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INDUSTRIAL VISIT REPORT

TOYOTA KIRLOSKAR MOTOR PVT.LTD



MAY 6, 2025

TOYOTA KIRLOSKAR MOTOR PVT.LTD

BIDADI

AIM OF THE INDUSTRIAL VISIT:

- To interact the students with actual industry personnel.
- To make them aware of the industrial procedures required to enter in any company.
- To experience the working environment in industry and visualize all the important Departments in the Industry.
- Interaction of students with the peoples of all important departments.
- To prepare the students for the selection of carrier path in different departments of industry.

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DETAILS OF JOURNEY

Shridevi Institute of Engineering and Technology had organized an industrial visit on 6 MAY, 2025 to Toyota Kirloskar Motors, Bidadi, Karnataka, for the students of Mechanical Engineering.

The visit was organized by **Principal Dr. NARENDRA VISWANATH** and **Mr. K P CHANDRAIAH**, HOD of Mechanical engineering branch.

Prof. **Mr. Thippeswamy J C** & Prof. _____ were the co-ordinators faculty for the industrial visit.

We started travelling from the college campus at 6 am via our college bus and we reached the company at 9 am .Totally 21 students along with 2 coordinators faculty were there in the journey.



COMPANY PROFILE

Toyota Kirloskar Motor Private Limited (TKM) is an Indian joint venture between Toyota Motor Corporation (89%) and Kirloskar Group (11%), for the manufacture and sales of Toyota cars in India. The headquarters are located in Bidadi, Karnataka .



HISTORY

Toyota Motor Corporation entered India in 1997 in a joint venture with the Kirloskar Group. Toyota Motor Corporation (TMC) holds 89% of the share and the remaining 11% is owned by Kirloskar Group. It is based in Bidadi, Karnataka, near Bengaluru.

The company released its first product in the Indian automotive market with the launch of the Qualis in 2000. Occupying the multi utility vehicle (MUV) segment, sales of the model grew within a short span of 2 years to capture 20 per cent market share from established local manufacturers such as Mahindra and Tata Motors. In 2002 and 2003, Toyota introduced the Camry and Corolla respectively.

In 2005, TKM launched the Innova to replace the Qualis, which is based on a modern IMV platform. Later, new models were introduced including the IMV series Fortuner SUV in 2009 and Hilux pickup truck in 2022. To support the new products, the sales and service network was developed further from 22 outlets in 2000 to 166 in 2011, and 359 in 2019.

Under the Entry Family Car (EFC) project, TKM started producing the Etios in 2010 as the company's first entry-level model. Production of the vehicle created more than 2,000 jobs at TKM's newly-built second plant and approximately 500 jobs at Toyota Kirloskar Auto Parts Private Limited.

In 2017, Toyota introduced its luxury brand Lexus in the country.

VISION

Toyota will lead the way to the future of mobility, enriching lives around the world with the safest and most responsible ways of moving people. Through our commitment to quality, constant innovation and respect for the planet, They aim to exceed expectations and be rewarded with a smile. They will meet our challenging goals by engaging the talent and passion of people, who believe there is always a better way.

And they will strive for excellence in sustainability ensuring we are eco-friendly in products, services and customer experiences.

ENVIRONMENT SIGNIFICANCE IN TOYOTA

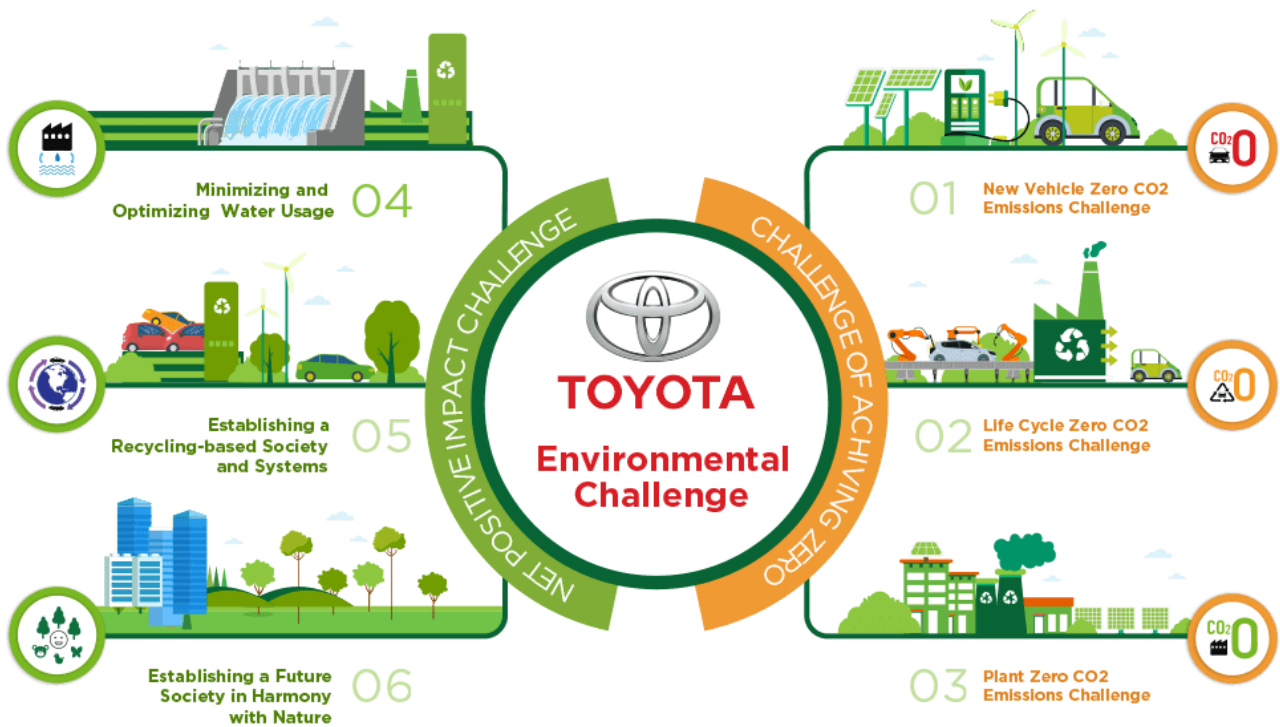
Environment Conservation is inherent in the Toyota culture. Their vision, philosophy and guidelines are true reflections of our commitment for a sustainable future. Toyota Kirloskar Motor has focused on achieving harmony between its manufacturing activities and the environment based on the concept of 'a plant that optimally utilizes natural resources while operating in harmony with the natural environment'.

TKM follows the approach of Learn, Perform and Drive to develop the Eco-Mind of employees. In addition to creating awareness, they also involve our employees physically in afforestation drives, environment month promotion and other Eco CSR activities with an intent to bring a sense of ownership towards the environment.

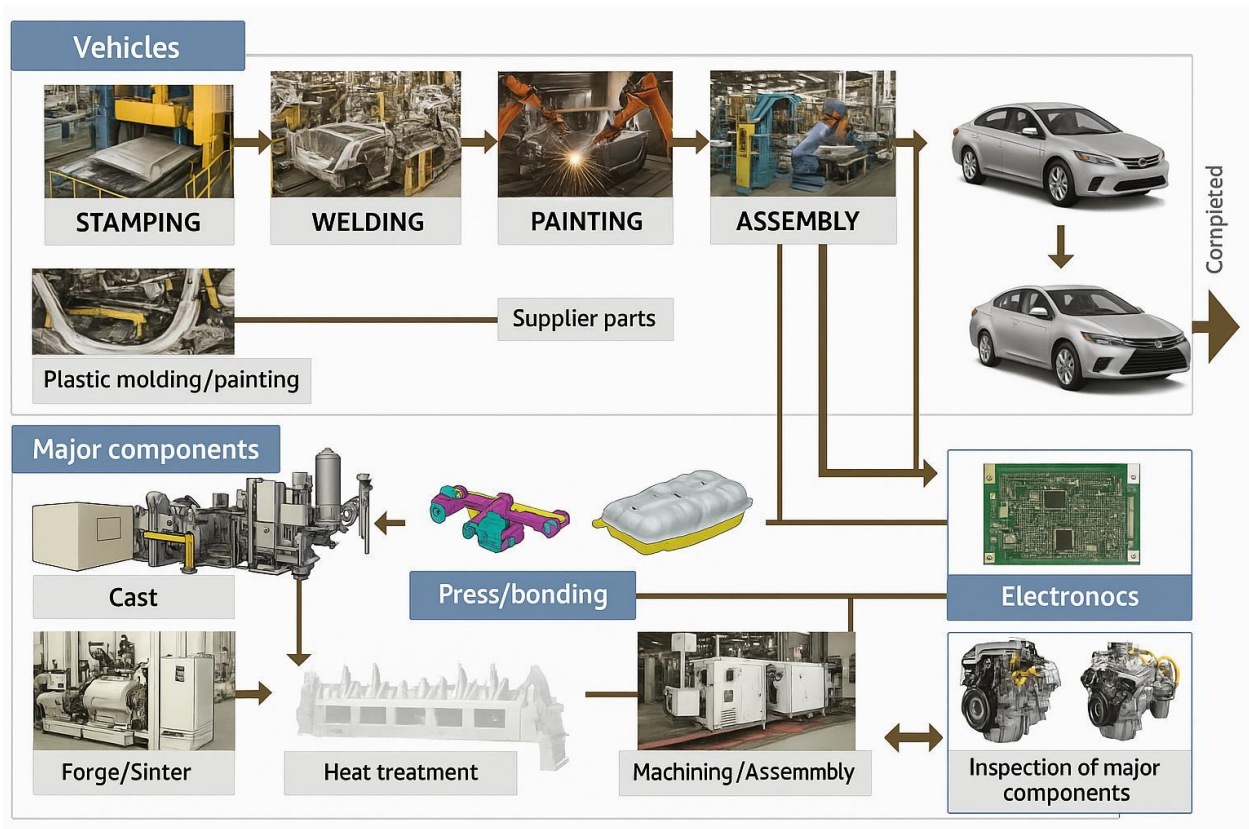
Toyota's stance on the protection of global environment dates back to the establishment of Toyota Earth Charter (Issued in 1992, revised in 2000). Followed by the formulation of first Environment Action Plan in 1993. Ever since every five years, an action plan is rolled out to ensure implementation of environmentally responsible actions amongst all Toyota affiliates.

TOYOTA ENVIRONMENT CHALLENGE 2050

A vector visual depicting a sustainable factory with greenery surrounding it.



MANUFACTURING PROCESS IN TOYOTA





STAMPING



WELDING



PAINTING



ASSEMBLY



INSPECTION AND SHIPPING

Toyota's vehicle manufacturing process is meticulously organized into five primary stages, each ensuring precision, efficiency, and quality. Here's an overview of these stages:

STAMPING:

Large steel sheets are shaped into various body parts such as doors, hoods, and fenders. This involves cutting and pressing the steel with significant force to achieve the desired forms.

WELDING:

The stamped components are assembled and welded together to form the vehicle's body structure. This stage ensures the structural integrity and stability of the car.

PAINTING:

The welded body undergoes a multi-step painting process, starting with a wash, followed by the application of rust-resistant primer, sealer, middle coat, and topcoat. A clear coat is then added for luster, ensuring a durable and aesthetically pleasing finish.

ASSEMBLY:

Various components, including the engine, transmission, interior features, and wheels, are installed into the painted body. This stage transforms the body shell into a functional vehicle.

INSPECTION AND SHIPPING:

Each vehicle undergoes rigorous quality inspections to verify functionality, safety, and overall quality. Once approved, the vehicles are prepared and shipped to dealerships for customer delivery.

GROUP OBSERVATION

- This industrial visit was very informative and useful for our future technical careers, giving us practical exposure to the real-world working of a global automobile company.
- We understood the Toyota Production System (TPS), which emphasizes “Just-in-Time” production and “Jidoka” (automation with human touch).
- Gained insights into the stamping process where metal sheets are formed into vehicle panels with large hydraulic presses.
- Observed precision robotic welding used for assembling car bodies with high safety and efficiency standards.
- Saw the advanced painting process carried out in a dust-free and temperature-controlled environment using eco-friendly paints.
- Understood the assembly line concept where various car components are fitted with minimal human error using visual boards and torque tools.
- Learned how vehicles undergo final quality checks including brake testing, paint finish, alignment, and functional tests.
- Got exposure to the integration of electronics and software systems in modern vehicles.
- Understood how different departments work together efficiently through lean manufacturing principles.
- The plant emphasized worker safety, team collaboration, and continuous improvement (Kaizen culture).
- Learned about Toyota’s eco-friendly practices like solar energy usage and water recycling.
- Overall, the visit enhanced our technical knowledge, teamwork appreciation, and industrial awareness.



CONCLUSION

We express our sincere gratitude to the Principal and Head of Department (HOD) of our esteemed institution for granting us the opportunity to visit Toyota Kirloskar Motor Pvt. Ltd. This industrial visit has truly enhanced our practical knowledge and given us valuable exposure to modern manufacturing systems and technologies. The visit allowed us to understand the implementation of the Toyota Production System (TPS), observe high-level automation, and appreciate the importance of quality control, safety, and teamwork in a real-world industry.

We also extend our heartfelt thanks to the management and staff of Toyota Kirloskar Motor Pvt. Ltd. for warmly welcoming us and sharing their knowledge and processes with great clarity and enthusiasm. The professionalism, discipline, and cleanliness of the plant made a lasting impression on all of us. This experience has inspired us to apply these principles in our future careers and academic endeavors.

Overall, the visit was an enriching experience, and we are thankful for the support and guidance from our college and the host industry that made it possible.