

TIME AND PRODUCTIVITY ANALYSIS

Monika.D¹, Vigneshwari.R², Vignesh.K³, Vivekanandhan.V⁴

*Department of Computer Science and Engineering
KGSIL Institute of Engineering and Technology*

Abstract - Productive Analysis is conduit to determine region for expected productiveness betterment projects based on statistical data collected during the investigation. The investigation also precise region of delays and disruption that origin failure of productivity. In some productive betterment initiatory is to realize the actual state of the activity. Productive analysis furnish standard indicant that will also issue data which will be used to find out possible productive betterment objectives and potential cost savings.

Time is the primary type of input when evaluating individual productivity as well. It's a precious and non-renewable resource, so keeping an eye on where you spend it is truly vital. You may not realize just how much of your time goes wasted on routine and non-essential tasks and distractions every day. Time that could instead be invested into more important projects.

Keywords-Productive, betterment, disruption , investigation, activity, appraisal.

I. INTRODUCTION

Productivity Analysis is designed as a primer for anyone seeking an authoritative introduction to efficiency and productivity analysis. It is a systematic treatment of four relatively new methodologies in Efficiency/Production Analysis: (a) Least-Squares Econometric Production Models, (b) Total Factor Productivity (TFP) Indices, (c) Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA), and (d) Stochastic Frontiers. Each method is discussed thoroughly. First, the basic elements of each method are discussed using models to illustrate the method's fundamentals, and, second, the discussion is expanded to treat the extensions and varieties of each method's uses. Finally, one or more case studies are provided as a full illustration of how each methodology can be used.

The first step in any productive betterment initiatory is to realize the actual state of the activity. Productive investigation provides baseline indicant that will also take data which will be used to cause possible productive betterment objectives and potential cost savings.

Reliable data received from the productive investigation also makes the following outcomes executable:

- Discovery of productive betterment goals.
- Prompt the removal of non-value added activities.
- Knowledge to evaluate possibility savings based on the analytical study.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

A Literary study appraisal is a passage of a scholarly paper, which includes the actual cognition regard substantive findings, as well as theoretical and methodological attempt to a particular topic. Literature study are subsidiary root and do not report new or original experimental work. Relevant literary study was known through a reappraisal of Yitagesu Yilma Goshu study, that the least disputatious explanation of fecundity is that there is a quantifiable relation between yield and constituent. The conception of productiveness is so lively that it is broadly agreed that productivity represents one of the major areas reflecting the term performance, especially for an organization or a production unit.

III. RELATED WORK

Development of a valid assessment of the present work content, work interruptions and delays, as well as the number of minutes, hours, and percentage of time spent on each task.

From the productivity analysis study results:

- Determine value added vs. non-value added work as well as any potential productivity improvements and/or cost reduction opportunities.
- Provide recommendations for the most efficient way to perform the tasks.
- Develop a valid assessment of the current operations.
- Develop a valid assessment of the present workflow process.
- Provide recommendations to improve utilization and productivity.

IV. PROBLEM IN EXISTING SOLUTION

In the existing system, to improve productivity the log details are maintained in the notebooks manually, later it is computerised.

Even though it does not have any detailed information about where the employees spend more time.

V. PROPOSED SOLUTION

In order to overcome the demerits of the existing system, in future artificial intelligence can be used to detect the mental health of the labour.

VI. FLOW & SUMMARIZATION

Initially, A tool to capture & calculate the time spent by a resource in various activities i.e. documentation, coding, SQL, Internet etc.. is designed using the HTML,CSS,PHP and store it in a central DB and generate statistics data based on data stored in the database. The statistical data can be converted in to graph format so that time delay is identified easily. And also the detailed report on the statistical data can be viewed.

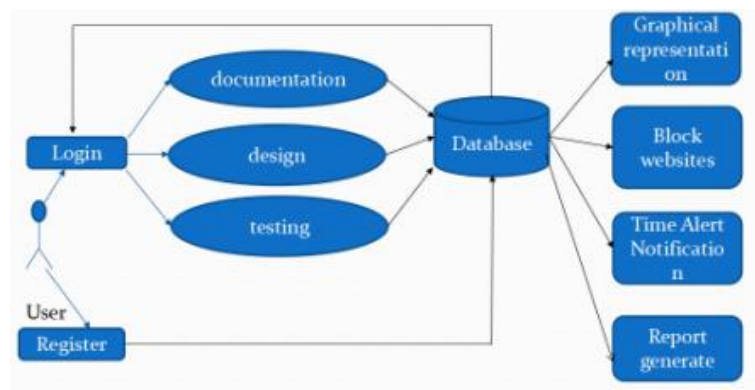


Fig 1: System Architecture for Time and Productivity Analysis

VII. CONCLUSION

The main objective of this productivity study is to improve the productivity and to determine the area of delay in the production. So that the delays can be avoided by using the trained labour to improve the productivity.

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