

Production planning is deciding in advance the activities relating to production. Production control involves taking timely corrective measures to overcome deviations. The following is the steps in PPC.

(Diagram)

1. Routing : It is the process of deciding the path of work and sequence of operations. Routing helps to find out the best and the cheapest sequence of operation. It ensures smooth flow of work. It is the first step in production planning and control.
2. Loading : Loading involves the calculation of total operation time required for various processes. It leads to preparation of a chart showing the utilization of the machines.
3. Scheduling: Scheduling involves preparation of time table for production activities. The main objective of scheduling is to ensure the completion of each operation or activity on time. It specifies the start and end time for each operation.
4. Dispatching: It involves assigning of work, giving orders and instructions to the machine operators. The purpose of Dispatching is to make sure that the machine operators understand what is to be done. Due to this, machine operators will do the right thing at the right time.
5. Follow – Up: Follow up means reporting and monitoring of actual performance. It helps to take corrective actions if required. This ensures the correct quality and quantity of production.
6. Re – Planning : Re Planning involves a revised route, loads, and schedules. It leads to development of a new plan. It is necessary for effective utilization of the manufacturing facilities and employees.

Thus, production planning and control is required to produce the right goods at the right time. It helps to reduce the wastage of resources.