

THE PRODUCTION PLAN IS THE MAIN FACTOR IN THE FUNCTIONING OF THE ENTERPRISE

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Abstract

This article is about the formation of a production plan in garment enterprises. The production plan is the most difficult part of the system of operational and long-term plans, since it covers almost all factors of the functioning of the enterprise. If the planning was carried out without taking into account all possible negative conditions and force majeure, then all other components of a comprehensive business plan become meaningless.

Keywords: assortment of sewing products, planning, assortment formation, rational assortment, assortment stability, assortment structure.

Introduction

The production plan is the most difficult part of the system of operational and long-term plans, since it covers almost all factors of the functioning of the enterprise. If the planning was carried out without taking into account all possible negative conditions and force majeure, then all other components of a comprehensive business plan become meaningless. Before starting to draw up a production plan, the company's management should have an accurate idea of the available material and human resources, sources of production costs, the maximum possible scale of business and other factors.

Often novice entrepreneurs do not pay due attention to this part of the business plan, believing that the most important thing is its financial part and marketing activities to promote goods or services. But future revenues and costs cannot be determined without a competent and reasonable production program.

A large number of business processes related to all areas of the planned business are justified and calculated in the production plan. The main components of this part of the overall plan are: the product range, costs and expenses for the production of each unit; costs of quality control and compliance with technical specifications and standards; the required volume of raw materials in warehouses and in production; the cost of a unit of production and the costs of its manufacture; logistics costs; cost of goods and services; optimal number of personnel; costs for the purchase of new and modernization of existing equipment; production facilities;

depreciation costs of equipment and buildings; expenses for training and advanced training of personnel; rental payments; determination of the list of works that can be subcontracted and outsourced; taxes; profit under various development scenarios. [1,2,3,4].

The production plan is closely related to other sections of the business plan, and a formal approach should not be allowed when drawing it up, because it is the basis for calculating the required investments. The production plan is aimed at achieving the following goals: development of the customer base, attracting new categories of consumers of goods or services; minimization of costs and full use of the resource base; technological development and increasing competitiveness in its market segment; introduction of new quality standards; improving logistics and reducing transportation and storage costs; work with the best suppliers according to the price-quality criterion; optimization of credit lines and reduction of costs for funds attracted from outside; creation of optimal production stocks for long-term development; development of long-term strategies taking into account various scenarios of the impact of external factors. [5,6,7,8].

Research Methods

Any business plan has two purposes: it is used as an internal document of the company to determine current and prospective costs and revenues, or to provide potential investors with funds to raise funds for the creation or development of a business. For investors, it is important whether the business is active or it is a startup. When creating a new enterprise, it is important to demonstrate the return on investment to future partners with visual calculations, so all the figures in the production plan should be real and reasonable. Figure 1.

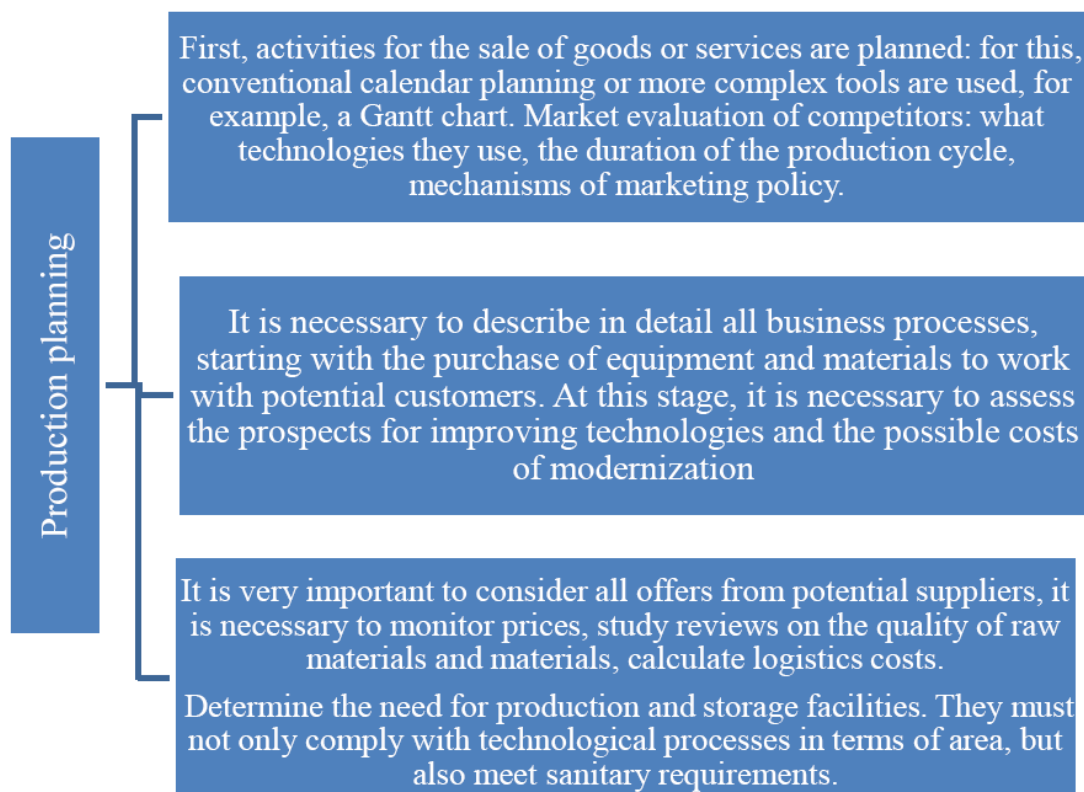


Figure 1. The main stages of the development of the production plan.

Despite the fact that such a plan is often allocated to a separate section of the business plan, the calculation of the need for various categories of personnel is mandatory when drawing up a production program. Proper selection and placement of qualified personnel, determination of the need for human resources will help to increase the efficiency of the projected business. [9,10].

A successful and profitable business is characterized by a low level of production costs, so the main point of the production plan should be cost forecasting and evaluation of ways to reduce them. The efficiency of an enterprise is defined as the difference between costs and revenues, so the amount of profit remaining at the disposal of the company directly depends on how the cost management process is organized.

The main production costs include the following types of expenses:

- remuneration of production, management and support personnel;
- depreciation costs of fixed assets;
- expenses for materials, components and new equipment. Figure 2.

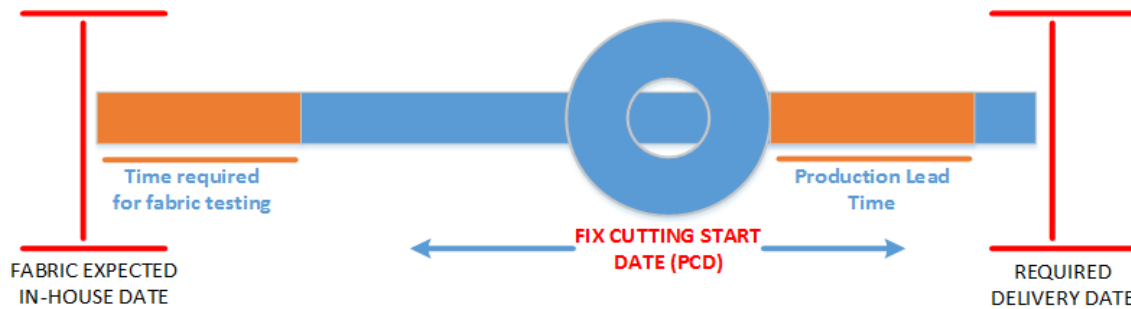


Figure 2. The production planning process.

A planner basically receives an order confirmation from a merchandiser, takes the expected fabric & trims In-house date from the sourcing team and allocates that style to a sewing line such that the planned cut date is comfortably positioned after all the material is in-house & the production ends before the scheduled delivery.

RESULTS

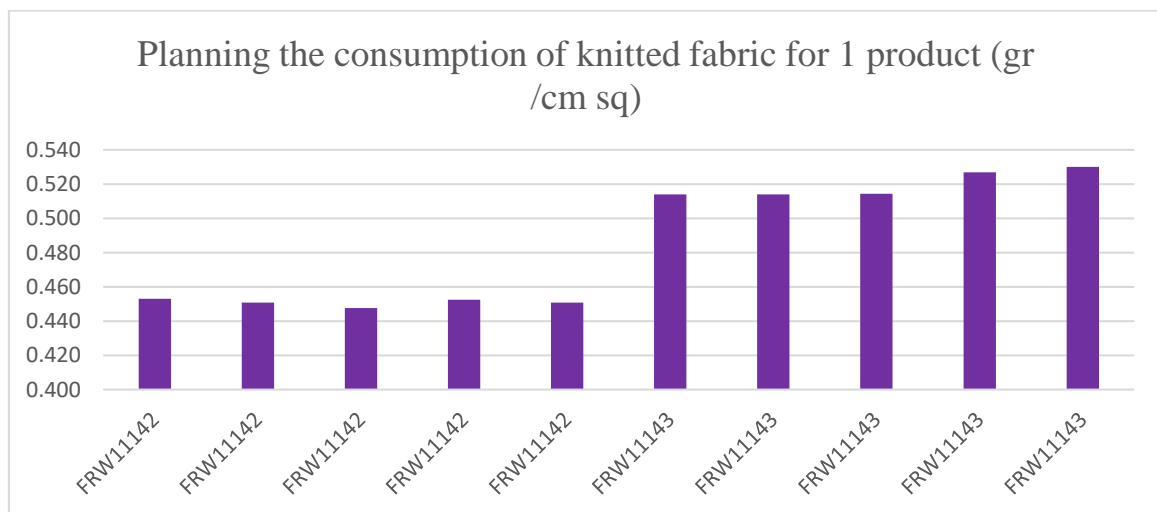


Figure 3. Planning the consumption of knitted fabric for 1 product (gr/cm sq)

Production planning and control in apparel industry. In very simple terms, production planning is nothing but aligning material availability, PCD and delivery of all the orders keeping in mind the efficiency of the sewing line (refer above diagram). Planning is a key area which defines the effectiveness of all the teams. Good planning takes a lot of pressure off the people and increases productivity. Design and implement mechanisms which highlight problems and give actionable reports. [11,12].

Conclusions

All the process targets can be set and if any of the process is getting delayed that particular style can be highlighted. To go into production planning process streamlining it is important to realise that the existing processes are not good. So here is a quick production check which will tell you how good is your planning process.

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