IS: 11500 - 1985

## Indian Standard

## METHODOLOGY FOR THE CALCULATION OF RELAXATION ALLOWANCE

## **FOREWORD**

- **0.1** This Indian Standard was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 30 October 1985, after the draft finalized by the Management and Productivity Sectional Committee had been approved by the Executive Committee.
- **0.2** Relaxation allowance is an addition to the basic time intended to provide the worker with the opportunity to recover from the physiological and psychological effects of carrying out specified work under prevalent conditions and to give attention to personal needs. The amount of relaxation allowance depends upon the nature of the job and is expressed as percentage of the basic time.
- **0.3** Granting suitable relaxation allowances to the worker would increase overall efficiency, break monotony resulting into fewer errors, improve quality through consistent performance and promote better labour relations.
- **0.4** In preparing this standard considerable assistance has been derived from the 'Introduction to Work Study', International Labour Organization, Geneva. The illustrative examples giving point systems and its conversion to relaxation allowance in percent is also based on this publication.
- **0.5** In reporting the result of a test or analysis, if the final value, observed or calculated, is to be rounded off, it shall be done in accordance with IS: 2-1960\*.

## 1. SCOPE

**1.1** This standard covers the method of calculating relaxation allowances on an element by element basis. The procedure is illustrated with examples.

<sup>\*</sup>Rules for rounding off numerical values (revised)