

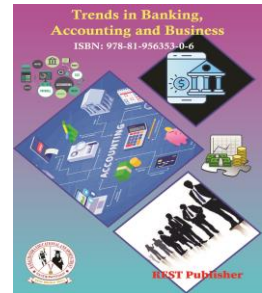


Trends in Banking, Accounting and Business

Vol: 2(2), 2023

REST Publisher; ISBN: 978-81-956353-0-6

Website: <https://restpublisher.com/book-series/tbab/>



A Study on Analysis of Production Planning and Control Combinations of Activities with Reference Tonektar Fruits Productions Private Limited 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. 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. 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: Companies wish to satisfy market demands expressed in terms of real or forecast demand. To do this companies in general produce a Master Production Schedule (MPS) that states the number of each product to be made over some planning horizon and a Sales Programmed that states the number of each product to be sold. PPC systems are hierarchical. A hierarchical planning process is used for PPC to help a manager understand and control the operations for which he is responsible. Scope Of the Study: The Basic Study Of the process are Analysing these steps Materials, Methods, Machines equipment, Manpower, Routing, Estimating, Loading, Scheduling, Dispatching, Expediting, Inspection, Evaluating, Cost Control.

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.

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

I described five reasons why gap analysis thinking was critical to manufacturing process improvement. I received feedback from readers who agreed that gap analysis is critical, and they understood the need for data-driven problem identification, but they wanted to understand what a daily gap analysis routine looked like or how to develop a daily routine to identify gaps. Most productive and efficient manufacturing leaders have a routine for quickly identifying today's priority issues, assigning the appropriate resources and determining interim actions to ensure that the same issue does not repeat. If you work for an organization that looks at the business on a "macro" level, meaning overall performance is measured as a summary report annually or every quarter the gap analysis routine will require more effort. Percentage Method: Percentage methods are used in marketing comprehension between two more series of data. Percentage are used to compare the relatives terms, the distribution of two or more series of data and are presently by way of bar diagram and pie diagram in order to have a better understanding. Chi-Square Analysis: Chi-square is a non-parametric test of statistical significance for bivariate tabular analysis. A non-parametric test, like chi square, is a rough estimate of confidence. Chi-square is used most frequently to test the statistical significance of results reported in bivariate tables and interpreting bivariate tables is integral to interpreting the results of a chi-square test. Correlation Analysis: Correlation analysis deals with the association between two or more variables. It does not tell anything about cause and effect relationship. Correlation is described or classified in several different ways. Karl Pearson's method is popularly known as Pearson's coefficient of correlation. It is denoted by the symbol 'r'.

4. FINDINGS & SUGGESTIONS

The PPC department of NTPL believes in making plans and decisions unanimously, in cooperation with production department, marketing department, material department, and quality control 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. Avoid talking critically about others and about the projects/work of the organization and also personal questions which may embraces people. Follow the pattern of communications preferred by the supervisor thereby one can establish strong professional leadership. One should be flexible in talking up new assignments even if it is not a part of job descriptions and ask for help/training, if required, so as to take up the assigned work. Be punctual Be first to arrive and last to depart from the work. Keep note of accomplishments and key issues that merit recognition in sequential order during the first subsequent performance review. Avoid being excessively aloof; and build network of interactions with others in a step-by-step manner .i.e. keep the work-life balance.

5. CONCLUSION

As a part of my project work I got an opportunity to spend a period of two month in (NTPL) Industries Ltd, HOSUR. It helps me to analyze the working of the organization which helped as 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. 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 labor are work knowledge satisfied with the working conditions, and allowances provided by the organization. Finally, I would like to conclude that the employees of (NTPL) Industries Ltd are satisfied with the plan provided by the organization.

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