

Improvement of the Space Management of Any Organization Using Different Japanese Management Tool

Yash .D.Shah^{1,*}, G.D. Acharya²

¹Department of Mechanical Engineering, Atmiya Institute of Technology and Science, Rajkot, Gujarat, India

²Principal, Atmiya Institute of Technology and Science, Rajkot, Gujarat, India

Abstract

This paper will fully deal on the kaizen formula and 5S of Japanese strategies for the improvement in space management of several organizations. Global markets are continuously changing and demanding product of high quality and low cost. Cottage industries play an important role in Indian economy. There are large numbers of in industries and it is emerging an as providing larger employment opportunities next to agriculture. Lean manufacturing is one of the fundamental plans of action to achieve cost cutting using space management. Products can be produced using lean manufacturing; perhaps for basic quality management tool for cleaning for work place improvement, 5S and Kaizen are also used.

Keywords: Space management, quality control, Kaizen, 5S, TQM

*Author for Correspondence E-mail: ya201295@gmail.com

INTRODUCTION

This paper aim is to produce an absolute study between total quality management. Lean Manufacturing system was started by the Toyota production. The lean manufacturing includes TQM, originally founded in the Japanese automotive industry; also process of lean manufacturing was generally carried out in the Western countries. The paper systematically categorizes the related literature of different survey, study the literature and ultimately prospect it methodologically.

The use of the term "Lean", in a business or manufacturing geographic area, tells about a philosophy that integrate a collection of tools and techniques for optimizing time into the business processes, and productivity, while improving the quality level of products and services to their customers. The term "Lean" is used in a business or manufacturing environment, describes incorporates briefly in a collection of different tools and techniques into the enterprise processes and productivity, instead of raising the quality selection level of products and services to their customers.

There are two management approaches to optimization they are, Total Quality Management (TQM) and Lean Manufacturing

(LM). Total quality management (TQM) is "The management of quality at all stage of operations from planning and design through self-inspection, to continual process monitoring form provident opportunities". However, different definitions of TQM have been presented over the years. Dale claims that TQM is both a philosophy and a set of guiding principles for managing an organization.

LM is the production of using less number of goods. By Using LM with any company, the goals would be to use less waste, less human attempt, and less engineering to develop a new product. Lean principles are fundamentally value driven for any customer, which makes many manufacturing in appropriate manner and distribution situations. Principles of LM are generally acknowledged as show below.

Understanding customer value and what the customers realize as value of its importance. For understanding any Value for the customers, the next step is to analyze the business processes by adding values that any ones actually need.

The best Japanese management practices is originated by the Kaizen management and is dedicated to the improvement of productivity,

quality for commercial enterprise excellence. The KAIZEN methods are planetary acknowledged as methods of continuous transforming into the economical results of companies by small steps. The “5S” technique symbolizes important technique which allows the enhancement of productivity. All over the world the Kaizen techniques is the best methods of performance Improvement within companies since for making minimum rates.

The best Japanese management practices is originated by the Kaizen management and is dedicated to the improvement of productivity, quality for commercial enterprise excellence. The KAIZEN methods are planetary acknowledged as methods of continuous transforming into the economical results of companies by small steps.

The “5S” technique symbolizes important technique which allows the enhancement of productivity. All over the world the Kaizen techniques is the best methods of performance Improvement within companies since for making minimum rates. It is today days more than the Relationship between manager and employee is crucial and in a major contribution the Kaizen techniques have to be in major support of these relationship efforts of each employee.

Presently, considering the global phenomenon, we can notice that, in the area of car industry the Services and their products are comparable to one another, the life cycle of the service Intervals are more and more extended due to more and more products are reduced. The best Japanese management practices is originated by the Kaizen management and is consecrate to the improvement of productivity, quality for business excellence.

The KAIZEN methods are internationally acknowledged as methods of constant transforming the economical results of companies by small steps. The Kaizen methods and techniques which are shown in Figure 1 are valuable Instruments that can be used to increase productivity, to obtain the competitive advantage.

The Kaizen concepts:

- KAIZEN = CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT. KAI means CHANGE and ZEN means GOOD (to better).

There are five different steps of good maintenance–5S: 5S is the short form of five different words used in Japanese which represent the concept of good maintenance (Figure 2).

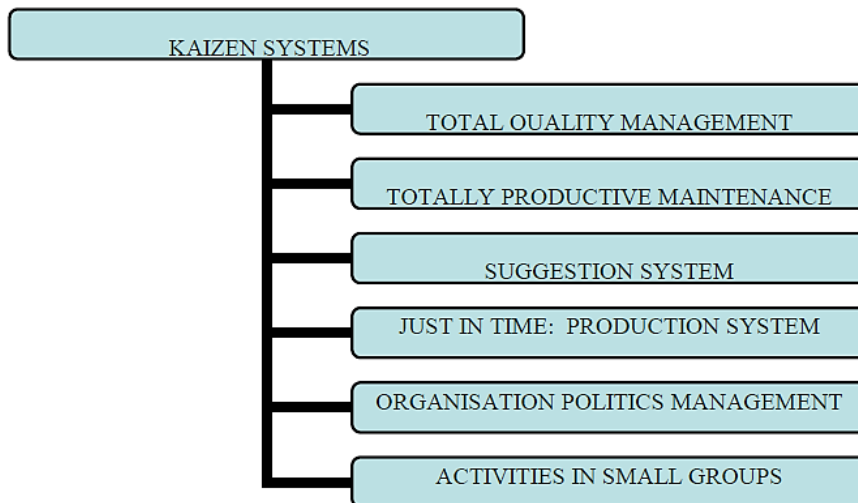


Fig. 1: KAIZEN System.

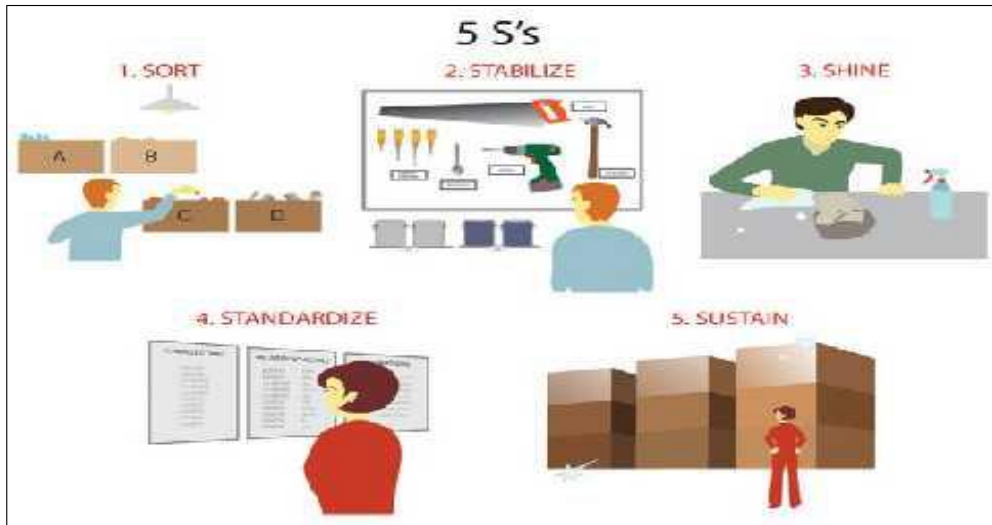


Fig. 2: 5S Management System.

The definitions and significance of the five words are shown in Figure 3 which is listed Five steps in 5S.

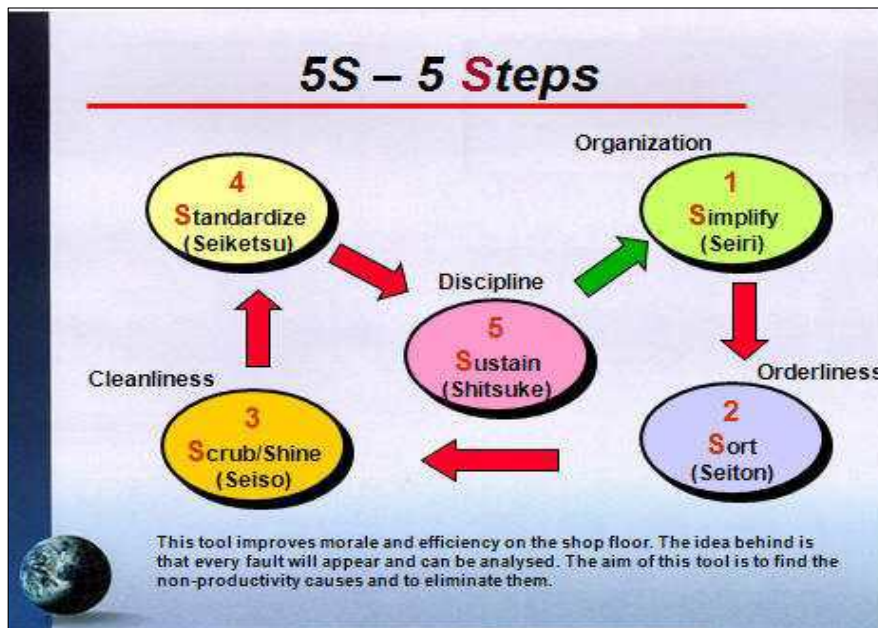


Fig. 3: 5S Steps.

For the total quality management tools that bring customer satisfaction, 5S and Kaizen are used. TQM serves as best tool to bring nil defects and nil effect. Our Honorable Prime Minister Shri Narendra Dhanmodar Modi in his Independence Day speech, he mentioned

about nil defect and nil effect. This is basic Taranga mantra of TQM. “We should manufacture goods with zero effect that they should not have a destructive impact on the environment” (Narendra Modi on August 15 2014.)

CASE STUDY PROBLEM

In this case study represent efficient context, considering the importance of revenues, the management focus on transferring from the marketing section to the After Gross sales section and cost reduction has become one plan of action objectives of the organization. The implementation of the concept of continuous improvement concern:

- Improvement Continuously of any products and their processes;
- Periodical evaluation of the performance

standards of criteria with good characteristic antecedent set in order to refer the areas which need improvements

- Continuous improvement of productivity.

Recognition of the result obtained by the Organization staff concerning the continuous improvement particularly speaking of activity. As shown in Figure 4, the 5S workshop presentation this case study deals within the After Sales Department. The areas where we took 5S specific actions are in Figure 4.

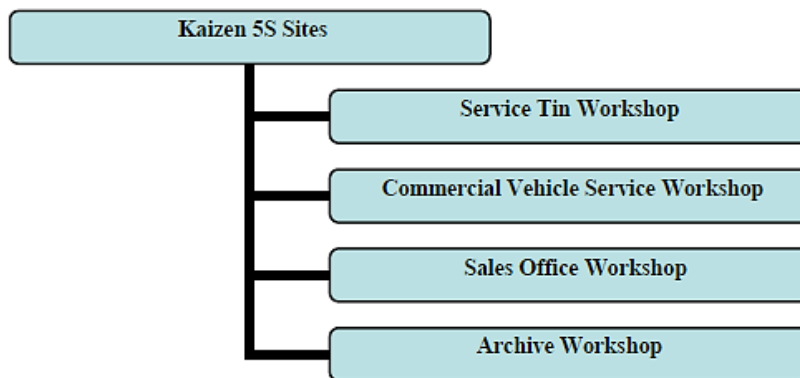


Fig. 4: 5S Workshop Presentation.



Fig. 5: SEIRI –Storage System.



Fig. 6: SEITON –Work Area.

S1-SEIRI Means Sor

Sorting means making the difference between thing which is less used and necessary things in GEMBA, giving up the one which is less in use. Red labels have been applied to all different marks which were useless during the activity within the tin service shop. All useless things have been sorted and eliminated which is shown in Figure 5.

- There 700 kg of scantlings approximate have been thrown away;
- The inception that led to the scantling growth have been analyzed;

S2-SEITON-Order

- Means Ordering/Arrangement: It the ordering of all the items after SEIRI.
- All objects which were placed inappropriately have been taken inventory of;
- The locations of all objects in the workshop have been undefined and marked which is shown in Figure 6;

Colors have been used to mark the different areas;

S3-SEISO-Cleaning and Disturbance Detection

- Cleaning and disturbance detection: The working areas/equipment will be clean.
- The areas near the floors have been washed;
- The electrical wiring on the control panel of the elevator has been ligament;
- The plug made of the supply wiring used for the blowpipes has been rewired;

Existing disturbances/nonconformities which are shown in Figure 6 have been detected (electric panel with less protected Screen, car body Pulling device with large connective separation, lack of a cost-efficient ventilation system ...).

S4-SEIKETSU Means Standardizing

- It is the concept of extension of the cleaning to each individual with the continuous practice of the three steps 3S.

S5- SHITSUKE:

- Means disciplining of getting self-denial (Figure 7).



Fig. 7: SEISO-Restore Working Condition.

CONCLUSION

This paper reviews the KAIZEN principles presume a practical approach and improvement with low costs. The continuous dialogue between the manager and the employees (vertical Communication) on the one side, and between the Employees on the identical ranked level (horizontal communication); on the other hand is the application of the Kaizen principles. No Major expenses is involved in the application of the Kaizen principles, but only more attention to details and Practical ways to do things better and more efficiently Unlike the European management, We have noticed that, even in the areas there no improvements are needed as we have considered; there is inactive plenty of possibilities to improve. The Kaizen principles are the resistance structure that should be built on, so that we can get to a continuous, step by step improvement of the company performance.

REFERENCES

1. Daniels A. Management-ul-performantei – Strategii de obtinere a rezultatelormaxime de la angajati, Editura Polio, Bucuresti, Romania, 2005.
2. Operand C, Tutu M. Management

capitation in economic is organization baste peg cunostinte, EdituraAgir, Bucuresti, Romania, 2008.

3. Operand C, s.a. Metode is Tehnici ale Cunoasterii Stiintifice, Editor Universitatii Lucian Blaga, Sibiu, Romania, 2006.
4. Imai, M. Kaizen, Editor Publican, Bucuresti, Romania, 2005.
5. Sevel, C. Brown P, Clienti peg viata, Editor Publican, Bucuresti, Romania, 2009.
6. Tutu M. Management capitation in organizatiile industrial emoderne, Teza de doctorat, Universitatea Lucian Blaga, Sibiu, Romania, 2007.
7. Tutu M, Operand C. Management strategic, Editor Universitati din Pitesti, Romania, 2007.

Cite this Article

Yash. D. Shah, G.D. Acharya. Improvement of the Space Management of Any Organization Using Different Japanese Management Tool. *Journal of Industrial Safety Engineering*. 2016; 3(3):

Comment [s1]: Author kindly cite all the references in the above text [1] to [7].