CHAPTER — 1 .

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Jarome Kanter defines an MIS is a system that aids management in making, carrying out and controlling decision. Decision making including the process leading up to the decision can be termed planning and management can be defined as the planning and control of the physical and personnel resources of the company in order to reach company objectives. MIS is a system that aids management in performing its job.

Davis and Olson define a Management Information System as an integrated user-machine system for providing information to support the operations, management analysis and decision making functions in an organisation. The system utilise computer, hardware, software, manual procedures, models for analysis, planning, control and a data base. Management information system typically provide the basis for integration of organisational information processing.

According to Walter J. Kennevan An MIS can be defined as the formal and informal system that provide past, present and projection information in a written and oral form relating to the firm's internal operations and its environment.

George K. Chacke defines "A Management Information System is an aid, mechanical, manual or both, to decision-making for the organisation as, a whole, projecting the past data on the performance characteristics of the components of organism both individually or collectively, so that the influencing if the behaviour of the organism as a whole toward the accomplishment of the organismic objectives may be featured, if not accomplished."

There is no consensus on the definition of the term "Management Information System." some writers prefer alternative terminology such as "information processing system," or simply "Information system" to refer to the computer-based information processing system which supports

the operations, management and decision-making functions of an organisation. Some may use "MIS" because it is descriptive and generally understood; it also frequently uses "information system" instead of "MIS" to refer to an organisational system.

The concept of MIS itself is systematic and scientific approach to compile internal and external data into an integrated and effective information.

MIS is not new to business. Only its computerisation is new. Before computers MIS techniques were in existence to supply managers with information that would permit them to plan and control operations. The computer has added one more dimensions such as speed, accuracy and increased volumes of data, that permit the consideration of more alternatives in decision. Managers have always used information to perform their tasks, so the subject of management information is nothing new what is new is the current awail ability of better information. The innovation that makes this possible is electronic computer. The computer is relatively a new tool, since it became popular only about thirty years ago. It was first applied to more recently, the value of the computer as a producer of management information has been recognised.

The term management information system, can be defined as an efficient and purposeful system which has the capacity to provide all levels of management timely, prompt, accurate and reliable information. It is a system and as such consists of network of component parts developed to improve as flow of information to decision maker.

During the past few years computer technology has become important resource for information processing and information decision system. Computerisation of MIS has added more dimensions, such as speed accuracy and increased volumes of data that permit the consideration of more alternatives.

MIS plays an important role in decision making for any production unit. In the present study " a computerised MIS model is developed for a production unit. The name of the production unit selected here is **Kolhapur Zilla Sahakari Dudh Utpadak Sangh Ltd., Kolhapur.** The software package developed here generates various reports useful to the management in decision making.

The study is computerised as computer can store huge information in minimum space. Information can be accessed quickly and accurately as and when required. Most of the human errors in manipulation can be eliminated using this software.

This software package can be used to generate

Daily Reporting

Ten days reports

Monthly Reports

... etc

The reports of above package is useful to management to take decision time to time. It also used to provide better service to Milk suppliers as well as agents of Milk selling.

This study covers information system and reporting procedures to management in respect of production and its related factors. It is implied that control is preceded with planning. Therefore, the scope of the problem, can be stated in the following manner.

1. It generates the reports required for management regarding procurement of milk, number of products

manufactured and polices to be adopted for marketing
of milk and milk products.

2. It includes study of input documents used for process
    of planning and control of production.

3. Almost all the reports are internal. Some of them are
    to be submitted to Government or NDDB(National Dairy
    Development Board).

To develop suitable model it is very essential to
study the existing manual system in detail. It involves
study of

1. Present reports generated

2. Frequency of each report

3. Record maintained by MIS department.

4. How MIS department collects information from various
    other sections.

1.3 Objectives

The main objective of the present study is to develop computerised MIS models for selected production unit. This software can be used by MIS and related departments to provide better information to the management as and when required. The other objectives of the present study are -

1. To study and analyse the production & sales data for the selected unit. Profit to the company depend upon sale in the market. Hence data related to this area will be studied and analysed.

2. To study the present reporting procedure adopted by the organisation. It is necessary to study existing method of report writing which is helpful to develop computerised system for the same.

3. To design & develop a software package for information processing which generates different MIS reports -

4. To implement the computerised MIS model and draw the conclusions depend upon the study undertaken and considering requirements of middle as well as top management. It is necessary to check whether software gives correct results or not then only it can be implemented. Because most of the errors will be realised at the time of implementation and after implementation conclusions will be drawn.

5. To generate reports regarding village level societies as the selected unit is milk dairy unit.First priority is given to provide information to management which aids in taking decision regarding societies.

1.4. Methodology

The methodology adopted for this study is as follows -

Initial activities of MIS and its related department's are studied by discussing with Senior officer of concern departments. While discussion it is found that MIS has various activities(has to prepare reports) those can broadly categorised into -

1. Daily Reports

2. Ten days Reports

3. Monthly Reports

After this various formats of reports have been collected studied and requisite information from concern departments are collected. Accordingly formats of reports are prepared and shown to concern authorities and got approved. Initially software tested with test data and after getting required output in required format actually data is collected . Reports are reprocessed which is outcome of software developed.

For the purpose of design and development of MIS model data regarding Production, daily milk procurement is collected from respective departments.