

### **Factor affecting productivity**

#### 1. Man Power:

Selection i.e. selection of right man for a specific job Applying well known saying division of labour. Training i.e. consideration of training requirements whether to be imparted training in the plant itself or to be sent for training outside the unit to other plants within the country or abroad or training institutes. Number of personnel required i.e. man power requirement planning in each of the departments of required skill.

#### 2. Equipment and Machines:

The number of machine tools, their capacity and accessories required, replacement policy of the organization and maintenance schedules etc.

#### 3. Input Materials:

i. Appropriate quality of materials

ii. Material requirement planning (M.R.P.)

iii. Substitute of materials being used

iv. Inspection of input materials at various points.

v. Cost of materials procurement and handling up to stores.

#### 4. Time:

Time is significant for the following reasons:

i. Inspection of input materials i.e. raw material and semi finished or finished items required for assembly.

ii. Time for inspection of finished products.  
MEASUREMENT

**Productivity** describes various measures of the efficiency of production. A productivity measure is expressed as the ratio of output to inputs used in a production process, i.e. output per unit of input. Productivity is a crucial factor in production performance of firms and nations. Increasing national productivity can raise living standards because more real income improves people's ability to purchase goods and services, enjoy leisure, improve housing and education and contribute to social and environmental programs. Productivity growth also helps businesses to be more profitable. There are many different definitions of productivity and the choice among them depends on the purpose of the productivity measurement and/or data availability.