

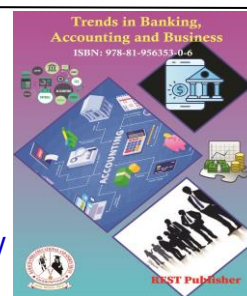


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A Study on Production Planning and Control with Reference to Titan Company Watch Division at Hosur

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Abstract. The study examines the current state of A Study on Analysis of Production Planning and Control Combinations of Activities (PPC), identifies some technical and systems changes that have occurred over recent years and links these with the requirements being placed on companies by the market. PPC is being asked to respond effectively to these internal and external changes by being more dynamic and providing better control of resources and delivery performance. Some of the requirements to be satisfied by the new PPC systems are identified. The sample of the study is 95 respondents. Simple Random Sampling method is used in this study. Questionnaire is used as a primary data. This study is suggested that better understanding is required of how different factors affect PPC systems performance and that administrative systems need improving. The quantitative, administrative and behavioral aspects of PPC are discussed. A framework for developing an agenda for action and research is provided.

Keywords: Production planning, Operations level, Inventory management, Productivity.

1. INTRODUCTION

Many technical and systems changes have occurred in manufacturing industry over recent years. The requirements being placed on companies by the market are also changing. Analysis Production Planning and Control Efficient of Combinations Activities in (PPC) is being asked to respond effectively to these internal and external changes by providing a faster response and better control of resources and delivery performance. The studies examine the current state of PPC. The discussion then reviews recent developments in the market, manufacturing and manufacturing systems and relates these changes to our understanding of production planning and control. Some thoughts are then presented on how PPC systems need to respond to the changing technology, changing market needs and individual customer's expectations. objectives of the study: Planning of production precedes control. Whatever is planned needs to be controlled. The ultimate objective of both planning and control is to use various inputs in an efficient way and to have a proper control over various targets and schedules fixed earlier. Scope of The Study: Planning for procurement of raw materials, components and spare parts in the right quantities and specifications at the right time, from the right source and at the right price. Purchasing, storage, inventory control, standardization, variety reduction, value analysis and inspection are the other activities associated with materials. Choosing the best method of processing from several alternatives. It also includes determining the best sequence of operations (process plans) and planning for tooling, jigs and fixtures etc. Manufacturing methods are related to production facilities available in the production system. It involves facilities such as planning, capacity planning, allocation and utilization of plant and equipment's, machines etc. It also involves equipment replacement policy, maintenance policy and maintenance schedules, tools manufacture and maintenance of tools etc. Planning for manpower (labor, supervisory and managerial levels).

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Chen, Z. and Li, L. (2018), the purpose of this paper is to study the information support technologies of integrated production planning control for OEM (original equipment manufacturer) driven networked manufacturing systems, and offer implications to firms for implementing networked manufacturing Both theory analysis and case experience show that information integration and sharing are critical for effective operations of OEM driven networked manufacturing and an integrated production planning and control system can benefit firms for successfully operating a networked manufacturing system. Ahrens, V. (2017), the organization of production processes is becoming increasingly complex. This leads to the demand for organization forms in which distributed decision making plays a crucial role. Against this background, however, a new conception of planning and control is necessary. The main question is how an overall corporate objective can be achieved, while the sub systems pursue their individual objectives and can only be

controlled in a limited manner. The application of recent research results from systems theory can help in understanding the problem and concepts like interventionist and experimental planning are powerful expedients to describe the remaining rules of planning and control specialists. Onori, Metal., (2018), first applications of evolvable systems have been implemented through European research projects. Shop floor working principles and architectural characteristics are consistent to facilitate more agility on planning activities which are framed at a planning reference architecture called demand responsive planning. As an implementation case, an agent based workload control method is proposed and implemented. The characteristics and proposed planning architecture enable continuous and dynamic workload control of the shop floor to be implemented. Smidts, A.et al., (2019), the results suggest that are the main drivers of warehouse management, measured by planning extensiveness (PE), decision rules complexity, and control sophistication. Differences between production and distribution warehouses are found with respect to the relationship between assortment changes and PE. Furthermore, TC appears to be a main driver of the specificity of the warehouse management.

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Tools used: Chi-square Analysis, Percentage. Hypothesi Research refers to a search for knowledge. It is a systematic method of collecting and recording the facts in the form of numerical data relevant to the formulated problem and arriving at certain conclusions over the problem based on collected data. Research methodology is the backbone of the project work. It is a way to systematically solve the research problem. It may be understood as a science of studying how research is done scientifically. Research involves gathering new data from primary data or from secondary data. When we talk of research methodology, we not only talk of research methods but also consider the logic behind the methods we use in the context of our research study and explain why we using a particular method or technique.

Respondents demographic profile:

TABLE 1. Gender

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Male	80	84.2	84.2	84.2
Valid Female	15	15.8	15.8	100.0
Total	95	100.0	100.0	

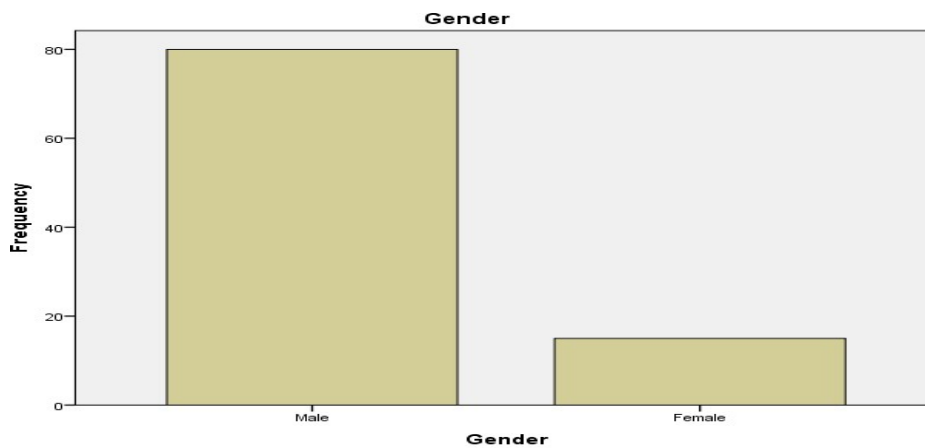


FIGURE 1. Gender

TABLE 2. education * production planning and control efficient

	Production planning and control efficient				Total
	DA	N	A	SA	
Count <=UG Expected Count % of Total Count	0	2	3	54	59
Education PG Expected Count % of Total Count	.6	3.7	5.0	49.7	59.0
>PG Expected Count % of Total Count Total Expected	0.0%	2.1%	3.2%	56.8%	62.1%
Count	0	1	1	10	12
% of Total	.1	.8	1.0	10.1	12.0
	0.0%	1.1%	1.1%	10.5%	12.6%
	1	3	4	16	24
	.3	1.5	2.0	20.2	24.0
	.1%	3.2%	4.2%	16.8%	25.3%
	1	6	8	80	95
	1.0	6.0	8.0	80.0	95.0
	1.1%	6.3%	8.4%	84.2%	100.0%

TABLE 3. Production Control

Production Control	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Repetitive Manufacturing	95	2.00	5.00	3.2526	.71412
Processing material master	95	2.00	5.00	4.4737	.75572
Converting planned order to production order	95	2.00	4.00	2.9684	.59166
Range of coverage profile and profile for safety time	95	2.00	5.00	3.1684	.61285
Costs for intangible goods and services	95	1.00	5.00	4.7263	.60919
Valid N (list wise)	95				

TABLE 4. Education production planning group statistics

	Gender	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error
Male Production process		80	4.4250	.74247	.08301
Female Production planning and		15	4.5333	.63994	.16523
Male control efficient		80	4.7750	.59481	.06650
Female Male Production planning		15	4.6667	.72375	.18687
Female Male Production control		80	3.2000	.56029	.06264
Female Male Capacity planning		15	3.0667	.59362	.15327
Female		80	3.2000	.66371	.07420
		15	3.0000	.84515	.21822
		80	4.5000	.84194	.09413
		15	4.6000	.91026	.23503

4. FINDINGS OF STUDY & SUGGESTIONS

The PPC department of TITAN believes in making plans and decisions unanimously, in cooperation with production department, marketing department, material department, and qualitycontrol department. So that a feasible plan can be made, executed properly, and optimum results can be achieved. Hence, production planning and control is an integrated activity and can't be done in isolation by any particular department. The Organizational culture should be such that it promotes both Productivity and happiness has given certain suggestions for employees, especially beginners, to adjust with the organizational culture. The same tips would be well appreciated and can be applicable to the employees from Indian industrial sector too. These suggestions are mentioned here under. Introduce oneself with co-staff, superiors to the extent possible voluntarily, without being asked for. This initiative facilitates better working relations and effective adaptation to the work responsibilities. Employees dress pattern should be such that it is acceptable to others and is in conformity with the accepted way of life. Ask smart and pertinent questions with care only to right persons and avoid questioning too often. Identify a mentor who can really guide in work and behavior and establish rapport with employers. Follow those employees who have leadership qualities and those who have credibility in the organizations.

5. CONCLUSION

As a part of my project work I got an opportunity to spend a period of two month in TITAN Company Pvt Ltd, HOSUR. It helps me to analyze the working of the organization which helped to convert our theoretical knowledge into practical. Every organization wants to be ahead in this competitive market and it is indeed necessary for any organization to understand the need of their worker and fulfill them before they leave the organization. If nothing is done by the organization then there are chances to lose talented worker from any organization to its competitors. Hence it is necessary for any organization to ensure worker work environmental towards the plan do action.

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