

News Exposures Resting on the Apparel Industry of Bangladesh: the Decisive Analysis

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Abstract

Bangladesh's economy is profoundly dependent on the garment industry for jobs and foreign exchange earnings. The RMG industry is a key driving force of Bangladesh's economic development. In 2011-2013 Bangladesh was the world's largest exporter of apparel and registered \$ 19.1 Billion of RMG exports, a total which accounted for 13% of the country's GDP. So the Bangladesh Newspapers' pinnacles of the news are always concerning the apparel industry of Bangladesh and its maintenance with administration, projections, intensification and the pros and cons for the business movement. This study justified the news exposures with decisive analysis resting on the apparel industry of Bangladesh based on a quantity of the exceedingly considerable Nationalized and Intercontinental Newspapers' distinguish articles since five years. The objective of this manuscript is to oversimplify an intangible scaffold to seek out the unremitting news published pointing the advancement, unprofessional conduct, negligence, displeasure, safety dealings, standings, assessments with reference to the apparel industry of Bangladesh.

Keywords: News, Exposures, RMG, GDP, Apparel, Coinage and Progression.

1. Introduction

Bangladesh is the second largest garment exporter after China. Currently, China's market share is around 31 percent of the total global garment market of \$450 Billion, where Bangladesh's share is 5 Percent (The Daily Star, 2014). One of the main reasons behind such growth is exports is our competitive edge is low prices, citing low labor costs, cheaper rent and garment scraps. The government along with the Central Bank of Bangladesh plans to come up with a stimulus package for the Garment Sector that has been affected by the ongoing political unrest. The government may bring down export tax for the sector to 0.50-0.60 Percent from 0.80 Percent now, though garment makers want it at 0.25 Percent. The government may also increase the amount of cash incentive for garment exporters to 6 Percent of their export proceeds, from 5 Percent now. And banks may raise cash credit on garment makers' export earnings to 40 percent, which is 25 percent at present. The incentives will remain effective for one and a half years though the garment makers want the benefits for at least three years, a finance ministry official said. However, four state-owned commercial banks said 30 percent of their outstanding loans in the garment sector fall in the default loan category as on October 30 (The Daily Sun, 2014). Major risks to sustainability and steady growth of the country's Readymade Garment (RMG) industry involves proper and timely restructuring of this sector, participants at a high-profile consultation (BSS, 2014). The participants including policy-makers, economists, industry experts, apparel exporters and representatives of development partners suggested focusing on restructuring issues, which they believe would be more difficult to address than the ongoing and future political crisis. The participants in their deliberations recommended major agenda for restructuring, putting productivity, quality and compliance issues on the forecourt to make the country's garment sector competitive and sustainable (The New Age, 2014). Foreign buyers, including major US and European retailers, should ensure that their Bangladeshi suppliers respect labor rights, said a press release of the New York-based rights body. The latest tragedy in Bangladesh once again raises the issue of the high price of cheap clothing, and puts pressure on the world's largest retailers to take meaningful action. Primark said it will compensate victims who worked for its supplier, by providing long-term aid for children who lost parents, financial aid for those injured and payments to families of the deceased.

2. Undertone of the Study

The think-tank came to the inference based on the findings of an impact assessment survey conducted by the Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association on 42 units between December 1, 2013 and January 1, 2014. "Whilst no comprehensive damage assessment is available, it is highly conceivable that the sector has suffered significant cost escalation and profit erosion" (The Daily Star, 2014). Bangladesh is now the second largest garment exporter after China. The country has around 4,000 active garment factories, employing nearly 3.6 Million people directly, 80 Percent of whom are women, according to BGMEA. Garment exports accounted for 80 Percent or \$21.5 Billion of the country's total overseas sales of \$27 Billion in Fiscal Years 2012-2013, according to Export Promotion Bureau (The daily Observer, 2014). So this study might able to interpret the tangible stipulation of the apparel industry of Bangladesh.

3. Intention of the Study

The high RMG growth in the last years was based on a relatively low growth of 3.8 percent posted in the first quarter of fiscal year 2013. There was, thus, a favorable base-line effect. In October-June of fiscal year 2013, RMG growth was 15.7 percent. This would imply that growth over the next three quarters will have to be attained on the relatively more robust performance record and higher base line of the preceding year (The Daily Star, 2014). “Many garment owners have misconceptions on the use of fire and building safety equipment. The exhibition is expected to address such issues,” expressed for Bangladesh Worker Safety, a platform of 26 North American clothing retailers and brands (The Wall Street Journal, 2014). These two reports are articulating almost at a time, the vice versa circumstances of the apparel industry of Bangladesh which may demonstrate the way to us on the conditional aspects accurately and efficiently. Consequently the objectives were set down for this extraordinary sort of study as follows:

❖ To concur on the news according to the encroachment of apparel industry of Bangladesh.
❖ To justify the features, this reported as a mover for the apparel industries’ progression.
❖ To validate the legitimacy about the dissatisfaction rose on the apparel industries’ current turmoil.
❖ To smudge the country consequence for the near next.

4. Source Analysis of News Exposures

Fanatical Facts: Bennett Model helped pioneer the exporting of garments from China in 1975, the year before Mao Zedong died, and ever since, his New York fashion company has searched for other countries, from Guatemala to Vietnam to Indonesia, capable of supplying top retailers like Bergdorf Goodman and Neiman Marcus. The relentless search for new locations has taken on more urgency after the deadliest industrial accident in the global garment industry’s history, a multistory factory collapse in Bangladesh that left 1,127 people dead. Buying from Bangladesh, said Mr. Model, “has been politically incorrect ever since problems started there, so a lot of major players had already been looking for alternatives.” When a senior executive from one of the largest American mass-market retailers called him last week with worries about suppliers in Bangladesh and plans for a trip to Vietnam and Cambodia to seek alternatives, Mr. Model was ready with advice: “I told him to add a stop in Indonesia” (The New York Times, 2013).

The Quantity of Collected News Exposures: 529
Nation Wide News Exposures: 314
Intercontinental News Exposures: 215
The Quantity of Source: 20
Nation Wide Source: 10
Intercontinental Source: 10
The duration of Study Years: In between 2008 – 2014
Print Media News Exposures: 413
Online News Exposures: 116

Table 1: News Exposures’ Facts and Figures of the Study

Source of News Exposures			
Nation Wide		Intercontinental	
1. The Daily Star	Printed	1. The Wall Street Journal	Printed
2. The Daily Sun	Printed	2. The New York Times	Printed
3. The Daily Observer	Printed	3. eNews.com	Online
4. The Financial Express	Printed	4. fiber2fashion.com	Online
5. The Daily New Age	Printed	5. Reuters	Online
6. bdnews24.com	Online	6. The Hong Kong Post	Printed
7. BGMEA News	Printed	7. The Canadian Post	Online
8. BKMEA News	Printed	8. The Bangkok Post	Printed
9. BTMC News	Online	9. BBC Asia	Online
10. BD Blogs	Online	10. intercontinental.com	Online

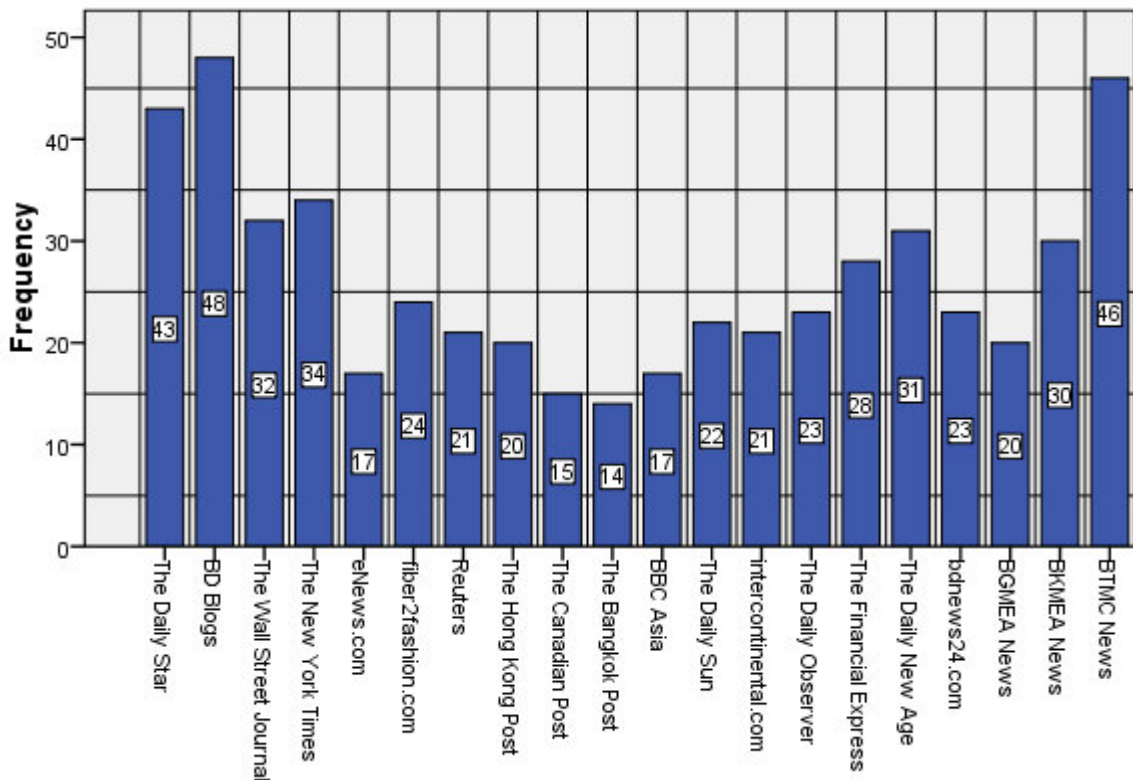
Table 2: News Exposures’ Source for the Study

		Direct Source			
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	The Daily Star	43	8.1	8.1	8.1
	BD Blogs	48	9.1	9.1	17.2
	The Wall Street Journal	32	6.0	6.0	23.3
	The New York Times	34	6.4	6.4	29.7
	eNews.com	17	3.2	3.2	32.9
	fiber2fashion.com	24	4.5	4.5	37.4
	Reuters	21	4.0	4.0	41.4
	The Hong Kong Post	20	3.8	3.8	45.2
	The Canadian Post	15	2.8	2.8	48.0
	The Bangkok Post	14	2.6	2.6	50.7
	BBC Asia	17	3.2	3.2	53.9
	The Daily Sun	22	4.2	4.2	58.0
	intercontinental.com	21	4.0	4.0	62.0
	The Daily Observer	23	4.3	4.3	66.4
	The Financial Express	28	5.3	5.3	71.6
	The Daily New Age	31	5.9	5.9	77.5
	bdnews24.com	23	4.3	4.3	81.9
	BGMEA News	20	3.8	3.8	85.6
	BKMEA News	30	5.7	5.7	91.3
	BTMC News	46	8.7	8.7	100.0
	Total	529	100.0	100.0	

Table 3: Frequency Statistics of the Direct Source Analysis (SPSS v.18 generated)

5. News Exposures resting on the Steps Forward

The exports of readymade garments from Bangladesh jumped by 17.72 percent to US\$ 14.173 Billion during the first seven months of the ongoing fiscal year 2013-14, compared to the \$12.039 Billion exports made during the corresponding period of the previous fiscal years, latest data from the Export Promotion Bureau (EPB) showed. In fiscal year 2012-2013 that ended on June 30, Bangladesh exported US\$ 21.515 Billion worth of knitted and woven garments, and the country has set an export target of US\$ 24.147 Billion for the current fiscal year, which would be an increase of 12.33 Percent (The Daily New Age, 2014). Compared to the 19.95 Percent year-on-year growth in garment exports posted by Bangladesh during the first half of financial year 2013-14, the growth rate has decreased in January 2014. One of the reasons for this decrease is the implementation of the 76.66 percent rise in minimum wage for entry-level workers in the clothing industry since December 1, 2013 (fibre2fashion, 2014). Segment-wise, knitwear exports fetched \$6.994 Billion in July-January 2013-14 periods, showing a rise of 18.13 Percent over \$5.92 Billion earned during the same period last fiscal year. The exports of woven garments from Bangladesh recorded \$7.178 Billion during the seven-month period, registering an increase of 17.32 Percent over export earnings of \$6.118 Billion in July-January 2012-13. The 17.72 Percent year-on-year growth in exports of apparel was higher than the 15.08 Percent year-on-year rise observed in overall exports from Bangladesh during July-January 2013-14 period (The Daily Star, 2014). In fiscal year 2012-13, garment exports to Japan stood at \$478.48 Million, up 18.53 Percent year-on-year, according to data from Export Promotion Bureau. The figures were \$247.51 Million and \$173.32 Million in fiscal 2010-11 and 2009-10 respectively.



Graph 1: Direct Source at a glance (SPSS v.18 generated)

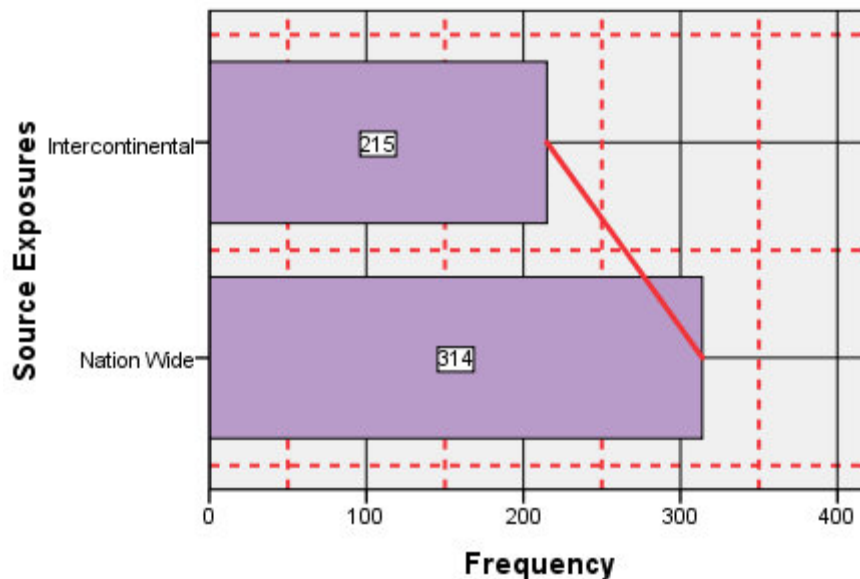
The reason for the steady increase in garment exports to the East Asian island nation is it's 'China+1 strategy', announced by the Japanese government in 2008 to reduce dependency on China, the largest garment supplier worldwide. The policy promotes shifting of production from China to other nations such as Bangladesh (The Daily Sun, 2014). According to the report, the country accounted for 4.8 per cent of the global apparel exports in 2011. The market share was only 0.6 per cent in 1990. 'But unregulated industry growth has contributed to poor working conditions in that sector, which have acted as an obstacle to sustainable development and, moreover, resulted in some of the worst industrial disasters on record,' it said. Recent accidents have brought the issue of occupational health and safety risks in the Bangladeshi garment sector to world attention. The accidents include a factory fire in November 2012 that killed 117 workers and the collapse of Rana Plaza housing several RMG manufacturers in April 2013 that killed 1,129 workers, the latter being one of the worst industrial disasters on record, the report mentioned.

6. News Exposures resting on the Steps Flipside

Labour Secretary MikailShipar said the government has already finalized a site in Gazipur for the garment industries. He also said 30 teams are working under the supervision of Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology to complete the initial survey of 1,500 garment factories in association with the International Labor Organization (ILO). He said the Department of Inspection for Factories, which was set up in the 1970s for inspecting Adamjee Jute Mills and some other factories, could not keep pace with the changes in the country's industrial area since 1980. The secretary said the government is appointing more inspectors as about 50 percent of the posts of factory inspectors were vacant. "Already 57 inspectors have been appointed. They also have been given training" (The Daily Star, 2014). Since 1990, more than 240 people lost their lives in different garment factory fires. Labor Secretary MikailShipar said the government has already finalized a site in Gazipur for the garment industries. He also said 30 teams are working under the supervision of Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology to complete the initial survey of 1,500 garment factories in association with the International Labor Organization. He said the Department of Inspection for Factories, which was set up in the 1970s for inspecting Adamjee Jute Mills and some other factories, could not keep pace with the changes in the country's industrial area since 1980. The secretary said the government is appointing more inspectors as about 50 Percent of the posts of factory inspectors were vacant. "Already 57 inspectors have been appointed. They also have been given training" (The Daily Sun, 2014).

7. News Exposures resting on the Actions

Five global clothing brands and retailers on Sunday became the first contributors to a new fund raising \$40 million for victims of the Rana Plaza factory disaster in Bangladesh, activists are campaigning to pressure other brands to also make donations. The collapse of the Rana Plaza building on April 24, killing more than 1,100 workers, was the deadliest disaster in the history of the garment industry. It focused global attention on the unsafe working conditions in some Bangladeshi factories, the rock-bottom wages earned by workers, and the lack of accountability and oversight in the supply chains for many global brands (The New York Times, Rome-2014). Atiqul Islam, president of Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BGMEA), acknowledged that the apparel sector has a significant deficiency in productivity. He said the minimum monthly wage in Bangladesh is \$69, and the productivity of workers stands at 77 Percent. On the other hand, Vietnam pays \$78 as minimum wage while their workers' productivity is 90 Percent. The minimum wage and the productivity in Pakistan stand at \$79 and 88 Percent respectively. "So we have no other alternative to upgrading the industrial process," he said, adding that the government should set a separate fund for technology upgrades. Azam Mohammed, an additional commerce minister of Pakistan, said financial assistance is a must for technological upgrades (The Daily New Age, 2014). The Accord, which has been signed by 150 brands, would inspect 1,500 factories by September this year. The inspection will start with 30 international inspectors and by next week another 40 would join. "This will have a profound change, as a pilot inspection last year showed that there are certain problems and there will be a lot of repairs to be done." "Now we are going to file a case against the factory owners as they did not comply with the safety guidelines." Aswad Composite Mills is owned by Palmal Group, one of Bangladesh's largest garment manufacturers, with 27 factories and more than 25,000 employees. It had exports of \$260 million last year. Palmal managing director Nafis Sikder told Fairfax Media the allegations against the factory were "false and fabricated" and politically motivated. He said the inspection, conducted on September 25, found the factory met all safety requirements. He said the government's letter, dated October 2, was not received by the factory until after the fire (The Daily Observer, 2014).



Graph 2: Source Exposures' Statistics (SPSS v.18 generated)

8. News Exposures resting on the Safety and Security

"When you look at a finished product, you can hardly say it was made of garment scraps." Rahman, who owns NR Garments that employs 50 workers including 16 women, is one of nearly 500 micro and small garment factories in the country to cater to demand at home and abroad, mainly India and Bhutan (The Daily Star, 2013). "We can offer clothes at 30 percent lower prices than our competitors in Dhaka. That is why our demand is rising," said Shahidul Islam, who began his small business in 2002 with two manually operated machines (The Hong Kong Daily, 2013). A series of workshops on fire, building and electrical safety will take place on the sidelines. "Our goal is to build awareness on modern safety equipment among the garment owners," said Islam. (The Daily Star, 2014). "Already, the demand for fire safety equipment has gone up in recent times," said MonzurAlam, director of operations of Symantec that sells equipment and provides consultancy on fire safety solutions. Mizanur Rahman, marketing and sales executive of Micro Electrical and Mechanical Solution, said: "Recently, some businesses are contacting us for more sophisticated and secured products, such as vertical multistage and portable pumps" (The Daily Sun, 2014). The school will offer fire safety training to Bangladesh apparel manufacturers, Wal-Mart said in a statement. Nova said the donation was "of dubious value" because

many factories lack such basic features as fire escapes and that “\$1.6 million is a meaningless sum relative to what is actually needed to make the industry safe” (bdnews24.com, 2013). Fire service officials said a large number of garment factories do not have emergency lights, which can be turned on without electricity during the crisis. This is why the whole factory falls into total darkness during a fire, they added. Some factories reportedly had kept their gates closed during fire incidents. On January 6, 2005, during a fire at Shaan Knitting and Processing Ltd in Narayanganj, all the gates of the building were kept locked. The incident claimed 23 lives (The Daily Star, 2010). Around 850 companies from 31 countries are exhibiting modern apparel machinery occupying 1,050 booths at the four-day show that began with a call to introduce latest technology in the booming garment industry (The Daily Sun, 2013). Bangladesh Accord on Fire and Building Safety, the platform of the 101 European buyers although planned to start inspecting the factory buildings early November but the unit had started it at the last week of November as it waited for expanding the members of the platform and to ensure quality inspection, it was learnt. The 101 members of the will Bangladesh Accord on Fire and Building Safety implement its safety plan in five years. Every member of the platform will provide \$ 25 Lakhs in five years. The cumulated amount would be spent in improving the workplace conditions of the country’s RMG sector (The Bangkok Daily, 2014).

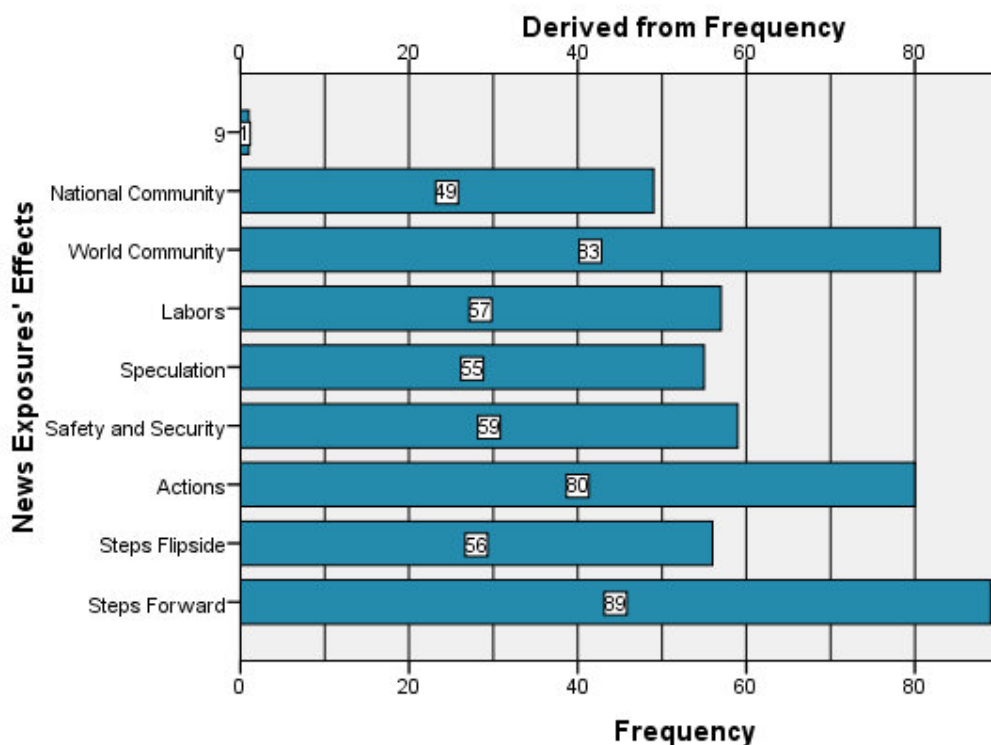
News Exposures' Effects

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Steps Forward	89	16.8	16.8	16.8
Steps Flipside	56	10.6	10.6	27.4
Actions	80	15.1	15.1	42.5
Safety and Security	59	11.2	11.2	53.7
Speculation	55	10.4	10.4	64.1
Labors	57	10.8	10.8	74.9
World Community	83	15.7	15.7	90.5
National Community	49	9.3	9.3	99.8
9	1	.2	.2	100.0
Total	529	100.0	100.0	

Table 4: Frequency Statistics of New Exposures' Effects (SPSS v.18 generated)

9. News Exposures resting on the Speculation

JHK Trader sources garments worth \$40 million a year from Bangladesh, said Mohammad Hatem, vice-president of Bangladesh Knitwear Manufacturers and Exporters Association, the knitters’ platform. Of orders worth \$40 Million a year, JHK used to source goods worth \$30 million from Wisdom Attires, a BKMEA member. “Now all orders have been withdrawn from Bangladesh by the company,” Hatem told The Daily Star by phone yesterday (The Daily Star, 2013). The German government and Bangladesh Brand Forum (BBF) yesterday gave seven awards to garment factories in recognition of their outstanding performance in compliance and environmental protection. "We also enjoy a shorter lead-time for exports to India and China compared to the US and EU markets," he said. The government will continue its endeavor for liberalizing FDI policy further in the coming weeks for attracting foreign investments, Commerce Minister Anand Sharma said on Wednesday, according to AFP (The Daily Post, 2014). “The group exports garment products worth nearly \$325 Million annually with more than 13 Percent year-on-year export growth,” said Mosharraf, who began his business in 1984 with a small factory in a rented building in Kalabagan (The Daily Star, 2013). The Sreepur-based Weltex Limited, one of the 19 accused garment factories, refuted that two labour leaders were fired from the factory forcibly, adding that a trade union is already functioning. The labour and employment ministry investigation teams also found that the additional complaint against the factory of firing 16 workers was baseless (e-Asia.com, 2014).



Graph 3: News Exposures' Effects (SPSS v.18 generated)

10. News Exposures resting on all about the Labors

The ownership of RMG companies can be diluted to a small extent (10-20% or more) so that the RMG workers can collectively seek secondary ownership of their companies through contributing a small fraction of their wages to build what can be called secondary owner's equity. The companies need not be floated on the stock market. Instead of handing out to workers the total sum of the agreed wage, which is the subject of the current dispute in the RMG sector, a small fraction of the wage, say, Tk.100-200, or more, each month, can be held by the company as secondary owner's equity (The Financial Express, 2010). So at the end of the year, each worker's equity value will not only accumulate but also grow larger through addition of annual profit shares. Also the workers will be able to legally withdraw or access their equity contributions anytime, similar to a sharp sell-off function (The Daily Star, 2014). "We are fully committed to improving workplace safety. But we need time to do so" (The Daily Star, 2014). It also said that transportation cost experienced a significant rise during the blockade: the payment for a truck which previously varied between TK. 12,000 and TK. 15,000 increased to TK. 45,000 to Tk. 60,000. The exporters were forced to choose the expensive air shipments to meet the deadlines set by the international retailers (The Daily Star, 2014). Minimum wage for garment workers was first fixed in 1994. At that time the minimum gross wage for the entry RMG workers was fixed TK. 930 per month. On the backdrop of workers' demand of revising the minimum wage structure, in 2006 a board were formed comprising representatives of the ministries concerned, association leaders and workers. After prolonged deliberation the government announced a minimum wage for all categories of workers on 6 October of the year and the minimum wage fixed at TK. 1662.5 (The Daily New Age, 2012). Considering the overall socio-economic condition and the rising demand for further wage review the government of Bangladesh formed a wage board on 13 June 2013 through gazette to further review the minimum wage for the RMG sector which fixed the wage of the entry level RMG workers at TK. 5,300 (US\$69) (The Reuters, 2013). Apart from not raising the minimum wage, lawmakers have colluded with factory owners to keep workers from forming unions to negotiate for better pay. In April, more than 1,100 workers died when a poorly constructed factory building collapsed outside Dhaka, the capital. Hundreds more have died in fires in recent years (e-News, 2013).

11. News Exposures resting on the Attachment of World Community

In 2008, garment exports to destinations other than the US, EU and Canada stood at \$800 Million; in 2013 the figure crossed \$3.5 Billion. Under the scheme, the government gave 5 Percent cash incentive to garment exporters in fiscal 2009-10, 4 Percent in fiscal 2010-11 and 2 Percent in fiscal 2011-12. The exporters are still receiving 2 Percent cash incentive for exporting to the new destinations (The Daily Star, 2014). Under the scheme, the government gave 5 Percent cash incentive to garment exporters in fiscal 2009-10, 4 Percent in fiscal 2010-11 and 2 Percent in fiscal 2011-12. The exporters are still receiving 2 Percent cash incentive for exporting

to the new destinations. The US share in world exports, which was 17 percent in 1998-99, increased to 42 Percent in 2002-03 and reduced domestic cotton consumption. The EU countries also pay cotton farmers \$1.07 billion a year in subsidy, says a Wall Street Journal report (The Daily Star, 2014). Citing the US government's \$12.47 Billion subsidies to farmers between August 1999 and July 2003, Rasul said the US kept itself as the world's second-largest producer only because of its subsidies direct investment in the \$500 Billion multi-brand retail market in August last year. Retail giant Walmart has already opened stores across the country and several others have followed suit tying up with some local supermarket operators. Bangladesh's garment exports to India rose by 36.70 Percent to \$75.21 Million in fiscal 2012-13 compared to the previous year, according to Export Promotion Bureau (The New York Time, 2013). Wal-Mart is a member of the Alliance for Bangladesh Worker Safety, a platform of 27 North American retailers and brands (Canadian Post, 2014). H&M, which employs 100 auditors to check on its 850 suppliers, is considering producing more clothing in sub-Saharan Africa and has already placed orders in Ethiopia and Kenya."We want to expand. It is not about moving capacity from Bangladesh or China," Helmersson said (The Daily Star - 2014). JICA (Japan) agreed to give the fund following the Rana Plaza tragedy, under its ongoing project worth TK. 400 Crore for the development of small and medium enterprises, launched in May 2011 (Japan Times, 2013). A technical team of JICA and engineers of the housing and public ministry will inspect the factories of loan seekers and estimate the costs, before the banks sanction the funds, said Anisuzzaman Chowdhury, senior programme officer of JICA (The daily Star - 2013). The European Union (EU) and Bangladesh on Tuesday urged the foreign buyers, particularly the European companies, to remain engaged in and work with both the EU and Bangladesh to support and promote socially responsible supply chains (The daily Star - 2013). The US Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) is a programme designed to promote economic growth in the developing world by providing preferential duty-free entry for up to 5,000 products when imported from one of 123 designated beneficiary countries (The Daily Sun, 2014).

12. News Exposures resting on the Attachment of National Community

Around 30 Percent of the state-owned commercial banks' default loans are tied to the garment sector, with the ratio expected to increase further due to the ongoing political unrest. Of the four banks' total default loans of about TK. 25,000 Crores on October 30, the garment sector alone accounts for TK. 7,345 Crores (The Bangladesh Observer). As of October 30, the four banks' outstanding loans to the country's main export-earning sector are TK. 24,793 Crores, and their high officials expect another to become default loans by the year's end due to the political turmoil. Pradip Kumar Dutta, managing director of Sonali Bank, also acknowledged the presence of many willful defaulters (The Daily Star, 2013). In regards to RMG exports, performance in Q1 of fiscal 2014 was equally impressive. Growth of RMG was 24.2 Percent, with knitwear recording a rise of 24.4 Percent and woven wear 23.9 Percent over the corresponding period of fiscal 2013. RMG exports will need to register a growth of 8.6 Percent over the next three quarters from the same time last year if the overall RMG growth target of 12.2 Percent for fiscal 2014 is to be achieved. The textile and readymade garment sector is the largest manufacturing activity in Bangladesh today. The country is a major international garment industry production hub that generates over 20 Percent of the country's GDP and over 80 Percent of its export earnings, amounting to \$22 Billion a year (The Daily Sun, 2014). In 2012, Bangladesh was spared about \$2 Million in US duties on about \$35 Million worth of goods under GSP programme, but it paid about \$732 Million in US duties on \$4.9 Billion of clothing exports not covered by the programme, according to Ed Gresser, a trade analyst with the Global Works Foundation, Reuters said (bdnews24.com, 2013). None of the directors of the BGMEA and the BKMEA are attending the meetings of government's taskforce on labor welfare and occupational safety in readymade garment (RMG) sector causing delay in implementation of important decisions, sources said. "Mid level officials of the top apparel bodies attend the meetings instead of directors. The taskforce chairman said the body meets once a month. So far 12 meetings of the taskforce were held where various important decisions regarding improvement of working conditions and occupational safety were taken (The Financial Express-BD.com, 2014). DHAKA (Reuters): Bangladeshi garment factory owners use beatings, the threat of murder and sexual intimidation to stop workers from forming trade unions, a human rights group said on Thursday. In June, U.S. President Barack Obama cut off U.S. trade benefits for Bangladesh in a mostly symbolic response to conditions in its garment sector, given that clothing is not eligible for U.S. duty cuts (The New York Time, 2014). Human Rights Watch said one woman said that when workers in her factory presented their union registration forms to the company owner, he threw it in a dustbin then threatened them, saying he would never allow union membership. Many female workers said they received threats or insults of a sexual nature, the rights group said. Officials at the Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association were not available for comment (The Canadian Post, 2011).

13. Commendation of the Study

The News Exposures demonstrated and intended for that there are a significant number of upbeat and downhill

observances counted for last some of the years on apparel industry of Bangladesh. Some of News uncovered as the superior symbolic depictions and others were usually under marginal consequences of unprofessional conduct, negligence and lots of labor dissatisfactions. Overseas Communities are still pushing up for the CSR and some of the certain regulative and fundamental directions for the further and future growth of Bangladesh Apparel Industry. Government, Non-Government, Semi-Government and the Private Organizational endeavors should instantaneously require implementing.

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