CHAPTER ONE

1.0   INTRODUCTION

1.1   BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

The company (Global Soap and Detergent Industry Limited) was established in response to the call of the Kwara State Government in industrializing Kwara State. Despite the economic down turn at that time, the factory staff strength of 4% in 1985 to a conglomerate of seven factories in 1994 with a strong believe in self re-enhance and resource. Fullness, sourcing about 40% of it material locally.

It is important at the outset of this discussion to know exactly what is quality control i.e. it is a degree of excellent, fitness and elative nature. This is the definition most people have in mind when they think of quality. People believed generally that "HIGH QUALITY" is something desirable in itself. Quality is an intricate concepts the word is often used to mean superior quality. When we speak of quality merchandise, we are not referring to price as the main selling features and advertisement when mentioned in industrial and purchasing quality has in entirely different meaning.

Quality is related to suitability and cost (not price) but quality could be low as well as high the right quality may not be the best in the market. Quality meaning in purchasing is related to the function and ultimate cost. Purchasing executives are in excellent position to contribute to that portion of their company is profit that originate in the area of quality. This is because they can bring about three important types of knowledge, their knowledge of the material, they bought their knowledge or market or economic change their knowledge of sources of supply.

A concept of quality as outlined above could in turn be derived into a number of constraints, such as finish, strength design material, manufacture and so on and the scale of excellent could be draw up for this in such a way that we can analyses the quality of given it may score well is some respect and badly in others, it may be in incapable of measurement. The researcher is interested in this topic because quality is very biologics business.

This is one way by which Global Soap and Detergent Industry has been contributing

significantly to the country economic rehabilitation and industry revolution.

However, the completion of the study (needs for quality control) will assist the organization or manufacturing industry in the following areas:

a   Determine the management attitude in the quality control and management in manufacturing industry.

b   Identify the importance of the quality control and effect of lack quality controls and management in manufacturing industry.

c.   highlight the limitation of quality control in manufacturing industry

d.   Identify various methods of quality control and management.

1.2   STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEMS

Quality control is very important function in every organization effective for formal and efficient material management, but some problem to develop where the practice is non-existence.

Poor and inefficient quality control system makes for inefficient organization. Thus affect the production profit less than the rate of organization growth. Also, there is a general believe that no one can inject quality including the process of design stage of a product but the problem encountered in building quality and also they do not make proper provision for a separate quality control standard. This including the method of rating vendors for quality. The research will look into some of the problems and ways of sowing the problem.

1.3   OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The motive behind this research is in partial fulfillments of the requirements for the award of Higher National Diploma in Purchasing and Supply, Institute of Financial and Management Studies, Kwara State Polytechnic, Ilorin, Kwara State.

The general and specific objectives of this research work include:

1. Acknowledge the need for quality control in a manufacturing organization. The study equally aims at identifying the basic problem confronting the quality control department in a manufacturing organization.
2. To examine the interrelationship and independence (if any) between the quality control unit and other departments in a manufacturing organization.
3. To identify the basic at quality in a manufacturing process.
4. To determine the selection of vendors for quality and also ascertain the method of rating vendor for quality..

1.4   SCOPE AND LIMITATION OF THE STUDY

This researcher is restricted to the Global Soap and Detergent and related product situated at Ilorin, Kwara State.

This research work will cover the following benefit of quality, determination of quality, inspection concept of quality selection of vendor for quality and also method of rating vendor for quality. The limitation are mainly environmental program which are:

ATTITUDES OF THE RESPONDENT: While some of the respondent to oral interview were very cooperative, and made the research job samples, other were uncooperative such uncooperative attitude range from failure to keep dates with researcher or out-right refusal to grant answer to question, the respondent would not be willing to discuss some area of their organization on the excuse that it was a secret or vital to the company's existence.

LANGUAGE BARRIER: The reason is faced with the problem of language, most especially during the direct oral interview carried out among some workers in the company of study.

LACK OF FINANCE: Like everybody else the economic condition seriously affects the researcher and to visit or travel out some other neighboring towns to conduct oral interview with related companies was drastically reduce.

TIME: Also time was one of the limitations the late resumption data and incessant

Instability in Nigeria as a whole which had pitshort the span of the academic session in Kwara State Polytechnic affected the researcher because the researcher also had the class work load to contain at the same time with the projects work load.

1.6 DEFINITION OF RELATED TERMS

I. STANDARDIZATION

This is the process of reducing the member of variety to a controllable workable minimum.

II SPECIFICATION

This is the description of the items in sufficient detail to ensure that it will be suitable in all respect for the purpose for which it is intended.

III. QUALITY CONTROL

This is the process whereby goods and services are examined to ensure that they confirm with the predetermined standard.

IV. INSPECTION

This means the examination of income material for quality

V INVENTORY

In store management, it means the varieties of material in store, it could be raw material, and component, part of work-in progress finished goods and so on depending on the organization.

VI STORE

This is refer as the building where materials are kept until they are required by the users.

III. QUALITY CONTROL

VII RAW MATERIAL

These are the basic materials which undergo changes through manufacturing process for example coal, lead, copper, Zink, rubber, cocoa and so on.

VIII   OBSOLESCENT

An item is said to be obsolescent when it is going out of use but not yet completely unsuitable.

IX   CONTROL

This is a management function concerned with measuring performance against set standard and correcting derivable in order to achieve the set goal.

XI   METHODOLOGY

This involve the collection of data and it is an important aspect of research project. The collection of data may be primary sources or secondary source. The primary form of data collection which involves the issue of questionnaire, interview observation method etc. While the secondary form of data collection involve the use of banking journals, both internal and foreign, relevant text books dailies. I hereby make sure of the interview method of collecting data form of my research work.