

Ans= 10

Production Management

It is the process of effective planning and regulating the operations of that section of an enterprise which is responsible for the actual transformation of materials into finished products.

This definition limits the scope of production management to those activities of an enterprise which are associated with the transformation process of input into output. This definition does not include the human factors involved in a productive process. It lays stress on materialistic features only.

Production Planning And Control

Production planning and control can be defined as 'the process of planning or deciding on the resources the firm will require for its future manufacturing operations and of allocating and time scheduling these resources

to produce the desired products on time at least total cost."

Production Planning and Control (PPC) is generally used in manufacturing organisation. Especially it consists of the planning of routing, scheduling, dispatching, ~~of the~~ inspection, and coordination control of materials methods, machines, tools and operating times etc. But it can also be used in different non manufacturing units also. For example, we can use PPC in any restaurant to provide customer service more effectively.

The ultimate objective of PPC is to organize the supply and movement of materials and labour, machine utilization and related activities in order to bring about the desired manufacturing results in term of quality, quantity, time and place.

Objectives of Production Planning and Control

1. Notifying sales and accounting of the acceptance of order in terms of production feasibility.
2. Issuing requisitions for the purchase of necessary materials.
3. Receiving orders for customers.
4. Issuing requisitions for the purchase or manufacture of necessary tools and parts.
5. Direction and control of the movement of materials through production process.
6. Initiating changes in orders as requested by customers while orders are in process.
7. Production of work orders to initiate production activities.
8. Maintaining stocks of materials and parts.

9. Keeping the upto-date records ~~of~~ scheduled are in process.

10. Controlling the stock of finished parts and products.