of using plastics. One of the main challenges that we face is the pollution of our natural environment due to the use of plastic products. Recycling plastic products & goods are now a highly practiced process that every government should undertake. There are several external economic factors that affect the plastic industry. Some of them are listed below-

2. **Outlook and Strength of Downstream Markets:** Automotive and vehicle sectors, consumer products, medical goods, and construction, to name a few. Plastics demand fluctuates with demand in various markets.

3. **Global Competition:** Plastics production faces fierce global competition, which hashindered recent progress. The US has imported more plastic items than it has exported since 2001. Import competition has gained traction in certain locations as a result of looser rules and lower labor costs compared to domestic firms.

4. **Technology and Innovation:** In a mature sector such as plastics, technology and

innovation are critical for efficiency and productivity. Broadening the use of recycled materials, enhancing product performance (i.e., enhanced strength, flexibility, and durability), and expanding product applications have all been priorities in the industry's research and development. Plastic product manufacturing technology has advanced in recent years, allowing for more automated and efficient procedures.

Policy Environment: The sector is regulated for clean air pollution, as well as current legislation requiring the use of recycled plastics in manufacturing. Furthermore, governmental proposals prohibiting the use of plastics at the point of use, such as straws and cups in restaurants, are on the rise.

Emerging Trends and Disruptions: Alternative goods made from bio-based materials are posing a threat to plastics industries due to policy, market, and consumer preferences. "The worldwide bioplastics market was valued at $21,126.31 million in 2017 and is predicted to reach $68,577.25 million by 2024, showing a CAGR of 18.8% from 2018 to 2024," according to the report of Bioplastics News.

Public Responses and Political Action: Because of the impression and acknowledgmentof the adverse effects of plastic waste, public and political concern over the plastics sector has grown. The origins of some of the earliest disposable plastic packaging materials may be traced back to the perception and critical responses to plastics and their role in environmental damage.

3.5 Seasonality:

Plastic is an everyday product and the effect of seasonality is not noticeable here. But in recent times the effect of the pandemic is highly noticeable in this industry. Due to the increasing use of single-use plastics like- face masks, hand gloves, injections, personal protective equipment (PPE) and etc. forced plastic products manufacturers to produce these types of plastic equipment continuously. At this time the plastic industry experienced noticeable growth.

3.6 Competitive Landscape:

The market is extremely consolidated, with three significant manufacturers controlling more than two-thirds of the overall share. The strong reputation and distribution channelsof existing players make it harder for new entrants to come and survive in the market. Some of the market's main participants include:

- PRAN-RFL Group
- GAZI Group
- PARTEX Plastics Limited.

Alongside these major competitors, there are some other competitors in the market. Thereare also a larger number of plastics products that are imported from China, the USA, and India.

In the retail section, the competitor of Happy Mart is “Best Buy” which is a sisterconcern of RFL Group.

3.7 covid-19 Impact Analysis:

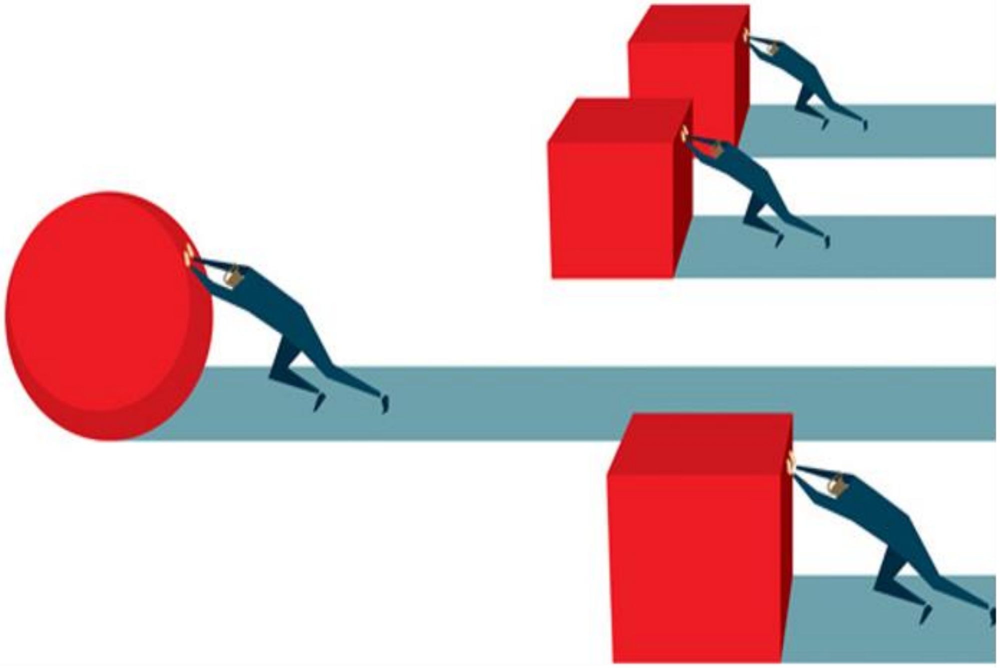
The Covid-19 pandemic was a curse for all industries, many industries faced downward growth at that time. But during the pandemic, the plastic sector sees great potential for sales development in both local and worldwide markets, luring new investments. At least two businesses have recently invested or announced intentions to invest over Tk650 crorein the plastic sector, which aims to capture 3% of the world market by 2030. With yearly domestic sales of over Tk28,000 crore, entrepreneurs in the industry currently meet more than 80% of local demand.

The covid-19 pandemic increased the use of plastics and plastic products. In the medical sector, the increase in plastic product uses is highly noticeable. The excessive use of single-use plastics like- face masks, hand gloves, injections, personal protective equipment (PPE) and etc. forced plastic products manufacturer to produce these types of plastic equipment continuously. Thus, the plastic industry experience growth during the pandemic time while other industries faced a downward growth.

3.8 Competitive Advantage:

Bengal had an edge over other companies due to its huge staff and authoritative culture. Regardless, Bengal Group's work of identifying these preferences was far from simple. People here work hard to find new ways to achieve sustainability by pursuing new possibilities and novel techniques. They are, on the whole, making the most of their existing affluence. In the following parts, the Bengal Group holds the upper hand. Bengal has the most diverse range of brands. They've made a number of enhancements in the past. The populace as a whole is quite adept at saving money. They have professionals and experience in exchange marketing. Bengal was able to conquer the industry because of these measures.

The technological advancement of Bengal takes them a step ahead of their competitors. The introduction of different ERP software, applications, and workforce automation software in different departments helps Bengal to get a competitive advantage in its market. Alongside these IT-related initiatives, Bengal is importing new technological updated machines for its production units. These will increase their production capacity as well as make the production process more time-efficient



Chapter: 4

Internship Experience

4.1 Description of The Duties:

This chapter focuses on my duties and responsivities during my 3 months internship period at the Accounts of Bengal Group of Industries. Here I've tried to highlight the details of my work process, the training sessions that I've attended, department details & the details of the ERP software and Var Vision that I've worked with, interaction with the company's employees, and job roles & assigned tasks.

4.2 Position & Department:

At Bengal Group I was assigned to the Group Accounts Department as an intern for 3 months. Group Accounts department collaborates with all the concerns of Bengal and provides financial supports to all concerns & branches.

4.3 Working Conditions & Function:

Details of my working conditions, functions & time period are given below:

- ❖ My internship period started on June 21, 2023.
- ❖ My working hours were 8 hours, starting from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and I've worked 6 days a week.
- ❖ My workplace was in the Bengal Head office which was at 75 Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan 1, Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh.
- ❖ During my 3 months internship period, I've attended 5 training sessions at BengalLearning & Development Academy. These training sessions were specially designed for the interns of Bengal Internship Program Batch-06 (BIP Batch-06).
- ❖ In the Accounts department, I've worked mostly on different ERP software. Alongside working with ERP software, I got the chance to review all the Software Requirements Specification (SRS) documents of "FarVision" (Name of Bengal's ERP software.

4.4 Task Completed During the Internship:

The Group Accounts department is separated into 3 sub-divisions. These are- Receivable Team, Payment and tax vat team, and retails team. I was assigned to the receivable & retails team and worked closely with the frontend working team of the ERP software. I have also worked with the FAR Vision team where I was trained in Voucher & Posting to perform some of the voucher posting related tasks. I perform daily sales posting, expenditure posting, voucher posting. I was also instructed to review the receivable and payments requirement specification documents (Financial documents) of FarVision to learn about the "Remarkable abilities to analyze and resolve financial issues." of the most used ERP software "Far Vision". I learned how to issue a check. I learned how to calculate monthly dealer program discount. I learned how to check transport bill. I learned about RTGS and LC. I learned about tax and vat related issue. Assisting with research, filing, data entry, and recording and maintaining accurate and complete financial records. I visited polymer factory to check inventory. Based on slip I check all the inventory have or not. I learned how to filing, photocopy the documents through my internship.

4.5 Training Sessions:

Bengal Group of Industries designed this Internship program as a learning and development stage for the Interns. During our three months Internship period, we have gone through five training sessions. All these training sessions help us to gain professional skills. The learning & development team of the Human Resource Department conducted allthe sessions.

List of Training Sessions:

- ✓ Training Session on Office Etiquette and Personal Grooming.
- ✓ Training on CV writing skills & How to Face Interview Board.
- ✓ Training on Time Management
- ✓ Training on MS office.
- ✓ Training on Excel for Business Essentials.

4.6 Learning from Training Sessions:

Training on office etiquettes and personal grooming: It was specially designed for the interns appointed on first batch of BGI's flagship internship program. To overcome the transition like campus life to corporate life, general office etiquettes create good impression and personal grooming is required to survive day to day difficulties initially comes in the way.

Training on MS Office: It was designed to flourish the MS Office skills of the interns from basics to intermediate level.

Training on Time management: Time Management is the key to success for professional life. This training session introduced us with some effective time management techniques& skills. By applying those techniques & skills we'll be able to manage our time properly.

Training on Effective communication and listening skill: To run an organization smoothly there is no alternative of effective communication specially in a group of industries where more than thirty thousand employees are occupied.

Training on CV writing and Interview skills: It was designed for the interns so that they can apply to jobs by grooming them well for the corporate run.

4.7 Imprecation of VAR Vision

BPL's Head Office at Gulshan and factory at Zirabo, DhakaEPZ & Tongi is involved in all the activity areas like Materials procurement, Production Planning & Control, Production, Sales & Distribution, commercial Documentation, HR & Payroll, Plant Maintenance, Costing & Financial activities. The SRS documents is meant to cover the scope of BPL HO at Gulshan & Factory at Zirabo, Dhaka EPZ & Tongi.

About the Proposed System:

The proposed system should be able to cater to the following activities outlined below-

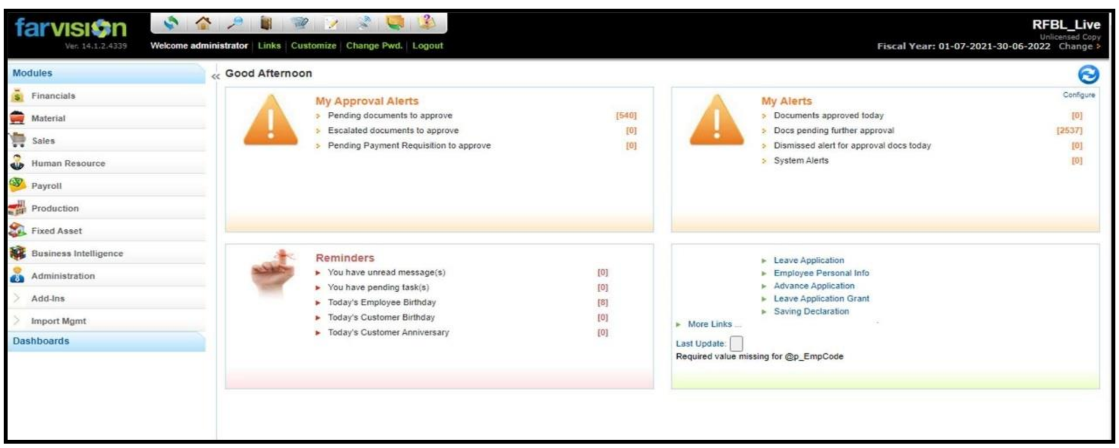
- ✓ Materials Management

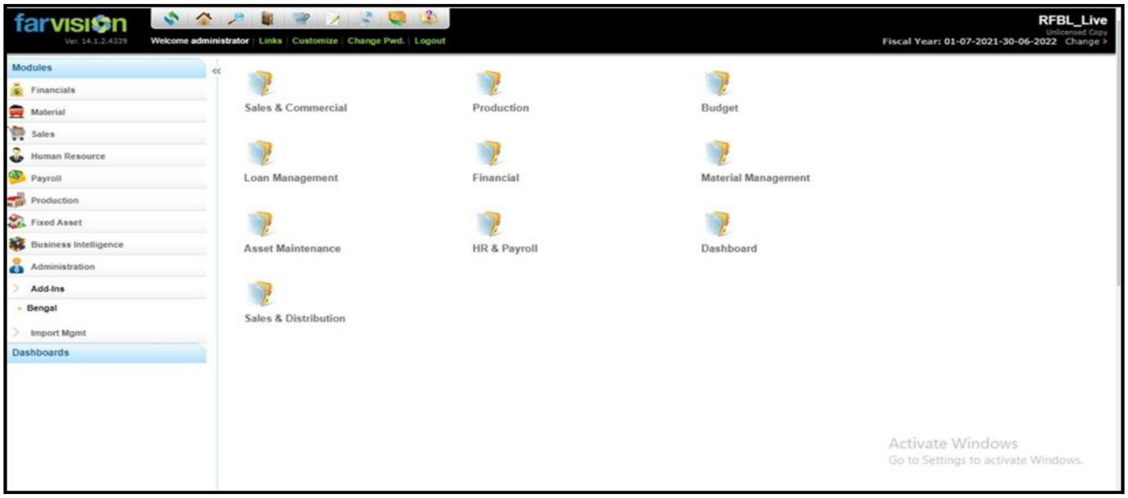
- ✓ Import Management
- ✓ Production Planning & Control
- ✓ Sales & Distribution
- ✓ Export Documentation
- ✓ Plant Maintenance
- ✓ HR & Payroll
- ✓ Financial Accounting
- ✓ Fixed Assets Management
- ✓ Costing
- ✓ Administration & Security
- ✓ Tools

Module of Var Vision:

The ERP software Far Vision is implemented in different units of the Bengal Group of Industries. Here I have illustrated the Modules & sub-modules of Bengal Polymer Wares Limited.

The Interface of Var Vision





Financial Module:

Many ERP software systems have a financial element at their heart. It collects financial information from multiple departments and provides reports on financial analysis. Top management of Bengal can access those financial data by easily entering their security code.

Financial Module in Far Vision:

Bill against cash & Cheque with IOU payment /adjustment.

♦Salary & other cash payment.

♦ Prepare cash voucher & posting cash book & ledger.

♦Maintaining cash book ledger, report all kinds of cash payment.

♦ Maintain petty cash transactions.

♦ Managing all incoming and outgoing materials at store.

♦ Materials receive as per challan.

♦Issuing materials as per MRR and maintain the store ledger.

♦ Prepare MRR to the ERP.

♦Prepare internal use of e of issuing materials in ERP.

♦ Preparing requisition as per materials requirement.

♦ Prepare monthly and yearly report.

♦ Lead to online inventory control, taking up physical inventory at store

Benefits of Var vision:

1. Additional flexibility and convenience to the users
2. Better reliability and security to the total Information Management
3. Better control and Management of Distribution networks.
4. Effective Management of Resources to maximize output and minimize cost.
5. Best controlled flow of documents & information between various departments

4.8 Mode of Interaction:

Interacting with employees is a very important part of my internship period. I used to communicate with them face to face for any details. Alongside face-to-face communication, I've provided with an official e-mail address where I used to interact with other departments of Bengal Group Head office. My main interaction was with my supervisor, the head of the Accounts department- Md. Kamroj Jaman (Deputy Manager) & Mizanur Rahman (Executive Accounts). I have to interact with both of my supervisors daily and keep them updated about my task progress. Most of my ERP software base tasks were assigned by my supervisor Kamroj Jaman. For Accounts related tasks.

Working Tools

I got the opportunity to work with different software, especially in different ERP softwareduring my three months internship period at the Bengal Group Accounts department. My workingtools include Microsoft Excel, Item Master Software, ERP software of Bengal Polymer Wares Ltd. ERP software of Bengal Windsor & Thermoplastics Ltd.

4.9 Difficulties & Challenges:

As an intern, it was definitely difficult to cope with the corporate culture at first. However, in a couple of days, the difficulties were reduced. Working with different ERP software is a very much challenging task, there are thousands of options in an ERP software and I have to input data very carefully in that software. At first, it was a very challenging task for me as I was pretty new to that software. But after working some days indifferent software I got used to and I was able to meet the deadlines.

Another challenge I faced, was working with the Accounts development team. I had a basic knowledge in Journal & Ledger and with that, I faced difficulties working in software. But with their proper guidance & my hard work I overcame those challenges.

4.10 Overall Experience:

As an intern at the Bengal Group Accounts Department, I have got some must-needed experiences that will be a great treasure for my future corporate life. I got some technical skill, people skill as well as some personal developments. I am very enthusiastic about ERP software and by working in the Accounts department I got the opportunity to work with theERP software very closely. My company supervisor gave me the opportunity to review all the Software Requirement Specification (SRS) documents of FarVision. By reviewingthose SRS documents, I was able to learn broadly about the Prepare cash voucher & posting cash book & ledger of Bengal Group. The training sessions arranged by the Bengal HR department help me to learn more about time management, MS office applications, interview skills & CVwritings, and office etiquette. Another best thing that I experienced in the Bengal group is that I was not given mere intern tasks like data entry or some repetitive tasks. Rather Iwas involved in some kind of task by everyone. I could learn some amazing software and skills which will be definitely helpful for my future endeavor.

Chapter: 5

Analysis

5.1 Analysis:

This chapter will focus on comparing the theories I have learned and the things I have performed or observed in the company. The analysis will be made on three levels,company, market, and professional. All these three levels are described below-

5.2 Company Level Analysis:

During my internship, I discovered some processes were incredibly efficient and somewere not. Some noteworthy points need to be mentioned to describe the efficiency of the organization that I have seen during my internship at the Accounts department.

Implementation of ERP systems in all departments: Bengal Group implemented ERP applications in every concern & department of Bengal. All data are now stored in ERP software. Being a group of industries, Bengal works with numerous data every time, and to find some specific data requires a good number of tasks for a group of people. But the implementation of ERP in all departments makes this process easy and time-efficient. Through ERP software the top management body can now preview all necessary information in a while. Accounts department is continuously developing the ERP applications and taking the initiative of business process reengineering when necessary.

Inefficient Process:

Some inefficient processes that I have observed at the Bengal Group Accounts department are asfollows-

Lack of Business Intelligence in ERP software: Though Bengal Implemented ERP applications in 2015, there is still a lack of Business Intelligence in that software. Introducing BI in ERP software will provide more efficiency in the work process in Bengal. Introducing BI in existing software requires a huge amount of time, Bengal should start the implementation process of BI in their software now.

Delay In Process: The accounting department refers to the division in a firm that looks after the preparation of financial statements, maintenance of general ledger, payment of bills, preparation of customer bills, payroll, and more. In other words, they are responsible for managing the overall economic front of the business. This process is done manually through physical paperwork which takes a huge amount oftime to process the order. Var Vision software sometimes delay in process.

Data Processing Time: While working in the ERP and Var Vision software I faced the problem of slow data processing while a large data input was given in the software. This was due to the slow processing rate of the server & also poor broadband connectivity. These delays in data processing bring inefficiency to the workflow.

5.3 Market Level Analysis

Bengal Group's expanded workforce and authoritative culture gave the organization an advantage over competitors. The employees here work hard to find new possibilities and innovative tactics for long-term success. Overall, they are making the best of their current circumstances. Bengal Group of Industries has the most diverse portfolio of brands. They have a track record of making several improvements. They have knowledge and experience in exchange marketing efforts. And it was because of these measures that Bengal Group was able to conquer several industries. Here I analyzed to find out the key insights of other near competitors in the market, PRAN-RFL Group, Bashundhara Group, and City Group. From a market level point of view, I discuss the market-level analysis elaborately:

Product Quality Assurance: Bengal Group gives high priority to producing defect-free products for its customers. In every industry in Bengal quality is maintained strictly and at each factory level, all finished products have to undergo a series of quality check procedures. At the departmental level quality control is ensured by the top management. Due to using high-quality machinery and frequent quality checks, the end products are always of high value and have longevity.

Affiliation With Renowned Brands: Bengal group is affiliated with many renowned brands around the world. Bengal group produces bottle crates for Coca-Cola Company. Bengal Plastics Limited produces different types of plastic bottles for different beverage companies like PepsiCo, Coca-Cola, Transcom Beverage Limited, and so on. Bengal Plastics is a licensed producer of "Mainetti", the world's largest hanger maker with over 50 distribution facilities in over 28 countries.

Cost-effective Product: While ensuring the best quality products, Bengal also gives priority to producing cost-effective products for its end customers. As the largest manufacturer of plastic goods & products, Bengal captures a big portion of the market. Bengal has successfully selected its target market and Brands with a variety of products that are high in revenue generation with continuous order placement. Moreover, because of competitive labor costs for facility placement in the right area and also for sustainable product manufacturing Bengal is at the top of the Brand's choice for order placement.

Retail Platforms: As marketing for such a variety of products is very difficult, every now and then they bring out new ideas for marketing. Keeping their valued customers in mind, Bengal Group launched retail shops named "Happy Mart" in 2015. The competitive partner of "Happy Mart" is the PRAN-RFL group's retail shop "Best Buy". In the retail store of "Happy Mart," customers will find all available goods & products of Bengal in one place.

5.4 Professional Level Analysis:

My internship experience of 3 months will act as a stepping stone for my future career. I learned about the corporate culture and environment.

> **Influence on future career plan:** Working as an intern at the Accounts department I got the opportunity to work with some amazing software & applications. In this digital age, we are extremely reliant on data andit is useless unless a company can gain insights and meaning from it. So, the knowledge of the accounts related system especially the knowledge of different applications & software will help me in the long run. I also had to work on excel which

needed in-depth knowledge. Thus, I could brush up on my previous excel skills and also learned many excel functions which I never knew before. Again, I was involved in tasks related to the accounting department refers to the division in a firm that looks after the preparation of financial statements, maintenance of general ledger, payment of bills, preparation of customer bills, payroll, and more. In other words, they are responsible for managing the overall economic front of the business., which will help me to accomplish any accounts related tasks in my future job life. Different training sessions, communication with employees of the different departments, and other professional-levelactivities help me to enrich my communication skills & interpersonal skills.

Correlation with university knowledge: The most beneficial part for me was that I could easily communicate with both the Accounts people and the business people. I successfully did this job in this internship. In the Accounts department, I got the opportunity to work with both the business side and Accounts side and could create some positive outcomes. Besides I could find the practical implementation of much bookish knowledge I learned from my course.

Challenges & Difficulties: The main challenge I faced was my very basic knowledge regarding the software and various topics. I had to get myself accustomed to the various software. Moreover, the job responsibilities of the Accounts department require in-depth knowledge of Accounts for implementing any function. Thus, I believe if I had a few more IT-related courses and some practical experience with software, I would have faced lesser difficulties and could have contributed more.

Chapter: 6

Conclusion & Recommendation

Conclusion:

In conclusion, Bengal Group of Industries Limited is a reputable company that has long had a dominant position in Bangladesh's plastics industry. They are proficient in adjusting to new technologies and a shifting economy. It takes time for new technologies to be fully implemented in a major company like this. With the help of their experience and excellent preparation, they will swiftly accomplish the goal for which they have installed ERP. They have previously experienced the advantages of ERP and its positive impact on their company. To properly apply the ERP system across the company, they now need a competent and qualified personnel. They must also motivate their personnel if they hope to develop organizational commitment. Senior managers and end users of ERP systems must be involved in the decision-making process. The formation of a collective mentality within the company is absolutely crucial for the ERP system to thrive quickly.

I had the chance to work with several ERP & Far Vision applications as a Bengal Group intern, which was always very interesting to me. My learning and practice at the corporate level were aided by the responsibilities on accounts related that were allocated to me. I completed all of the duties I was given without error. The training sessions were also very beneficial for improving my technical and soft skills. And I have no doubt that they will support me in my future endeavors. Despite the difficulties I encountered, I can say with certainty that they strengthened me. This internship has been a fantastic method for me to put my academic understanding to use in the real world of work. I count it a blessing to be able to finish my internship here and work for the Bengal Group of Industries. The entire experience was stressful, but the support I got throughout my entire internship was quite helpful. I had a wonderful journey and had the chance to learn a lot and advance my knowledge and abilities.

Recommendation(s):

It’s typically challenging to work in such a drivers range of sector. Opportunity to learn new skills and solve new issues are constantly available. I gained a wealth of experience and knowledge. while I was employed by Bengal Group of Industries. I was able to make some important observations, and as a result, I will be able to make some important suggestions. The following suggestion is made to help Bengal Group of Industries Limited improve its accounting practices based on the knowledge I gained from the face-to-face conversation.

- In order for staff to manage the business successfully and efficiently after the ERP & Var Vision system has been established, training is required. Employee training for ERP & Var Vision must be provided on-site by a team of experts in order for workers to become proficient with the program.
- While communication is necessary in every business, it becomes even more crucial when a company wants to install a whole new system or change the organizational management structure. They might meet frequently to talk about recent developments and their ideas for effectively managing the ERP & Far Vision system in the company and making the most of it. The core team in charge of implementing the ERP & Far Vision system must be constantly informed of the project's advancement.
- They ought to prioritize collaboration more. One project manager, for instance, might be in charge of a project team that includes important users, accounts staff, and team members. If they work as a team, there will be less error since there will be better cooperation amongst the team members.

It's typically challenging to work in such a diverse range of sectors. Opportunities to learn new
skills and solve new issues are constantly available. I gained a wealth of experience and knowledge

Chapter: 7

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