

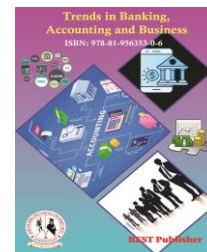


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# A Study on Production Planning and Control Activates with Reference to Crystal Engineering Pvt Ltd, Hosur

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Abstract. The studies examines the current state of A Study On Production Planning And Control Activites With Reference To Crystal Engineering Pvt Ltd,Hosur (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. To meet these requirements it 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.

## 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. This studies examines 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.

## 2.OBJECTIVES

1. To determine the requirements for men, materials and equipment and process
2. To Arranging production schedules according to the needs of marketing department.
3. To Maintenance of balance inventory Levels
4. To issuing necessary instructions to the line supervisor the plans realistic
5. To ensure that various inputs are made available in right quality and quantity

## 3. SCOPE OF PRODUCTION, PLANNING AND CONTROL

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 and processing.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) having appropriate skills and expertise. The objective of evaluation is to improve performance. Performance of machines, processes and labor is evaluated to improve the same. Establishing operation times leading to fixation of performance standards both for workers and machines.

#### 4. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

**Huang, G.Q. et al., (2020)**, the implementation in industrial company illustrates the potential advantages for real-time production planning, scheduling, execution and control with reduced complexity and uncertainty. For production managers and onsite operators, effective tools, such as cloud services integrates effective production and operations management strategies are needed to facilitate their decision-making and daily operations at the operational level. **Porter, K. (2018)**, for the past 20 years production planning and control has been dominated by manufacturing resource planning (MRPII) and its antecedents. The authors are completing case study-based research that is aimed at developing novel planning and scheduling reference models for industrial sectors where the MRPII paradigm is not appropriate. It outlines the process mapping approach adopted for data capture within the case study companies and the use of Scherer's enterprise modeling tool for the production of sector reference models. **Paul, H. and Yan, P.S. (2016)** this article presents some discussions on the role of production engineers in quality and reliability planning and control in the context of the manufacturing sector in Singapore. Superior productive efficiency in manufacturing can only be achieved through effective quality control and reliability planning. To be able to compete with other and more advanced countries, Singapore has to emphasize modern manufacturing methods, like automated, computer-integrated and flexible manufacturing systems. **Ardalan, A. et al., (2018)** Capacity is generally considered only in one sense – to provide the means for producing a product or service. Defines capacity as serving two functions to provide the means for producing a long-run stable level of a good or service, and to provide the means to adapt to fluctuations in demand over the short run and intermediate run. Given this definition, develops the implications for strategic capacity planning and offers a model for firms to carry out this planning. Presents examples of where this model has been followed and discusses the implications.

#### 5. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

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.

#### 6. DATA ANALYSIS

TABLE 1. ANOVA

	Sum of	Df	Mean	F	Sig.
Between Groups	.063	2	.031	.059	.943
Production process Within Groups	49.369	92	.537		
	49.432	94			
Total	.017	2			

Production planning and Between Groups	35.414	92	.009	.023	.978
Total	35.432	94	.385		
Between Groups	.513	2	.257	.802	.451
Production planning Within Groups	29.444	92	.320		
Total	29.958	94			
Between Groups	1.527	2	.764	1.605	.206
Production control Within Groups	43.778	92	.476		
Total	45.305	94			
Between Groups	.464	2	.232	.317	.729
Capacity planning Within Groups	67.263	92	.731		
Total	67.726	94			

**Interpretation:** Highly levels of statistical Anova can be conducted on the data observation by sampling from a statistical some time average are used synonymously to refers to central Production planning and control efficient=.978mean it indicate the degree of consistency among the respondent =.385 more than of Production planning and control efficient less than of Production control.

## 7. REGRESSION

### Model Summary

MODEL	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate	Change Statistics				
					R Square Change	F Change	df1	df2	Sig. F Change
1	.311 <sup>a</sup>	.096	.046	.69762	.096	1.900	5	89	.102

- a. Predictors: (Constant), Capacity planning, Production control, Production planning, Production planning and control efficient, Production process

**Interpretation:** The coefficient of determination is .046therefore about .096of the variation in the price data is explained by the the regression equation appears to be very use full for making prediction since the value of r<sup>2</sup>close to 15

### COEFFICIENTS

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients	Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.

	B	Std. Error	Beta		
(Constant) Production process	2.929	.724		4.044	.000
Production planning and control efficient	-.271	.115	-.331	-2.355	.021
Production planning Production control	.026	.100	.032	.256	.798
Capacity planning	-.049	.131	-.039	-.373	.710
	.153	.124	.126	1.239	.219
	.243	.102	.305	2.384	.019

a. Dependent Variable: Growth Increasing

**Interpretation:** The coefficient of determination is Standardized Coefficients Production process -.331 Production planning and control efficient .032 Production planning -.039 Production control .126 Capacity planning.305 the regression appears to be very useful for making model statistics can predicts the outcome variables (i.e., it is a good fit for the data)

## 8. FINDINGS OF STUDY

Production Planning is an integrated activity and cannot be done in isolation by a particular department.PPC helps in scheduling tasks and production runs and ensures production capacity does not remain idle and there is no undue queuing of tasks via proper allocation of tasks to the production facilities. Proper PPC helps to resort to just- in- time systems and thereby reduce the overall inventory. It enables to ensure that the right supplies are available at the right time.PPC helps to reduce the cycle time and increase the turnover via proper scheduling.PPC provide for adherence to the quality standards so that quality of output is ensured. To sum up we may say that PPC is of immense value to the entrepreneur in capacity utilization and inventory control. More importantly it improves his response time and quality. As such effective PPC contributes to time, quality and cost parameters of entrepreneurial success.

### Suggestions

1. Follow the pattern of communications preferred by the supervisor thereby one can establish strong professional leadership.
2. Keep note of accomplishments and key issues that merit recognition in sequential order during the first subsequent performance review
3. Follow those employees who have leadership qualities and those who have credibility in the organizations.
4. Identify a mentor who can really guide in work and behavior and establish rapport with employers.

## 9. CONCLUSION

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. The effectiveness of worker involve measure depends on the different aspect as I have studied in this research. From the study it was analyzed that labors have work knowledge satisfied with the working conditions, and allowances provided by the organization. Finally, I would like to conclude that the employees of crystal engineering pvt Ltd are satisfied with the plan provided by the organization.

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