

Study and Analyses of Quality Management System

Dr. Bhalchandra B. Bite

Asst. Prof. AISSMS, IOM, Pune-01

Abstract

A study and analyses quality management system with respect to fabricated components at Ultra Engineers. This project will believe of the customer towards Fabrications

The analysis of the data obtained had been done by using the bar diagrams, pie chart and on the basis of this at the end of the report a trail has been made to suggest certain steps that may help the company in reducing the constraints and different promotional activities and thereby it helps identify and increase or enhance the awareness of the product and increase productivity with quality.

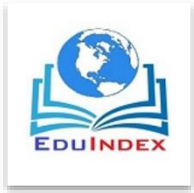
The basis of finding is company should create the awareness of fabricated parts in the market to follow total quality management techniques. The market should have variety of fabricated components because the consumer wants people should have particular knowledge and that will get by using this kind of products. Finally the whole study of the research works that how customer getting satisfied awareness with quality fabricated Product.

Keywords:Quality Management, KAIZEN, Quality Tools

Introduction

The study revolves around the quality management system. Improving quality is one of the key factors for success to stay in today’s competitive marketplace. Purpose of project is to study and analyses quality management system focusing on the needs and processes within organization.

All organizations have management procedures and instructions for creating and delivering their products to customers. Most have evolved over many years, and are generally



adequate – if they weren't, organisations would quickly go out of business. However poor management systems can lead to wasteful processes, poor products and services, and dissatisfied customers. Company developed and implemented a QMS to demonstrate its ability to consistently provide product (service) that meets customer and regulatory requirements, and to address customer satisfaction through the effective application of the system, including continual improvement and the prevention of nonconformity.

Objectives

Primary objective:

“Study and Analyse Quality Management System with Respect to Pre-Delivery Inspection of Fabrication Components.

Secondary objective:

1. To reduce retapping missing problem by using (TQM) Work guideline.
2. To reduce Small part missing problem by using 7 Quality tools, Check sheet.
3. To study and analyse KAIZEN with respect to Pre-delivery Inspection of Fabrication Components.

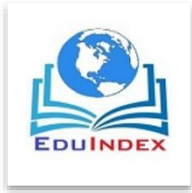
Findings and Conclusion

Findings

For quality management and development

Following observations are made during working-

1. Machine parameters are well maintained.
2. Following standards for process.
3. CMM Machine for accuracy is used.
4. Electric current supply as well as earthing is checked regularly.
5. Proper 5S is done.
6. Power should turned off & lockout at electrical panel before servicing.



7. Parts to assemble are checked at inprocess also in PDI.
8. Bom checksheet fill-up regularly
9. Quality alerts are displayed at shop floor
10. PDI inspection done at PDI area only.

Above parameters are mainly responsible for exact size maintained and quality of product

Conclusion

Based on the results and discussion, the following conclusions are drawn by using TQM technique, Retapping Issues are reduced by 21.37% due to improved. As the Retapping Issues are reduced the cost of processing also reduces & Line hour's losses decreases for processing of components

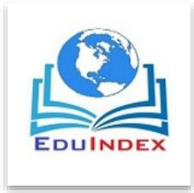
By using TQM technique, Part missing Problem get reduced up to 100 %.As Part missing Problem get reduced reduces, there is better PPM management & higher ok parts. Also, it implements innovative & improved process. Productivity is better as compared to conventional method.

By using Kaizen technique, we got 100 % correct measurement & error is diminished. Kaizen implements innovative process. As we get 100 % correct measurement of product dimension, there is no risk of error in measurement of product. Due to innovative Kaizen process, productivity & quality of product increases.

Scope For Further Research

Determining the scope of the Quality Management System (QMS) has been a part of the ISO9001 requirements for a long time. This scope is a vital part of the quality manual, as it defines how far the QMS extends within the company's operations, and details any exclusion from the ISO 9001 requirements and the justification for these. It is through the scope that you define what your Quality Management System covers within your organization.

The scope of the QMS should be based on the nature of the organization's products and their realization processes, the result of risk assessment, commercial considerations, and



contractual, statutory and regulatory requirements. The company has established, documented and implemented a quality management system for the site, which is maintained in order to continually improve its effectiveness in accordance with legislation, international standards and best industry practice. The processes that contribute to meeting the requirements of these standards have been determined. The scope of the Quality Management System includes all products, including intermediate products, manufactured on site and activities conducted on site. These requirements are aligned with the policies and objectives of the site and include those of the international standard ISO 9001:2015. Should the site be required to outsource any process that may affect product conformity to the defined standards of the Quality Management System then the site will assume control over this process.

- SS Mill production in India is estimated at 2 million tonnes (2007-08).
- SS Flat product production estimated at about 1.5 mill tonnes and SS long products at 0.5 mill tonnes
- Production has grown at about 14% p.a. over the last 15 yrs
- India has a 7% share of world production

Bibliography

Books/ Journal:

1. Anton, Doug; Carole Anton (2006). ISO 9001 Survival Guide, Third Edition. AEM Consulting Group, Inc. p. 100.
2. Tricker, Ray; Bruce Sherring-Lucas (2005). ISO 9001:2008 In Brief, Second Edition. Butterworth-Heinemann. p. 192.
3. Hoyle, David (2005). ISO 9000 Quality Systems Handbook, Fifth Edition. Butterworth-Heinemann. p. 686
4. Dobb, Fred (2004). ISO 9001:2000 Quality Registration Step-by-Step, Third Edition. Butterworth-Heinemann. p. 292

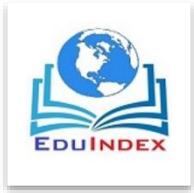
Think India Journal

ISSN: 0971-1260 Vol-22, Special Issue-20

National Conference on

“Role of Technology in Business Sustainability and Market Transformation”

sponsored by
Lexicon Management Institute of Leadership & Excellence , Pune
on Saturday 21st December 2019



5. Kunkel, S.T., Westerling, R. Different types and aspect of quality systems and their implications. A thematic comparison of seven quality systems at a university hospital. 2006; 76:125–133.
6. Garvin, D.A. Competing on the eight dimension of quality. Harward Business Review. November–December 1987:101–109
7. C.R. Kothari, Research Methodology-Methods & Techniques, second revised edition, page 2-40.

Websites:

1. <https://www.moresteam.com/toolbox/statistical-process-control-spc.cfm>
2. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quality_management_system
3. <https://www.pharmout.net/downloads/white-paper-how-to-implement-a-QMS.pdf>
4. <https://advisera.com/.../list-of-quality-management-standards-and-frameworks>
5. https://www.iso.org/iso/qmp_2012.pdf
6. <https://www.intechopen.com/books/quality-management-and-practices>