### PME SURESHOT TOPICS

#### PME UNIT - 1 Notes (PYQ Topics - Ultra Concise)

- Introduction / Importance (of Management): [PYQ]
- ▶ Significance↑.
- Economic-growth: Key.
- All-orgs: Essential.
- Dynamic: Life-giving.
- Core: Activities.
- Functions (Process of Management): [PYQ]
- Classifications: Vary.
- ► Fayol: P,O,Cmd,Coord,Ctrl.
- ► Gulick: POSDCORB.
- ► Text:
- 1. Planning: What-to-do.
- 2. Organising: Structure, Resources, Staffing.
- 3. Directing: Move-to-objectives (Comm, Lead, Motivate).
- 4. Controlling: Conform-to-plans (Standards, Measure, Correct).
  - ► Dale's Additional:
- 5. Innovating: New-ideas.
- 6. Representing: External-stakeholders.
  - ► Circular (Fig.1.1).
- Levels (of Management): [PYQ]
- ► Emphasis, Scope, Skills: Vary.
- ▶ 1. Top: CEO, Board.
- Who: Coordinate, Policies.
- Functions: Admin>Mgrl, Strategy, Policy, Unstructured-problems, Scan, Accountable, Resources, Vision.
- Skills: Conceptual↑, Human↑, Technical↓.
- ▶ 2. Middle: Dept-heads.
- Who: Link.
- Functions: Balance-Admin/Mgrl, Translate-plans, Dept-plan, Allocate, Coordinate, Monitor, Implement, Motivate.
- Skills: Balanced, Human-crucial.
- ▶ 3. First-line: Supervisors.
- Who: Oversee-non-mgrl.
- Functions: Mgrl>Admin, Supervise, Assign, Discipline, Short-term-plan, Operational-resources,

Feedback, Motivate-operatives.
■ Skills: Technical↑, Human↑, Conceptual↓.
Organizational/Business Functions (Relationship with Management Functions & Hierarchy):
[PYQ]
<ul> <li>Distinct-from-levels. Core-functions-at-all-levels (Fig.1.2).</li> </ul>
Management—A Science or An Art?: [PYQ]
► Science: Systematic, Empirical, Cumulative. Yes.
Behavioural (Inexact).
► Culture-bound?: Principles-no, Practice-yes.
► Art: How-to, Application. Yes.
Conclusion: Both (Science=Knowledge, Art=Skill).
Management—A Profession?: [PYQ]
<ul> <li>McFarland's-characteristics.</li> </ul>
► Not-all-possessed. No.
► Trends: Professionalization↑.
<ul> <li>Drucker: Achievement&gt;Degree.</li> </ul>
Social & Ethical Responsibilities (of Management): [PYQ]
(This is a broad topic, often broken down further in PYQs)
Meaning (Social Responsibility): [PYQ]
► Nebulous.
► Berle: Public-consensus-responsiveness.
► Davis: Socio-economic, Socio-human.
► System-part, Trustee.
Responsibilities (of Business Towards Different Groups / Social Stakeholders): [PYQ]
► Consumer/Community: Quality, Price, Innovation, Conservation, Audit, Honesty, No-monopolies,
Service, Hygiene, PR, Support.
► Employees/Workers: Fair-wage, Just-selection, Social-security, Good-HR, Freedom, Productivity↑.
► Shareholders/Businesses: Governance, Fairness.
► State: No-politics, Obey-laws.

• Arguments FOR Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR): [PYQ]

1. Reputation↑.

3. Sustainability↑.

5. Risk↓, Prevention.

4. Expectations-met, Trust↑.

2. Morale↑.

- 6. Ethical-imperative.
- Arguments AGAINST Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR): [PYQ]
  - 1. Profit-max=Goal.
  - Costs→Consumers.
  - 3. No-expertise/Accountability.
  - 4. Dilution-of-purpose.
  - 5. "Greenwashing".
  - 6. "Neofeudalism" (Levitt).
- Business Ethics (Ethical Implications of Management Decisions on Stakeholders): [PYQ]
- ► **Definition:** Moral-principles-to-business. Beyond-legal.
- ► Issues: Harassment, Discrimination, Privacy.
- Factors: Legislation, Codes, Pressure-groups, Values.
- Manager: Omnipotent or Symbolic?: [PYQ]
- ► Omnipotent: Responsible (Success/Failure).
- ► **Symbolic:** External-forces. Symbolize-control.
- ► **Reality:** Neither. Constrained. (Exhibit 2-1).
- External Environment (Impact on Management Practices/Strategies): [PYQ]
- ► **Definition:** Outside-factors-affecting-performance.
- ► Components: (Exhibit 2-2) Economic [PYQ], Demographic, Political/Legal [PYQ], Sociocultural [PYQ] (Cultural Differences in Intl. Ops), Technological, Global [PYQ].
- Organizational Culture (Characteristics & Importance): [PYQ]
- ► What: Influences-actions.
- **Definition:** Shared-values, Principles, Traditions, Ways-of-doing.
- Implies: Perception, Descriptive, Shared.
- **Dimensions:** (7) Innovation, Detail, Outcome, People, Team, Aggressiveness, Stability. (Exhibit 2-5, 2-6).
- Strong-Cultures: Intense, Widely-shared. (Exhibit 2-7).
- Importance: Loyalty↑, Performance↑. Drawback: Inflexibility.
- ► **Origin & Continuance:** (Exhibit 2-8) Founders—Selection—TopMgt/Socialization—Culture.
- Maintaining: Selection, Top-actions, Socialization.
- Learning-Culture: Stories, Rituals, Symbols, Language.
- Affects-Managers: Constrains. (Exhibit 2-9).
- Global Business Environment (International Management / Expansion Strategies): [PYQ]
- ► Intl. Mgt: Cross-border-transfer.
- ▶ Intl. Mgr. Skills: Conceptual, Human, Technical, Host-Risk-Eval, Country-Risk-Mgt, Home-Pressure, Legitimacy, Legal-Env, Host-Culture, Monetary/Accounting, Human-Capital.

- ► Global-Attitudes: Ethnocentric, Polycentric, Geocentric.
- ► Understanding-Global-Env:
- Regional-Trading-Alliances: EU (Exh.3-1), NAFTA, ASEAN (Exh.3-2), Others.
- Global-Trade-Mechanisms: WTO, IMF, WorldBank, OECD.
- ► Going-International (Expansion Strategies): (Exhibit 3-3) [PYQ]
- Types: MNC, Multidomestic, Global, Transnational.
- Techniques: Sourcing, Export/Import, Licensing, Franchising, Alliance, JV, Subsidiary.
- ► Managing-Global-Env: Political/Legal, Economic, Cultural. (Exhibit 3-4).

## PME UNIT - 2 Notes (Planning, Decision Making, Forecasting, Directing & Leadership - PYQ Topics - Ultra Concise)

- Nature (of Planning): [PYQ]
- ► **Definition:** Beginning, Primacy.
- ► Intellectual: Think-first.
- Integral: Decision-making.
- ► Continuous: Monitor, Change, Flexible. [PYQ]
- ► Pervasive: All-managers. [PYQ]
- Purpose / Importance (of Planning): [PYQ]
- ► Risk↓, Success↑, Goal-focus, Control-facilitate, Train.
- Types (of Plans): [PYQ]
- ► **Hierarchy:** (Fig 4.1) Vision→Mission→Objectives→Strategies→Operational.
- Vision: Dream.
- Mission: Aim, Scope.
- Objectives: Goals. (Stakeholders, Characteristics, Requirements, Adv.).
- Strategies: Competitive-response, SWOT. [PYQ] (Modes: Planning, Entrepreneurial, Adaptive).
- Operational: Implement.
- Standing: Recurring. (Policies [PYQ], Procedures, Methods, Rules).
- Single-use: Specific-end. (Programmes, Budgets).
- Steps (in Planning Process): [PYQ]
  - 1. Goals. 2. Premises. 3. Period. 4. Alternatives. 5. Evaluate/Select. 6. Derivative-plans. 7. Action-plans. 8. Control.
- Limitations (of Planning / Challenges in Planning Process): [PYQ]
- Costly, Restricts, Delays, Limited-scope, Inflexible, Inaccurate-premises, Resistance.
- Making-Effective (Overcoming Challenges in Planning): [PYQ]
- ► Overcome, Guidelines (Coordination, Communication, Participation, Climate).

<ul> <li>Creativity/Innovation (in Directing, also linked to work-life balance &amp; employee development):</li> <li>[PYQ]</li> <li>Style-impact, Fostering.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Elements (of Directing - specifically Motivation): [PYQ]</li> <li>Motivation, Communication, Leadership, Supervision.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Characteristics (of Successful Leaders): [PYQ]</li> <li>Goal, Power, Pervasive, Persuasive, Interactive, etc.</li> </ul>

- Leadership vs. Management: [PYQ]
- On-system / In-system.
- Leadership Theories (Evolution & Implications): [PYQ]
- ► Trait: Born, Traits (Exh 16-1). [PYQ]
- ► **Behavioural:** Made, Behaviours. (Lewin, Ohio(Fig 15.2), Michigan, Grid(Fig 15.3) [PYQ]).
- ► Contingency/Situational: Style-depends-on-situation. [PYQ] (Fiedler(Exh 16-3), Hersey-Blanchard, Tannenbaum-Schmidt, Path–Goal(Fig 15.4), Vroom-Jaga).
- ► Other: VDL, Transactional/Transformational [PYQ].
- ► Org-Life-Cycle.
- Contemporary-Views (of Leadership & Implications): [PYQ]
- LMX, Transact/Transform, Charismatic, Authentic, Ethical, Servant, Team, Cross-Cultural.
- Implications (of Leadership Theories for Contemporary Practices): [PYQ]
- ▶ No-best-style, Self-aware, Relationships, Ethics, Empowerment, Vision, Followers, Adaptability, Process, Training.

#### PME UNIT - 3 Notes (Organisation Structure and Staffing - PYQ Topics - Ultra Concise)

- What is an Organisation? (Concepts & Organization): [PYQ]
- Deliberate-grouping, Specific-goals.
- Rational-coordination, Division-of-labor.
- Identifying/Grouping-work, Relationships.
- Pattern-of-relating.
- Examples: Corporations, Armies. Not: Tribes.
- Characteristics (of an Organisation): [PYQ]
- Purpose/Goal(s).
- Major-duties.
- Activities-into-jobs.
- Relationships (Coordination).
- Configuration.

#### • PROCESS OF ORGANISING (Define Planning & Process): [PYQ]

- Design-structure.
- Differentiation & Integration.
- Seven-steps:
  - Objectives. 2. Boundaries. 3. Grouping(Depts). 4. Key-Depts. 5. Decision-Levels. 6. Span. 7.
     Coordination.
    - Other: Power, Informal, Politics.

#### • PRINCIPLES OF ORGANISING: [PYQ]

- Sound, Efficient (Brech).
- Objectives, Specialisation, Span, Mgt-by-Exception, Scalar, Unity-of-Command, Delegation, Responsibility, Authority, Efficiency, Simplicity, Flexibility, Balance, Unity-of-Direction, Personal-Ability.
- Departmentalisation (Centralized vs Decentralized & Impact): [PYQ]
- Horizontal-differentiation.
- Process & Purpose.

## • PURPOSE (Departmentalisation - Externally oriented, including Centralized vs Decentralized): [PYQ]

- Products: Self-contained. (Adv:Product-focus; Draw:Duplication).
- Customers: Types. (Adv:Cust-focus; Draw:Underutilization).
- Regions/Territory: Location. (Adv:Local-adapt; Draw:Duplication).
- Time: Shifts.
- Combined-Base: (Fig.7.2).
- Matrix: (Fig.7.3) Functional+Product. (Adv:Flexibility; Draw:Two-bosses; Sugg:Career-system).
- Organisation Structure (Creating): [PYQ]
- Horizontal/Vertical-parts.
- Enables: Activities, Coordination, Boundaries.
- Chart: (Fig.7.1-Circular) Snapshot (Authority, Resp., Comm, Hierarchy). (Adv:Makeup; Draw:Status).
- Manuals: Job-descriptions.

#### Authority Delegation & Decentralisation: [PYQ]

- Underlying-mgt.
- Formal-Authority: Right-to-command (Fayol).
- Functions-Authority(Simon): Obedience, Expertise, Centralisation.
- Source-Authority: Classical(Top-down) vs. HumanRelations(Acceptance).

#### • DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY (Benefits for Employee Development): [PYQ]

- Meaning: Assign-work+authority. Mgr-retains-overall.
- Adv: Workload↓, Better-decisions, Train, Morale.
- Barriers: Mgr-side(Fear), Sub-side(Fear).
- Guidelines: Non-priority, Clear-task, Proport-auth, Limits, Trust.

# DECENTRALISATION OF AUTHORITY (Define & Differences with Delegation): [PYQ] Meaning: Distribute-DM-authority. Dale's-criteria: Extent. Fayol: Role↑=Decent.

- Distinction(Del vs Decent): Process/Individual vs. End-result/Systematic. [PYQ]
- Trade-offs (Centralized vs Decentralized): Adv-Decent(Quicker) vs. Adv-Cent(Coordination). [PYQ]
- How-Much?(Contingency): Size, Age, Philosophy, Abilities, Strategy.
- Staffing (including Human Resource Inventory HRI): [PYQ]
- Manpower-Plan, Recruit, Select.

#### Manpower Planning (HRI): [PYQ]

- Right#, Place, Time.
- Process:
- ► Right-Kind: Job-Analysis, Job-Description, Job-Specification.
- ► Right-Number: Short-term (<2yrs), Long-term(2-5yrs).
- ► Forecasting→Compare D&S→Action-Plans (Fig.11.1).

#### PME UNIT - 4 Notes (Controlling System - PYQ Topics - Ultra Concise)

- Importance (of Controlling): [PYQ]
- ► Align, Achieve, Minimize, Improve.
- Steps (in the Controlling Process): [PYQ]
- Standards, Measure, Compare, Analyze, Act.
- Process of Control (including significance in management): [PYQ]
  - 1. Standards: Criteria (Quantitative/Qualitative).
  - 2. Measure: Data, Outcomes (Timely, Accurate).
  - 3. Compare: Actual vs. Standards (Deviations).
  - 4. **Analyze:** Causes (Critical Deviations).
  - 5. **Corrective Action:** Retrain, Revise, Realign.
    - Continuous, Feedback-loop.
- BENEFITS OF CONTROL: [PYQ]
- Productivity↑, Defects↓, Deadlines, Communication, Safety, Cost↓, Empowerment.
- Types of Organizational Control: [PYQ]
- 1. Market Control:
- **Definition:** External-market-mechanisms.
- Features: Economic, Measurable, Decentralized.

- **Examples:** Division-profits, Bidding.
- Adv: Cost-effective, Motivates.
- Lim: Not-quantifiable/No-data.

#### 2. Bureaucratic Control:

- **Definition:** Formal-rules, Policies.
- Features: Compliance, Standardization, Authority.
- Examples: SOPs, Rule-appraisals, Audits.
- Adv: Discipline, Stable.
- Lim: Rigid, Slow, Initiative \.

#### 3. Clan Control:

- **Definition:** Shared-values, Culture.
- Features: Social-norms, Self-regulated.
- Examples: Culture, Mentorship, Identity.
- Adv: Commitment, Adaptability, Creative.
- Lim: Slow-develop, Hard-measure.
- Mix-of-three.
- Budgeting (as Control Technique): [PYQ]
- Quantifies, Compares.
- a) Budgeting as Control (Concept & Importance): [PYQ]
- **Definition:** Targets, Benchmark.
- Features: Targets, Comparison, Allocation, Expenditure-control, Planning.
- Types: Fixed, Flexible, Master, Cash-Flow.
- Adv (Advantages & Potential Advantages): Cost-control, Evaluation, Optimization, Motivation, Future-planning. [PYQ]
- Lim (Disadvantages & Implementing Budgetary Control Systems): Rigidity, Time, Misuse, Short-term-focus. [PYQ]
- Organizational performance (Controlling & Achieving Goals): [PYQ]
- Goal-achievement (Efficient, Effective).
- **1. Definition:** Efficiently, Effectively (Resources, Goals).
- Efficiency=Doing-things-right, Effectiveness=Right-things.
- **2. Components:** Productivity, Goal-attainment.
- 3. Managerial Role: Drive (Goals, Allocate, Lead, Monitor).
- 4. Relevance: Efficient, Effective.
- Control of overall performance (Concept & Importance): [PYQ]
- Monitoring, Evaluating (Total-functioning, Strategic-goals).
- **Example:** Standards→Measure→Compare→Correct (Financial, Quality, Operational).
- Links-strategy-results.

#### • Information Technology's Role in Control (Supporting Controlling Functions): [PYQ]

1. Data: Collection, Monitoring.

2. **Decisions:** MIS, Informed.

3. Corrective Action: Identify, Simulate.

4. **Decentralized Control:** Access, Empowered.

5. **Communication:** Timely, Coordinated.

• Impossible-without-IT.