

## PRODUCTION PLANNING:-

Production planning is defined as the procedure required to formulate a plan, information issued for its implementation, data collected and recorded in turn, are responsible to control the plan through all its different stages.

## THE OBJECTIVES OF PRODUCTION PLANNING:-

1. To assess the capacity of different shops and also to chalk out a systematic procedure for production activities to fulfil the targeted out-turn.
2. To survey the availability of the required raw material in right quality and quantity and at the right time.
3. To ensure the optimum use of the plant capacity.
4. To transfer immediately the expected out-turn to the shops.
5. To have a liaison with different shop floors in a factory.

## PRODUCTION SCHEDULING:-

Scheduling is the last steps in production planning and control(PPC), it determines sequence of each operation, its starting and finishing time so that required materials and machines are kept ready as per the time table in order to avoid delay in processing .So scheduling may be defined as the fixing of time and date for each operation as well as determining the sequence of operation to be followed. schedules are of following types—

1. Master schedule:- It shows the dates on which cumulative out-turn to be given. It weekly or monthly break-up of the out-turn requirement for each railway workshop in Indian railway. Whenever any order is received, it is accommodated first in the master schedule considering the availability of man, machines and material .Thus it helps production manager for advance planning and to have check over the production rate and efficiency.

2. Shop schedule:- After preparing master schedule, shop schedules are prepared. It assigns a definite period of time to a particular shop for maintenance /repairing job or manufacturing jobs in required quantity. It shows how much jobs to be done and at what day or week etc., they are to be despatched.