

PRESENTATION ON IMPACT OF COVID AND POST COVID MAHINDRA
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UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF MRS. POOJA GAWANDE

INTRODUCTION

- Mahindra is an Indian multinational conglomerate company founded in 1945.
- It operates in multiple industries such as automotive, agribusiness, aerospace, defense, energy, finance, healthcare, hospitality, information technology, leisure and hospitality, real estate, retail, and two wheelers.



- The company has a global presence and is headquartered in Mumbai, India.
- Mahindra is the largest manufacturer of tractors in the world and one of the largest vehicle manufacturers in India.

FOUNDER AND PROMOTER

- The founder of Mahindra Group is J.C. Mahindra.
- J.C. Mahindra co-founded the company with K.C. Mahindra and Malik Ghulam Muhammad in 1945.
- The company started as a small steel trading business and has since grown into a multinational conglomerate with a presence in multiple industries.
- J.C. Mahindra served as the chairman of the company from its inception until the mid-1960s.
- Under his leadership, the company expanded its operations and diversified into multiple industries, making it one of India's largest and most successful companies.
- J.C. Mahindra is remembered as a visionary entrepreneur who built a successful company with a strong focus on quality and customer satisfaction.
- The company is now led by Anand Mahindra, who serves as the Chairman and Managing Director of the group.



VISION AND MISSION

 Vision The vision of Mahindra Group is to create a better world by empowering communities and businesses through innovative and sustainable solutions.

 Mission: The mission of the company is to provide world-class products and services that exceed customer expectations and contribute to the development of the communities in which it operates.

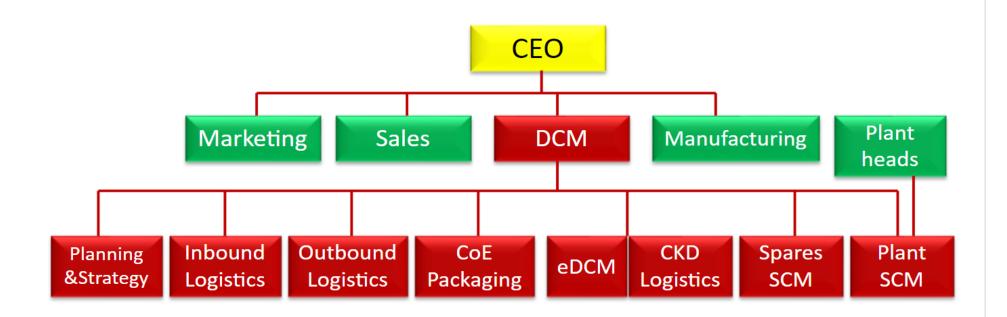


QUALITY POLICY OF THE COMPANY

- Customer focus
- Continuous improvement
- Employee involvement
- Compliance with legal and regulatory requirements
- Partnership with suppliers
- Investment in technology and innovation



Organization Structure



MANUFACTURING CHALLENGES AT THE TIME OF COVID

- Supply Chain Disruptions: The pandemic has disrupted the global supply chain, leading to delays in the delivery of raw materials and components.
- Labor Shortages: The lockdown measures implemented in many countries have resulted in labor shortages, making it difficult for companies to operate at full capacity.
- Reduced Demand: The pandemic has resulted in a significant decrease in demand for goods and services, affecting the overall sales of the company.
- Health and Safety Concerns: Ensuring the health and safety of employees has become a top priority for the company in the wake of the pandemic.
- Financial Challenges: The pandemic has had a significant impact on the financial performance of the company, leading to reduced profits and cash flow.

Production Forecasting during Covid-19

- Real-time Data Analysis: By collecting and analyzing real-time data on market conditions, supply chain disruptions, and demand patterns, companies can get a clearer picture of what to expect in the future.
- Scenario Planning: Companies are using scenario planning to model and prepare for a range of potential outcomes, such as a second wave of COVID-19 or a significant reduction in demand.
- Collaboration with Suppliers: Companies are working closely with their suppliers to ensure that they have a clear understanding of each other's production capabilities and plans, and to minimize the risk of supply chain disruptions.
- Digital Transformation: Companies are using digital technologies such as artificial intelligence, machine learning, and big data analytics to improve the accuracy of their production forecasts.

Production Forecasting for Post Covid

- Recovery of the global economy: The recovery of the global economy from the impact of the pandemic will play a significant role in determining demand for goods and services and, in turn, production levels.
- Supply chain disruptions: Supply chain disruptions caused by the pandemic may take some time to fully recover, affecting production forecasting in the short-term.
- Investment in technology: Mahindra has been investing in technology and automation to overcome the challenges posed by the pandemic. This investment will likely continue post-COVID, as the company seeks to enhance its competitiveness and increase production efficiency.
- Consumer behavior changes: The pandemic has changed consumer behavior, with many people shifting to online shopping and e-commerce. This change may have a lasting impact on production forecasting, as the company adapts to meet the new demand.
- Competition: Competition in the market will continue to play a role in production forecasting, as the company strives to maintain its market position and meet the demands of its customers

HOW THE COMPANY HANDLED IT EMPLOYEES DURING COVID 19

- Work from home arrangements
- Health and Safety Measures:
- Financial Support:
- Employee Engagement:
- Mental Health Support



GOVERNMENT POLICIES AND SUPPORT

- Financial Assistance
- Relaxation of Labor Laws
- Supply Chain Support
- Tax and Regulatory Relief



THANK YOU