|  |
| --- |
| Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) |
| Glorious Crop Care Limited (GCCL) |
| PREPARED BY : KRISHIBID GROUP |

Table of Contents

[1 Objective 3](#_Toc11849471)

[2 HRMS 3](#_Toc11849472)

[3 Conclusion 3](#_Toc11849473)

# Objective

ERP, or Enterprise Resource Planning, is a suite of integrated business software applications (often called modules) that allow companies to track and manage data and even automate some business functions, including Human Resources.

* Easy to setup
* Flexible Configuration
* Very easy to browse through Master Data
* Quickly find any information
* Easy and Intuitive interface
* Change the system as per requirement
* Easy to start at any time of the year
* Facility to enter opening balances
* Import Master from Excel
* Works for Monthly, Weekly, Daily and Hourly paid employees
* Choose your daily rate calculation method
* Define your payment period
* Define the length of the payroll periods
* Minimum periodic entries
* Multiple levels of Security
* Grid Reporting with Customizable Report Writer
* Auto emailing and SMS Tool
* Customizable Dashboard
* Multiple Location, Division, Department
* Government Taxation & Forms
* Integrated with ERP

# Glorious Crop Care Limited (GCCL)

Krishibid Group is rapidly expanding its operations by lunching diversified new business units. A Glorious Crop Care Limited (a sister concern of Krishibid Group) of production, sales and distribution of organic and inorganic fertilizers and pesticides have started for one stop services to the farmers of Bangladesh. Bangladesh is a land scarce country where per capita cultivable land is only 12.5 decimals. It is claimed that every year about one percent of farm land in the country is being converted to non-agricultural uses. It is the main issue to increase the production for food safety and security. Modern crop nutrient and crop protection management are being played a vital rule for increasing the production. In the concept of modernize and suitable crop nutrition & protection agrochemicals, GCCL introduces world class products in Bangladesh Market.

# ****Inventory management types****

**Inventory** is the collection of unsold products waiting to be sold. Inventory is listed as a current [asset](https://investinganswers.com/node/2278) on a company's [balance sheet](https://investinganswers.com/node/1083). Inventory is commonly thought of as the finished goods a company accumulates before selling them to end users. But inventory can also describe the [raw materials](https://investinganswers.com/node/6329) used to produce the finished goods, goods as they go through the production process (referred to as "work-in-progress" or WIP), or goods that are "in transit."

There are generally five reasons companies maintain inventories:

* To meet an anticipated increase in demand;
* To protect against unanticipated increases in demand;
* To take advantage of price breaks for ordering raw materials in bulk;
* To prevent the idling of a whole factory if one part of the process breaks down; and,
* To keep a steady stream of material flowing to retailers rather than making a single shipment of goods to retailers.

Typically, inventory types can be grouped into four categories: (1) raw materials, (2) works-in-process, (3) finished goods, and (4) maintenance, repair, and operations (MRO) goods.

1. **Raw materials** are any items used to manufacture components or finished products. These can be items produced directly by your business or purchased from a supplier. For example, a candle-making business could purchase raw materials such as wax, wicks, and decorative ribbons.
2. **Works-in-progress inventory** refers to unfinished items moving through production but not yet ready for sale. In the case of a candle-making business, work-in-progress inventory might be candles that are drying and unpackaged.
3. **Finished goods** are products that have completed the production process and are ready to be sold: the candles themselves.
4. **Maintenance, repair, and operations (MRO) goods** are items used to support and facilitate the production of finished goods. These items are usually consumed as a result of the production process but aren’t a direct part of the finished product. For instance, disposable molds used to manufacture candles would be considered MRO inventory.

# Conclusion

Necessary attribute detail has been given based on the requirements and understanding from the user end. But IT Team must analyze and improvise if there needed more attributes and condition to manage the HRMS more efficiently in KG.