

✓ Production Planning and Control (PPC)

📌 Types of Production (with Examples)

Type of Production	Description	Example
Job Production	One-time, custom work	Tailor-made suit, custom furniture
Batch Production	Items made in batches or small groups	Cakes in a bakery, medicines
Mass Production	Large-scale, continuous production of identical items	Cars, smartphones, toothpaste

■ Need and Importance of PPC

- Ensures materials, machines, and manpower are available when needed
- Reduces production time and cost
- Eliminates waste and delays
- Helps achieve timely delivery and customer satisfaction

🔧 Functions of PPC

1. **Planning** – Deciding what to produce, how, and when
2. **Routing** – Deciding the sequence of operations
3. **Scheduling** – Setting timelines for each task
4. **Dispatching** – Starting the actual production work
5. **Follow-up** – Checking progress and solving problems
6. **Inspection** – Ensuring product quality

PRSDFI

Forms Used in PPC (and Importance)

Form	Purpose
Job card	Contains job details and worker instructions
Route sheet	Shows operation sequence and machines needed
Production schedule	Timetable for tasks and operations
Inspection report	Records quality checks

General Approach for Each Type of Production

Type	PPC Approach
Job Production	Highly customized planning, flexible scheduling
Batch Production	Standardized methods but varied scheduling for each batch
Mass Production	Fixed routing, continuous flow, automation

✓ Scheduling

📌 Meaning:

Scheduling is the process of deciding **when** each task in the production process should **start and finish**.

It's like making a **time-table** for machines, workers, and materials to ensure smooth production flow.

🎯 Need for Scheduling (Why is it Important?)

1. Better Productivity

- Ensures that machines and workers are used efficiently
- Reduces idle time and increases output

2. Improved Utilization

- Makes sure each resource (machine, worker, material) is used to its full potential
- Avoids delays and keeps production running smoothly

3. Reduces Waiting and Overlapping

- Tasks are arranged in a proper order to prevent time loss
- Avoids confusion and rush jobs

4. Timely Delivery

- Helps meet deadlines and customer demands

5. Cuts Down Cost

- Saves money by reducing overtime and wastage
 - Better planning leads to fewer mistakes
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📌 Summary in One Line:

Scheduling ensures the right job is done at the right time with maximum efficiency, improving both productivity and resource utilization