DISS
COM
1780

COMPUTERIZED SYSTEM FOR PURCHASE & STORE DEPARTMENT OF CHERAT CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED NOWSHERA

BY

MR. AASIM ALI KHAN (PGD-CS)

MR. MUHAMMAD ZUBAIR MANZOOR (PGD-IT)

A THESIS SUBMITTED TO THE QUAID-I-AZAM UNIVERSITY
AS A PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR

COMPUTER CENTRE
QUAID-I-AZAM UNIVERSITY
ISLAMABAD
2004

DISS
COM
1780

COMPUTERIZED SYSTEM FOR PURCHASE & STORE DEPARTMENT OF CHERAT CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED NOWSHERA

BY

MR. AASIM ALI KHAN (PGD-CS)

MR. MUHAMMAD ZUBAIR MANZOOR (PGD-IT)

A THESIS SUBMITTED TO THE QUAID-I-AZAM UNIVERSITY
AS A PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR

COMPUTER CENTRE
QUAID-I-AZAM UNIVERSITY
ISLAMABAD
2004

In The Name Of Allah the Beneficent
&
The Most Merciful

We dedicate our work to honorable Mr. Babar Ahsan and to our teachers who gave us the courage and made it possible for us to grasp and understand the subject.

CERTIFICATE

The Computer Centre Quaid-I-Azam University, Islamabad accepts this thesis by ***Mr. Aasim Ali khan and Mr. Muhammad Zubair Manzoor*** in its present form, as satisfying the thesis requirements for the Postgraduate Diploma in CS/ IT.

_____

INTERNAL EXAMINER
Mr. Abdul Subhan
Assistant programmer
Computer Centre
QAU Islamabad

_____

EXTERNAL EXAMINER

_____

DIRECTOR
Mr. Nazim ud Din
Computer Centre QAU Islamabad.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We have no words to express our deepest feelings of gratitude to Almighty Allah who bestowed upon us the potential and ability to complete our studies successfully.

Our sincere thanks to our supervisor, Mr. Abdul Subhan (Assistant Programmer of Computer Centre QAU) and all faculty members of Computer Centre for their valuable guidance, constant encouragement and enormous help during the entire period of our studies.

Our thanks to Mr. Javed Hussain (Course Coordinator Computer Centre QAU) and Mr. Munawar Tiwana (Technical Assistant, Computer Centre QAU) for their moral support during our stay in the Computer Centre.

We are grateful to our colleagues especially Mr. Niaz Ahmed Khan, Mr. Shahid Ramzan, Mr. Nadeem Iqbal, Mr.Asghar Khan, Mr. M. Iftikhar, Mr. Amjid Mughal, Mr. Sajjad and Mr. Sajid and Mr. Muhammad Yaseen for their help and support.

Mr. Aasim Ali Khan

Mr. M.Zubair Manzoor

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SR. NO.	TITLE	PAGE NO.
PROJECT BRIEF		01
CHAPTER 1	ABSTRACT EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	02
CHAPTER 2	EXISTING SYSTEM	05
CHAPTER 3	PROPOSED SYSTEM	09
CHAPTER 4	DEVELOPMENT TOOLS	12
CHAPTER 5	SYSTEM DESIGN	16
CHAPTER 6	SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	19
APPENDICES		
FORMS & ERD		
REPORTS		

PROJECT BRIEF

Project Title	:	Computerization of Purchase & Stores Systems of Cherat Cement Company Limited, Nowshera.
Objective	:	To Computerize the information, Purchase requisitions, Purchase Orders, Material receipt Advises, Issue Notes, Return Notes of Cherat Cement Company Limited Nowshera for quick database management.
Offered By	:	Computer Centre Quaid-I-Azam University Islamabad.
Supervised By	:	Mr. Abdul Subhan (Assistant Programmer Computer Centre Quaid-I-Azam University Islamabad.
Starting Month	:	August, 2004
Completion Month	:	November, 2004
Development Environment	:	Oracle 7 and Developer2000
System Used	:	Intel® Pentium IV 2.4 GHz.

CHAPTER 1

ABSTRACT
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CHERAT CEMEMT COMPANY Ltd.

NOWSHERA NWFP

PAKISTAN

ABSTRACT

This is an interactive Computerized System developed for Purchase & Store Department of Cherat Cement Company Ltd. Nowshera. This system is developed using Oracle 7 and developer 2000.

The Project deals with the day to day matters of this company in a very efficient and effective manner. This project is developed keeping in mind the user friendly environment. Almost any kind of query/information regarding Employees, Departments, Purchase Orders status of purchase orders and many more.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Cherat Cement Company Ltd. Located in village Lakrai 32 Km from Nowshera City was established in 1985 it started its production with the capacity of 900 Tons per day, this has increased to 2300 Tons per day this year.

A staff consisted of 350 Employees; including 250 working in the capacity of Administrative/Managerial department and rest 150 are working as Workers.

GOALS

Our goal is to develop such a system that suits not only the current environment but is also user friendly and is capable of doing the tasks related to purchase and store matters of this company and to provide the updated information efficiently.

CHAPTER 2

EXISTING SYSTEM

Existing System:

Currently Cherat Cement Company Limited is using two different systems i.e. Purchase Approval System for Purchase and Inventory Control System for Stores detail of these systems are as follows

Purchase Approval System

This system is designed in Lotus Notes contains following document flows, flow of each document is controlled electronically.

Purchase Requisition (Purchase Indent)

Term Purchase Indent is used for Purchase Requisition, flow of this document is Initialized (Purchase Indent can be raised by authorized persons in departments), this indent is then forwarded to Stores to check the availability of stock, Stores checks the availability of items in Stores and the inserts the Quantity to be Procure and forwards this Indent to Purchase Department, Purchase Department then send this Indent to DGM/GM for approval, after approval of this Indent this next document to be created is Inquiry Letters.

Inquiry Letter

Inquiry letters are created for the approved Indents automatically by clicking of a single button. These inquires are floated to the Parties (Suppliers), on the base of these inquiries Parties sends their quotations, to display these quotations to the Indenting Department Computerized Comparative Statements are created.

Comparative Statement

Comparative Statement is a computerized document and is created by clicking a single button on Enquiry Master Form.

Comparative Statement is a Combination of One Master and ten detail forms, Master Form contains the selection of parties and decision made by department.

Comparative Statement is created by Purchase Department and forwarded to Indenting Department after verification by Manager Procurement, department approves the rates of all items and return this comparative to Purchase Department. Purchase Department then sends this comparative to DGM/GM for approval after approval of this statement final documents of purchase are created i.e. Purchase Order, Cash Advise and Purchase Request Memo.

Purchase Order

Purchase Order is created after the approval of Comparative Statement, after creation of Purchase Order, is sent to DGM/GM for approval, after approval this Purchase Order is mailed to the concerned party and as material is received and approved by the department this Purchase Order becomes to the finalized stage.

Cash Advise

If material is purchased on cash from local market, Cash Advices are created for record.

Purchase Request Memo

This document is created automatically by pressing a single button and is sent to the Sales Offices located in Peshawar, Islamabad and Lahore.

After completion of the documents scope of Inventory Control System is started

Inventory Control System

Inventory Control System is an integrated environment of Oracle 8i and Lotus Notes 6.5, database is contained in Oracle, while front end is designed in Lotus Notes, and Following documents are created in Lotus Notes and controlled electronically.

Material Receipt Advise (MRA)

After completion of Purchase Order, when material reaches to site, Material Receipt Advice is created by Main Stores and forwarded to the indenting department for inspection of material. After approval by department MRA is returned to store and this approved MRA is then posted into Oracle Database using ODBC.

Material Issue Note (MIN)

Material Issue Notes are created by the authorized person in departments in Lotus Notes. MIN is forwarded to stores for issuance of material, stores checks the quantity in hand and issues the required quantity if available. After issuance this MIN is forwarded to the department for verification of issue. After verification by department MIN again comes into stores and then main store posts this MIN in to oracle database using ODBC.

Material Return Note (MRN)

Material Return Notes are created by the authorized persons in departments for return of extra material. After creation MRN is sent to main stores. Stores verify the material and post this return note in to oracle database using ODBC.

Material Adjustment Note (MAN)

Different types of material adjustment note are created by stores to adjust the quantities in the relevant transaction, while accounts department creates adjustment notes to adjust the values of items.

Stock Level Addition/Deletion/Revision

Addition / deletion/ revision of stock items is made by above document created in lotus notes and then posted into oracle using ODBC.

CHAPTER 3

PROPOSED SYSTEM

Features of The Proposed System

For Successful system, it is most important that is to fulfill the user requirements, mostly projects fail because of the unreasonable expectation attached to them. Therefore the user's expectations should clearly be defined. The main goal of this project is to design and implement complete computerized system that fulfills the entire requirements o the Public Sector development program under the planning Commission.

For the system to be developed, the following are the proposed features. Proposed system should be:

- Be more efficient than existing system.
- Fast and easy access to the required information.
- Easy to use.
- Ensure security and protection of data.

Objectives of Proposed System

It is important to establish some objectives that proposed system should meet. The proposed Computer Inventory Control System has an edge over the present system in context of the following aspects:

CODES

Codes will be assigned to reduce the storage and number o typing strokes used to input data Codes are assigned keeping in mind the maximum range of value and type of information to eliminate any error. Codes will be small and easy.

EFFICIENCY

The proposed system will be error free. Outputs should bed satisfactory. It would be done by some validation checks at all the data entry fields. E.g. check for uniqueness and not null primary key and validating code entry.

FLEXIBILITY

The new proposed system will be much more flexible in creation and modification of transaction.

SPEED

The manual system is slow and cumbersome because calculations for each and very thing are done by hand and a minor error in code entry may result in a delay o hours. The new proposed system will allow users to create delete, modify and retrieve information with greater speed with a touch of button only.

USER FRIENDLY

Proposed system is user friendly. It would be menu driven and will given proper messages, data entry and modification process would be in user friendly environment.

Software Selection

Software Selection is very important and it depends upon the problem you are going to Solve. Different languages and packages provide different features that handled strongly in their own way. After a lot of consideration "Developer 2000 and Oracle 7" was selected for proposed system.

CHAPTER 4

DEVELOPMENT TOOLS

DEVELOPER 2000

ORACLE 7

DATABASE

A file is a series of data gathered systematically for specific purpose. In other words it is a collection of records.

File designed is considered to be the most important phase of any computerized system. The entry system depends upon good file design to produce efficient retrieval, to provide better space utilization and to minimize data redundancy, duplication and inconsistency. To provide these features and to overcome these problems, Normalization techniques are used.

All the data files, and their structures, used in the system are explained below which also explains the relations between different files.

FEATURES PROVIDED BY DEVELOPER /2000

- Important features of developer /2000 are given below:

PORTABILITY

Developer/2000 software is ported to work under different operation system. Application developed for Developer/2000 can be ported to many operating systems with a little or no modification.

SECURITY AND CONTROL

Developer/2000 allows controlled access to the database .It protects data from unauthorized access, by providing passwords and system failures.

INTEGRITY AND CONSISTENCY

Inconsistency between two entities that tend to represent the some effect is an example of lack of integrity. Developer/2000 provides this by ensuring that data in database is inconsistent.

COMPATIBILITY

Developer/2000 is compatible with industry and commercial standards including most operating systems. Application developed for Developer/2000 can be used virtually on any system with little or no modification.

SINGLE USER AS WELL AS MULTI-USER

Developer/2000 supports not only single user by also multi – user systems, which allow users to share frequently used programs and data, thus decreasing memory and I/O cost and increasing throughput.

CONNECTIVITY

Developer/2000 allows different types of computers and operating systems to share information across networks.

HIGH AVAILABILITY

At some sites, Developer/2000 works hours per day with no down time to database throughput.

CLIENT / SERVER ENVIRONMENT

To take full advantage of given computer system on networks, Developer/2000 allows processes to split the database sever and client application.

CHAPTER 5

SYSTEM DESIGN

INTRODUCTION

System designing is the most important of all phases in a system life cycle. System design presents specific information for the designing of the input forms, output forms, and codes and table structure.

RDBMS

A DBMS (database management system) is basically a computerized record keeping system that is, it is computerized system whose overall purpose is to maintain information and to maintain that information and to make that information available on demand.

A relational data base is a database that is perceived by its user as a collection of tables (and noting but tables.) The software that manages the relational database is known as relational database (RDBMS).

DEVELOPER/2000

After considering a number of relation database management systems available these days , Developer/2000 was selected the product from ORACLE Corporation that makes it easy to build database applications it handles most of the issues elegantly and using the features of ORACLE7. Developer/2000 provides a number of sophisticated tools for the development of applications. Some of these tools are given as:

ORACLE SQL * PULS

Oracle SQL * PULS is an interface through which SQL commands may be entered and executed. We can use SQL * PULS program in conjunction with SQL database language and its procedural language extension PL/SQL. TSQL database language allows us to store and retrieve data in ORACLE SQL * PULS, SQL and PL/SQL command languages are powerful enough to save the needs of users with some database experience. Yet straightforward enough for new users who are just learning to work with ORACLE.

ORACLE * FORMS

The form component of DEVELOPER/2000 is the environmental component is which you develop, not surprisingly form modules. It also provides the development framework for developing menu and PL/SQL library modules. These forms provide fast and easy data entry updating, deletion and queries to an ORACLE database.

ORACLE * REPORTS

The report component of DEVELOPER/2000 is used to create different reports in a variety of styles. The report designer also includes libraries and data object. It can be used to produce a report derived from a single oracle table with column headings, columns of database information system and totals are desired.

ORACLE * GRAPHS

The graph component of DEVELOPER/2000 is used to create different types of graphs (e.g pie chart, bar chart, etc.) based on the one or more tables of a database. Numbers of utilities are also available which allow easy manipulation of data. Structures along with the data stored in these structures. Fro example DEVELOPER/2000 provides import / export utilities with the help of which it is possible to move structures along with the data contained in this field, from one to an other.

CHAPTER 6

SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT

SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT

Each system comprises of one or more component relation to none specific branch of System, a d description of system components is given below.

EDITORS

DEVELOPER/2000 provies editors, which are

- **Layout Editor**
- **PL/ SQL editor**
- **Object Navigator**

LAYOUT EDITOR

It is used for creating formatting and arranging interface items and boilerplate graphics. It provides us with complete set of drawing and editing tools. It provides quick excess to frequently used commands.

PL/SQL EDITOR

It is used to write triggers, Program units, procedure etc.

OBJECT NEVIGAOR

It is used to display editors. It provides work area for creating and modifying form objects.

FORMS

A form application represents data in an online format consisting of a series of fields laid out in one or more windows. The also provide a good way of executing and changing that information.
You can type data into the form fields or change that is in them, depending upon what the from designer lets you to do.
There is a particular kind of form called master/ detail form that divides the form into a master record and several detail records.
Once a form has been designed, data entry operators need not know the SQL commands.

CANVAS

A canvas is the "surface "on which you paint objects like text item, push buttons and check box etc. The window is the "frame " or "border" which forms a " view report " for the user. The user may not see all of the canvas at any one time, only as much as the window on the canvas allows him to. This view is some time refereed to as the canvas view.

BLOCK

Block is the intermediate building unit for forms. You can think of a block I two ways as a collection of items or as collection of records, each of which has the same structure or items.
Block usually corresponds to one table in the database. A form may have one or more blocks. A block contains a group of related fields that are used to store some specific information.

BASE TABLE

A database table which is associated with the block is called the base table for that block. That block contains all or some of the fields defined in that particular base table.

FIELD

A block item is the primary building unit or form. That represents columns or data entry areas and describes how the data should be displayed and validated and how an operator should interact with the data while it entered. At the most level, field serves as container for data with in a from. A field is always owned by a associated with a block. Each block normally own one or more field.

MASTER DETAIL RELATIONSHIP

A form may contain more that one block. These forms may have independent status or they may have maser detail relationship. A block is called master block if in matter, there exists one or multiple records in detail blocks there is primary to foreign key relationship between blocks.

TRIGGER

A trigger is a block of PL/SQL code you write to customize you application. You =use triggers to respond run time events with appropriate processing. Triggers are set of processing commands. Triggers can be imposed at field level, block level and form level.

SYSTEM DESIGN

The system design phase and be classified into tow categories

Logical database design

Physical database design

LOGICAL DATABASE DESIGN

The phase simplifies the approach to design large relational database as by reducing the number of data dependencies that need to be analyzed. Logical database design consists of :

Output Design

Input Design

OUTPUT DESIGN

The output design constitutes and important part of the system. The output may either be in first form (displaying screen O or in hard form I print out). The output design of the proposed consists of the following:

Query: normally screen oriented

Report: normally printed out

Graphic display: normally printed out for decision purposes.

QUERIES

Some of the most important quires are mentioned below.

INPUT DESIGN

Input designs in the main source of interaction between the user of the system and developer. The out come of the system is based upon this design. More efficient and accurate would be the output designs.

CODE DESIGN

A code is a small combination of character s used to represent a lager item and is used when ever there is a high chance of entering incorrect information. Following are the advantages of introducing codes in the system:

Codes save computer storage as compared the actual data.

Low chances of spelling errors.

Speeds up entry process.

FORM DESIGNING

The input screen s for the system designed so as the handle exceptional cases checks for possible errors are provided and resulting into an error free out put . The general characteristics of the input screens are.

PASSWORD

The password system would be implemented for the security purposes, whenever a user logs in. Such user is called redistricted users.

Validation Checks

These checks are imposed at different hierarchical levels. For instance at item level, block level, form level which don't allow the user to move ahead until a valid data is entered.

Duplicate Codes:

The possibility of entering a duplicate code has been totally eliminated.

List of values:

LOVs are provided for various items, on line help, this help is provided for a better understanding of the system and for ease of the user.

Error Messages and Alerts:

These are handled in all the forms and as soon as the user commits the mistake ,an error message or an alert is displayed on the screen.

Data Type Checks

These checks are taken care of by oracle itself and in case of type mismatch messages are shown the message line at the bottom of screen.

Modification and Deletion

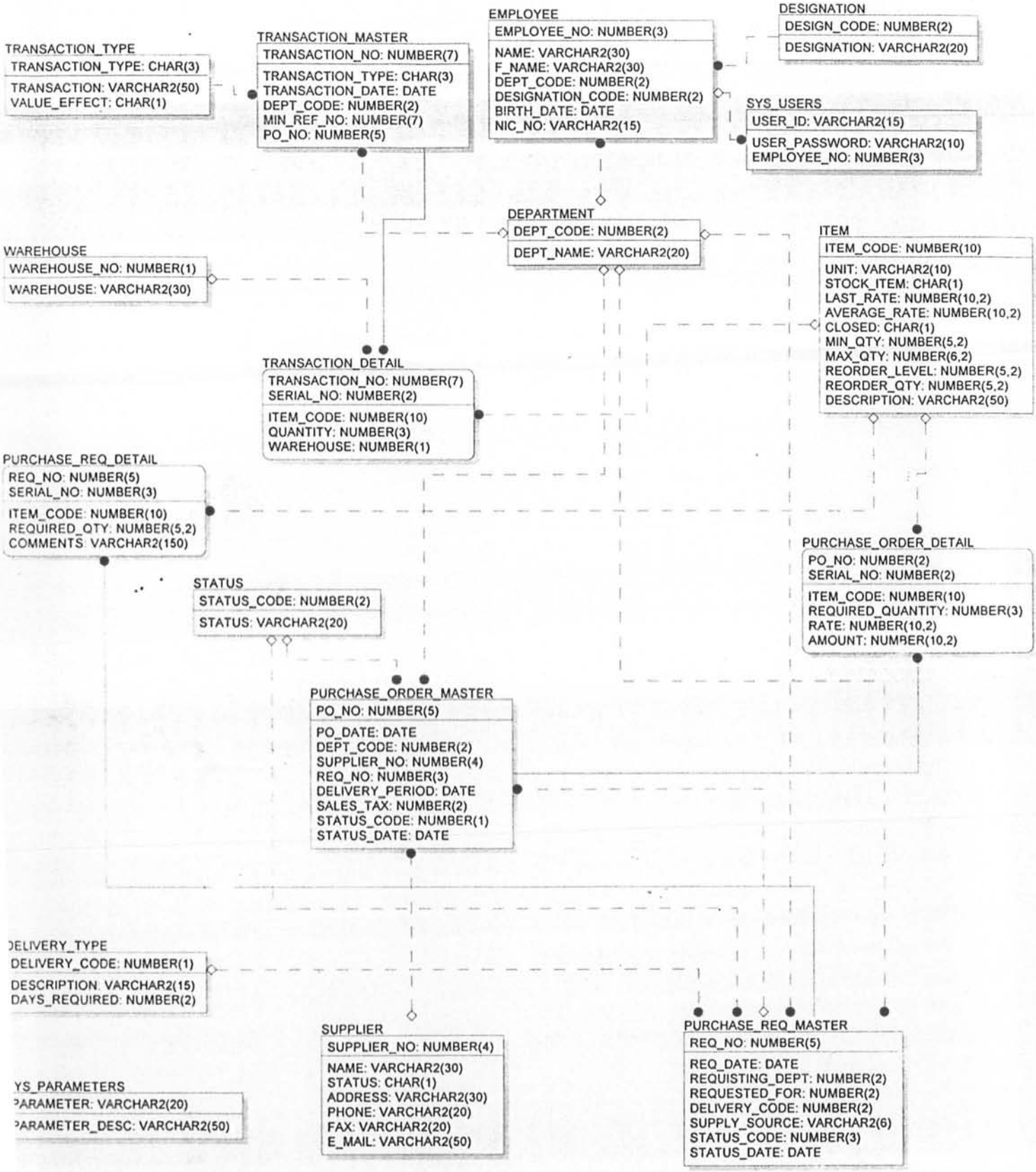
These strategies are defined in such a way that under certain circumstances no modifications or deletions are

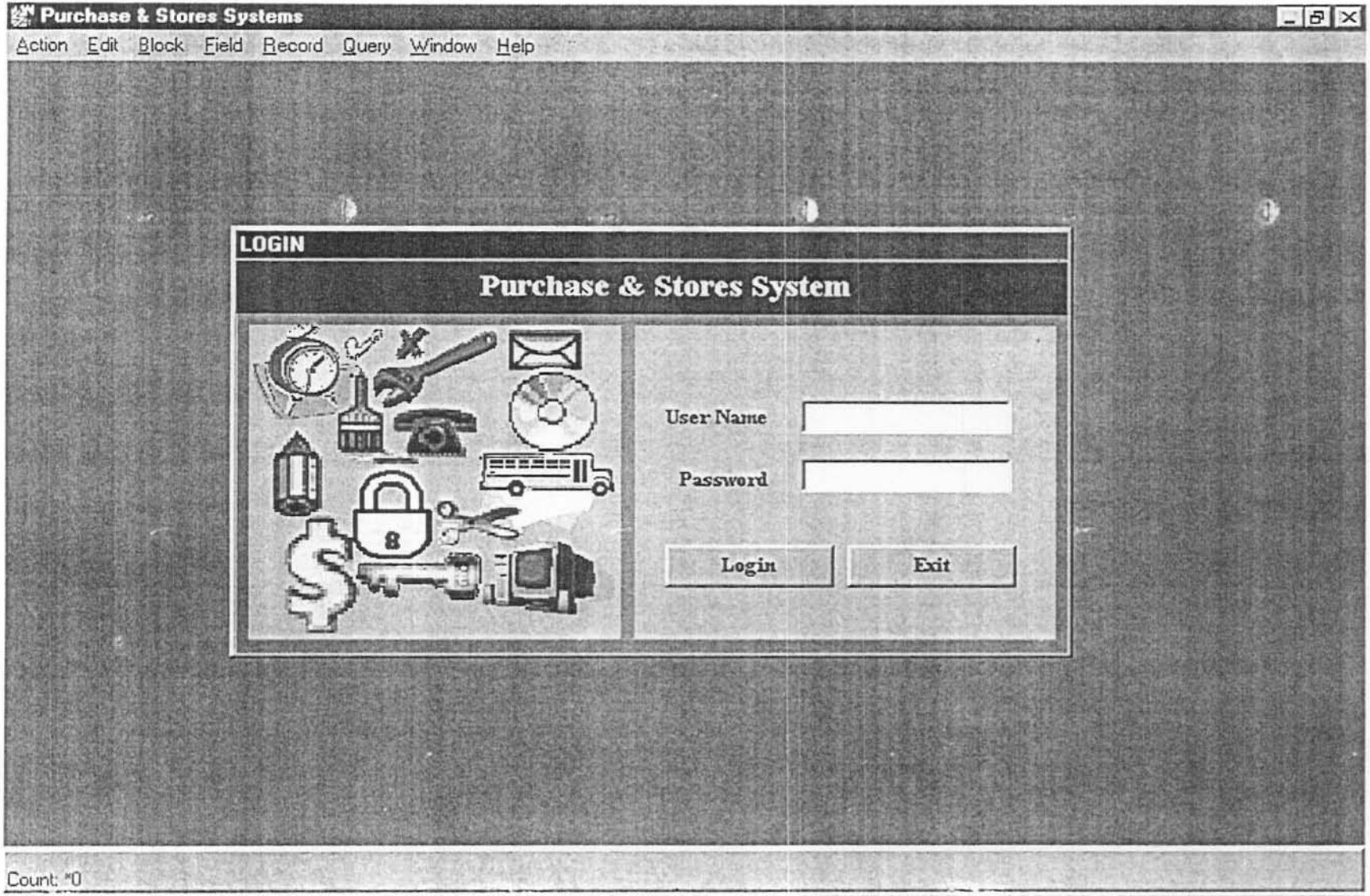
Physical Database Design

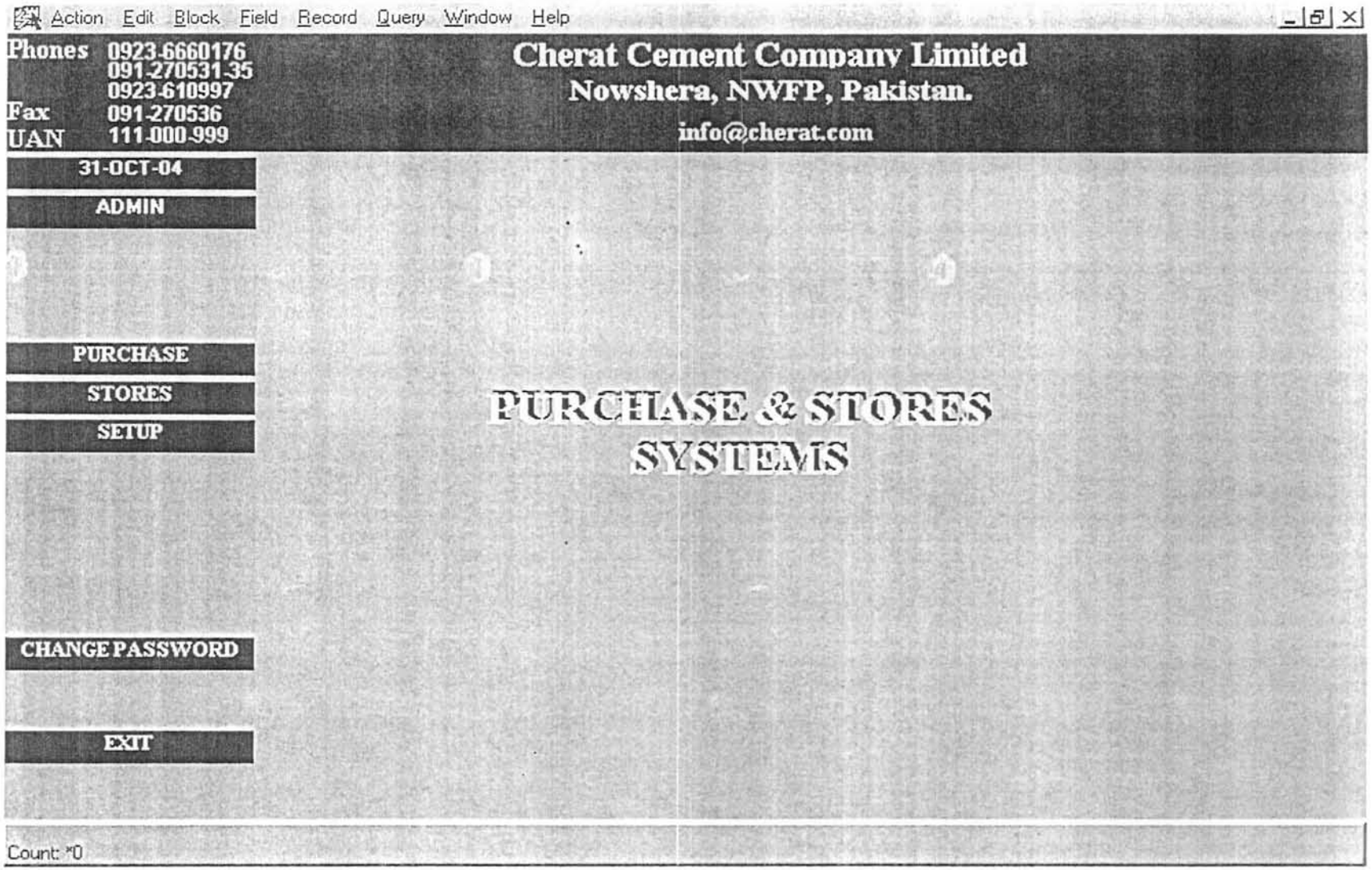
A database design is the physical design matured form the logical design. It is based upon the relationship among the data rather than the convenience of the storage structure remarkable feature of the database it that, the data is organized in a systematic way , such that a tabular format depending upon the structure defined for it. The systematic organization data applied in a computer based system, makes a database distinct form of record keeping.

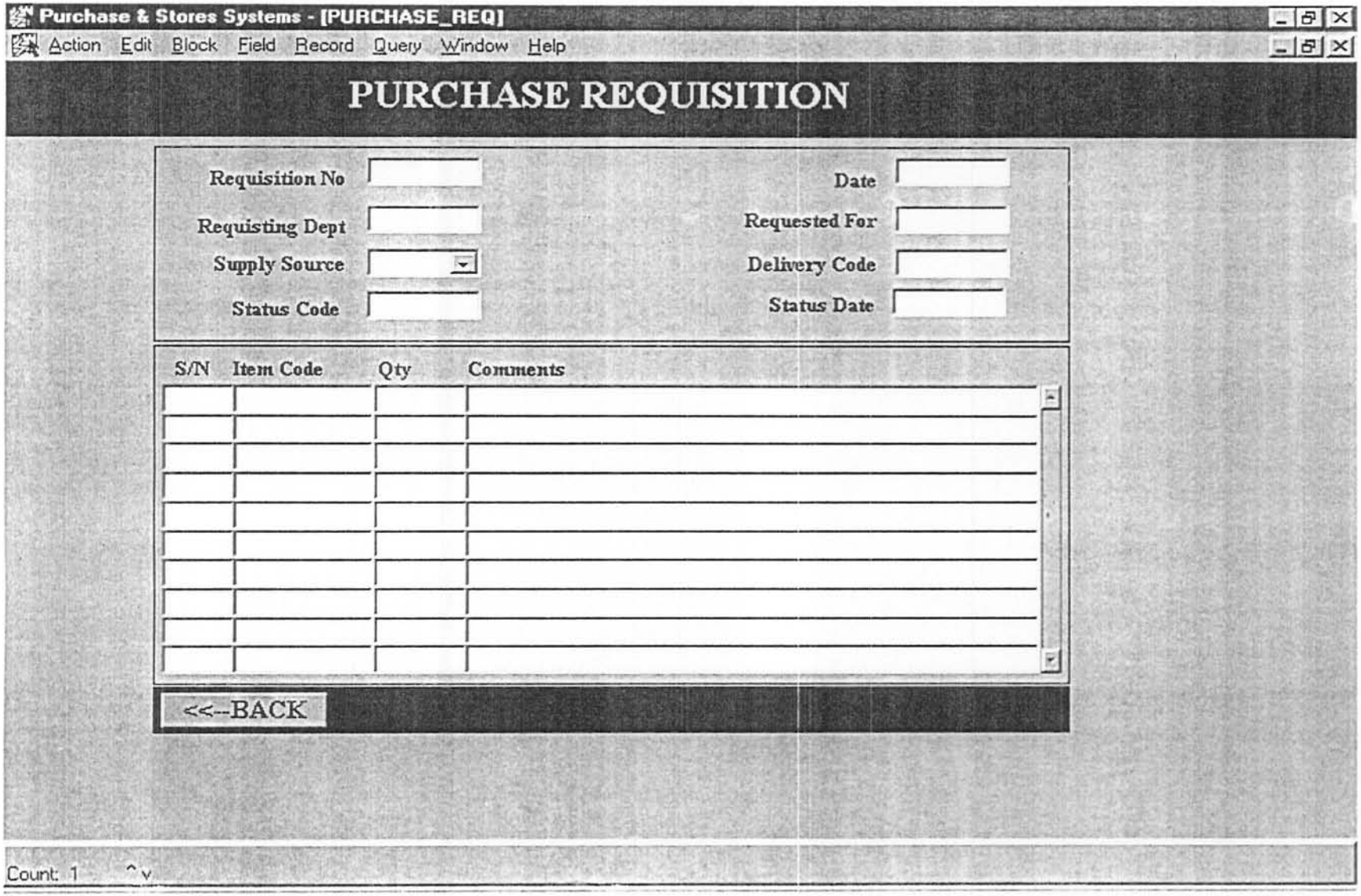
APPENDICES

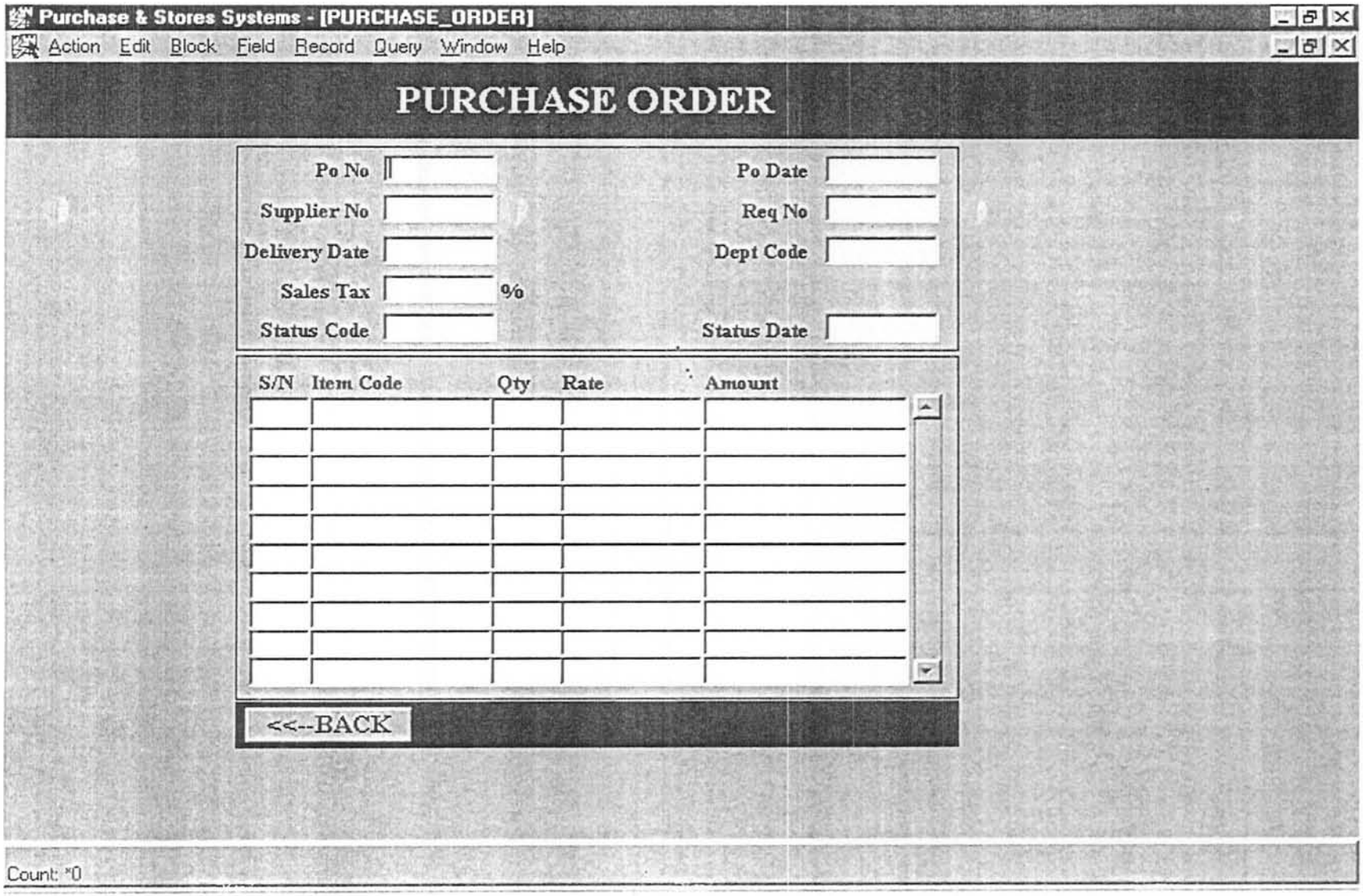
FORMS & ERD

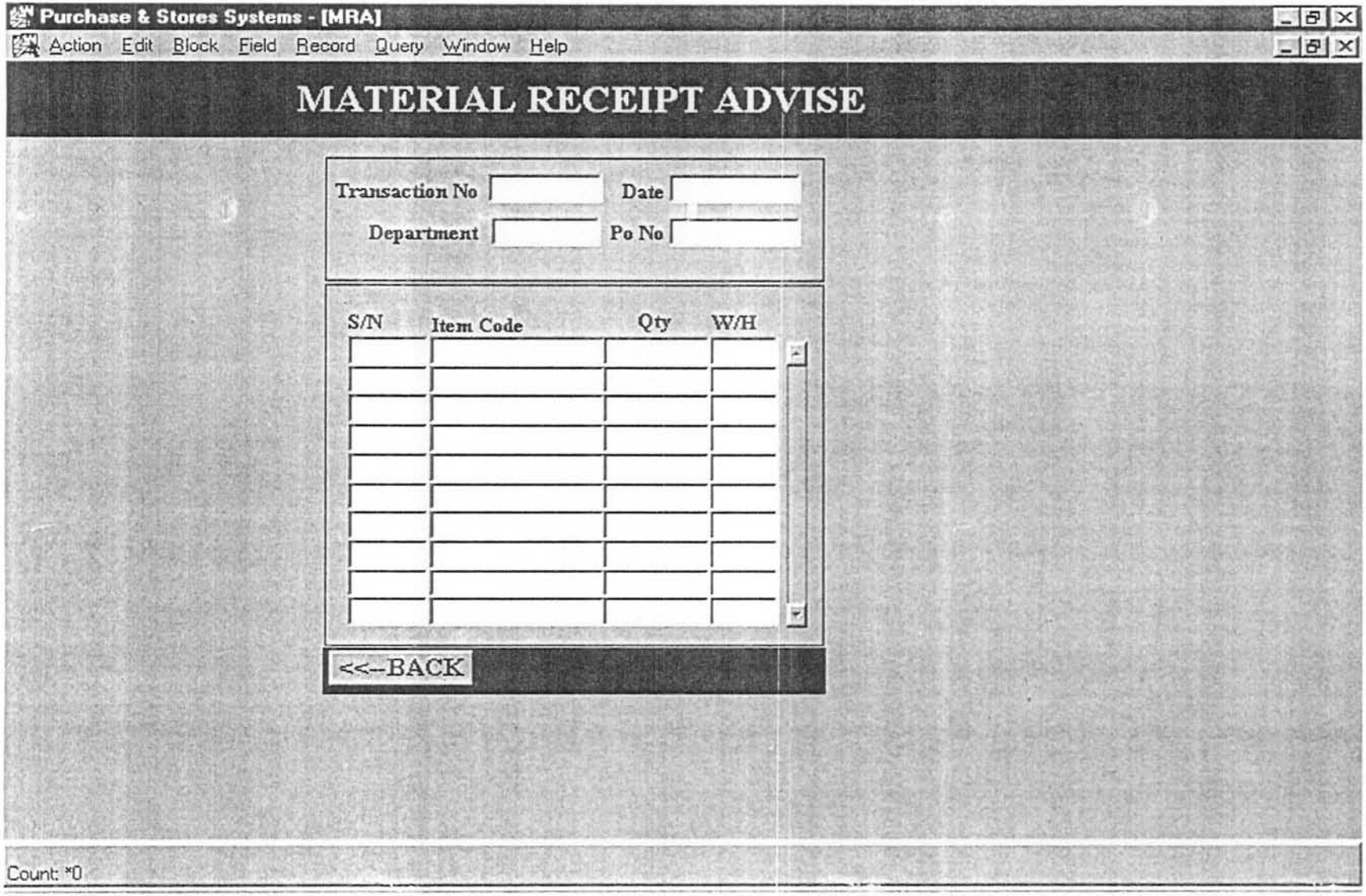

TRANSACTION_TYPE
TRANSACTION_TYPE: CHAR(3)
TRANSACTION: VARCHAR2(50)
VALUE_EFFECT: CHAR(1)
TRANSACTION_MASTER
TRANSACTION_NO: NUMBER(7)
TRANSACTION_TYPE: CHAR(3)
TRANSACTION_DATE: DATE
DEPT_CODE: NUMBER(2)
MIN_REF_NO: NUMBER(7)
PO_NO: NUMBER(5)
EMPLOYEE
EMPLOYEE_NO: NUMBER(3)
NAME: VARCHAR2(30)
F_NAME: VARCHAR2(30)
DEPT_CODE: NUMBER(2)
DESIGNATION_CODE: NUMBER(2)
BIRTH_DATE: DATE
NIC_NO: VARCHAR2(15)
DESIGNATION
DESIGN_CODE: NUMBER(2)
DESIGNATION: VARCHAR2(20)
SYS_USERS
USER_ID: VARCHAR2(15)
USER_PASSWORD: VARCHAR2(10)
EMPLOYEE_NO: NUMBER(3)
DEPARTMENT
DEPT_CODE: NUMBER(2)
DEPT_NAME: VARCHAR2(20)
WAREHOUSE
WAREHOUSE_NO: NUMBER(1)
WAREHOUSE: VARCHAR2(30)
ITEM
ITEM_CODE: NUMBER(10)
UNIT: VARCHAR2(10)
STOCK_ITEM: CHAR(1)
LAST_RATE: NUMBER(10,2)
AVERAGE_RATE: NUMBER(10,2)
CLOSED: CHAR(1)
MIN_QTY: NUMBER(5,2)
MAX_QTY: NUMBER(6,2)
REORDER_LEVEL: NUMBER(5,2)
REORDER_QTY: NUMBER(5,2)
DESCRIPTION: VARCHAR2(50)
TRANSACTION_DETAIL
TRANSACTION_NO: NUMBER(7)
SERIAL_NO: NUMBER(2)
ITEM_CODE: NUMBER(10)
QUANTITY: NUMBER(3)
WAREHOUSE: NUMBER(1)
PURCHASE_REQ_DETAIL
REQ_NO: NUMBER(5)
SERIAL_NO: NUMBER(3)
ITEM_CODE: NUMBER(10)
REQUIRED_QTY: NUMBER(5,2)
COMMENTS: VARCHAR2(150)
PURCHASE_ORDER_DETAIL
PO_NO: NUMBER(2)
SERIAL_NO: NUMBER(2)
ITEM_CODE: NUMBER(10)
REQUIRED_QUANTITY: NUMBER(3)
RATE: NUMBER(10,2)
AMOUNT: NUMBER(10,2)
STATUS
STATUS_CODE: NUMBER(2)
STATUS: VARCHAR2(20)
PURCHASE_ORDER_MASTER
PO_NO: NUMBER(5)
PO_DATE: DATE
DEPT_CODE: NUMBER(2)
SUPPLIER_NO: NUMBER(4)
REQ_NO: NUMBER(3)
DELIVERY_PERIOD: DATE
SALES_TAX: NUMBER(2)
STATUS_CODE: NUMBER(1)
STATUS_DATE: DATE
DELIVERY_TYPE
DELIVERY_CODE: NUMBER(1)
DESCRIPTION: VARCHAR2(15)
DAYS_REQUIRED: NUMBER(2)
SUPPLIER
SUPPLIER_NO: NUMBER(4)
NAME: VARCHAR2(30)
STATUS: CHAR(1)
ADDRESS: VARCHAR2(30)
PHONE: VARCHAR2(20)
FAX: VARCHAR2(20)
E_MAIL: VARCHAR2(50)
PURCHASE_REQ_MASTER
REQ_NO: NUMBER(5)
REQ_DATE: DATE
REQUISTING_DEPT: NUMBER(2)
REQUESTED_FOR: NUMBER(2)
DELIVERY_CODE: NUMBER(2)
SUPPLY_SOURCE: VARCHAR2(6)
STATUS_CODE: NUMBER(3)
STATUS_DATE: DATE

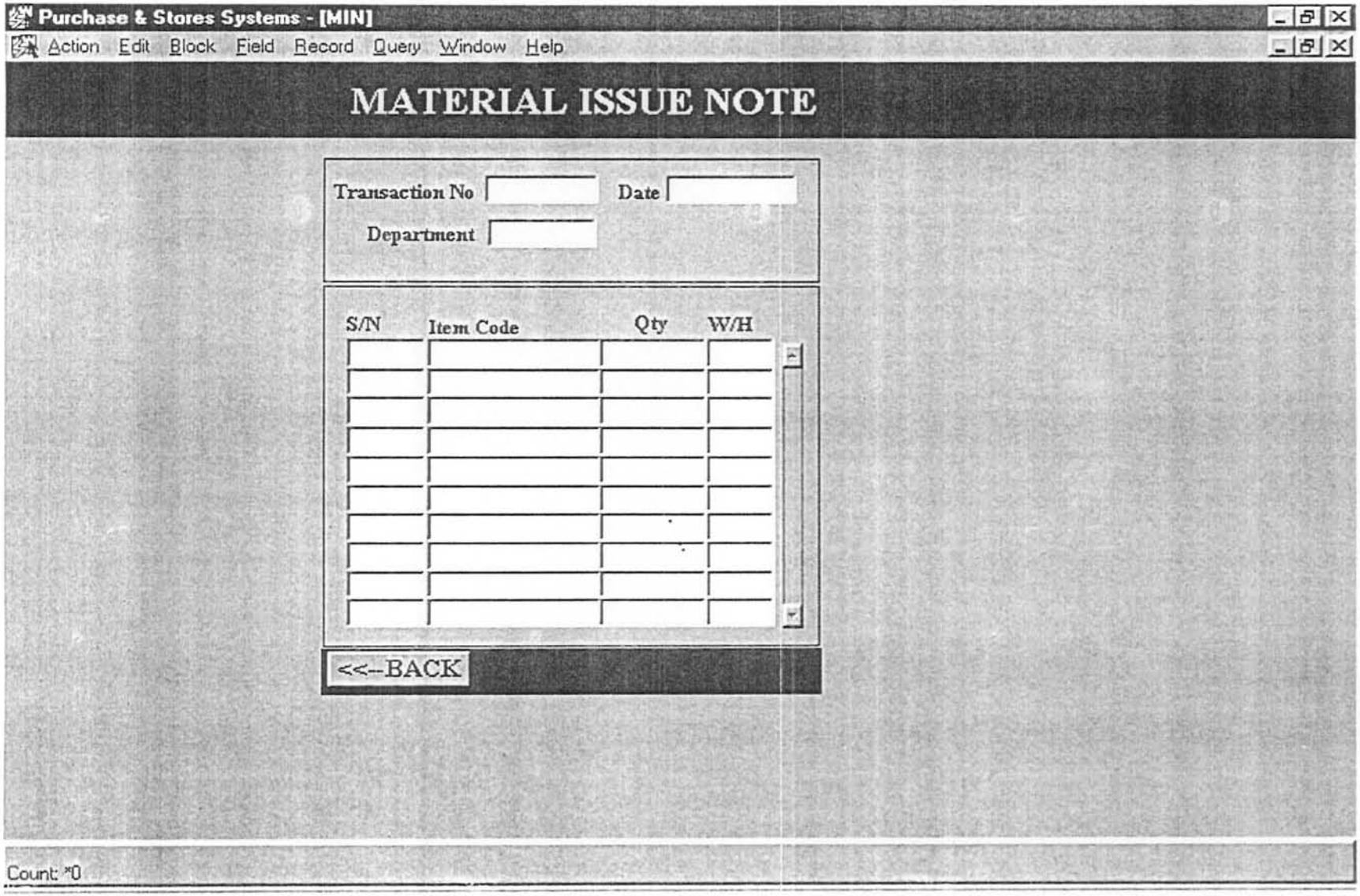

Purchase & Stores Systems
Action Edit Block Field Record Query Window Help
LOGIN
Purchase & Stores System
User Name
Password
Login
Exit
Count: *0

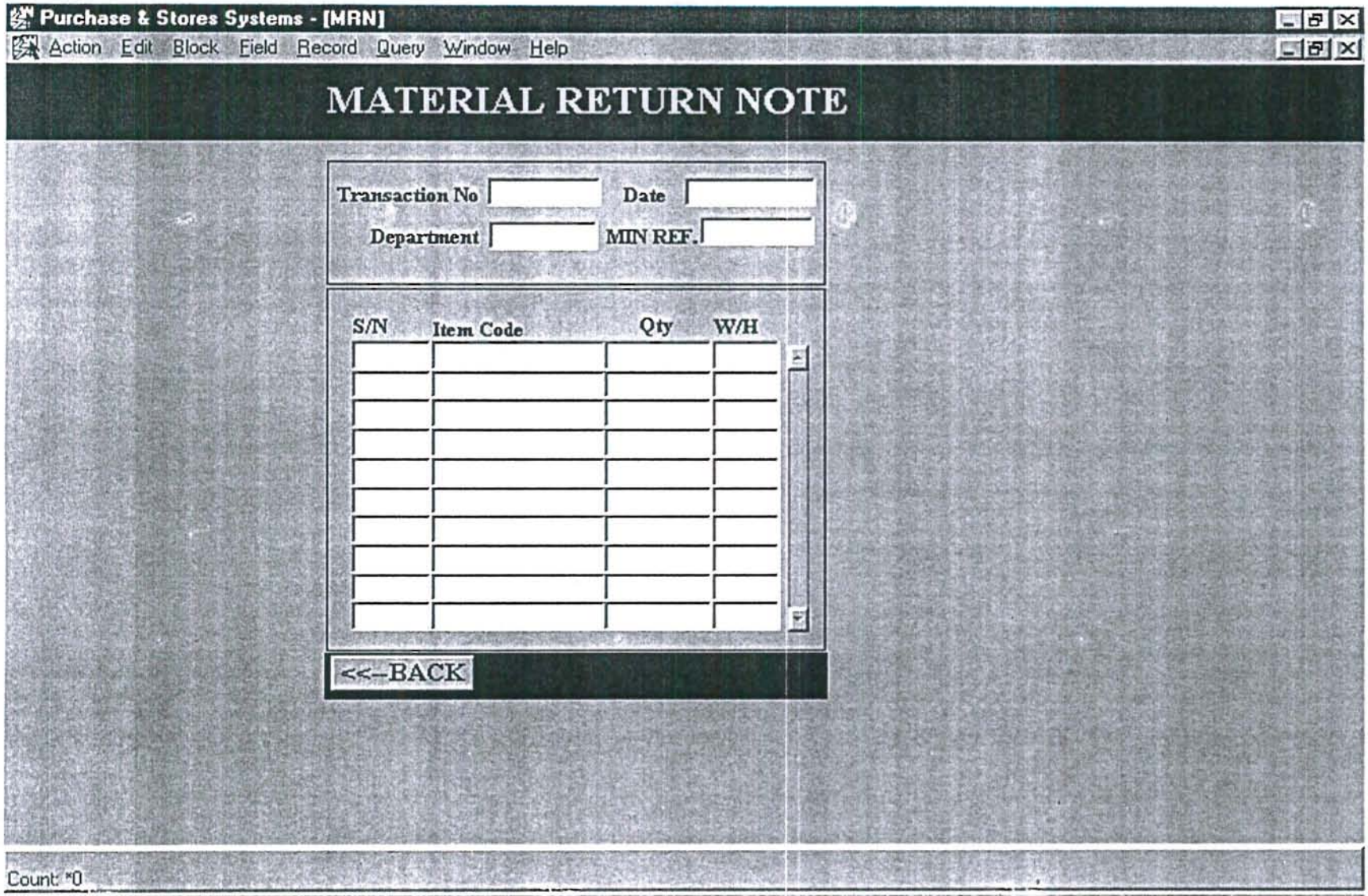

Action Edit Block Field Record Query Window Help
Phones 0923-6660176
091-270531-35
0923-610997
Fax 091-270536
UAN 111-000-999
Cherat Cement Company Limited
Nowshera, NWFP, Pakistan.
info@cherat.com
31-OCT-04
ADMIN
PURCHASE
STORES
SETUP
CHANGE PASSWORD
EXIT
PURCHASE & STORES
SYSTEMS
Count: *0

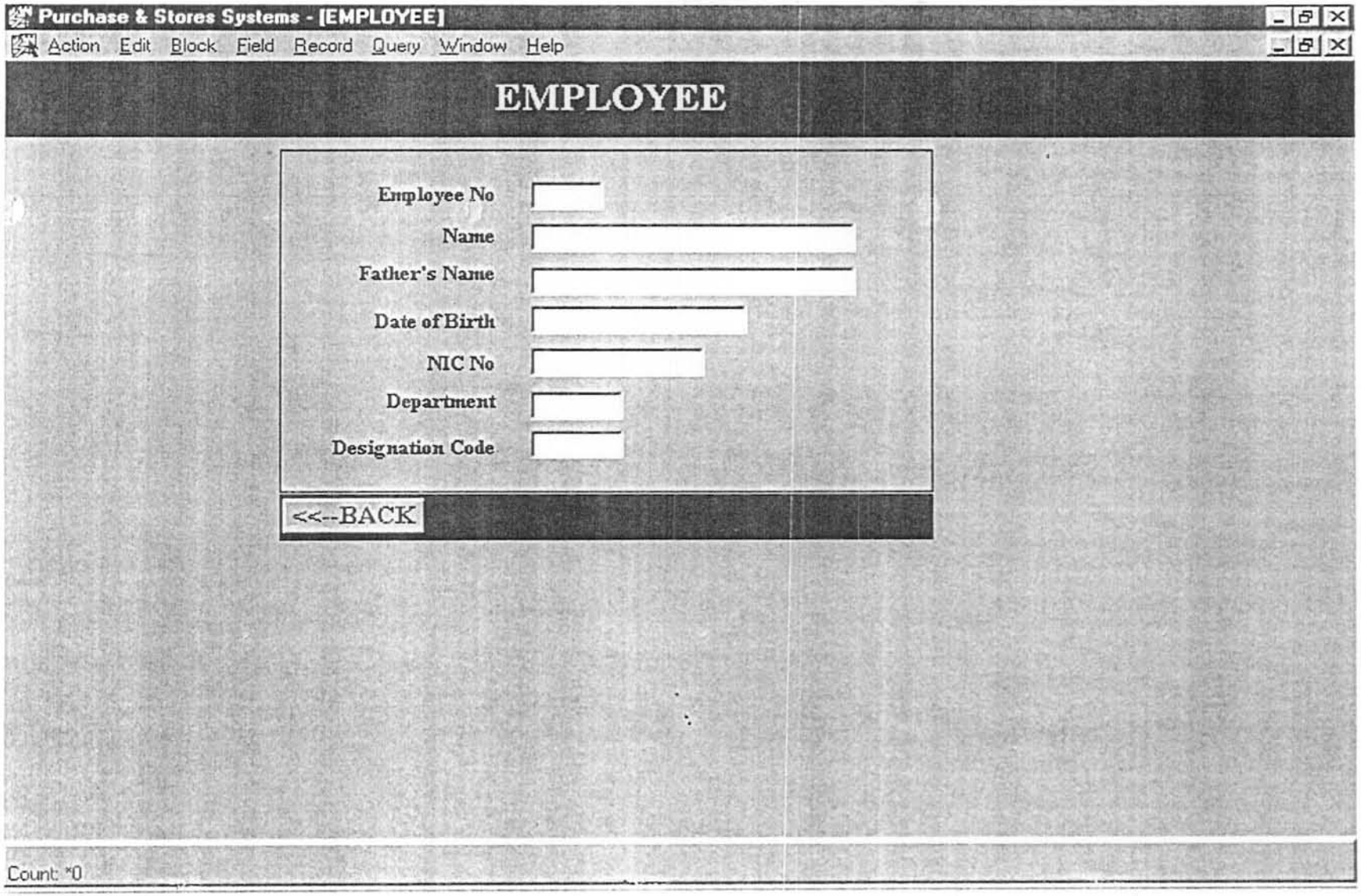

Purchase & Stores Systems - [PURCHASE_REQ]
Action Edit Block Field Record Query Window Help
PURCHASE REQUISITION
Requisition No
Date
Requisting Dept
Requested For
Supply Source
Delivery Code
Status Code
Status Date
S/N
Item Code
Qty
Comments
<<--BACK
Count: 1

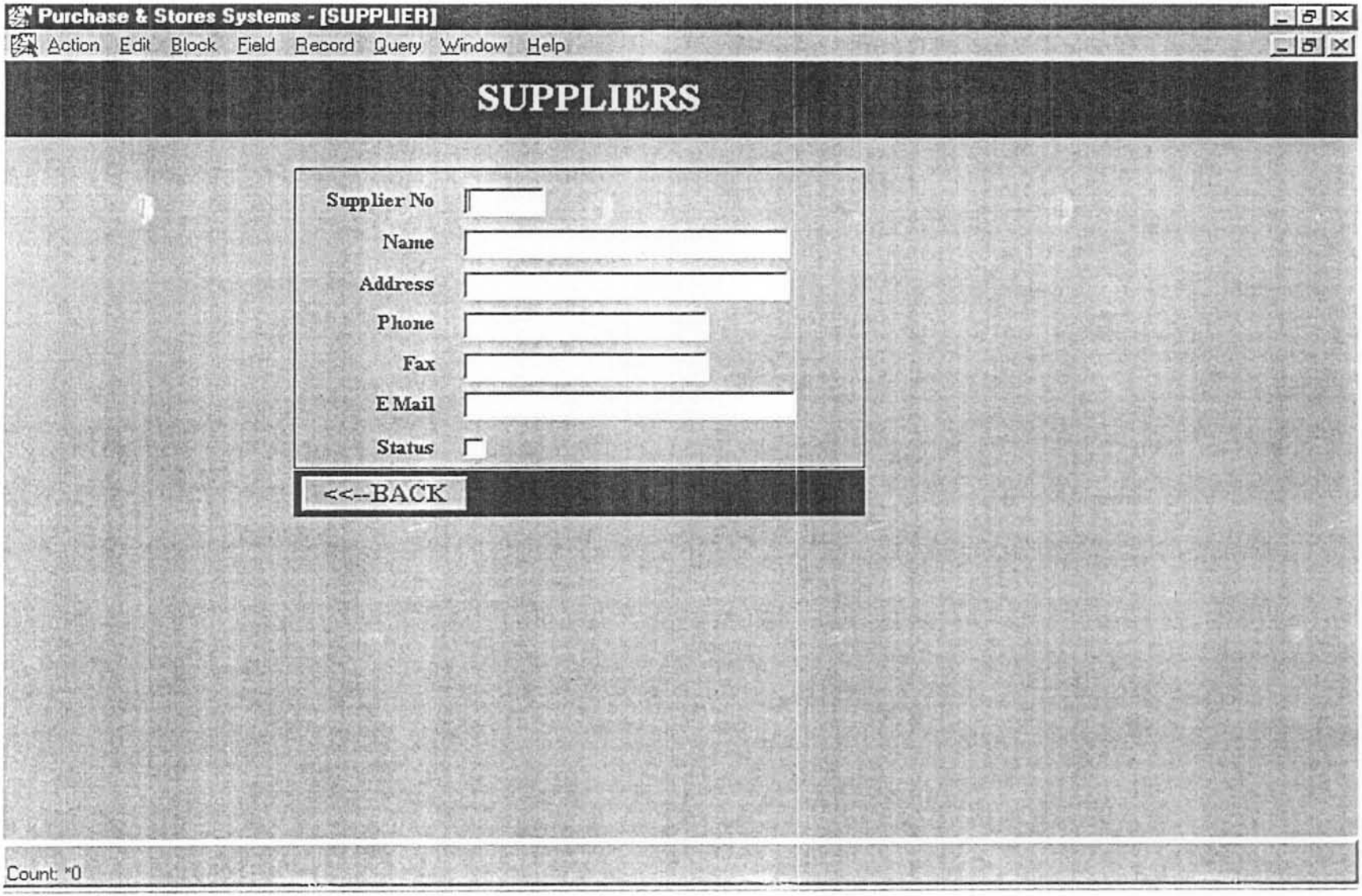

Purchase & Stores Systems - [PURCHASE_ORDER]
Action Edit Block Field Record Query Window Help
PURCHASE ORDER
Po No
Po Date
Supplier No
Req No
Delivery Date
Dept Code
Sales Tax
%
Status Code
Status Date
S/N
Item Code
Qty
Rate
Amount
<<--BACK
Count: *0

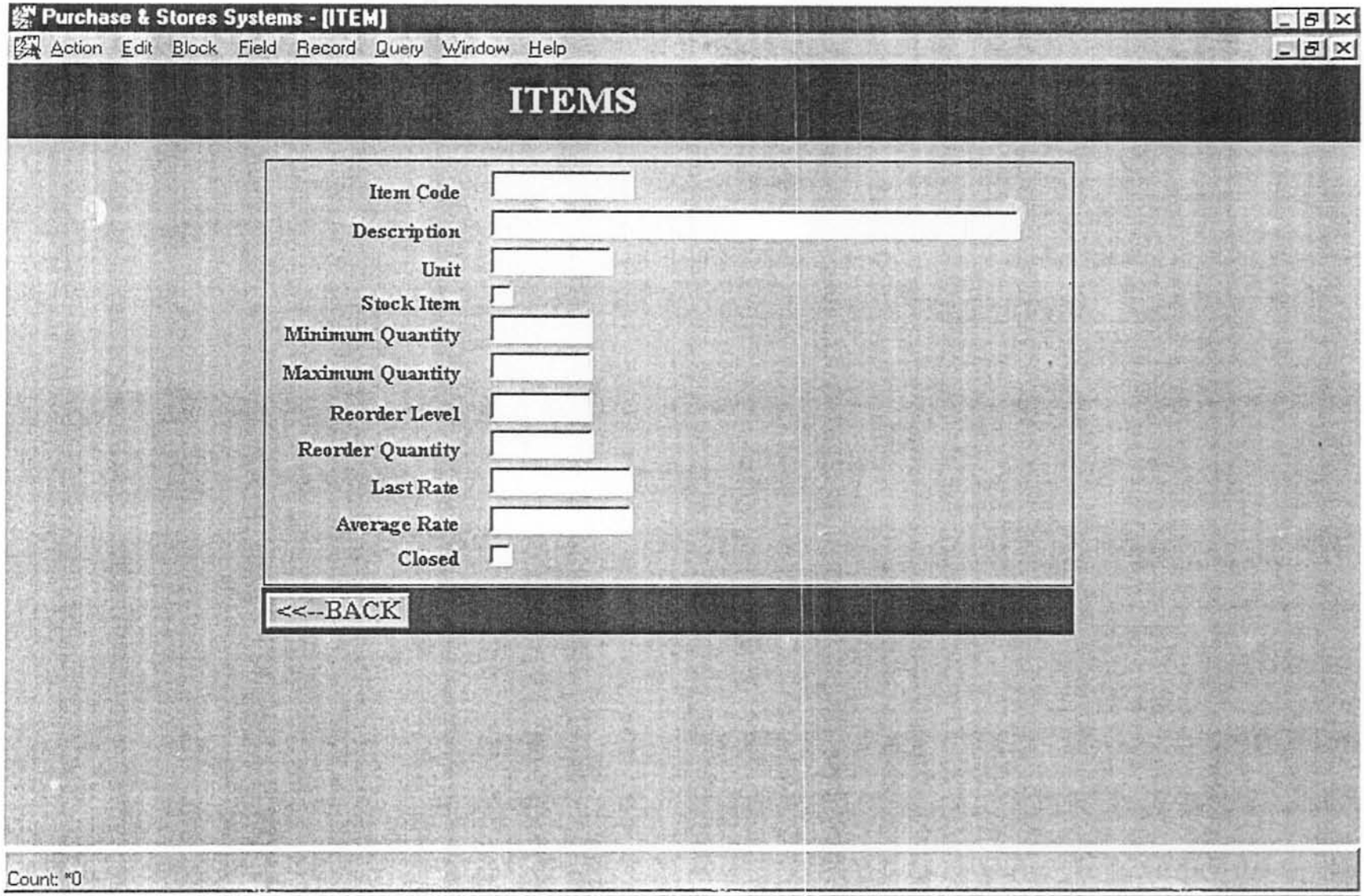

Purchase & Stores Systems - [MRA]
Action Edit Block Field Record Query Window Help
MATERIAL RECEIPT ADVISE
Transaction No
Date
Department
Po No
S/N
Item Code
Qty
W/H
<<--BACK
Count: *0

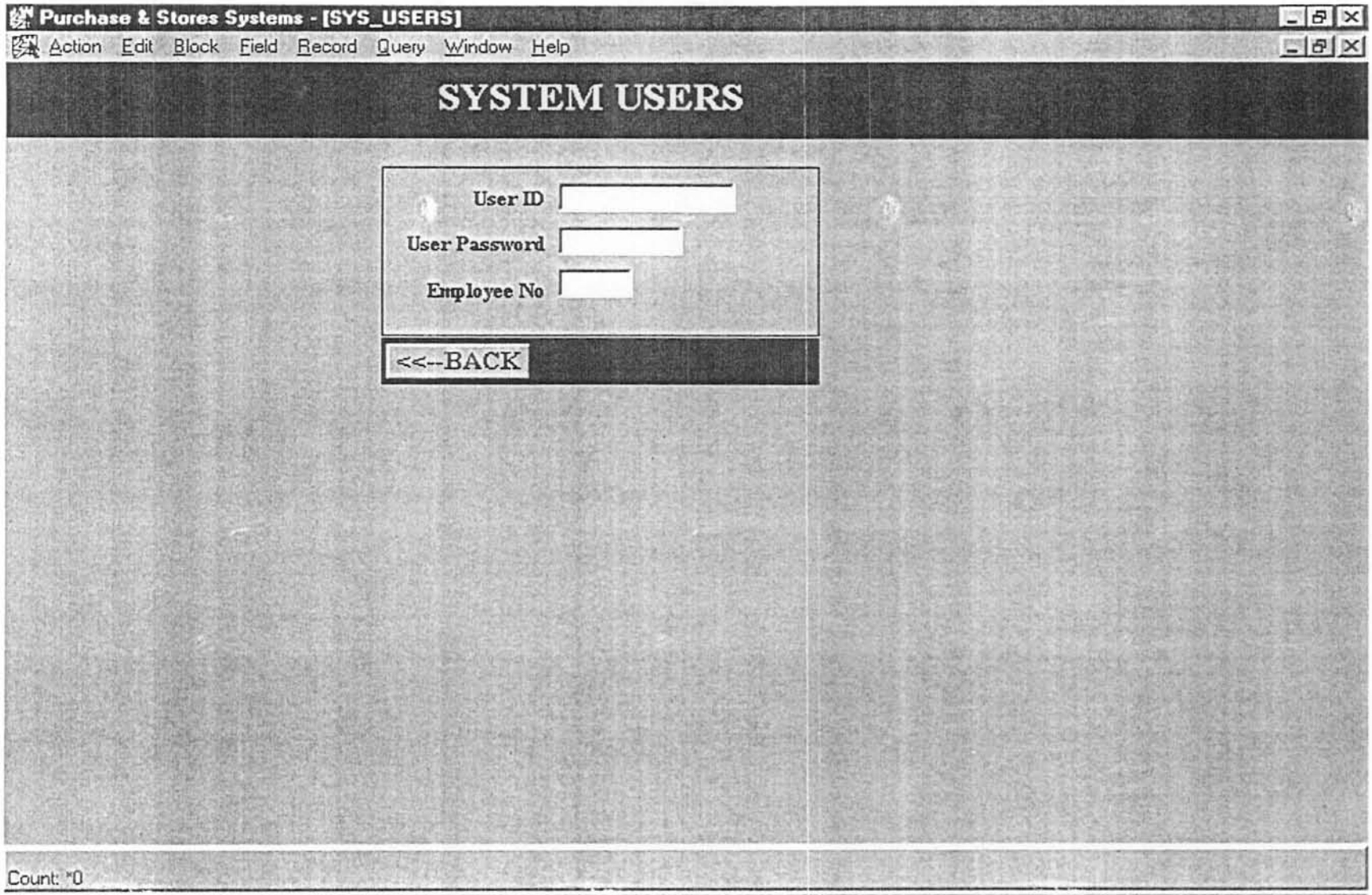

Purchase & Stores Systems - [MIN]
Action Edit Block Field Record Query Window Help
MATERIAL ISSUE NOTE
Transaction No
Date
Department
S/N
Item Code
Qty
W/H
<<--BACK
Count: *0

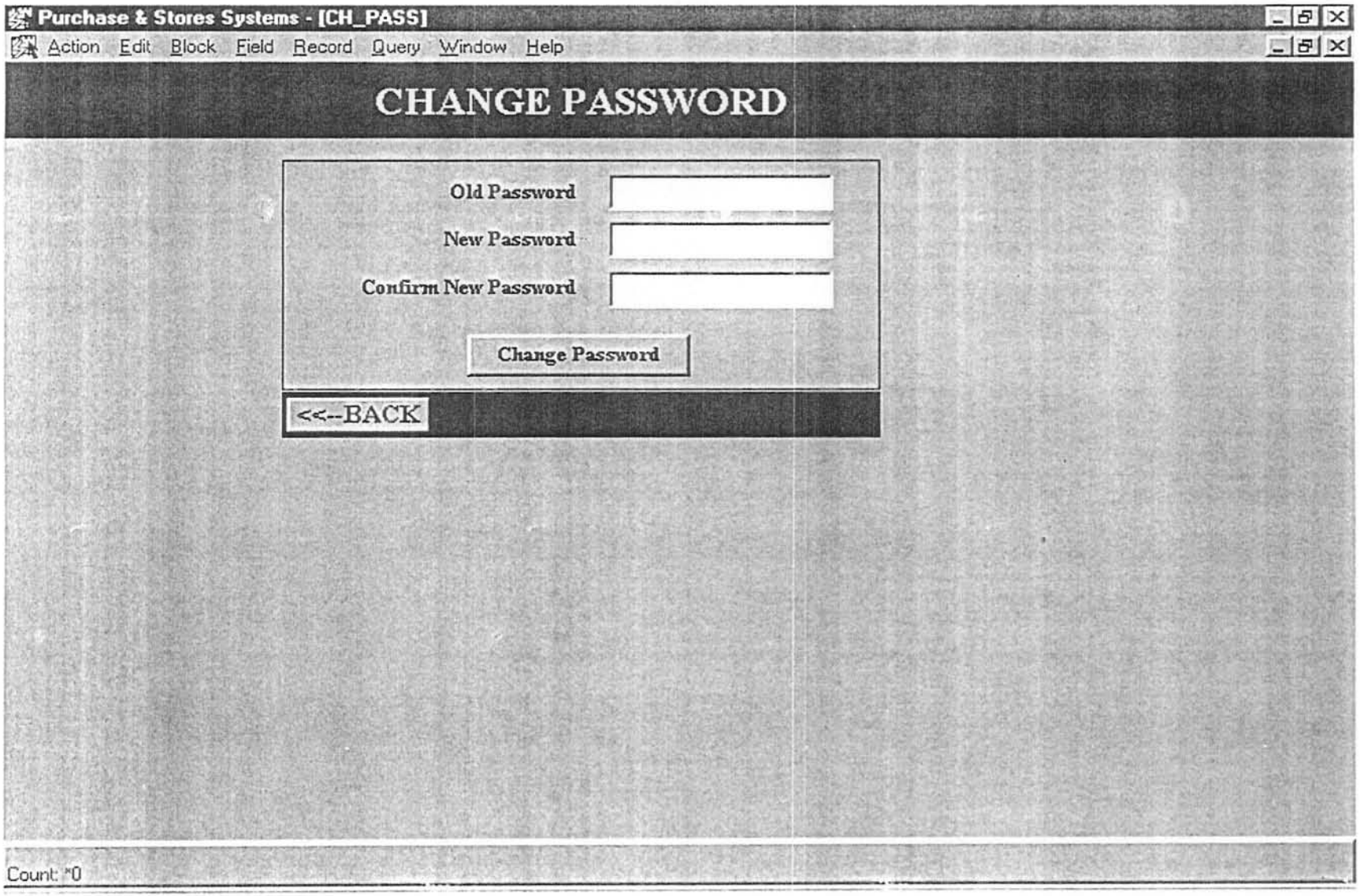

Purchase & Stores Systems - [MRN]
Action Edit Block Field Record Query Window Help
MATERIAL RETURN NOTE
Transaction No
Date
Department
MIN REF.
S/N
Item Code
Qty
W/H
<<–BACK
Count: *0

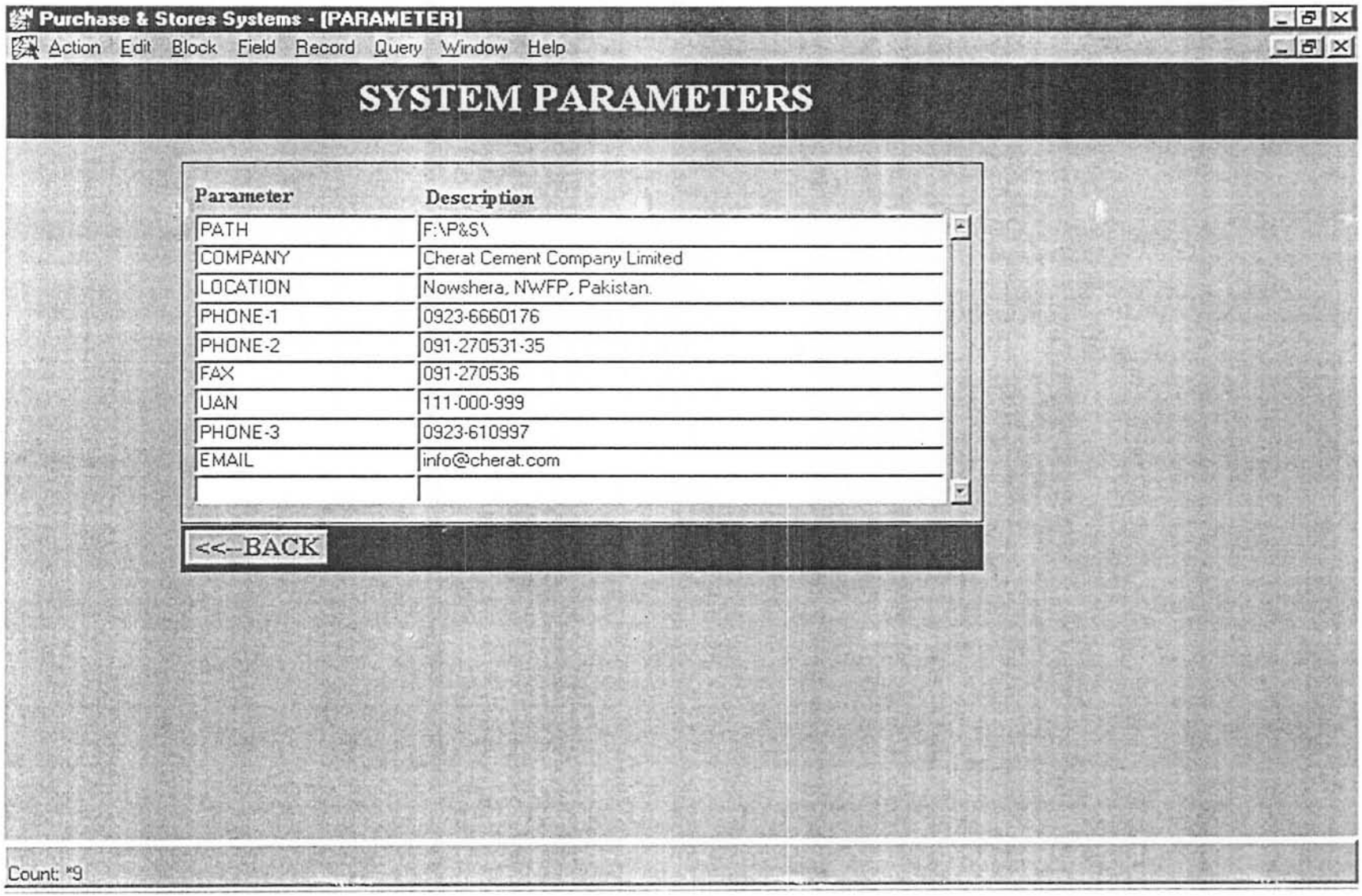

Purchase & Stores Systems - [EMPLOYEE]
Action Edit Block Field Record Query Window Help
EMPLOYEE
Employee No
Name
Father's Name
Date of Birth
NIC No
Department
Designation Code
<<--BACK
Count: *0


Purchase & Stores Systems - [SUPPLIER]
Action Edit Block Field Record Query Window Help
SUPPLIERS
Supplier No
Name
Address
Phone
Fax
E Mail
Status
<<--BACK
Count: *0


Purchase & Stores Systems - [ITEM]
Action Edit Block Field Record Query Window Help
ITEMS
Item Code
Description
Unit
Stock Item
Minimum Quantity
Maximum Quantity
Reorder Level
Reorder Quantity
Last Rate
Average Rate
Closed
<<--BACK
Count: *0


Purchase & Stores Systems - [SYS_USERS]
Action Edit Block Field Record Query Window Help
SYSTEM USERS
User ID
User Password
Employee No
<<--BACK
Count: *0


Purchase & Stores Systems - [CH_PASS]
Action Edit Block Field Record Query Window Help
CHANGE PASSWORD
Old Password
New Password
Confirm New Password
Change Password
<<--BACK
Count: *0


Purchase & Stores Systems - [PARAMETER]
Action Edit Block Field Record Query Window Help
SYSTEM PARAMETERS
Parameter
Description
PATH
F:\P&S\
COMPANY
Cherat Cement Company Limited
LOCATION
Nowshera, NWFP, Pakistan.
PHONE-1
0923-6660176
PHONE-2
091-270531-35
FAX
091-270536
UAN
111-000-999
PHONE-3
0923-610997
EMAIL
info@cherat.com
<<-BACK
Count: *9

REPORTS

Cherat Cement Company Limited

Purchase Requisition

Req No	1	Requisting Dept	1	Delivery Code	1
Req Date	21-10-2004	Requested For	1	Supply Source	LOCAL

Serial No	Item	Required Qty	Comments
1	COTTON RAGS	12	
2	COTTON GLOVES	10	
3	HARD HAT	1	
4	FURNACE OIL	200	
5	LATROIT	100	
6	GYPSUM	500	
7	HIGH ALOMINA BRICKS	100	
8	COAL LOCAL	100	
9	COAL IMPORT	100	

Cherat Cement Company Limited

Purchase Requisition

Req No	2	Requisting Dept	2	Delivery Code	1
Req Date	21-10-2004	Requested For	2	Supply Source	LOCAL

Serial No	Item	Required Qty	Comments
1	COTTON RAGS	12	

Cherat Cement Company Limited

Purchase Requisition

Req No	3	Requisting Dept	7	Delivery Code	1
Req Date	22-10-2004	Requested For	7	Supply Source	LOCAL

Serial No	Item	Required Qty	Comments
1	COTTON GLOVES	10	test

Purchase Order

To,

KHALID RAUF
ISLAMABAD
Phone 051-5550693
Fax 051-556982
E Mail khalid@hotmail.com

Purchase Order No 1 Requisition No. 1
Date 22-10-2004 Department ADMINISTRATION
Delivery Period 05-11-2004

Serial No	Item	Qty	Rate	Amount
1	COTTON RAGS	12	18.5	222
2	COTTON GLOVES	10	30	1500
3	HARD HAT	1	3	3
4	FURNACE OIL	200	18000	3600000
5	LATROIT	100	2500	250000
6	GYPSUM	500	1000	500000
7	HIGH ALOMINA BRICKS	100	28.5	2850
8	COAL LOCAL	100	3400	34000
9	COAL IMPORT	100	3600	360000
			Total	4748575
			Sales Tax	15 .
		Total Including	Sales Tax	5460861.25

For Cherat Cement Company Limited

Dy. General Manager

Cherat Cement Company Limited

Material Receipt Advise

MRA No 4 Department PRODUCTION

Date 26-10-2004 Po No 1

Serial No	Description	Quantity	Warehouse
1	COTTON RAGS	20	1
2	COTTON GLOVES	12	1
3	HARD HAT	10	1
4	COAL IMPORT	15	1
5	GYPSUM	200	1
6	LATROIT	100	1
7	FURNACE OIL	200	1
8	COAL LOCAL	100	1

Cherat Cement Company Limited

Material Receipt Advise

MRA No 6 Department ELECTRICAL

Date 26-10-2004 Po No 2

Serial No	Description	Quantity	Warehouse
1	COTTON GLOVES	10	1

Cherat Cement Company Limited

Material Issue Note

MRA No 1 Department ADMINISTRATION

Date 26-10-2004

Serial No	Description	Quantity	Warehouse
1	COTTON RAGS	12	1
2	COTTON GLOVES	10	1
3	COAL LOCAL	15	1
4	COAL IMPORT	200	1
5	HIGH ALOMINA BRICKS	500	1
6	LATROIT	100	1
7	GYPSUM	200	1
8	HARD DISK IDE	1	2
9	FURNACE OIL	100	1

Cherat Cement Company Limited

Material Issue Note

MRA No 5 Department MECHANICAL

Date 26-10-2004

Serial No	Description	Quantity	Warehouse
1	HARD HAT	2	1
2	COAL LOCAL	15	1
3	GYPSUM	500	1

Cherat Cement Company Limited

MATERIAL RETURN NOTE

MRA No 2 Department PRODUCTION

Date 26-10-2004 MIN REF NO

Serial No	Description	Quantity	Warehouse
1	COTTON GLOVES	10	2
2	HARD HAT	1	2
3	COAL IMPORT	15	2
4	HIGH ALOMINA BRICKS	100	2
5	LATROIT	200	2
6	GYPSUM	100	2
7	FURNACE OIL	500	2
8	HARD DISK SCSI	1	1
9	COAL LOCAL	200	1

Cherat Cement Company Limited

MATERIAL RETURN NOTE

MRA No 3 Department MECHANICAL

Date 26-10-2004 MIN REF NO 1

Serial No	Description	Quantity	Warehouse
1	COTTON GLOVES	20	2

Cherat Cement Company Limited

Employees

Employee No	Name	F Name	Birth Date	Dept	Designation	Nic No
124	BABAR AHSAN	SHER AHSAN	27-09-76	1	6	122-76-419857
123	AASIM ALI KHAN	RAJA SABIR ALI KHAN	11-07-76	1	6	122-76-458976
125	NIAZ AHMAD		12-12-76	3	6	145-76-45621
126	SHAHID RAMZAN		12-01-78	2	7	145-78-25463

Cherat Cement Company Limited

Items

Item Code	Description	Unit	Stock Item	Min Qty	Max Qty	Reorder Level	Reorder Qty	Last Rate	Average Rate	Closed
1010100001	COTTON RAGS	KG	Y	100	1000	150	200	18.5	18.5	N
1010100002	COTTON GLOVES	NO	Y	50	500	80	60	40.(	38.5	N
1010100010	HARD HAT	NO	Y	15	50	20	10	350	344.4	N
1010101010	COAL LOCAL	TONS	Y	100	1000	150	100	3400	3350	N
1010101015	COAL IMPORT	TONS	Y	100	1500	150	100	3600	3536	N
1010101018	HIGH ALOMINA BRICKS	NOS	Y	3000	10000	3500	1000	28.5	27.6	N
4001010001	LATROIT	TONS	Y	1000	5000	1500	1000	2500	2445.25	N
4001010005	FURNACE OIL	TONS	Y	1000	3000	1500	1000	18000	18203.6	N
5001010001	GYPSUM	TONS	Y	1000	5000	1500	1000	1000	950.8	N
8001010001	HARD DISK IDE	NO	N	1	1			3600	38.5	N
8001010005	HARD DISK SCSI	NOS	N	1	1			5500	5800	N

herat Cement Company Limited Nowsher

Suppliers

Sup. No	Name	Address	Phone	Fax	E Mail
1	ARIF KHAN	LAHORE	042-5652563		arifkhan@yahoo.com
2	KHALID RAUF	ISLAMABAD	051-5550693	051-556982	khalid@hotmail.com
3	RAMZAN ALI	NOWSHERA	0923-610391	0923-610235	ramzan@aol.com
4	SHAH SULTAN	HARIPUR	0995-660584	0995-610985	ssultan@yahoo.com
5	REHMAN ALI	GHAZI	0995-660069		rali@yahoo.com

Cherat Cement Company Limited

Departments

Dept Code	Dept Name
1	ADMINISTRATION
2	PRODUCTION
3	MECHANICAL
4	ELECTRICAL
5	INSTRUMENTS
6	QUARRIES
7	POWER GENERATION
8	STORES
9	PURCHASE

Cherat Cement Company Limited
WAREHOUSE

Warehouse No	Warehouse
1	VALUE WAREHOUSE
2	NILL VALUE WAREHOUSE