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Report on:

"Industrial Visit to Pix Transmission Ltd. (Nagalwadi Plant)"

Event Name: Industrial Visit to Pix Transmission Ltd.

Organised by: School of Management, Ramdeobaba University

Date & Time: *13 Feb 2026, 10 am- 12 pm*

Venue: Nagalwadi, Hingna Tehsil, Nagpur, Maharashtra
Participants: MBA- SAP Students
Report Prepared by: Dr. Yogesh Dhoke

Introduction

On **February 13, 2026**, the students of MBA II Semester (Section SAP) from Ramdeobaba University undertook an industrial visit to the Nagalwadi facility of PIX Transmissions Ltd.

The visit provided first-hand exposure to a high-volume, export-oriented manufacturing environment. Students were able to observe structured shop-floor operations, standardized safety practices, and systematic production planning in action. The interaction with plant supervisors and technical experts enabled a deeper understanding of how theoretical management concepts are implemented in real industrial settings.

Objective

The primary objectives of the factory visit were to:

1. To understand the practical implementation of Operations Management principles in a large-scale manufacturing environment.
2. To examine Supply Chain Coordination, including procurement, production planning, inventory control, and dispatch management.
3. To study Industrial Automation and shop-floor data integration for ensuring traceability and operational efficiency.
4. To analyze quality control systems and safety management practices adopted in the plant.
5. To bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and industrial application through direct observation and interaction with plant supervisors.

Overview of the Visit

The session began with a detailed safety briefing, reinforcing strict adherence to plant safety protocols. Students were then guided through the complete production lifecycle—from vertically integrated raw material sourcing and drum building to curing, precision cutting, grinding, grooving, and final inspection. The curing process, conducted under controlled heat and pressure, was highlighted as a critical quality determinant.

A key takeaway was the strong integration of automation and traceability systems. PLC-operated machines ensured process consistency, while the Travel Tag batch identification system enabled complete tracking of production details. The plant operates 24×7 in three shifts, producing approximately 30,000–40,000 belts per day with a workforce of around 700 workers and 40 staff members.

The visit also provided insight into the distributed supply chain structure, including manufacturing at Nagalwadi, operations management at Hingna MIDC, and warehousing at Gondkhairi. The facility caters to major clients such as **Tata Motors**, **Mahindra & Mahindra**, and **Whirlpool**, along with export markets in Germany and China.

Participation Details

A total of 39 MBA students participated in the industrial visit. The students showed great interest in observing the machinery and understanding the process techniques. They actively interacted with industry staff and asked questions related to production, machinery, and industrial operations.

Learning Outcomes

Through this factory visit, students achieved the following learning outcomes:

1. **End-to-End Manufacturing Systems Analysis**
   Acquired the capability to analyze integrated production flows, including drum building, curing, and precision cutting, and finishing operations, within a high-throughput manufacturing environment.
2. **Automation & PLC-Based Process Control**
   Understood the role of Programmable Logic Controllers (PLC) in achieving process standardization, dimensional accuracy, and operational repeatability in grinding and grooving applications.
3. **Advanced Quality Assurance & Batch Traceability**
   Examined the implementation of 100% inspection systems and Travel Tag-based batch tracking to ensure defect containment, root cause analysis, and compliance with export-quality standards.
4. **Capacity Planning & Continuous Operations Management**
   Evaluated 24×7 shift-based production systems, capacity utilization metrics (30,000–

40,000 belts/day), and workforce synchronization strategies for sustaining uninterrupted manufacturing performance.

Conclusion

The visit to the Nagalwadi plant of **PIX Transmissions Ltd.** provided practical exposure to large-scale, automated belt manufacturing operations. The integration of PLC-based machinery, batch traceability systems, and 24×7 production demonstrated strong process control, quality assurance, and operational efficiency.

Overall, the experience reinforced key concepts of Operations Management, automation, and supply chain coordination by connecting classroom theory with real-time industrial practice.