LITERATURE SURVEY

**Finger S and Dixon (1990) says that formal design research seems to have begun in the 1960’s, with so-called “first generation” models used to attempt to find generic optimization routines that could be applied to any type of problem.**

The formal design research seems to have begun in the 1960’s, with so-called “first generation” models used to attempt to find generic optimization routines that could be applied to any type of problem. The architectural models tended to include cognitive processes, while engineering models attempted to define stages in the design process.

**Desmet and Hekkert (2007)say that surprisingly little is reported on the pragmatic influence of project stakeholders on industrial designers’ selection of product materials and manufacturing processes**.

This paper reports on a descriptive scoping study that revealed these influences as critical in making effective selection decisions. Using interview and case study methods, the study elicited the professional practices of industrial designers.

**Kim and Kang (2008), identifies the critical factors of cross-functional cooperation for design teams in new product development.**

The empirical research available defines eleven critical success factors for the achievement of effective cross-functional teamwork with design teams in NPD and provides evidence of the positive relationships of these factors with cooperative work performance. **Davis (2008)** identifies the pressures on knowledge generation exerted by the shift from a mechanical, object centered paradigm for design practice to one characterized by systems that: evolve and behave organically; transfer control from designers to users or participants; emphasize the importance of community.

**Heskett(2009) examines the influence of major economic theories in shaping views of what constitutes value as created by design system.**

Its focus on markets and prices as set by market forces are believed to solve all problems if left free from government interference. The implosion of this system and its emphasis on unrestricted individualism is a crisis of theory as well as practice.

**Vendanand Sakthidhasan (2010) addresses the application of lean manufacturing concepts to the continuous production sector with a focus on the motor manufacturing industry.**

The goal of this research is to investigate how lean manufacturing tools can be adapted from the discrete to the continuous manufacturing environment. The application of lean manufacturing concepts to the continuous production sector with a focus on the motor manufacturing industry.

**Ahmad and Khaldoun (2011) research aims at presenting a realistic approach for resolving the multiple rate of return (MROR) problem.**

The key advantage of the proposed approach is that it reflects real life opportunities and its decisions are consistent with worth methods as well as with other approaches.

**Pastore and Martin (2012) study was to examine students’ perceptions of designing and developing mobile based instructions by interviewing and surveying of graduate students**

Results of the survey and qualitative data analysis indicated that usability was a key issue on the mobile device. Users enjoyed quick access, good organization, user control, single column layouts, and large links/buttons.

**Norman E (2012)** discusses, while existing factors identified in the literature were found to be present in the context of today’s design program, the critical perspective of this study recontextualized these factors, along with the identification of new or underrepresented factors.

**Agnelo and Fernandes(2012)** aims to analyze, through a case study called Researching the Value of Project Management, the relations of the constructs of this conceptual model and to show how they interfere with the organizational values, possibly in programs conducted by a government agency, from the perspective of the senior management directly involved.

**Didonet and Díaz, (2012)** explains, the supply chain management studies have verified that integration and collaboration in the supply chain can provide important benefits to the companies involved.

**Zabala (2012)** investigates whether decisions considered as common in new product development literature are also valid in a region characterized by traditional industries.

**Jha (2012)**presents an overview of new approaches in rapid product development in production networks from design points of view.

**Gray (2013) explains the experiences of six first-year design students were examined as they evolved in their conceptions of design.**

**Halaweh M (2013)** aims to define and conceptualize the characteristics of ET. These characteristics are uncertainty, network effect, unseen social and ethical concerns, cost, limitation to particular countries, and a lack of investigation and research.

**Antonelli and et al (2013)**aims to identify Information Technology benefits in individual work. With technologies fully implemented, greater satisfaction was observed for all constructs of the survey, with statistically significant differences.

**Alderete (2013)** presents an econometric model to determine whether an SME (Small and Medium Sized Enterprise)’s probability of outsourcing depends on their levels of innovation and information and communication technology use.

**Leber (2014) reports the results of a survey on the use of innovation management techniques with the potential to improve effectiveness of new product development, and customer satisfaction.**

**Dou (2014)** paper is committed to design a logistics industry development policy model based on system dynamic to simulate the policy measures which promote region economic and logistics efficiency. The interaction between logistic industry development policy and economy needs to be investigated and the influence degree of logistic efficiency affected by industry policy needs to be identified too.

**Taygi (2014)** proposes an optimization of inventory model where items deteriorate in stock conditions.

**Esmaeili (2014)** says, a proactive damage estimation method is used to estimate demands for the district based on worst-case scenario of earthquake in Tehran.