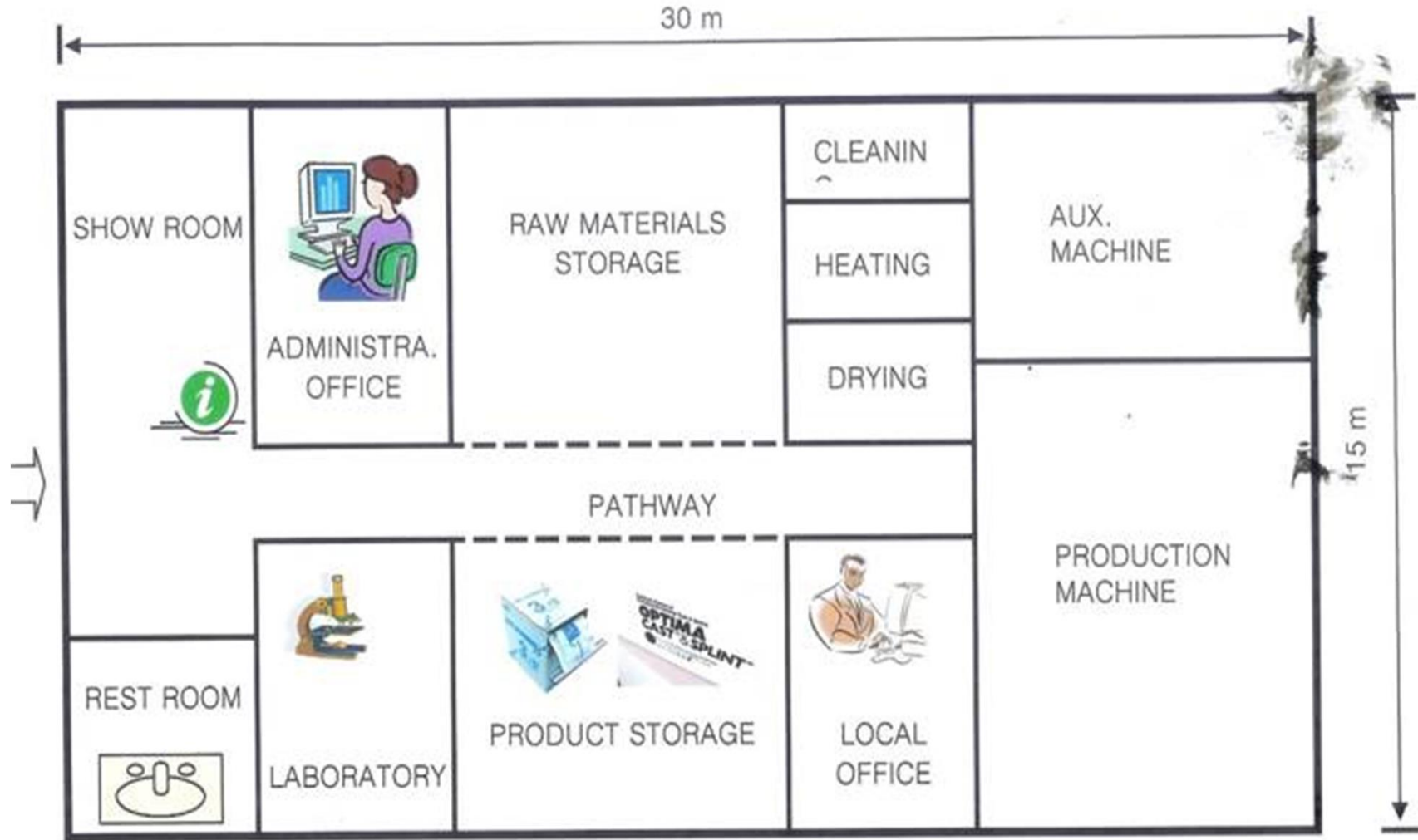
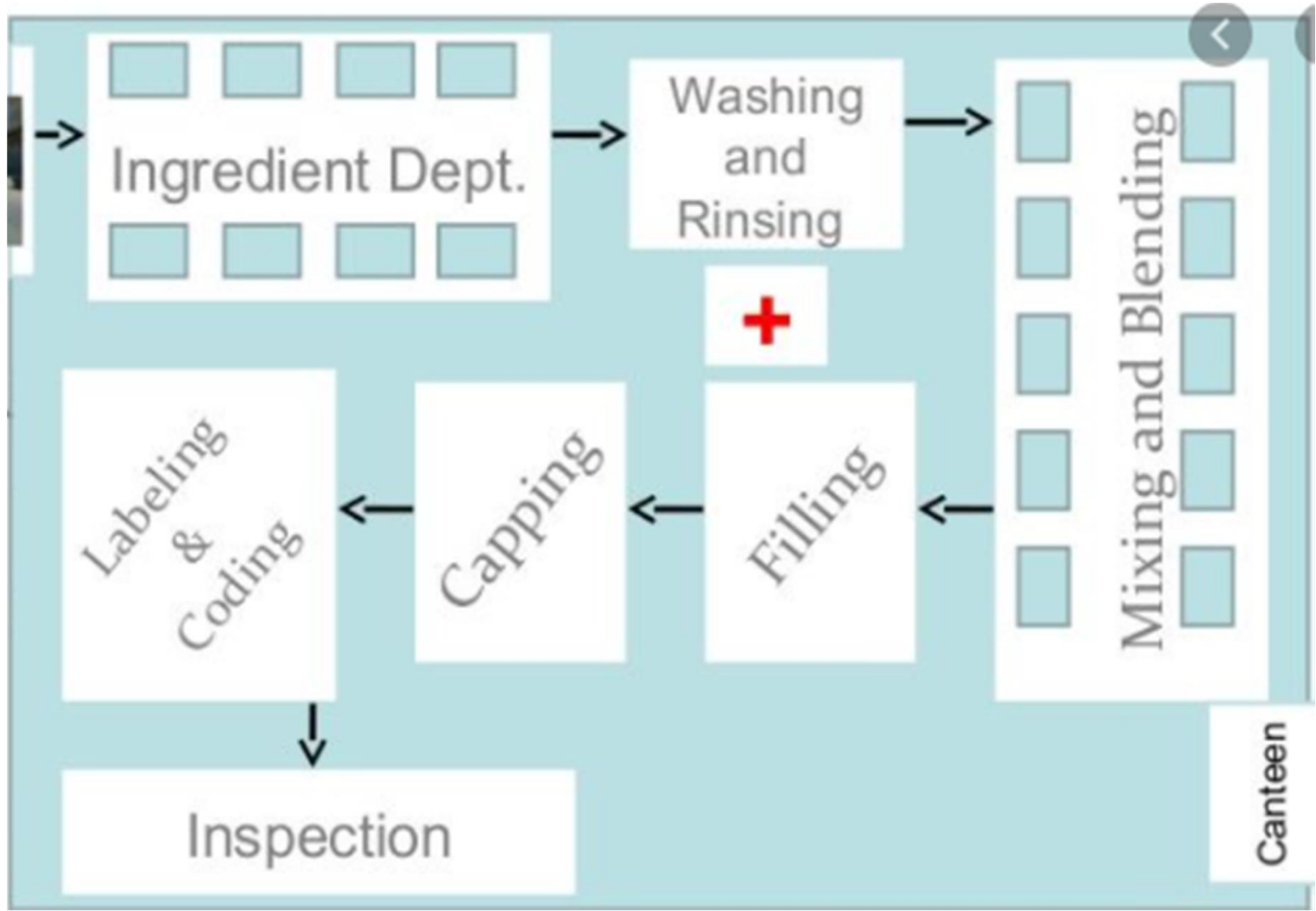


# PLANT LAYOUT

“Plant layout is defined as a systematic and efficient arrangement of various machines, tools, equipment and other supports services of an industrial organization in such a manner that material will flow smoothly and quickly from start point to end point with less material handling and with minimum time.”



PROPOSED FACTORY PLAN

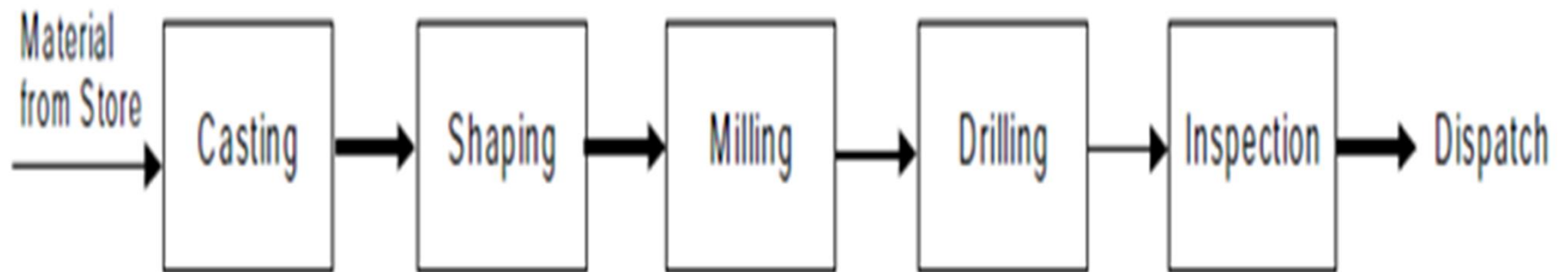


# ADVANTAGES OF PLANT LAYOUT

- Reduced men and machine hours per unit of production,
- Effectively and economical utilization of entire floor space of the plant.
- Work flow is smooth and continuous.
- Production control is better.
- Manufacturing time is less.
- Relatively less floor area is required
- Material handling is less.

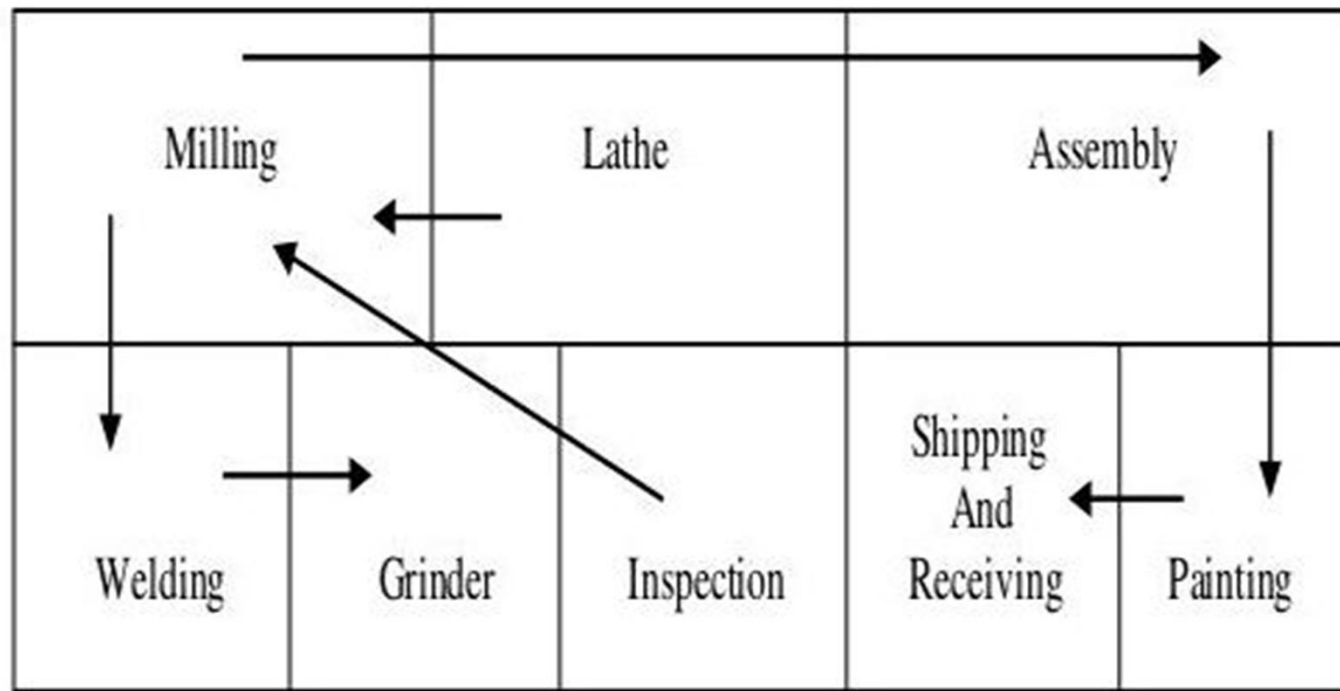
# PRODUCT LAYOUT

This layout implies that various operations on raw material are performed in a sequence and the machines are placed along the product flow line, i.e., machines are arranged in the sequence in which the raw material will be operated upon.



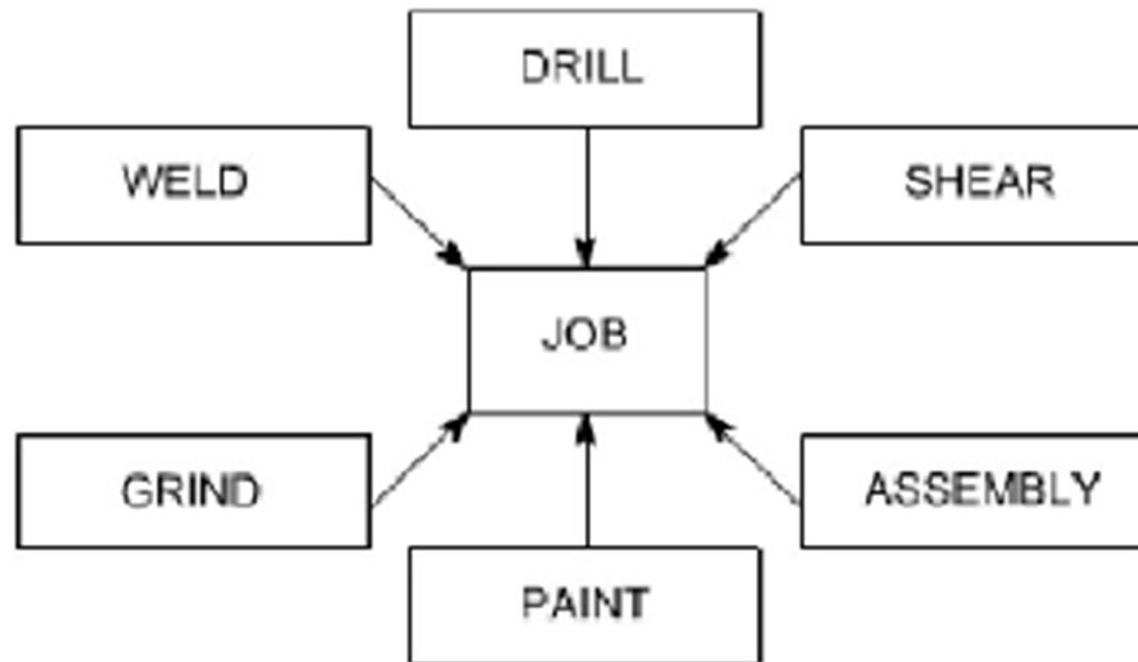
# Functional Layout

In this type of layout arrangements of similar machines, production facilities and manufacturing operations are grouped together according to their functions.



# Fixed Layout

In this type of layout the major part of an assembly or material remains at a fixed position. All its accessories, auxiliary material, machinery, equipment needed, tools required and the labor are brought to the fixed site to work.



# GROUP Layout

A combination of process and product layouts combines the advantages of both types of layouts. Most of the manufacturing sections are arranged in process layout with manufacturing lines occurring here and there scattered wherever the conditions permit.

