ERP Software System Strategic Planning in alignment with Business Planning in KCP Sugar Industry for its improvements

Pothireddy Venkata Lakshmi Narayana Rao¹ and Prof. Dr. Tapas Kumar²

¹Research Scholar, Computer Science Engineering Department, Lingayas University, Faridabad, Haryana State, India.
²Research Supervisor, Computer Science Engineering Department, Lingayas University, Faridabad, Haryana State, India.

Abstract
Enterprise resource planning (ERP) system has been one of the greatest widespread business management systems, provided that benefits of real-time abilities and whole communication for business in large organizations. However, not all ERP systems implementations have been successful. Since ERP implementation touches entire organizations such as process, people, and culture, so on. There are a number of experiments that companies may come across in implementing ERP system. Purpose of the study was to conduct an analysis of ERP classify alignment implementations to grow a stranded theory of why, when, and how the successful alignment of ERP-supported processes and business needs is attained over time and to strategies that enable organizations to attain a ‘fit’ between ERP-supported processes and business needs. The alignment strategies which funding the best practices exposed in the case studies include functional expertise, knowledge integration, liaison mechanisms, project governance, and the scope and combination of enterprise-wide processes.

Business approach is significant to all organizations. Nearly more than 500 companies are implementing Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) systems to improve the execution of their business strategy and to improve combination with its information technology (IT) strategy. Successful implementation of these multi-million dollar software systems are needful new importance on change management and on Business and IT strategic alignment. This research observes business and IT planned alignment and pursues to determine whether an ERP implementation can drive business process reengineering and business and IT strategic alignment. An impression of business strategy and strategic alignment are followed by an analysis of ERP.

The “As-Is/To-Be” process model is then presented and explained as a simple, but vital tool for improving business strategy, strategic alignment, and ERP implementation success.

Keywords: Enterprise Resource Planning, Information Technology, Strategic Alignment

INTRODUCTION
A. Background
K.C.P Sugar and Industries Company Ltd is unique amongst the main sugar fabricating organizations in India. Its unified business comprises of assembling and showcasing of Rectified Spirit, Extra Neutral Alcohol, Ethanol, Incidental Cogeneration of Control, Organic Dung, Mycorrhiza Vam, Calcium Lactate.

Screen Shot 1 and the following Screen Shot 2 It has many modules like the following: Screen Shots 3,4 and 5, 6

Screen Shot 1

Screen Shot 2

Macro Vision
Sugar ERP

Human Vision
Payroll
B. Purposes of the Research work:
Provide a novel way to deal with SISP development definition, Establish a structure for increasing more subjective bits of knowledge into the connections of the criteria/sub criteria impacting SISP forms; Provide methods for associations to assess development of their SISP and characterize changes through objective refinement; Ensure that proposed methodologies can minimize the time length of time of the SISP process as a long term can be impeding to SISP achievement; and Develop an estimation model in view of a frameworks building setting to quantify SISP achievement.

C. Problems Specification/Short Comings in the earlier System [Statement of the Problem]:
Since, KCP Sugar Ltd., is using ERP. It has the following significant problems were caused throughout the project in the process of abandoning its SAP software implementation. They are Fake Consultants / Trainees consulting resources on the project, Insufficient training and change management, poor project management and control, little or no change management, significant custom coding, Failures to manage the organizational change, Not involving key stake holders, Failure to manage business benefits, Current ERP Users Fed Up With Growing Costs, Lack of Support Waste Management Trashes Its "Fake" ERP Software, Lack of Commitment, poor planning and lack of management support, Net Salary information in KCP ERP Payroll System not incorrect.

D. Explanation for taking up the Research Work: I am justifying why I took this work, The KCP Sugar Industries ERP has many problems listed above in 1.3. To solve those problems from 1 to 32, I adopted SISP Maturity Model for the alignment of ERP software system with Business planning. I developed/Proposed solution especially for the problem 33 mentioned in 1.3 by developing software with the help of CASE Tools.

E. Inspiration of the Research work: On seeing ERP implementation failure because of many reasons mentioned in the statement of the problem 1.3, I want to give solution for these problems of KCP Sugars Ltd. By Strategic Information System Planning Maturity Model with the alignment of ERP software systems Planning and Business Planning and also by developing software tool with help of Microsoft Visual Studio 2008, MS SQL Server 2008 and ASP.net, other CASE tools to solve the research problem especially 33.

F. Research Goal and Possibility: Research Aim is to find solution for the research problem find out in KCP Sugars Ltd with the Application of Strategic Information System Planning Maturity model: Alignment of IT Planning and Business Planning to the new methodologies.

G. Research Break: I had gone through many ERP Software Systems, most of them they don’t have mentioned problems above in 1.3, So, I am developed solution for those problems, In this way I created now knowledge (Software and other proposed methods) leads to the contribution of the knowledge.
LITERATURE REVIEW

A. An APPRAISAL of SISP LITERATURE:
Introduction: Goes for a decent writing audit are recognized as 'to exhibit a commonality with an assemblage of information and build up validity; to demonstrate the way of former examination and how a present venture is connected to it;

B. The Essential and the Determination of SISP: The 1990s have been portrayed by the substances of the computerized world: super-fast systems administration, texting, on-going correspondences, advanced gatherings.

C. SISP Achievement and Welfares: The success of SISP is observable in the light of organisation’s success. An organization’s success is expressed differently depending on varying strategic directions. For some it can be achieving target levels of profit, low-cost competition, seamless supplier and customer relationships, etc.

EARLIER SYSTEM

A. Description of the Earlier System
Practice to be preserved from the current system:
Exposure of unpublished value touchy data and Code for Prevention of Insider Trading at the Board Meeting postponed on 29.05.2015, to be baptized as "KCP Sugar and Skills KCP Sugar and Industries Corporation Limited has detailed Code of Practices and Procedures for reasonable Organization Limited – Code of Fair Disclosure.

Goal AND SCOPE: KCP Sugar and Industries Corporation Limited is completely aware of its good and social commitments to the general population as a rule and all partners specifically and is persistent in making value delicate data accessible in people in general area inside of the stipulated time.

Ten purposes behind ERP Implementation disappointments:

PROPOSED SYSTEM (SISP)

A.SISP DEVELOPMENT MODEL
SISP Development Definition: The study characterizes development as the extent to which the SISP plan and arrangement procedures are characterized, measured, and controlled in the following figure.

Business and IT Strategic Alignment: Strategy Overview: Current research on the modern Strategic alignment of information systems reveals that improvement methodologies are becoming increasingly popular while integrating new software in to their respective environments. Impact of ERP on Strategic Alignment: Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) frameworks enable associations to streamline forms, enhance the stream of data between various business works and additionally different partners, increment profitability, increase upper hand, and enable the business to exchange at a worldwide level like the following.
empower this corporate and operational methodology. 3) Then, build up the execution measures at the corporate, operational, and business prepare levels. 4) Finally, an organization can start outlining, arranging, and testing the framework to guarantee that it is lined in the following figure.

### B. The Five-Stage SISP Maturity Model

As was appeared in the writing audit (Chapter 2) there is an absence of SISP development definition with respect to arranging handle. The writing is worried with authoritative or mechanical development.

#### Figure 3: SISP Maturity Model

![Image of SISP Maturity Model]

#### Figure 4: Use Case Diagram

![Image of Use Case Diagram]

#### Figure 5: Sequence Diagrams for Login Screen

![Image of Sequence Diagrams for Login Screen]
C. Business Rules: A portion of the principle business standards of the present framework are the accompanying:
BR1: A solitary work has not given to anyone department.
BR2: High quality and low nature of work must be shared similarly to all departments.
BR3: The circulation of work must be in proportion of work to Section.
BR4: The circulation of work must be founded on the quantity of understudies.

D. Security Procedure: Security is the primary issue to ensure and secure the whole venture beginning from part 1 of stage I to the end of the task section 2 of stage II against unintended loss of record, erasure of report and alteration on archive.

E. Safety Procedures: To make safe the complete undertaking we utilize the accompanying methodology:
Backup: We utilize reinforcement the complete records with External Hard Disk, if all of a sudden the PC that contain the document is harmed.
ANALYSIS OF EARLIER DATA AND RESULTS

A. Analysis of Earlier Data: I analysed the earlier existing system data by designing database, database tables in MS SQL SERVER 2008 and by using crystal report from MS VS STUDIO 2008 with the following data as follows. These are the following database table and screen shots of data analysis software created by me.

KCP Sugar Unit, Lakshmipuram, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh, India

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEASON</th>
<th>Cane Crushed in MTS</th>
<th>Sugar bagged in QTLS</th>
<th>Recovery (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>2,84,686</td>
<td>2,53,263</td>
<td>8.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>2,70,236</td>
<td>2,34,100</td>
<td>8.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-14</td>
<td>2,85,464</td>
<td>2,74,470</td>
<td>9.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012-13</td>
<td>2,27,847</td>
<td>2,06,768</td>
<td>9.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011-12</td>
<td>2,81,847</td>
<td>2,41,447</td>
<td>8.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-11</td>
<td>2,75,222</td>
<td>2,50,160</td>
<td>9.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-10</td>
<td>1,50,759</td>
<td>1,29,206</td>
<td>8.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-09</td>
<td>1,35,957</td>
<td>1,22,686</td>
<td>9.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>2,74,193</td>
<td>2,68,948</td>
<td>9.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-07</td>
<td>4,53,307</td>
<td>4,67,905</td>
<td>10.32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
After using the developed tool, you will get the following graphs after earlier data analysis:

Graph 1:
Cane Crushed in MTS

Graph 2
Sum of CMTS / Year

Graph 3

On seeing the Quantitative analysis of the results above, I came into conclusion that cane crushing in millions of tonnes is decreasing year by year from 2006-07 to 2015-16 almost 10 years.

It means sugar production is decreasing; it yields to decreasing in profits for the company, because of the following reasons:
- Not producing sufficient sugar cane in the fields.
- Decrease of sugar cane production in the field, because of using pesticides.
- Low rain fall.
- Not using technology like drip irrigation.
- Not following the crops properly by farmers and many reasons.

And, also ERP System is not planned properly in such a way that how much resources are required to produce the required sugar cane to yield desired profits. Since the ERP software system planning also not aligned with the business planning of the company. It is also one of the reasons for declining sugar cane yielding and profits too.

So, with the help or Qualitative analysis of the results also, the KCP Sugar Company has to follow strictly SISP Maturity Model concept to raise the profits in the future to overcome the following problems like the following:

- Fake Consultants / Trainees consulting resources on the project
- Insufficient training and change management
- Poor project management and control
- Little or no change management, significant custom coding
- Failures to manage the organizational change
- Not involving key stakeholders
- Failure to manage business benefits
- Current ERP Users Fed Up With Growing Costs,
- Lack of Support Waste Management Trashes Its "Fake" ERP Software,
- Lack of Commitment, poor planning, lack of management support

You can see the same result analysis in the above pie bar and other graphs

**Proposed Quantitative Solution for the Provident Fund payment problem, which is not credited to KCP Employee in the KCP ERP Payroll System.**
Add the VB.net code for login button

Public Class Form1
Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click
If TextBox1.Text = "kcp" And TextBox2.Text = "india" Then
Form2.Show()
Else
MsgBox("Sorry, username or password not found", MsgBoxStyle.OkOnly, "Invalid")
End If
End Sub
Private Sub Button2_Click(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button2.Click
End End Sub
Private Sub Form1_Load(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles MyBase.Load
End Sub
End Class

Then Create the database table in Sql Server 2008 like the following:

cREATE TABLE KCPEMPLOYEE
(Eno varchar(7),
Ename varchar(30),
Dept varchar(10),
Desig varchar(10),
Basicpay decimal(9,2),
DA decimal(9,2),
HRA decimal(9,2),
CCA decimal(9,2),
PF decimal(9,2),
ADVANCE decimal(9,2),
OTHERDED decimal(9,2),
)
Then execute the project and enter the data, whenever you click the save icon, records will be saved into KCPEMPLOYEE DATABASE TABLE.

Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
    Form1.Show()
End Sub

Private Sub KCPEMPLOYEEBindingNavigatorSaveItem_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles KCPEMPLOYEEBindingNavigatorSaveItem.Click
    Me.Validate()
    Me.KCPEMPLOYEEBindingSource.EndEdit()
    Me.TableAdapterManager.UpdateAll(Me.MasterDataSet)
End Sub

Private Sub Form2_Load(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles MyBase.Load
    'TODO: This line of code loads data into the 'MasterDataSet.KCPEMPLOYEE' table. You can move, or remove it, as needed.
    Me.KCPEMPLOYEETableAdapter.Fill(Me.MasterDataSet.KCPEMPLOYEE)
End Sub

The following are the different kinds of reports after executing proposed software from VS Studio 2008 and MS SQL SERVER 2008.
The following are the different kinds of reports after executing proposed software from VS Studio 2008 and MS SQL SERVER 2008.
DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

A. Introduction
This section talks about the significance of this study for the SISP hypothesis, the commitments that this exploration has made to SISP research strategies and the potential ramifications of this examination to SISP rehearse.

B. Instantaneous of the Research Work
The examinations in this segment chiefly take after the characteristic method for advancement of this proposition. After a review of the primary goals and difficulties this study confronted, a rundown of the principle attributes of the models created is exhibited and after that the experimental discoveries are condensed.

C. Background and Subjects
The principle point of this study was to discover a strategy to viably survey SISP as a mind boggling marvel and after that gauge it in Indian associations.

D. SISP Hypothetical Reproductions
To have the capacity to offer the model for the evaluation of SISP, the study researched methods for lessening the multifaceted nature of the SISP process.

E. The SISP Development Model
The study examined the significance of knowing the SISP development (history) in Chapter 2. Without history it is difficult to find out about SISP, as knowing the previous, a specific data example can be perceived which can help in “foreseeing” future patterns. In this manner, SISP development is explored for two reasons:

G. The Model for Measuring SISP Development
The model for evaluating the development of SISP is delineated in Figure 4.2. To build up this model, an exhaustive examination of the SISP structure and SISP conduct was embraced to characterize the criteria for evaluation. Terrifically imperative elements that have an impact on effective arranging were considered.

H. Valuation of SISP Development in Indian Organizations
A determination of the things of the measuring instrument depended on the work of different SISP scientists.

6.2.4 Conversation –Re-examining the SISP Literature
The point of this segment is to analyse the experimental discoveries from Chapter 6 with the discoveries of the key references examined in Chapter 2.

Research Suppositions
The model for SISP appraisal and the philosophy utilized gave a way to increasing more subjective experiences into the connections of the variables affecting the SISP process.

J. Suggestions for SISP Theory
One of the primary commitments to the SISP hypothesis is demonstrating the need to expand the SISP hypothesis by looking into the development of key IS arranging process essentially, i.e. isolation of SISP development from IS/IT and an association’s development.

K. Boundaries of the Research
All through this study particular constraints are highlighted. Here is a synopsis of confines which naturally apply to this sort of examination.
FUTURE EXPANSION

Further research in adjusting the apparatuses taking into account this structure particularly for the appraisal and estimation could augment the utilization of the instruments for proactive and responsive (feed forward and criticism) control of SISP procedures. The heartiness and generalizability were, among others, criteria for the advancement of the SISP appraisal model. Thus, the model is not calibrated for a particular sort of associations. Further concentrates intentionally connected with various sorts of associations, for instance with the training or government associations or the creation base and business situations would improve the model. That would permit the model to be reached out into fine granularity and more prominent extensiveness. This study did not research causality of the SISP connections. This undertaking could maybe be endeavoured on the SISP subsystems level or contextual analysis level as this kind of examination would require colossal time and exertion. The advancement of SISP develop measures is a progressing research assignment as SISP is a live, dynamic procedure, Where today’s imperative SISP measurements may not be important tomorrow. As I told you, because of limited time and limited budget I could not give a complete ERP solution or hypothesis to the complete existing problems in the KCP ERP Systems. I left solving remaining problems of it for further research and for further contribution of the new knowledge.

REFERENCES

[10] Zijad Pita February (2007) Strategic Information Systems Planning (SISP) in Australia: Assessment and Measurement, RMIT University, Australia,