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**A Study on Feasibility for Avant-Garde Surrealism and Juxtaposition in Valve Inspection – The Indian Valve Sourcing and Expediting Series**

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**ABSTRACT**

*Most researchers worked surrealism with the Valve Sourcing and expediting industry conceive a thought that it would be umbrage to make amendments to the entire process, this article suggests that real-time feedback based juxtaposition incorporated surrealism in the valve inspection process would reverberate a holistic improvement in the process. The article does not assert an idea to go against the standards, but rather asserts an idea to augment appurtenances to the existing system. The article asserts the necessary skills for Valve Sourcing Inspectors, the key qualities being able to ruminate, discern facts and to be allusive in situations necessitating. Valve source inspectors are required to be witty, sober-minded, diligent rather than being a dolt, being insolent, involving in malarkey. Compunction is a good quality in contrast to whining. This study has provided suggestions for the recruitment procedure of Valve inspectors and has also listed the various accessories that are required by the company to be provided for their inspectors, immediately after their appointment.*

**Keywords:** Appurtenances; Juxtaposition; Malarkey; Surrealism.

**1.0 Introduction**

Discombobulated could be a purveyor of irrationalism, it would be a complete ostrich in the sand situation, to not answer questions arising about surrealism in valve sourcing. In a world witnessing global changes and improvements in supply chain management and procurement methods, many researchers[1]–[5] have contributed to the betterment of Supply Chain Management and procurement activities. Valve sourcing and expediting activities are characterized by its strict code compliance and the importance of standards in the process. To accentuate creativity in this unique domain, it is required to open up for an environment accepting changes. The world we need won't be built by men loyal to the world we have. Considering the quotes of the Mother of Dragons as camaraderie to the Valve sourcing industry, of course, the valve sourcing industry must open up for innovations, surrealism encompassing juxtaposition.

It is from hindsight, that any industry can be evolved to its better form, and, this valve sourcing industry is no exception. To narrow down, the valve inspection process being practiced by the industries

can be made better by conceiving innovative ideas. To put things in black and white, the entire process of valve inspection was instigated to conform to the quality of the end product to the expected quality. The Parent Organization takes every step to ensure that the quality they expect is met with the supplier. But, this does not prevent any parent organization from being a hipster. Being surreal in valve inspection will not go futile. Figuratively speaking, it is just an edification process to discern conundrums in the process. Most inspectors consider the process to be a 'piece of work', but it is through valve inspection, the heart of valve sourcing keeps throbbing. There is huge scope for innovation in valve inspection, especially when the situation turns cantankerous. Several umbrages and whinging situations could be averted if one could meticulously and diligently draft measures that would be hindsight based one. Such innovations will not disconcert the process. Technically speaking, one will have to conform to the API, ISO, ANSI standards as applicable, but will also need to conform to certain hindsight techniques suggested in this article such that even the toughest situations can be handled wisely.

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## 2.0 Responsibilities of a Valve Inspector

Valve inspection required veracity and candor and so does the valve sourcing inspectors who carry out the process. The whole inspection process will have to be maneuvered in a salutary way that there exists a win-win situation for both the Parent Organization and the supplier. It is suggested that the following key responsibilities are vested with valve sourcing inspectors.

1. To visit the supplier facility periodically and conduct or monitor the required valve inspection tests and appurtenances.
2. To report to the Sourcing Manager/immediate reporting officer about the deformities or any non-conforming activities.
3. To suggest countermanding Purchase Orders (if the situation turns out to be predicament).
4. To provide periodical reports to the expediting team, such that they will conduct periodical meetings with the supplier management. The expediting team must be trained in such a way that they do not disdain valve inspectors' opinions and consider them disparaging. (Expediting team must not consider the inspection team to be an emissary on their behalf)

For a Valve Sourcing Inspector (VSI) to perform all aforementioned roles, he/she must possess profound knowledge in the following key skills.

1. The VSI must possess a willingness to travel as and when required. Travel may be short or may be challenging.
2. VSIs must possess excellent technical knowledge in,
  - a. Design of valves
  - b. The operating mechanism of valves
  - c. Types of valves (industry-oriented training is required)
  - d. The manufacturing process of valves.
  - e. Manufacturing standards.
  - f. Inspection standards.
  - g. Material standards.
  - h. Knowledge of Linear Programming.
  - i. Supply Chain Management.
3. VSIs must possess excellent communication skills. As India is concerned, India is a country of multiple languages, and hence a good knowledge of English is required. The VSI may

be required to travel to different states meeting different people and during such travel; VSIs must not behave like a sophomore.

4. VSIs must possess ginormous inquisitiveness to adhere to the standard and hence the VSI must be a voracious learner.
5. Must possess computer knowledge in using Microsoft office package.

Technically speaking, VSIs must not be trained to be just mere thespians of pre-written codes and standards must also be willing to be surreal and creative innovations.

1. During an inspection, VSIs must not behave as if he/she is a charlatan. They must possess boldness and veracity to conform to facts. The pretence to change facts and data is highly objectionable and such VSIs must not be entertained. For example, during the visual and dimensional inspection, the VSI must take the utmost care to record what is being in real. A VSI must not scheme anything in a Machiavellian way, to deceive the Parent Organization, thereby favoring the supplier base. Such a Machiavellian way of scheming will make the VSI's integrity abysmal.
2. VSIs must possess the ability to focus even onto the minuscule of the activities because it is these very small activities, if not concentrated, will lead to beleaguer. For example, API 528 governs standards for nameplate nomenclature for safety relief valves. Technically, substantial VSIs assume nameplate nomenclature does not require key importance and hence disdained. This practice must not be encouraged and every minuscule of the standard must be taken important.
3. Juxtaposition is suggested for VSIs. A VSI must not just merely read the standards and codes but must develop inquisitiveness for a comparison statement. Many VSIs unnerve in thinking of doing so. Of course, a comparison between various standards will make things fathomable during the inspection. For example, API 6D and API 598 standards for testing valves share similar concepts, and sometimes during an impasse, it will be highly effective, that standards are compared and applied. This approach will turn even enigmatic situations discern asunder.



4. Being surreal in valve inspection isn't weird. Being surreal will expose experge-factors in the inspection. For example, the periodical review is an important factor in the valve sourcing industry and this periodical review cannot be at random or whinging as too much of whinging over the performance of the supplier will lead to a charade. On the contrary, this article does not assert that the Parent Organization must function with stupor. A balanced time-based approach is necessary for the periodical review. The VSIs act as a purveyor of furtive feedback to the Parent Organization. VSIs must act as a driving force for the expeditors. VSIs must device innovative metrics to assess the delay in production, quality control limits, such that, they can quantitatively assess the situation, provide rational feedback to the expediting team so that diplomatic missions could be instigated, thereby any excruciating situation can be averted right in its provenance. VSIs must adjudge the situation with practicality and feasibility.
5. A frail analysis is suggested to find out the most vulnerable activities. A VSI must be aware of various vulnerable entities and must prioritize them accordingly. This will also instigate any gambit in the situation.
6. Elitism and snobbery during an inspection is a frequently occurring phenomenon. At times, the supplier complains about the snob attitude of VSI at the inspection facility. Elitism is completely the rival for humility. Being a supporter of elitism in the valve sourcing industry will lead to malarkey, relentless whinging, maligning relationships, and even losing an alliance. So, it is suggested that VSIs do not snob or support elitism. Every supplier is important.
1. Sourcing managers must not expect a servile degree of obsequy from VSIs. VSIs are the backbone of sourcing offices and they must be trained to boldly state their views on the situation. VSIs must be trained in such a way that they are neither a nerd nor naïve. In performance evaluation for valve inspectors, INTEGRITY must be the key parameter to be evaluated. Any engineer can be trained to achieve the highest degree of technical knowledge, but integrity comes through character and sound personality. Sound performance evaluation for VSI must take note of whether the inspector is being explicit or being allusive.
2. A certain degree of suggestion requires an allusive nature. For example, if there is a major revision required in the manufacturing part and yet the Parent Organization does not want to countermand the Purchase Order or to lose the supplier, the comments can be diplomatic and the suggestions must take a stance in an allusive way. Hence, VSIs must possess the ability to discern between an allusive suggestion and an explicit suggestion, and hence the sourcing manager or the performance evaluating authority must take note of this character of the VSI.
3. Fickling is a detestable character. VSIs must not possess this attitude of fickling. This will necessitate disciplinary action as well. There have been cases that VSIs switch sides and favor the supplier when it is the responsibility to stand up for the Parent Organization. This suggestion might be ambiguous and might invite controversy whether whatever might be the daunting situation, should the VSI support the Parent Organization. This series asserts that, if there is a moral issue between the Parent Organization and the supplier and the supplier is found to be morally correct, and in that case, the VSI shall stand by the moral. But, of course, this does not prevent the VSI to scour the standards and codes to be applied.
4. Sourcing managers or competent authority must evaluate the VSIs for baloney. Malarkey and baloney are highly detestable qualities for VSIs. VSIs are expected to be sober-minded and responsible. They are also expected to be presumptuous, highly aware of where they are confined to. They must be aware of when to talk

### **3.0 Performance Evaluation for Valve Inspectors**

In the conventional way of performance evaluation for VSIs, generally, their technicality alone is taken into consideration. The main aim of the Indian Valve Sourcing and Expediting series is to assert that there are a few more entities more important than technicality in valve sourcing. The following measures are suggested during performance evaluation for VSIs.



and when not to. They must not possess any trait of irking and doing immaterial things. They must not scarper during predicaments.

5. VSIs must not exacerbate the situation, but rather be purveyors of truce and armistice, during any conflicts. Confrontations are casual during valve sourcing inspection and hence, VSIs must take care not to elevate the situation and must possess an ability to take control over the situation. Moral and ethical values are to be worn by VSIs during their daily activities. For example, if there is a delay in the supplier facility and the delay is completely unacceptable for the Parent Organization's sourcing office, then it is certain that there will be a conflict post a cantankerous situation. In this situation, the reports of the inspector are very important. VSIs must be careful to choose their words and it is suggested that they wear a cardigan of diplomacy and armistice. VSIs must stop the situation from turning vituperative and insolent.
6. It is important to periodically assess the physical fitness of VSIs. Eyesight for VSIs is very important as most visual inspection techniques require good vision. Vision guidelines are to adhere to quality control standards. Faking physical fitness reports for the sake of job security is highly condemnable and necessitates disciplinary action.
7. Though it is everyone's basic right to talk and spend time with whomever one likes, VSIs must be cautious not to provide any official data of the Parent Organization's sourcing office to the supplier facility. VSIs must have to distinguish between personal activities and professional activities. Though he is allowed to personally spend time with people from the supplier end, it is restricted to share official details. Most companies make their inspectors sign a Non-Disclosure agreement during the appointment and this practice is deemed efficient. VSIs must ruminate before sharing any official data with the other side, even if the supplier requires furtively. VSIs must make all things black and white.

#### **4.0 Recruiting Valve Sourcing Inspectors**

The recruitment for VSIs must be skill-based and it is suggested to be slightly different from the

recruitment procedure for expeditors and sourcing managers. The suggestions prescribed below are pristine and does not hold an affiliation with any individual company.

1. The first step in the recruitment process should be a technical session. Technical soundness of the candidate should be checked. This process can also be used for performance appraisals to identify and annihilate ineffectiveness. Usually, most sourcing offices in India having their Parent Organization in some other country operate with a strength of 5-20. Depending upon the quantum of the supplier, the count may be higher or lower. Hence to conduct this process, companies do not need to exercise profligacy. Hence, a written test with Multiple Choice Questions will be sufficient. The questions shall be framed encompassing the following concepts,
  - a. Non-Destructive Testing (NDT) methods
  - b. Material Science.
  - c. API, ISO, ANSI Standards (especially API 598 and API 6A)
  - d. Instrumentation for Testing.
  - e. Deciphering heat treatment charts and other material charts.
  - f. Documentation in Inspection.
  - g. Ethics during Witness Inspection.
2. After the candidate has successfully met the technical expectations, the candidate shall be called for the first round of interviews with sourcing expeditors. The sourcing expeditors shall pose several questions related to the operations and shall test the candidate's ability. Most companies do not encourage an interview with the expeditors, but this article suggests an interview is required. The person's character must also be assessed, whether he is fathomable or enigmatic.
3. During this interview, the character of the person shall also be tested. The candidate should neither be a dolt nor a scowl. Any sign of short-temperedness should be taken note of, as this will reflect in daily activities as well. Observation must be made on any grotesque mirages being created by the candidate for the sake of getting appointed.
4. The boldness of the candidate should be observed. Since the entire process of valve sourcing depends on hindsight, the candidate



must be flexible to adapt to changes, hence the candidate must not yield being frantic, but must wield courage to unravel reality and facts. He must possess inquisitiveness to scour records and fend knowledge. On the whole, a translucent person is preferred but the person must not be obsequious.

5. After an interview with sourcing expeditors, and if the expeditors are convinced that he could be a non-cantankerous member in the inspection team, the candidate is called for the final interview.
6. In the final interview, either the sourcing manager or the key HR officer can be the host. They will have to pose stream specific questions, testing the candidate's ability to show congruence with the candidate's job objectives (if selected).
7. In the final interview, the candidate should be checked whether he possesses a sordid character. Real-time situation based questions could be posed and the candidate's response can be evaluated. If the person is not an experienced inspector but possesses technical knowledge in the inspection process, then it is the responsibility of the final interview panel to explicitly explain the various tasks the candidate will need to perform if selected and his will must be recorded. If the panel is satisfied but the candidate hesitates to take up the job after hearing the responsibilities, the candidate must not be press-ganged. Finally, if a win-win situation is reached, then the candidate shall be preceded with the appointment formalities without much ado.

### 5.0 Accessories for Newly Recruited VSIs (To be Provided by the Company)

**Table 1: Required Accessories**

Mobile phone	
Laptop/ Workstation	To do daily activities, the company shall provide a laptop along with internet connectivity
Power Bank	A mobile phone with internet facility is required. Whatsapp and Email will play a major role in communication.
Official travel bag	For travel
Official office bag	For travel
Stationery	As required

## 6.0 Conclusion

Hence, a rational conclusion can be arrived regarding the scope of surrealism in Valve inspection,

1. Valve inspection has ginormous scope for surrealism, and a provenance based analysis could improve the situation.
2. It can be inferred that VSIs must not assume that they work in a delimited environment but must discern that all standards and code written for adherence are not contemporary and a constantly improving environment is the need of the hour.
3. VSIs must wear a shield of veracity and candor but must take a beat before instigating hatred between the Parent Organization and the supplier.
4. While recruiting VSIs, care should be taken to assess their character and avoid recruiting a con-man personality.

## 7.0 Acknowledgment

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