CMR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

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Internal Assessment Test - 3 QP & Sol

Sub: Technology and Operational Strategy Code: 20MBA302

Date: 21-02-2021 Duration: 90 mins Max Marks: 50 Sem: III Branch: MBA

OBE

Marks CO RBT

		Marks	CO	KBI
	Part A -Answer Any Two Full Questions (20*02=40 Marks)			
1(a)	Define TQM.	[03]	CO5	L1
()	_			
	A core definition of total quality management (TQM) describes a management approach			
	to long-term success through customer satisfaction.			
	Total Quality Management (TQM) is a business management strategy aimed at			
(b)	embedding awareness of quality in all organizational processes. Discuss the functions of ISO.	[07]	CO5	L2
(0)		[07]	COS	L2
	Industry			
	• Become more competitive by offering products and services that are accepted			
	globally ·			
	• Enter new markets easily ·			
	• Raise profits by offering products with increased quality, compatibility and safety ·			
	• Reduce costs by not reinventing the wheel and using available resources better			
	Benefit from the knowledge and best practice of leading experts around the			
	world			
	Regulators			
	Harmonize regulations across countries to boost global trade Harmonize and initiate and travet throughout the guardle shair.			
	 Increase credibility and trust throughout the supply chain Make it easier for countries to outsource and specialize 			
	Trace it easier for countries to outsource and specialize			
	 Society Wider choice of safe and reliable products and services at competitive prices 			
	Best practice and concerted action at the organizational level to practically			
	address global challenges like climate change and sustainability.			
(c)	Explain the features of TQM.	[10]	CO5	L2
(0)	Explain the leatures of TQM.	[10]	COS	112
	 Commitment to customer needs. 			
	Close link with the supply chain			
	Personal responsibility by employees			
	 Company wide policy for all staff 			
	Emphasis on teamwork			
	Clear measures of "Quality"			
	 Information gathering to support these measures 			
	Well-used 2-way communication systems.			
(a)	. Define accreditation.	[03]	CO5	L1
	Accreditation is the formal recognition by an independent party (generally known as an			
	" accreditation body ") that a certification body operates according to International			
	Standards – a form of certification of the certifying body			
(b)	Discuss about building blocks of TQM.	[07]	CO ₅	L2
	1. Customer focused			
	2. Total employee involvement			
	3. Process centered			
	4. Integrated system			
	5. Strategic, Systematic approach			
	6. Continual improvement			
	7. Fact-based decision making			
	8. Communications			

(c)	Explain importance of ISO 14000 by mentioning an example.	[10]	CO5	L2
(C)		[10]	COS	L2
	An environmental management system helps organizations identify, manage, monitor and control their environmental issues in a "holistic" manner.			
	ISO 14001 is suitable for organizations of all types and sizes, be they private, not-for-			
	profit or governmental.			
	• It requires that an organization considers all environmental issues relevant to its			
	operations, such as			
	air pollution,			
	 water and sewage issues, 			
	 waste management, 			
	 soil contamination, 			
	 climate change mitigation and adaptation, 			
	resource use and efficiency.			
	Example - Premier Foods			
	• "Since 2001, we have used ISO 14001 to make big improvements such as			
	increasing our organization's recycling rate.			
	• We have now been at "zero landfill" since March 2013 and are recycling and			
	reusing 100 % of our site wastes.			
	• We have continued to improve our relationship with neighbours because we			
	have the processes in place to respond quickly to any concerns.			
	 Among other benefits, our processes and the appointment of Green Matters 			
	Champions ensure that staff are environmentally engaged and aware of the			
	site's potential impact on the environment."			
3(a)	Define benchmarking.	[03]	CO5	L1
<i>(u)</i>	Benchmarking is an approach of setting goals and measuring productivity based	[00]		
	on best industry practices.			
	Benchmarking helps in improving performance by learning from best practices			
	and the processes by which they are achieved.			
(b)	Explain FMEA.	[07]	CO5	L2
\-/	"Failure modes" means the ways, or modes, in which something might fail.	r., 1		
	Failures are any errors or defects, especially ones that affect the customer, and can			
	be potential or actual.			
	"Effects analysis" refers to studying the consequences of those failures.			
	Failures are prioritized according to how serious their consequences are, how			
	frequently they occur, and how easily they can be detected.			
	The purpose of the FMEA is to take actions to eliminate or reduce failures, starting			
()	with the highest-priority ones.	[10]	00-	T 0
(c)	Apply Six Sigma DMAIC method to service organization of your choice to improve	[10]	CO5	L3
	the prevailing business system.			

	DMAIC			
	DMAIC is a five-step method for improving existing process problems with unknown causes. Control Maintain the gains and pursue perfection. Improve Solve the root cause and verify improvement. Analyze Improve Analyze Identify the cause of the problem.			
	Part B - Compulsory (01*10=10marks)			
4	As management consultant, apply QFD - Quality Function Deployment for mobile manufacturing company and assist them to satisfy their customers. Also called: matrix product planning, decision matrices, customer-driven engineering QFD is a focused methodology for carefully listening to the voice of the customer and then effectively responding to those needs and expectations In QFD, quality is a measure of customer satisfaction with a product or a service. QFD is a structured method that uses the seven management and planning tools to identify and prioritize customers' expectations quickly and effectively. Beginning with the initial matrix, commonly termed the House of Quality	[10]	CO2	L3
	QFD Voice of the customer Product characteristics Competitive value Relationship matrix Importance of rating, Technical difficulty, Target value			

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	Course Outcomes				3 O P	Р О	5 O	
CO1	_	e the knowledge about the concepts of production and on management						
CO2	CO2 Demonstrate the basic concepts of process mapping							
CO3	23 Evaluate the importance of Lean Manufacturing							
CO4	Develop	o strategies of Total quality management					1a, 1c, 2b, 3a, 3b, 4	
CO5	Underst	and the roles of ISO standards and production system			1b, 2a, 2c, 3c			
Cognitive level		KEYWORDS						
L1		list, define, tell, describe, recite, recall, identify, show, label, tabulate, quote, name, who, when, where, etc.						
L2		describe, explain, paraphrase, restate, associate, contrast, summarize, differentiate interpret, discuss						
L3		calculate, predict, apply, solve, illustrate, use, demonstrate, determine, model, experiment, show, examine, modify						
L4		classify, outline, break down, categorize, analyze, diagram, illustrate, infer, select						
L5		grade, test, measure, defend, recommend, convince, select, judge, support, conclude, argue, justify, compare, summarize, evaluate						

L6	design, formulate, b	uild, invent, create	e, compose, generate,	derive, mod	ify, develop, integrate	2
PO1–Theoretical PO4 –Sustained	Knowledge; Research Orientation; PO5	PO2–Effective –Self-Sustaining Entrept	Communication ceneurship	Skills;	PO3–Leadership	Qualities;

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