

Achieve Vision-2021 Through Increased Productivity

National Productivity Day

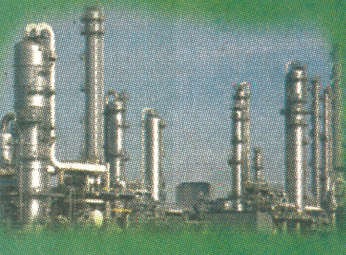


02 October 2015


National Productivity Organisation (NPO)


Ministry of Industries

91, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000

www.npo.gov.bd.





PRESIDENT
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH
DHAKA

17 Ashwin 1422
02 October 2015

Message

I am delighted to know that "National Productivity Organization (NPO) Bangladesh is going to observe 'National Productivity Day' on 2nd October throughout the country. It is undoubtedly a praiseworthy effort.

Productivity improvement has been considered the most important factor for the national economy. It accelerates the development on overall economy of the country. National Productivity Organization (NPO) is conducting training, research and other motivational works including 'National productivity and quality excellence Award' in this regard. Apart from ongoing activities, I believe, it needs deep sense of patriotism and total commitment towards nation. The Government is determined to lift the country into middle income group by 2021. I think sustainable productivity development in all sectors is a must to attain the desired goals. I believe, various events of this day will play an important role to attain these goals.

I wish the 'National Productivity Day 2015' a grand success.

Khoda Hafez. May Bangladesh Live Forever.

Md. Abdul Hamid

The role of National Productivity Organisation (NPO) in Promoting Productivity in Bangladesh

Introduction:
In the world Bangladesh is a small developing country. It has limited resources. It is neither possible to fulfill the demand of people by its limited resources nor possible to total use of resources. Only use the concept of Productivity it can uplift her development by using this limited resources. Now a day's many developed, under developed, developing and middle income countries take the productivity concept as a motto for their improvement.

It is well known to all that, recently Bangladesh reached to last state of middle income countries. It is essential to upgrade the developing movements of Bangladesh. Productivity is the ratio of output to input. But in broad sense, Productivity called like "Today is better than Yesterday and Tomorrow will be better than Today". Production is the utilization of raw materials to consume for customer and productivity is the combination of effectiveness and efficiency.

Though recent years Bangladesh achieved around 6 Percent GDP rate, but matter of great sorrow to sustain a successful economic growth rate there are some barrier like per capita income, utilization of resources, unskilled labour, disparity between savings and investment, population growth, unemployment, technological disadvantages, ancient management system etc. Productivity awareness or movement activities are not a single man or organization's program. For this purpose, all citizen like Govt. , owner , manager, policy maker, researcher, planner, labours, officer, staff etc classes persons have to work together. By their combined effort, we can achieve our present vision 2021 through Productivity improvement activities.

What is NPO:
National Productivity Organisation (NPO) is a Government department under the Ministry of industries established in 1989. It is a national level specialized organization to promote productivity and thereby accelerate pace of economic development through its multidimensional activities like creation of productivity awareness, development of productivity infrastructure and implementation of productivity improvement program. NPO is the only organization responsible for formulation and implementation of productivity policy of the Government. NPO also implements the plans and programs of the Tokyo based Asian Productivity Organization (APO) which is an inter-government body for the Asia Pacific region.

Background of National Productivity Organisation (NPO):
On the basis of the second five year plan (1980-85) stipulation the National Centre for Monitoring Labour Productivity (NCMLP) was established by the Government in 1983 as a development project under the Ministry of Labour and Manpower. The fundamental objective for establishing the NCMLP was only to cater to the needs for measuring and monitoring labour productivity in the six selected sectors of the economy namely, jute industries, textile industries, chemical industries, engineering industries, transport and communication and health, education and allied services. The NCMLP was subsequently renamed as Bangladesh Productivity Centre (BPC) with wider scope of activities to play the role of a catalyst for promotion of productivity under the same ministry. After that the need of productivity was given stress by the government of Bangladesh a consequence of higher productivity and rapid industrialization in the country BPC further renamed as National Productivity Organisation (NPO) in 1989. The NPO was then transferred to the regular revenue budget of Government of Bangladesh and was also transferred from Labour and Manpower to the Ministry of Industries.

The main objectives of NPO's are:
(i) Act as a promoter to create productivity consciousness and awareness to the mass people of the country particularly industrial enterprises;
(ii) Evolve institutional framework for productivity movement in the country;
(iii) Undertake program for Human Resources Development (HRD) for productivity improvement and skill development;
(iv) Conduct survey, study and research work on productivity;
(v) Work as a catalyst to promote plant-level productivity through consulting services;
(vi) Convert industrial enterprises into an efficient, profitable and productive organizations by adopting productivity improvement activities continuously and systematically; and
(vii) Assist the Government in formulating productivity policy.

More precisely National Productivity Organisation (NPO) act as a promoter of productivity consciousness and awareness to the mass people. It undertakes program for Human Resources Development (HRD) for productivity improvement and skill development. Also it acts for converting industrial enterprises into an efficient, profitable and productive organization by adopting productivity improvement activities continuously and systematically. Moreover, NPO assists the government in formulating productivity policy.

The systematic productivity improvement efforts have been undertaken with the involvement of the NPO, Bangladesh in the areas like formation of productivity improvement cells at enterprise and corporate level, missions for motivation of management to improve productivity, skill development through training, productivity seminars, distribution of productivity motivation manuals, implementation of APO programs, etc. with full support from the government. The NPO is now working to motivate workers, employers, and others at all levels and undertaking programs and policies for improvement of productivity.

Management of National Productivity Organisation
For proper implementation of the activities of National Productivity Organisation or in order to accelerate productivity activities through making policy and strategy there is a high level committee namely National Productivity Council (NPC) chaired by the Honorable Minister, Ministry of Industries. The committee is comprised of 35 members with 10 Secretaries of the Government and other representatives are from trade bodies, labour unions, civil societies and academia. Besides, there is a National Productivity executive committee headed by the Secretary, Ministry of Industries with 20 members from CEO of different corporations, representatives are from trade bodies and labour unions. In addition there are eight National Productivity Advisory committees at sector levels.

Role of APO activities in Bangladesh:
NPO is acting as liaison office of Japan based Asian Productivity Organization (APO). Bangladesh is a member of Asian Productivity Organization (APO) which is an inter-governmental regional organization established in 1961. In a convention held in Manila, eight signatory countries were there viz. Republic of China, India, Japan, Republic of Korea, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippine and Thailand. In 1982 Bangladesh became a member of APO. Presently APO has got 20 member countries. The Mission, Vision and Strategic of APO are directed towards development of Asia, the Pacific and beyond. This year APO is celebrating its 50th Anniversary. Bangladesh as a member of APO plays vital role in decision making for productivity related issues which are being done by APO. NPO is sending yearly on an average about 70/80 participants of different organizations of Bangladesh to APO member countries for training on productivity. With the assistance of APO, NPO is participating in different e-learning course through Global Distance Learning Network (GDLN) on different productivity issues. From the e-learning course participants are able to learn productivity tools and techniques and other relevant issues.

Productivity as National Movement:
NPO arranged a multilateral conference on Productivity at 2nd October 2011. In that national conference Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh gave three declaration in her speech: (i) Productivity henceforth will be taken as a movement; (ii) Every 2 October will be observed as National Productivity Day; (iii) National Productivity and Quality Excellence Award will be given every year for the best enterprises.

From the declaration of Honorable Prime Minister, 2nd October of every year observed as a "National Productivity Day" in a befitting manner, in the context of quality best performer establishment/industry able to get "National Productivity & Quality Excellence Award" and Productivity treat as "National movement"


A new chapter try to include in the text book curriculum of class 6,7 & 8 as a national movement of productivity. By this activity next generation will get better idea of Productivity.


Recent activities of National Productivity Organisation (2014-15) :
NPO conducted 35 productivity training course for different levels of 1538 participants to improve their capability. 7 productivity research reports showing productivity trends of selected industries are going to be published. We conducted 5 package programs and 40 productivity awareness campaigns, implemented 5s program, established Quality Control Circle (QCC) in 13 factories, and 13 "Productivity Improvement Cell" in different industries has been formed where 270 manager join to those package programs. About 18685 productivity related materials have been distributed. 45 participants from various Government and private organizations have been sent to different APO member countries to attend seminar, symposium, and training courses. With the assistance of APO NPO arranged 2 international seminars in different fields to improve productivity. NPO also arranged last year 5 e-learning courses with the assistance of APO including knowledge management, agricultural productivity and marketing of agricultural product through Distance Learning Network.

Conclusion:
Improvement of productivity is essential. We can only give emphasis on human factors to raise productivity. Awareness of labour Productivity is to be created through labour efficiency. Unless labour contributes more towards GDP, productivity cannot be attained at a satisfactory level in the country. The celebration of Productivity Day we have to take oath that through working together, we will increase productivity in every area of life and which will lead to a sustainable economic development as a middle income country and achieve vision 2021.



Dr. Md. Nazrul Islam
Director
National Productivity Organisation





PRIME MINISTER
GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH
17 Aswin 1422
02 October 2015

Message

I am happy to learn that National Productivity Organization (NPO) is going to observe the "National Productivity Day" in the country on 2 October 2015.

Productivity is the key to success for socio economic development of any country. It is not an opportunity in today's world; it is the backbone of people's standard of living.


We have already been graduated into a lower middle-income country by dint of our hard labour. We have to work harder to take upgrade our current status. As productivity ensures more goods and services, more capital, greater employment opportunities, better quality products at lower prices, all of us should be more proactive for increasing productivity to achieve this goal.


I hope through observing the day, productivity concept will be more popular among the people that will help achieve Vision-2021.

I wish the events of the day a great success.

Joi Bangla, Joi Bangabandhu
May Bangladesh Live Forever.

Sheikh Hasina





Amir Hossain Amu, M.P
Minister
Ministry of Industries
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Dhaka

17 Ashwin 1422
02 October 2015

MESSAGE

I am delighted to know that the National Productivity Organization (NPO) under the Ministry of Industries is going to celebrate the "National Productivity Day" on 02 October 2015 for the consecutive fourth time through out the country. It is really a praiseworthy endeavor and I highly appreciate the leadership of NPO for their arduous efforts.


Productivity improvement initiative is playing vital role in the socio-economic development process of the world including the countries of the Asia and the Pacific region. No countries in the world have achieved desired level of industrialization without enhancing productivity and quality. The present government under the dynamic leadership of Honorable Prime Minister Her Excellency Sheikh Hasina is working uncompromisingly with a view to make an industrially developed middle income Bangladesh by 2021 and a developed country by the year 2041. Bangladesh has become a lower-middle income country according to the World Bank's latest estimation. To materialize the vision of the government within a stipulated period, we have to improve our industrial productivity through awakening the entrepreneurs, workers & consumers about productivity promotion and its benefits to the society as well as industries.


Productivity has tremendous impact on national welfare and the government has a definite role to play in the process of productivity enhancement. Keeping this reality in mind Honorable Prime Minister Her Excellency Sheikh Hasina has declared 02 October as the National Productivity Day with the spirit of enhancing productivity movement in Bangladesh. It proves the firm commitment and determination from the highest authority level towards the attempt of upgrading existing productivity to a newer height.

-I am confident that through observance of the "National Productivity Day" in a festive manner, we would be able to inspire our industrialists from both the service and manufacturing sectors to come forward with special engagement to the national productivity movement. It will definitely be able to show them the right path of accomplishing highest productivity not only in industry, but also in all sectors of development including agriculture.

I wish the National Productivity Day a grand success.

Amir Hossain Amu, M.P.





Secretary
Ministry of Industries
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

17 Aswin 1422
02 October 2015

MESSAGE


I am immensely delighted to know that National Productivity Organization (NPO), under Ministry of Industries has been celebrating "National Productivity Day" throughout the country on 2nd October 2015. This day will pave the way in exchanging facts and ideas of productivity among all stakeholders within the country.

Productivity is the key determinant of industrial growth. It is widely accepted that economic growth depends on the efficient use of resources that ensures the improvement of productivity. Continuous and systematic improvement of productivity in the firm level of industries may lead the country towards greater sustainability.

The government has already set vision 2021 for country's economic development. I think productivity improvement would be a major building block to materialize the objectives of vision 2021. Apart from the ministry of industries other stakeholders such as business communities and industrial entrepreneurs have powerful role to make the movement successful. I firmly believe that, the National Productivity Day will give a boost to the business community and entrepreneurs as well as stakeholders for achieving sustainable development in Bangladesh.

I wish a success of the National Productivity Day and enrichment of National Productivity Organization (NPO).

(Md. Mosharraf Hossain Bhuiyan sdc)



Congratulatory Message
APO Secretary-General

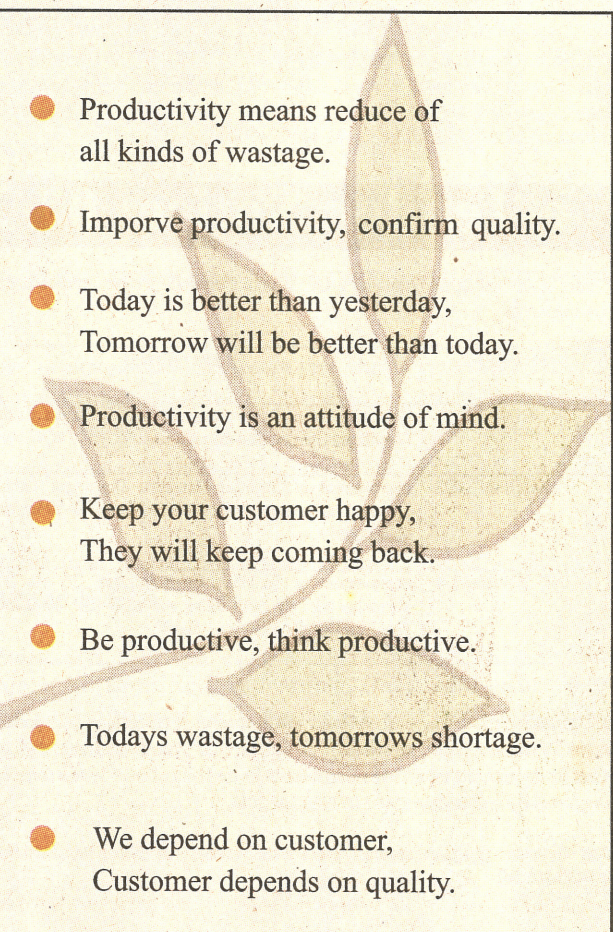
On behalf of the Asian Productivity Organization (APO), I extend congratulations to Bangladesh on National Productivity Day on 2 October. The theme for 2015 is to "Achieve Vision 2021 through Increased Productivity."

The goal of that vision is for Bangladesh to become a middle-income country by 2021, the year it will celebrate 50 years of independence. The APO will continue to support Bangladesh in achieving its vision. The National Productivity Organization and Ministry of Industries are to be commended for arranging events to mark the day throughout the nation.

While people are attending rallies in each district, gathering at the seminar in Dhaka in the CIRDP Auditorium where the Honorable Minister of Industries Amir Hossain Amu is the chief guest, reading special newspaper supplements, and watching televised discussions on productivity, others in the APO network salute Bangladesh and stand in solidarity with its goals.

Have a vibrant National Productivity Day.

Mari Amano
Secretary-General



- Productivity means reduce of all kinds of wastage.
- Improve productivity, confirm quality.
- Today is better than yesterday, Tomorrow will be better than today.
- Productivity is an attitude of mind.
- Keep your customer happy, They will keep coming back.
- Be productive, think productive.
- Today's wastage, tomorrow's shortage.
- We depend on customer, Customer depends on quality.