Monthly Multidisciplinary Research Journal

Review Of Research Journal

Chief Editors

Ashok Yakkaldevi A R Burla College, India

Ecaterina Patrascu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest

ISSN No: 2249-894X

Kamani Perera

Regional Centre For Strategic Studies, Sri Lanka

Welcome to Review Of Research

RNI MAHMUL/2011/38595

ISSN No.2249-894X

Review Of Research Journal is a multidisciplinary research journal, published monthly in English, Hindi & Marathi Language. All research papers submitted to the journal will be double - blind peer reviewed referred by members of the editorial Board readers will include investigator in universities, research institutes government and industry with research interest in the general subjects.

Regional Editor

Manichander Thammishetty

Ph.d Research Scholar, Faculty of Education IASE, Osmania University, Hyderabad.

Advisory Board

Kamani Perera Mabel Miao Delia Serbescu Regional Centre For Strategic Studies, Sri Spiru Haret University, Bucharest, Romania Center for China and Globalization, China Lanka Ruth Wolf Xiaohua Yang Ecaterina Patrascu University of San Francisco, San Francisco University Walla, Israel Spiru Haret University, Bucharest Jie Hao Karina Xavier Fabricio Moraes de AlmeidaFederal Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), University of Sydney, Australia University of Rondonia, Brazil **USA** Pei-Shan Kao Andrea Anna Maria Constantinovici May Hongmei Gao University of Essex, United Kingdom AL. I. Cuza University, Romania Kennesaw State University, USA Romona Mihaila Loredana Bosca Marc Fetscherin Spiru Haret University, Romania Spiru Haret University, Romania Rollins College, USA Liu Chen Beijing Foreign Studies University, China Ilie Pintea Spiru Haret University, Romania

Mahdi Moharrampour Islamic Azad University buinzahra Branch, Qazvin, Iran	Director, Isara Institute of Management, New	Govind P. Shinde Bharati Vidyapeeth School of Distance Education Center, Navi Mumbai
Titus Pop PhD, Partium Christian University,	Salve R. N. Department of Sociology, Shivaji University,	Sonal Singh Vikram University, Ujjain

PhD, Partium Christian University,
Oradea,
Romania

Salve K. N.
Department of Sociology, Shivaji University,
Vikram University, Ujjain
Kolhapur

Jayashree Patil-Dake
P. Malyadri

MBA Department of Badruka College

J. K. VIJAYAKUMAR

King Abdullah University of Science & Technology, Saudi Arabia.

Government Degree College, Tandur, A.P.

(BCCAPGC), Kachiguda, Hyderabad

S. D. Sindkhedkar

PSGVP Mandal's Arts, Science and

Maj. Dr. S. Bakhtiar Choudhary

PSGVP Mandal's Arts, Science and Maj. Dr. S. Bakhtiar Choudhary Commerce College, Shahada [M.S.] Director, Hyderabad AP India.

Postdoctoral Researcher

Faculty of Philosophy and Socio-Political Anurag Misra
Sciences
DBS College, Kanpur
Al. I. Cuza University, Iasi

AR. SARAVANAKUMARALAGAPPA
UNIVERSITY, KARAIKUDI,TN

C. D. Balaji V.MAHALAKSHMI
REZA KAFIPOUR Panimalar Engineering College, Chennai Dean, Panimalar Engineering College
Shiraz University of Medical Sciences
Shiraz, Iran Bhavana vivek patole S.KANNAN

PhD, Elphinstone college mumbai-32 Ph.D , Annamalai University
Rajendra Shendge
Director, B.C.U.D. Solapur University, Awadhesh Kumar Shirotriya Kanwar Dinesh Singh

Solapur

Secretary, Play India Play (Trust), Meerut (U.P.)

Dept.English, Government Postgraduate College, solan

More.......

Address:-Ashok Yakkaldevi 258/34, Raviwar Peth, Solapur - 413 005 Maharashtra, India Cell: 9595 359 435, Ph No: 02172372010 Email: ayisrj@yahoo.in Website: www.ror.isrj.org

ORIGINAL ARTICLE





QUALITY IMPROVEMENT TECHNOLOGIES

ANITA SATHE

Associate Professor, Haribhai V Desai College, Pune.

Abstract:

As far as industries are concerned, in the present scenario of liberalization and growing tough competition in the national and international market place, the only way of survival, growth and market leadership is by improving the quality of their product and services. The organizations are adopting various practices and technologies in order to maintain and improve quality of their product. This paper lays out some of the quality improvement technologies used in industries. These technologies can coexist in an organization i.e. these may not be mutually exclusive and in fact multiple technologies may be used at once. The paper aims an attempt to make introduction to some of the techniques used for quality improvement.

KEYWORDS-

Benchmarking, process simplification, reengineering, tendering, TQM, ISO.

INTRODUCTION

As far as industries are concerned, in the present circumstances of liberalization and growing tough competition in domestic and international market place, the only way of survival, growth and market leadership is by improving the quality of their product and services. Today's buyer has an abundance choice, therefore looks for excellence in quality, value and cost when he chooses his supplier. Those companies who have survival and growth agenda in their corporate plans have no option, than to maintain quality of their products or services. Quality is always the result of intelligent effort and there it has to be managed. Quality Improvement is defined as "actions taken throughout the organization to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of activities and processes to provide added benefits to both organization and customers (ISO 8402:1994)". Quality improvement is anything, which causes a beneficial change in quality performance.

Some of the competing technologies available for quality improvement as described by Mike Asher are:

- 1. Benchmarking
- 2. Process simplification
- 3. Business process reengineering
- 4. Competitive tendering/market testing
- 5. Implementing ISO 9000 system
- 6. Total Quality Management

Title: QUALITY IMPROVEMENT TECHNOLOGIES Source: Review of Research [2249-894X] ANITA SATHE yr:2013 vol:2 iss:10



BENCHMARKING

Benchmarking is 'the process by which internal processes or services are evaluated and the later compared with the performance of others'. Benchmarking is all about identifying gaps in performance and closing these gaps by putting in place best practice, thereby establishing superior performance. It is therefore a form of gap analysis. It is a technique that is used to take an independent look at performance by comparing one's own with the performance of others, so setting an agenda for improvement. The companies are constantly striving to improve everything they do through continuous learning. One of the best learning tools at their disposal is benchmarking, which often provides learning that can be applied immediately.

PROCESS SIMPLIFICATION

Process simplification is 'a structured approach to continually improve process'. It is about understanding how a process works then by identifying gaps, dead ends, duplication and redundant steps, seeking to improve the process incrementally. It includes aspects like:

- + Identifying the process to be studied
- **→** Identifying the study team
- + Construct an outline flowchart of the process
- → Draw the detail flowchart of the process
- + Using the flowchart, identify gaps dead ends etc
- → Plan to remove these
- **→** Document the new process
- + Disband the team

This approach fits well with the quality system methodology and helps people to understand jobs and processes better.

BUSINESS PROCESS REENGINEERING

Michael Hammer defines,' business process reengineering is to fundamentally change the way work is performed in order to achieve radical performance improvements in quality, speed and cost'. It is a technique that focuses on the mission of an organization and asks what processes are critical for survival and success This includes the following steps:

- **+**Establish the mission and vision
- **+**Establish the critical success factors
- **+**Establish the key business processes
- **→**Decide what processes to re-engineer
- **+**Evaluate current performance
- **★**Analyze why this is so?
- +Starting with a clean sheet, reinvent the process
- +Compare the two processes
- →Plan to implement the change
- +Competitive Tendering / Market Testing

Competitive tendering/market testing 'is the process by which in-house functions are exposed to competition'. Market testing is all about identifying non core activities and then carrying out a critical evaluation of their effectiveness, thereby giving reduced costs, enhanced productivity and improved quality and leading to improved value for money. It is a technique that is used to examine what is done and looks for alternative methods of producing the results so giving the organization better value. There are well-established processes for both the internal and tendering parts of market testing.

The Internal Process is:

- + Appoint a steering group and project manager
- + Identify and ring fence the current service
- Cost the current service



- + Establish the user requirements
- + Review the potential external suppliers
- → Develop a detailed specification

The tender process is:

- + Advertise the service to be rendered for
- + Carry out pre-qualification of tenderers
- → Invitation to tender
- **→** Briefing the potential suppliers
- Submission of tender
- + Evaluation of quotations

An award for the contract and the monitoring of supplier performance follows this.

TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

In contrast to many improvement methodologies, total quality is a management led process.. This allows improvement to be taken at a pace that is acceptable to the whole company. It is an organisationwide commitment to getting things right.. It affects everyone in the organization and it is thought that in order for the organization to be competitive and therefore successful, the philosophies, principles and the practices must be accepted by everyone. TQM aims at focused actions, leading to improved quality of work and improving the organization as a whole. It enables an organization, through a coordinated strategy of teamwork and innovation to satisfy customer expectations, needs and requirements. In many organizations introduction to quality have been via the quality system route i.e. adoption of ISO 9000 standard.

ISO STANDARDS

ISO 9000 standards are intended to develop and establish quality management system to accomplish the quality objective s of the company. The concept of quality underlying ISO 9000 is meeting customer requirements. A product or a service therefore, has quality when it satisfies the user needs, both stated and implied (another term for customer requirement). For any business, which depends on its ultimate survival on satisfying a market, meeting customer requirement is clearly vital. they are not satisfied, they can always buy from someone else. In this sense therefore quality is the core task of the business. It is not an option. It is necessary for survival.

REFERENCES

- 1. Managing a quality system using BS/EN/ISO 9000, Prter Jackson and David Ashton, Pub.Kogan Page London.
- 2. World Class Quality(2000), Keki Bhote and Adi Bhote, PubAmerican Management Association (Second Edition).
- 3. Assessing Business Excellence (1996) L.J.Porter and S.J.Tanner, Pub. Butterworth Heinemann.
- 4. Five Pillars of TQM-how to make total quality management work for you!, Bill Creach.

Publish Research Article International Level Multidisciplinary Research Journal For All Subjects

Dear Sir/Mam,

We invite unpublished Research Paper, Summary of Research Project, Theses, Books and Books Review for publication, you will be pleased to know that our journals are

Associated and Indexed, India

- * Directory Of Research Journal Indexing
- * International Scientific Journal Consortium Scientific
- * OPEN J-GATE

Associated and Indexed, USA

- DOAJ
- EBSCO
- Crossref DOI
- Index Copernicus
- Publication Index
- Academic Journal Database
- Contemporary Research Index
- Academic Paper Databse
- Digital Journals Database
- Current Index to Scholarly Journals
- Elite Scientific Journal Archive
- Directory Of Academic Resources
- Scholar Journal Index
- Recent Science Index
- Scientific Resources Database