Quality management and productivity



This essay highlights a very important perspective which is pertinent in any organization be it an educational or industrial firm. Any activity which doesn't add value or bring in productivity or proficiency then there is no evident reason of operating or existing in the market. In totality it's going to defame and bring heavy losses to the organization. Quality and productivity are not just a mere terms but complete evaluative processes which go in coordination with other routine works. It's an authentication stamp of utmost excellence. Hence its importance is counted and considered at every step.

In every organization productivity is given a priority but when excess is there or replication is seen then productivity can reflect its opposite side which is exhaustion and running down of expertise and resources. Maintaining a check and balance of how much is required for production and how much utility can be generated out of it has to be well thought-out. Overproduction can result into many issues like wastage, loss, stock keeping, maintaining, high costs etc. Therefore we need to keep in mind that each and every process consumes resources and wastages only occur when more resources are consumed than are necessary to produce the goods or provide the service that the customer actually demands for.

Knowing your customer wants and exactly requires is what is imperative. Even in case unknowing overproduction is triggering then it must be stored, managed and protected. Defects in products or services make the customer reluctant from accepting the product produced. The Personnel producing such defects should be detected timely and taken care of. Now as it's said that "Customer Is the King" so annoying even a single customer can create havoc for the firm.

New waste management processes must be added in an effort to reclaim some value from the products which are thought to be of no use at all. Transporting is also imperative and whenever any product is moved it stands the risk of being damaged, lost, delayed, etc. In addition being a cost for no added value. Transportation does not make any transformation to the product that the consumer is supposed to pay for but allows the availability of the product where the customer finds it convenient. If delay, damage or irresponsibility arises then it effects the reputation and status of the organization.

In the fast moving world of today swift and speedy services are entertained and prioritized. Waiting for endless hours or for long can displease and infuriate the customer very quickly. Waiting usually refers to the time spent by the workers or employees waiting for resources to reach them, the line made for their products to empty as well as the goods and services that are not yet delivered to the customer on time. The organization therefore need to layout some ways in which such an issue can be combated. Inventory in the form of raw materials, finished products or work in progress has to be equally given importance as Inventory Management is vital at every step.

It is a resource which will churn out profits and income for the organization. Any of these three items not being actively processed to add value to the organization will eventually result into wastage. In the organization motion refers to the producer or worker or equipment. This has significance to damage, wear, and safety.

It also includes the fixed assets (equipments), and expenses (during processing) incurred in the production process. They product, worker and the equipment have to collectively offer there utmost productively to get best results. Using certain processing mechanism, which may sound interesting and enticing but not relate with the functioning, are of no need to be incorporated. Over processing would not benefit the end user at all. He would require a certain product form which if the organization is processing is the cost effective manner then would be benefiting the organization overall.

Inappropriate processing would result into losses for the firm and reducing the customer foot fall as well. Unwanted or unnecessary materials or workforce would hamper the efficiency holistically. Hence limited but qualitative motion should be kept and worked upon for further efficiency. If there are any unsafe work areas then they should be eliminated because they create an expense for the organization.

Organizations should use the skills of employees who are versatile and have the potential to facilitate the functioning of the firm in many ways. It is wasteful to not take benefit of these skills as well. New information softwares and latest technology should be incorporated which has need in the working and processes related to generating the desired product for the customer. Managing of resources well can result in affirmative results and no wastage or inefficiency on the face of the firm. Total Productive Management (TPM) program can be implemented to reduce production irregularity and poor maintenance.

Equipments would not breakdown and maximum equipment effectiveness and efficiency would be evolved with complete workforce involvement.