**Time waste differs from material waste in that there can be no salvage.**

*Henry Ford*

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**IndiZen 2015 - 6th National Convention on Operational Excellence**

Since 1802

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**BREAKING NEWS**

Thank you delegates for your overwhelming response.

**IndiZen 2015 got concluded**

On Tuesday & Wednesday, February 17 & 18, Kaizen Institute hosted its 6th National Convention on Operational Excellence at Hyatt Regency, Pune, India.

This year’s event brought together more than 200 delegates, 75 organisations and staff for an exciting event which included national case study competition, plant visits and tutorials.

Operational Excellence is a summation of effective People Engagement supported by judicious application of Kaizen/ Lean tools and driven by engaged leadership who believe in the power of GEMBA.

**Takeaways**

1. Delegates learnt from leading case studies.
2. Observed leading practices via excellence inside tours.
3. Grasped leading knowledge by attending knowledge sessions.

Apart from these three tracks there were inspiring keynote speakers & more than 200 professionals to mingle with.

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Mission Dantotsu
February 2015
Mr. Thomas Kurian

Work Experience

Experience in footwear manufacturing
Helped in implementing Lean and 5S in factories

Team KI @AIM

Joined as

Consultant

B.E (Production Engineering)

MSE (Manufacturing Systems Engineering)

Education

PSG College of Technology, Coimbatore

University of Warwick, UK
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KAIZEN Story

This is a real life story of engineer John Roebling building the Brooklyn Bridge in New York, USA back in 1870. The bridge was completed in 1883, after 13 years.

In 1883, a creative engineer named John Roebling was inspired by an idea to build a spectacular bridge connecting New York with the Long Island. However bridge building experts throughout the world thought that this was an impossible feat and told Roebling to forget the idea. It just could not be done. It was not practical. It had never been done before.

Roebling could not ignore the vision he had in his mind of this bridge. He thought about it all the time and he knew deep in his heart that it could be done. He just had to share the dream with someone else. After much discussion and persuasion he managed to convince his son Washington, an up and coming engineer, that the bridge in fact could be built.

Working together for the first time, the father and son developed concepts of how it could be accomplished and how the obstacles could be overcome. With great excitement and inspiration, and the headiness of a wild challenge before them, they hired their crew and began to build their dream bridge.

The project started well, but when it was only a few months underway a tragic accident on the site took the life of John Roebling. Washington was also injured and left with a certain amount of brain damage, which resulted in him not being able to talk or walk. “We told them so.” “Crazy men and their crazy dreams.” “It’s foolish to chase wild visions.”
Everyone had a negative comment to make and felt that the project should be scrapped since the Roeblings were the only ones who knew how the bridge could be built. In spite of his handicap Washington was never discouraged and still had a burning desire to complete the bridge and his mind was still as sharp as ever. He tried to inspire and pass on his enthusiasm to some of his friends, but they were too daunted by the task.

As he lay on his bed in his hospital room, with the sunlight streaming through the windows, a gentle breeze blew the flimsy white curtains apart and he was able to see the sky and the tops of the trees outside for just a moment. It seemed that there was a message for him not to give up. Suddenly an idea hit him. All he could do was move one finger and he decided to make the best use of it. By moving this, he slowly developed a code of communication with his wife.

He touched his wife’s arm with that finger, indicating to her that he wanted her to call the engineers again. Then he used the same method of tapping her arm to tell the engineers what to do. It seemed foolish but the project was under way again. For 13 years Washington tapped out his instructions with his finger on his wife’s arm, until the bridge was finally completed.

Today the spectacular Brooklyn Bridge stands in all its glory as a tribute to the triumph of one man’s indomitable spirit and his determination not to be defeated by circumstances. It is also a tribute to the engineers and their team work, and to their faith in a man who was considered mad by half the world. It stands too as a tangible monument to the love and devotion of his wife who for 13 long years patiently decoded the messages of her husband and told the engineers what to do.
Moral

Perhaps this is one of the best examples of a never-say-die attitude that overcomes a terrible physical handicap and achieves an impossible goal.

Often when we face obstacles in our day-to-day life while we are on the Gemba, our hurdles seem very small in comparison to what many others have to face. The Brooklyn Bridge shows us that hurdles that seem impossible can be removed with determination and persistence, no matter what the odds are. And this spirit can help to transform our organizations and move from tools to transformation.