アショック レイランド株式会社 ホズールユニット II

Ashok Leyland Limited, Hosur Unit II

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- ●トラック,バス,特殊自動車などを開発,生産,販売する Ashok Leyland社(AL社)の主力工場の一つ.
- ●インドのバンガロール郊外のホズール.
- ●1994年に操業を開始.
- ●売上高 2016年:約8億USD(約870億円).

AL社全体の約24%.

●従業員数:4554名(管理者および監督者:378名,

正規社員:1,638名,非正規社員:2,538名).

- One of the main plants of Ashok Leyland Limited, which develops, manufactures and sells trucks, buses, special vehicles, etc.
- Located in Hosur near Bangalore, in India.
- Operation began in 1994.
- Sales Turnover in 2016: Approx. USD 800 mil. (Approx. JPY 87 bil.).
 Approx. 24% share of Ashok Leyland Limited.
- No. of employees: 4,554- (Managers and supervisors level: 378-, permanent associates: 1,638-, non-permanent associates: 2,538-).

1. 主力工場であるがゆえの柔軟な対応の要求

- ●バス・トラックなど幅広い製品群の製造.
- ●大型だけでなく小型のトラックも製造.
- AL社の他の量産工場が取り扱わない小ロットの生産.
- ⇒ビジョン:幅広い製品群に対応できる優れた生産体制を持つ 柔軟な工場.
- 2012年にTQMを導入.

1. Required flexibility in production as being a main plant

- Manufactures a wide range of product groups, including buses and trucks.
- Manufactures trucks from heavy duty to light duty.
- Manufactures in a small lot, which other mass production plants of AL do not correspond.
- ⇒Vision: "To be a Flexible plant with Wide Product Range aiming towards Operational Excellence"
- Introduced TQM in 2012.

2. TQM活動の特徴(その1)

- ●本社の枠組みに、工場の立場から独自の活動を追加してTQMを推進。
- ●方針管理,日常管理,改善などは基本的に本社の枠組み.
- ●独自の方針管理の仕組みを構築するとともに、Process Reliability Rank Upなどの独自の活動を展開.

2. Features of TQM activity (part 1)

- Promotes TQM by incorporating original activities from plant perspective into the Corporate framework.
- Carries out policy management, daily management, Kaizen activity, etc., fundamentally based on the Corporate framework.
- Structured an original policy management system and deployed original activities, such as Process Reliability Rank Up.

3. TQM活動の特徴(その2)

- ●製造現場なので、日常管理と現場での改善を徹底.
- ●標準の作成,遵守,改訂という基本をしっかりしている.
- capability and stability matrixによる定期的評価など,数々の工夫.
- ●人材育成も徹底.
- ●問題の内容やレベルに応じてJDI, KKD, QC Storyによる改善活動の手順. 改善活動を活性化させ全員参加を実現.

3. Features of TQM activity (Part 2)

- Thoroughly implements daily management and kaizen activity at workplaces, as being a manufacturing site.
- Steadily carries out fundamental activities such as establishing, observing and revising standards.
- Adds various measures by periodical evaluation, using capability and stability matrix
- Put thorough effort on human resources development.
- Realized total employee participation thorough vibrant kaizen activities, including JDI, KKD and QC story according to the content or level of problems.

4. TQM活動の特徴(その3)

- ●新製品導入を早期に安定化させる活動:導入後の 品質不具合,生産リードタイム,コストの状態を総合的 に評価するStabilization指標を独自に定義し,活用.
- ●得られた指数から前回のモデル導入時の値を基準 とした変化率を求めて早期安定化の度合を評価し, それを高める活動。
- Road to School, SEEUS Initiatives:地域社会の共創.

4. Features of TQM activity (Part 3)

- Takes initiative to swiftly stabilize new product introduction: defined stabilization index for use to evaluate initial quality defects, production lead time and cost status in a comprehensive manner
- Exercises activity to improve swift stabilization by analyzing a ratio of change from the previous model introduction for evaluation.
- Road to School, SEEUS Initiatives: Co-creation of local society.

5. TQM活動による効果

- ●問題解決力を持った従業員が増加.
- 改善活動の量および質が向上.
- ●新製品導入時の早期の安定化.
- ●効率的な小ロット生産を実現.
- ●品質や経営に関する指標が改善.
- ⇒ ビジョンの達成に大きく近づいている.

5. Outcome of TQM activities

- Increased number of employees with problem solving capability.
- Enhanced Kaizen activities in quality and quantity.
- Realized swift stabilization at new product introduction.
- Achieved effective small lot production.
- Improved quality-/management-relevant index.
 - ⇒ Approaching significantly to the achievement of Vision.