This book examines and evaluates how Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as a business agenda is growing and becoming recognised in the private enterprises of developing countries taking the ready made garments (RMG) industry of Bangladesh as a case study.

In Bangladesh, CSR is growing in importance in corporate businesses in response to global trends. This book finds that the overall application of CSR in private enterprises in this country is emerging and progressing in an incoherent manner. This is due to certain challenges and constraints, notably the absence of multi-player activities, lack of adequate public sector interventions, and an absence of a national consensus on CSR or uniform CSR guidelines.

The position is somewhat different in the private enterprises of the Bangladesh’s (RMG) industry. This sector is the largest source of this country’s export earnings. The practices of labour and environment-related CSR in the form of social compliance requirements from the international buyers are growing steadily in this industry. Also there is a trend of the development of the multi-player activism for the promotion of compliance with these requirements in it. But changes seem only to be occurring in the large contracting enterprises and the enterprises of Export Processing Zones (EPZ). A huge number of small and medium scale enterprises and non-contracting enterprises remain non-participants in this trend. The reasons for this include insufficient co-ordination among stakeholders, resource constraints in factories, the absence of concrete guidelines from government and associations, lack of awareness among workers about their rights, and the absence of firm commitments from international buyers.

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