


A banner for National Productivity Day. The background is a collage of images: a man working on a lathe, a computer keyboard, a field of green crops, and a group of people in a computer lab. The text is overlaid on this background. At the top, it says 'Improve Productivity for Efficient Production' in orange. Below that, 'NATIONAL PRODUCTIVITY DAY' is written in large, bold, white letters with a black outline. Underneath, '2 October 2012' is in blue. Then, 'National Productivity Organisation (NPO)' and 'Ministry of Industries' are in orange. At the bottom, the address '91, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000' and the website 'www.npobd.org' are in white. In the top right corner, there is a circular logo of the National Productivity Organisation (NPO) with a red center and a green border containing the text 'পদ্য কাভার্ড জী বাকোদে' and 'সরকার'.

Congratulatory Message APO Secretary-General

I would like to extend sincere congratulations to the Government of Bangladesh on its first National Productivity Day on 2 October 2012 and to the National Productivity Organization (NPO) for leading this significant event. This date was declared National Productivity Day by Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina last year. In commemorating this day, a nationwide rally on the theme Improve Productivity for Efficient Production headed by Minister of Industry Dilip Barua will galvanize nationwide support for productivity enhancement to contribute to the country's socioeconomic development. Commission devised an innovative method of using technology to spread the word, since all mobile phone service providers nationwide will post a message concerning National Productivity Day on 2 October.

Bangladesh joined the Asian Productivity Organization (APO) in 1982, and the NPO, formerly known as National Centre for Monitoring Labour Productivity under the Ministry of Labour and Manpower, has spearheaded the country's productivity initiatives that are an integral part of the economic development plans of the government. I firmly believe that the NPO will continue to champion productivity enhancement successfully as Bangladesh transforms into a mid-level income country by 2021. The APO will continue to provide wide-ranging capacity-building knowledge that will enable the NPO to improve productivity in the country's industry, service, agriculture, and public sectors.

Continuous innovation and productivity enhancement remain key drivers of the economy. The seminar entitled Improve Productivity for Efficient Production on 2 October organized by the NPO will conduct a national dialogue on how to tackle challenges and optimize opportunities to achieve sustainable development. The national productivity organizations of APO member countries are critical players in the development process, as affirmed by the APO's 50-year history. A sustainable socioeconomic development path based on productivity enhancement, driven by innovation, and inspired by the ideals of human development is achievable. This aspiration is shared by all APO members.

The APO Secretariat celebrates with you and reiterates its congratulations and best wishes for a successful first National Productivity Day.

Ryuchihiro Yamazaki
Ryuichihiro Yamazaki

National Productivity Day

National Productivity Organisation (NPO)

Introduction:

Sustained increase of productivity for upgrading the way of life is an essential element of any successful strategy. The quantities of inputs for products available in a developing economy usually grow over a time, but are not faster than population. Therefore, increase in productivity remains as the key element in achieving sustained growth of income per capita.

Productivity Movement in Bangladesh:

In Bangladesh, productivity issues were never considered priority areas for action in the early 1980s. Neither theoretically nor practically is productivity understood in its real context. Bangladesh became a member of the Asian Productivity Organisation (APO) after one decade of independence. During that time, there was no specialized agency in the country to deal with productivity issues. The understanding of productivity depends on a better knowledge of close relationship between the factors-labour, capital and management and the impact of human element on each of these factors. In a country like Bangladesh where resources are limited resulting in a poor per capital income, productivity can be raised only by giving emphasis on labour factor. That is to say, awareness of labour productivity is to be created through the mechanism of labour efficiency. Unless labour contributes more towards GDP and GNP, productivity cannot be attained at a satisfactory level in the country like ours. Up gradation of labour productivity is, therefore, the easiest and the only available means in the context of Bangladesh to break the vicious circle of poverty.

With this end in view and also 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, communication and health, education and allied services. The function of the NCMLP was confined to monitor labour productivity. 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. Till 1987 BPC was mainly engaged in self development and institutional build-up and was entrusted with ministering trends of labour productivity in the selected sectors of the national economy. In consideration of the dire need for strengthening the role and function of BPC as a national level institution for promotion of productivity, the services of an Internal ILO Expert on productivity were obtained under UNDP/ILO Technical Assistance project. The professional staff of BPC were trained at home and abroad under this project. The exposure of BPC i.e., the concept of productivity and its importance for industrial development was being disseminated by BPC in the limited range among employers, trade union representatives, government officials, academicians etc. 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 Organization (NPO). The NPO was then transferred to the regular revenue budget of Government of Bangladesh and was also transferred from Labour and Manpower Ministry to the Ministry of Industries in 1989.

As an innocent perception, we would like to state the remarks that in Bangladesh the issue of productivity movement was started after the creation of NPO. Thus with the help of NPO Bangladesh the issue of productivity

The image is a composite graphic. On the left is a portrait of Sheikh Hasina, Prime Minister of Bangladesh, wearing glasses and a white headscarf. In the center is the Bangladesh coat of arms, which features a green tree (paddy) inside a circle, with the words 'গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ' (People's Republic of Bangladesh) in Bengali and 'REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH' in English. To the right of the coat of arms is the Prime Minister's Office logo, which consists of a green tree inside a circle, with the words 'প্রিমিয়ার কার্যালয়' (Prime Minister's Office) in Bengali and 'OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER' in English. Below these elements is a message in Bengali and English, dated 02 October 2012, regarding National Productivity Day.

The image shows a formal letterhead for the Ministry of Industries, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. At the top left is a portrait of a man with a grey beard, wearing a dark blue shirt and a red patterned tie. To the right of the portrait is the national emblem of Bangladesh, a green circle with a red star and a map of Bangladesh in the center, surrounded by the text 'স্বাধীনতা জয় বাংলাদেশ' and 'শ্রমবান্ধব' at the bottom. To the right of the emblem, the title 'State Minister' is written in large black font, followed by 'Ministry of Industries' and 'Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh' in smaller black font. Below this, the date '17 Aswin 1419' and '02 October 2012' are written. The main heading 'MESSAGE' is centered in large, bold, black capital letters. The body of the letter is in Bengali. It starts with 'I am glad to learn that with the initiative of the National Productivity Organisation (NPO), Ministry of Industries the "National Productivity Day" declared by the government is going to be implemented throughout the country on 2 October 2012 for the 1st time.' This is followed by a paragraph about the improvement of productivity helping economic growth and prosperity. Then, it mentions the present government of Bangladesh came to office with a huge mandate in an open and fair election in 2008, and the government promised a peaceful and prosperous Bangladesh by 2021. The letter concludes with 'The National Productivity Day will help implementation of vision-2021. I wish the National Productivity Day a grand success.' At the bottom right, the name 'Joy Bangla, Joy Bangabandhu' is written, followed by a handwritten signature and the name '(Omor Faruk Chowdhury)' in parentheses.

The image is a formal document with a white background and a thin black border. At the top left is a portrait of a man with a mustache, wearing a grey suit, white shirt, and yellow tie. To the right of the portrait, the title 'Secretary In-charge' is in bold black font, followed by 'Ministry of Industries' and 'Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh' in regular black font. Below the title, the date '17 Aswin 1419' and '02 October 2012' are written. The word 'MESSAGE' is centered in a large, bold, black serif font. The main body of the text consists of three paragraphs. The first paragraph congratulates the National Productivity Organisation (NPO) on its 2nd anniversary and mentions the 'National Productivity Day'. The second paragraph discusses the importance of productivity for sustainable development and mentions the 'Vision 2021'. The third paragraph expresses the Secretary's belief in the role of the National Productivity Day in achieving national goals. At the bottom left, a closing sentence 'I wish all the success of National Productivity Day.' is followed by a handwritten signature in black ink. Below the signature, the name '(Mohammad Moinuddin Abdullah)' is printed in a bold black font.