



PRINCIPLES OF QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (QMS) – ISO 9000:2000

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Quality management ensures that an organization, product or service is consistent. It has four main components: quality planning, quality assurance, quality control and quality improvement. Quality management is focused not only on product and service quality, but also on the means to achieve it. Quality management, therefore, uses quality assurance and control of processes as well as products to achieve more consistent quality.



What's the difference between ISO 9000 & 9001?

ISO 9000 certification in summary...

- ▶ Suits all types of businesses, large or small
- ▶ Improves business processes and reduces re-work
- ▶ Proven to help win and retain business

ISO 9001:2008

- ▶ ISO 9001:2008 sets out the requirements for a functioning Quality Management System (QMS). There is a strong focus on the customer, defining responsibilities and continual improvement. By sourcing an external Certification Body to verify you have met the standard's requirements, you can send a strong message to clients and other stakeholders that quality is core to your organisation.

Key Benefits (As per ISO 9000:2015)

- There is an increase in customer value;
- There is an increase in customer satisfaction;
- There is an improvement in customer loyalty;
- It enhances in repeat business;
- It enhances in reputation of the organization
- There is an expansion of the customer base;
- There is an increase in revenue and market share.

A quality management system (QMS) is a collection of business processes focused on consistently meeting customer requirements and enhancing their satisfaction. ... It is expressed as the organizational goals and aspirations, policies, processes, documented information and resources needed to implement and maintain it.

Seven Quality Management Principles



There is a pressing need to not only have integrated food laws, but also to make these more relevant. This has become necessary to save the consumers from any ill-impact of genetically modified food, as well as other kinds of contamination. The government, in a bid to update the laws, introduced the Food Safety and Standards Bill, 2005, in the Lok Sabha during the monsoon session of Parliament. The important legislation was referred to the Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution by the Lok Sabha Speaker for scrutiny.

The ISO 9000:2015 and ISO 9001:2015 standard is based on the following Seven principles of Quality management.



Customer focus

The primary focus of quality management is to meet customer requirements and to strive to exceed customer expectations.

Sustained success is achieved when an organization attracts and retains the confidence of customers and other interested parties. Every aspect of customer interaction provides an opportunity to create more value for the customer. Understanding current and future needs of customers and other interested parties contributes to sustained success of the organization.

Key benefits

- Increased customer value
- Increased customer satisfaction
- Improved customer loyalty
- Enhanced repeat business
- Enhanced reputation of the organization
- Expanded customer base
- Increased revenue and market share

Actions

- Recognize direct and indirect customers as those who receive value from the organization.
- Understand customers' current and future needs and expectations.
- Link the organization's objectives to customer needs and expectations.
- Communicate customer needs and expectations throughout the organization.
- Plan, design, develop, produce, deliver and support goods and services to meet customer needs and expectations.
- Measure and monitor customer satisfaction and take appropriate actions.
- Determine and take actions on interested parties' needs and expectations that can affect customer satisfaction.
- Actively manage relationships with customers to achieve sustained success.

Leadership

Leaders at all levels establish unity of purpose and direction and create conditions in which people are engaged in achieving the organization's quality objectives.

Creation of unity of purpose and direction and engagement of people enable an organization to align its strategies, policies, processes and resources to achieve its objectives.

Key benefits

- Increased effectiveness and efficiency in meeting the organization's quality objectives
- Better coordination of the organization's processes
- Improved communication between levels and functions of the organization
- Development and improvement of the capability of the organization and its people to deliver desired results

Actions

- Communicate the organization's mission, vision, strategy, policies and processes throughout the organization.
- Create and sustain shared values, fairness and ethical models for behavior at all levels of the organization.
- Establish a culture of trust and integrity.
- Encourage an organization-wide commitment to quality.
- Ensure that leaders at all levels are positive examples to people in the organization.
- Provide people with the required resources, training and authority to act with accountability.
- Inspire, encourage and recognize people's contribution.

Engagement of people

Competent, empowered and engaged people at all levels throughout the organization are essential to enhance its capability to create and deliver value.

To manage an organization effectively and efficiently, it is important to involve all people at all levels and to respect them as individuals. Recognition, empowerment and enhancement of competence facilitate the engagement of people in achieving the organization's quality objectives.

Key benefits

- Improved understanding of the organization's quality objectives by people in the organization and increased motivation to achieve them
- Enhanced involvement of people in improvement activities
- Enhanced personal development, initiatives and creativity
- Enhanced people satisfaction
- Enhanced trust and collaboration throughout the organization
- Increased attention to shared values and culture throughout the organization

Actions

- Communicate with people to promote understanding of the importance of their individual contribution.
- Promote collaboration throughout the organization.
- Facilitate open discussion and sharing of knowledge and experience.
- Empower people to determine constraints to performance and to take initiatives without fear.
- Recognize and acknowledge people's contribution, learning and improvement.
- Enable self-evaluation of performance against personal objectives.
- Conduct surveys to assess people's satisfaction, communicate the results, and take appropriate actions.

Process approach

Consistent and predictable results are achieved more effectively and efficiently when activities are understood and managed as interrelated processes that function as a coherent system.

The quality management system consists of interrelated processes. Understanding how results are produced by this system enables an organization to optimize the system and its performance.

Key benefits

- Enhanced ability to focus effort on key processes and opportunities for improvement
- Consistent and predictable outcomes through a system of aligned processes
- Optimized performance through effective process management, efficient use of resources, and reduced cross-functional barriers
- Enabling the organization to provide confidence to interested parties as to its consistency, effectiveness and efficiency

Actions

- Define objectives of the system and processes necessary to achieve them.
- Establish authority, responsibility and accountability for managing processes.
- Understand the organization's capabilities and determine resource constraints prior to action.
- Determine process interdependencies and analyse the effect of modifications to individual processes on the system as a whole.
- Manage processes and their interrelations as a system to achieve the organization's quality objectives effectively and efficiently.
- Ensure the necessary information is available to operate and improve the processes and to monitor, analyse and evaluate the performance of the overall system.
- Manage risks that can affect outputs of the processes and overall outcomes of the quality management system.

Improvement

Successful organizations have an ongoing focus on improvement.

Improvement is essential for an organization to maintain current levels of performance, to react to changes in its internal and external conditions and to create new opportunities.

Key benefits

- Improved process performance, organizational capabilities and customer satisfaction
- Enhanced focus on root-cause investigation and determination, followed by prevention and corrective actions
- Enhanced ability to anticipate and react to internal and external risks and opportunities
- Enhanced consideration of both incremental and breakthrough improvement
- Improved use of learning for improvement Enhanced drive for innovation

Actions

- Promote establishment of improvement objectives at all levels of the organization.
- Educate and train people at all levels on how to apply basic tools and methodologies to achieve improvement objectives.
- Ensure people are competent to successfully promote and complete improvement projects.
- Develop and deploy processes to implement improvement projects throughout the organization.
- Track, review and audit the planning, implementation, completion and results of improvement projects.
- Integrate improvement considerations into the development of new or modified goods, services and processes.
- Recognize and acknowledge improvement.

Evidence-based decision making

Decisions based on the analysis and evaluation of data and information are more likely to produce desired results.

Decision making can be a complex process, and it always involves some uncertainty. It often involves multiple types and sources of inputs, as well as their interpretation, which can be subjective. It is important to understand cause-and-effect relationships and potential unintended consequences. Facts, evidence and data analysis lead to greater objectivity and confidence in decision making.

Key benefits

- Improved decision-making processes
- Improved assessment of process performance and ability to achieve objectives
- Improved operational effectiveness and efficiency
- Increased ability to review, challenge and change opinions and decisions
- Increased ability to demonstrate the effectiveness of past decisions

Actions

- Determine, measure and monitor key indicators to demonstrate the organization's performance.
- Make all data needed available to the relevant people.
- Ensure that data and information are sufficiently accurate, reliable and secure.
- Analyse and evaluate data and information using suitable methods.
- Ensure people are competent to analyse and evaluate data as needed.
- Make decisions and take actions based on evidence, balanced with experience and intuition.

Relationship management

For sustained success, an organization manages its relationships with interested parties, such as suppliers.

Interested parties influence the performance of an organization. Sustained success is more likely to be achieved when the organization manages relationships with all of its interested parties to optimize their impact on its performance. Relationship management with its supplier and partner networks is of particular importance.

Key benefits

- Enhanced performance of the organization and its interested parties through responding
- to the opportunities and constraints related to each interested party
- Common understanding of goals and values among interested parties
- Increased capability to create value for interested parties by sharing resources and competence and managing quality-related risks
- A well-managed supply chain that provides a stable flow of goods and services

Actions

- Determine relevant interested parties (such as suppliers, partners, customers, investors, employees, and society as a whole) and their relationship with the organization.
- Determine and prioritize interested party relationships that need to be managed.
- Establish relationships that balance short-term gains with long-term considerations.
- Pool and share information, expertise and resources with relevant interested parties.
- Measure performance and provide performance feedback to interested parties, as appropriate, to enhance improvement initiatives.
- Establish collaborative development and improvement activities with suppliers, partners and other interested parties.
- Encourage and recognize improvements and achievements by suppliers and partners

Reference --- <https://thebestqms.com/pages/7-principals-of-quality/97>
Microbiological Quality And Safety In Dairy Industry –
Agrimoon.com

*Thank
you*

