

# Implementation of Bizwings: An ERP Solution

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**Abstract:** In our day to day life we need to handle various tasks, perform different operations, manipulation of data, storage, collection, retrieval, group data by different individual as well as many different businesses. These data can be structured or unstructured and is gathered from various different sources which are required to be refined before its usage. This refinement is necessarily done for the purpose of dispensation of important data in different branches of different businesses present in different cities, countries etc. This whole course is done by various working employees of any business. Bizwings ERP is Designed for predominantly “Unit / Scheme / Product Allowance, tracing, commission and company supervision purposes”, Bizwings ERP can be used by Non-Banking Financial Establishments, Industrialists and Developers and the service region companies having work related to Commercial development, Infrastructure development, Plan and maturity services, customer and agent base installment / charge management of MLM like services. The elementary idea to build this is to handle all the business and its related events. The concept includes one main Non-Banking Financial Corporation which will be having its main branch in its home site and all the linked branches of the same company will be present in different cities of different states. These all branches will be handled by Bizwings. The main branch of the company will contain a single admin whose job is to develop and maintain different policies. These policies will be made on the basis of the terms and conditions of the company and are basically made for customer, so that the customer should invest into the company through policies.

**Keywords:** MLM- Multilevel Marketing, ERP- Enterprise Resource Planning, NBFC- NonBanking Financial Companies.

## I. INTRODUCTION

In our day to day life we need to handle various tasks, perform different operations, manipulation of data, storage, collection, retrieval, and generation of data by different individual as well as many different businesses. These data can be structured or unstructured and is gathered from various different sources which are needed to be refined before its usage. This refinement is necessarily done for the purpose of processing of important data in different branches of different companies present in different cities, countries etc. This whole course is done by various working employees of any organization.

ERP offers an incorporated view of principal commercial processes, often in instantaneous, using common databases maintained by a database management system. ERP systems track business resources—cash, raw materials, production capacity—and the status of business obligations: orders, purchase orders, and workforce. The applications that make up the system share data across the various sectors (engineering, acquiring, auctions, accounting, etc.) that provide the data. ERP aids information flow between all commercial purposes, and accomplishes networks to outside shareholders [2].

An ERP system is considered a vivacious structural tool because it incorporates mottled organizational systems and aids error-free trades and production. Nevertheless, ERP system development is altered from outmoded system development. ERP systems run on a variety of computer hardware and network arrangements, characteristically using a database as an information repository [4].

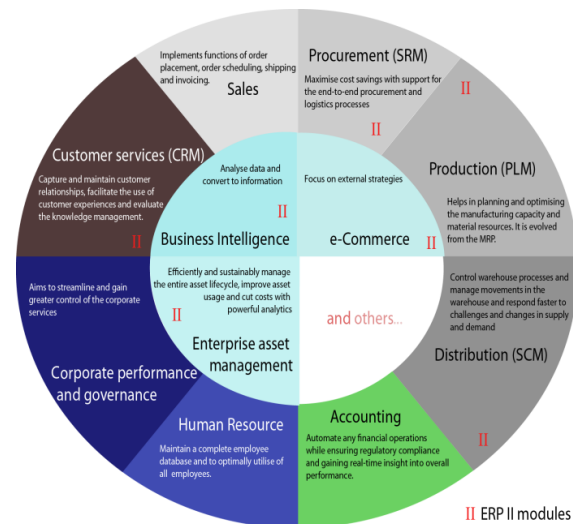


Fig 1.1 :ERP Module

Bizwings is a Commercial ERP Software which is designed with a purpose to facilitate entire standard and corporate activities performing at branch level and even there associates from different locations. At gigantic, from this software company or business enterprise can manage their workforce, traders, Executives, Promoting Executives, Consultants, Merchants, Field associates, Customer & Frequent customers.

The elementary feature of this software is to streamline business flow at client end, which will ease them to manage their data in a annoyance free structure and to

yield the best possible results out of it. Various modules which acts in magnitude to the software is the field associates, the agreements made, and the renewals monitored to the agreements. Bizwings destined for Non-banking Financial establishment, provides clients with three stakes which organizes the maneuver of the software and these are the frequent deposits, allowance plans, and fixed deposits. These kinds of plans act as the scope for the thorough functioning of the company.

Bizwings is the product name which describes its meaning as biz means business and wings is the unseen area. Designing Bizwings using ERP concept describes the development of a system for Non-Banking Financial Sectors. These are the NBFC's which will be getting connected to this system and can then use this system for their extravagant use. The NFBC – Yalsco Group is been into our consideration for development.

The basic idea to build this is to handle all the business and its related activities. The concept includes one main Non-Banking Financial Company which will be having its main branch in its home location and all the associated branches of the same company will be present in different cities of different states. These all branches will be handled by Bizwings. The main branch of the company will contain a single admin whose job is to develop and maintain different policies. These policies will be made on the basis of the terms and conditions of the company and are basically made for customer, so that the customer should invest into the company through policies.

## II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Through the academic and industrial effort in the recent years, the implementation of project for ERP is getting smaller in scales and shorter time required. Though, the tasks of enactment are still difficult due to the array of required inputs for the enterprise possessions. Likewise the grades of the tasks on the serial success of ERP implementation and the impacts on the embracing company are also vivid obscure. Therefore, a widespread practice for the ERP model would be very supportive for the business implementation. ERP systems can be used in small scale as well as large scale industries [8].

Numbers of corporations are using AMS (Accounting Management System) to accomplish their office data. In the case of large establishments they incline to use ERP (Enterprise Resources Planning), but except them most of corporations use AMS to accomplish their secretarial information. In the other words, every company is using some kind of numerical data format to accomplish their accounting data [3].

To get the utmost of an e-commerce application regarding the supply chain, corporations implement Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) systems. Hence, ERP systems become a principal factor of the prolonged e-supply chain on the other hand, while an ERP system is crucial for the maneuver of an e-supply chain, it can also prove to be an uncertain venture for the enterprise that will adopt to implement it [2].

Improved global competition and demand for superior product range result in the development of dynamic supply chain, which need to be co-operated without surrendering their flexibility. The functional structure and service platform of software component architecture in the supply chain management are presented. Due to the simple and low-cost technique provided for information communication and sharing by Web Services. We select Web Services as application technology of the software module architecture. Web-service-based system architecture is proposed for the communication of the run-time data of tasks among processes in heterogeneous environments [7].

ERP solutions are considered a dynamic logistic tool because it integrates organizational systems and aids error-free businesses. Yet, ERP system development is different from outmoded system development. ERP systems run on a number of computer hardware and network configurations, typically using a database as an information repository [4].

### (A) FUNCTIONAL AREAS OF ERP ARE:

- **Financial accounting:** It includes General ledger, fixed asset, payables including vouchering, matching and payment, receivables cash application and collections, cash management, financial consolidation.
- **Management accounting:** It includes Budgeting, costing, cost management, activity based costing.
- **Supply chain management:** It includes Supply chain planning, supplier scheduling, product configuration, order to cash, purchasing, inventory, claim processing, warehousing (receiving, put away, picking and packing).
- **Project management:** It includes Project planning, resource planning, project costing, work breakdown structure, billing, time and expense, performance units, activity management
- **Customer relationship management:** It includes Auctions and advertising, assignments, facility, client contact, call center assistance — CRM systems are not continuously measured part of ERP solutions but somewhat Business Support systems (BSS).
- **Data services:** It includes various "self-service" interfaces for customers, suppliers and/or employee [3].

### (B) Benefits:

- ERP can advance efficiency of the industry. By enhancing company's internal trade procedures executing smoothly [2].
- ERP creates a more agile establishment that acclimates superior to change. ERP makes trade of firm reliable and invokes agile methodology [3].
- ERP improves data safety. A mutual control system, such as the kind offered by ERP systems, allows administrations the facility to more easily ensure crucial company data is not negotiated [4].

## III. MODULES

### The main modules of this project are:

**Admin Module:** Admin is the authority holder who has complete rights to generate different policies, policy rates,

keeping track records of different agents and the customers. Deciding different rules for the policies and updating it on its generation. Providing agent commission and track record of agents are been managed by the admin.

**Agent Module:** Agent is the person who will be associated with a particular branch. There may be multiple agents in a single branch. Their job is to bring as many customers as possible to the company. The number of customer brought by the agents will decide his commission and it can be of two types that is SPOT commission which will be given to him on customer registration at the spot and the second is the ORD commission that is over ride commission which will be paid later to the agent.

**Customer Module:** Customer is the person who is the consumer of the policy. Customer will be provided with different policies and will be interacting with the company through agents. Customer will be investing through policies into company through agents to gain financial profit. This will sustain as profit to company as well as customers.

#### IV. DEVELOPMENT ARCHITECTURE

Three tier architecture will consists three different layers for the development of each module exclusively. Every module will embrace these layers which will be performing different tasks.

##### Presentation tier

This is the uppermost level of the architecture. The presentation tier displays information related to such services as browsing stock. It communicates with other tiers by which it puts out the results to the browser/client tier and all other tiers in the network.

##### Application tier (business logic, logic tier, or middle tier)

The logical tier is towed out from the presentation tier and, as its own layer, it controls an application’s functionality by performing detailed processing.

##### Data tier

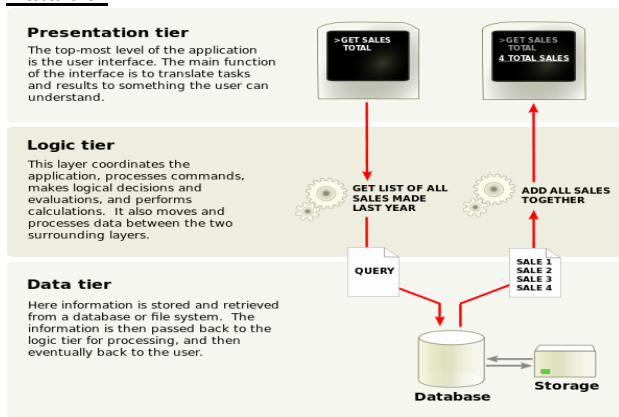


Fig 4.1 : Three-Tier Architecture

The data access layer should provide an Application Programming Interface (API) to the application tier that exposes methods of managing the stored data without

exposing or creating dependencies on the data storage mechanisms. As with the separation of any tier, there are costs for implementation and often costs to performance in exchange for improved scalability and maintainability.

#### V. PROPOSED ARCHITECTURE

The proposed architecture of Bizwings consists of overall flow of the structure, how it works and the interdependency which exists among the different modules. As shown in the figure there are various customers which are linked to the different agents. These customers act as business to the agents. The overall information about the customers is provided to the agents. There will be several customer handled by single agent.

Agents will play an important role by acting as mediator between customers and admin. Agent consists of different customers and therefore there will be several agents to a single company. These agents bring different customers by showing and informing them about different policies and plans generated by the admin. These will be the investment policies on the basis of which commission of agents will be generated. Thus only to single company there can be many agents. These agents belong to only single branch of a single company. There will be many branches of a single company in different cities, states, countries. Agents vary from branch to branch.

Database will be managed and maintained of every customer, agent and the activities performed. The total business will be submitted to single branch. Admin is the centralized person who has the overall authority to manage different trade of various states. Admin can account, view the plans which it owes, view the different agents, and rank the agents according to their working.

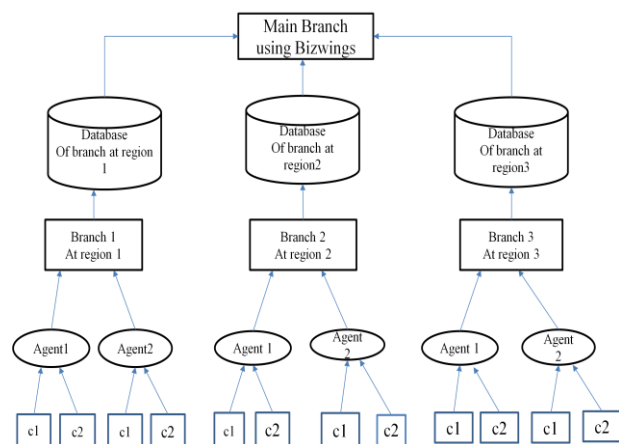


Fig 5.1: Proposed Architecture

#### VI. DESIGN

The design model shows the different entities and the attributes connected to the entities of Bizwings. The implementation of this modules include development of the overall architecture of the system which include handling agents, customers, branches, developing user interface, and basic focus on developing the different modules.

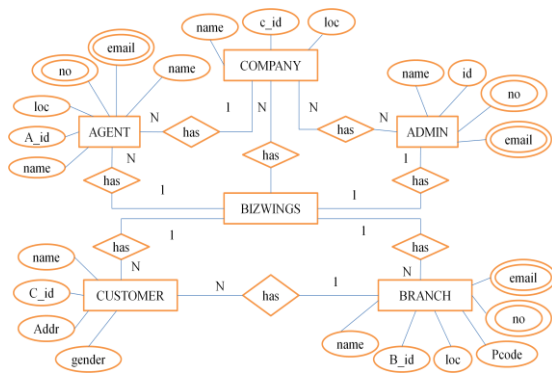


Fig 6.1: E-R Diagram

**Customer:**

**Step 1)** Customer will select a policy according to his choice which he wants as per the investment budget.

**Step 2)** As per the choice the customer gets registered and all the benefits are automatically applied and given to the customers described by the admin.

**Step 3)** The customer has full authority to check and review his account and update and renew his policies.

**Agent:**

**Step 1)** The agent will sell policies to the customers and whatever business is generated is been updated to his account.

**Step 2)** The agent will login to his account and thus will be able to see the updates about different policies arrived in his account.

**Step 3)** The agent will be provided the spot commission as well as ORC commission about which he will be informed. Also his rank will be justified.

**Admin:**

**Step 1)** The Admin is the centralize entity handling overall business. He will login into his account and has the authority to view and change the overall setup.

**Step 2)** The admin will generate different policies for the customer which will be sent to the agent account.

**Step 3)** He will generate the different rankings and commissions for the agents depending on the policies they sold and their working.

**VII. WORKING**

**ADMIN:** It is the single entity which will handle all the different agents as well as interact with customer through agents. Tracking, generating, processing etc. of the policies of customers will be verified and focused by the admin.

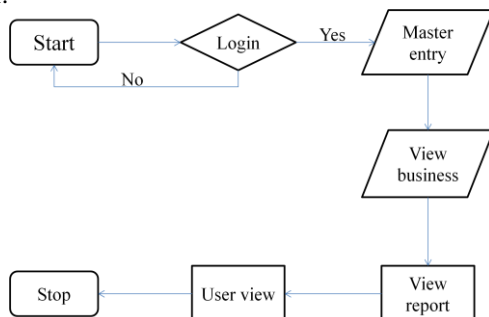


Fig 7.1: Admin Module

**USER:**

These are the customers who will choose and acquire their policies according to the benefits provided to them through policies. Each user or customer will have its own account or login to check and verify the policies. No other user's data will be collaborated or collided with that user or customer. Thus individuality is maintained.

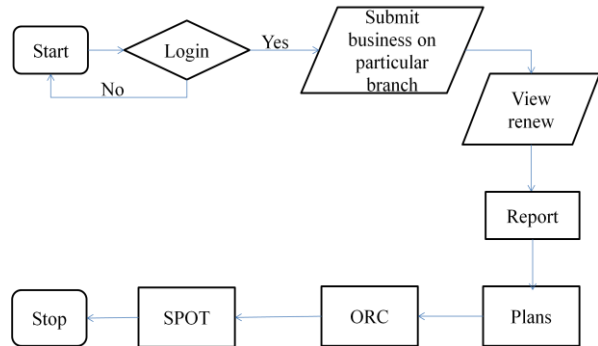


Fig 7.2: User Module

**VIII. CONCLUSION**

We are building such a system which will be capable of handling multiple customers, agents and would provide a single and integrated view to Admin. This system will be reliable and useful for Non-Banking Financial companies. To manage their huge business as well as access to any module at any instance of time would be made possible to Customer, Agent and Admin.

**IX. FUTURE SCOPE**

Today's trade environments must be open to change, ready to respond dynamically and compliantly to both anticipated and unanticipated demands within an open, safe and competent framework that makes the best use of people, ideas, information and processes – regardless of locations or frequencies or size of the enterprise. Because of the way ERP packages are designed, some adapting is always required to get them up and running. But the extent of the adapting can vary from one organization to the next, based on a number of factors.

One of the key findings from this research is that function defined as “the functionality of ERP system and its matching the company's necessary business function”.

ERP vendors, however, suggest that full package implementation as well as minimal customization is the best way to maximize the benefits from ERP system.

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