Abstract

Value stream mapping has been used in several companies as a powerful tool to identify wastes and to help to design production system incorporating the lean concept. Its application to extended value streams is recent and it has shown the substantial wastes can be eliminated across different companies in the supply chain. This paper is a case of adoption of Lean manufacturing methodology to Tyre Rim Assembly at Mahindra and Mahindra Ltd. Nagpur. The author discuss wastes that can be identified and possible proposals to reduce in the current state of tyre rim assembly line, also to enhance the performance through continuous improvement and cutting down SEVEN TYPES OF WASTES (muda, mura, muri in Japanese).
Being originally a concept applied to production, “LEAN MANUFACTURING” is the name of the production systems that produces “more with less”, also known as Lean production or No waste production or minimum COSTS production. The various problems are found in assembly line. The SEVEN WASTES for the assembly lines was an area of concern, which has been analyzed here, and considering other various problems a lean system has been developed for tyre and rim in assembly line. In waste reduction activities we focus on non-value adding activities, which add to cost and not value.

References

- Jack Jared McClellan, “The benefit of using simulation to improve the implementation of lean manufacturing case study: quick changeovers to allow level loading of the assembly line”, School of Technology Brigham Young University December 2004.

Index Terms

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Keywords

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