PME ONESHOT

PME UNIT - 1 Notes (Introduction to Management - Ultra Concise)

1. Management: An Overview

• Introduction / Importance: [PYQ]

▶ Significance↑.

► Economic-growth: Key.

► All-orgs: Essential.

Dynamic: Life-giving.

Core: Activities.

• Definition:

- ▶ Universal?: Difficult.
- ► Follett: Art, Through-people.
- Weakness: Art-only?, Functions?.
- ► Terry(best def): Process (Plan, Org, Actuate, Control), People, Resources, Objectives.
- Process=Systematic.
- Plan=Advance-think.
- Org=Coordinate.
- Actuate=Motivate.
- Control=No-deviation.

• Role:

- ► Combine, Coordinate.
- Lead, Guide, Direct.
- Adapt, Shape.
- Functions (Process): [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: [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: [PYQ]
- ▶ Distinct-from-levels. Core-functions-at-all-levels (Fig.1.2).
- Roles (Mintzberg):
- ► Interpersonal: Figurehead, Leader, Liaison.
- ► Informational: Monitor, Disseminator, Spokesman.
- ► **Decisional:** Entrepreneur, Disturbance-handler, Resource-allocator, Negotiator.
- Skills & Hierarchy:
- ► **Skill:** Ability.
- ► Major-3:
- Conceptual: Broad-view, Abstract. ↑Importance-up.
- **Technical**: Job-nature. ↑Importance-down.
- Human-Relations: Interact. Always-important.
- ► **Skill-Mix:** Varies-by-level (Fig.1.3).
- Managerial Effectiveness:
- ► Drucker:
- Efficiency: Correctly (Cost↓).
- Effectiveness: Correct-things (Value↑).
- Effectiveness=Critical.

Management & Administration:

- View1(Sheldon): Admin=Thinking(Top), Mgt=Doing(Lower). (Fig.1.4).
- ► View2(Brech): Mgt=Includes-Admin. Admin=Branch(Plan,Ctrl).
- ► View3(Drucker): Field-of-use (Non-business vs. Business).

• Science or 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).

• Profession?: [PYQ]

- McFarland's-characteristics.
- ► Not-all-possessed. No.
- ▶ Trends: Professionalization↑.
- ► Drucker: Achievement>Degree.

Professional vs Family Mgt:

► Antithesis? Not-totally. Family-firms-can-be-dynamic.

2. Social & Ethical Responsibilities [PYQ]

- Meaning (Social Responsibility): [PYQ]
- Nebulous.
- ► Berle: Public-consensus-responsiveness.
- ► Davis: Socio-economic, Socio-human.
- System-part, Trustee.

• Origin & Growth:

- Welfare-state.
- ► Industrialization→Democracy.
- ▶ Demands↑.
- Business-image: Changed.

Views (Social Responsibility):

- ► Communist: State-imposes. Business=Evil.
- ► Capitalist: Profit-only. Legal-only. (Friedman).
- Pragmatic: Profit+Social. Voluntary-beyond-legal.
- ► Trusteeship: Community-welfare. (Gandhi).

• Responsibilities (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 CSR: [PYQ]

- 1. Reputation↑.
- 2. Morale↑.
- 3. Sustainability 1.
- 4. Expectations-met, Trust↑.
- 5. Risk↓, Prevention.
- 6. Ethical-imperative.

• Arguments AGAINST CSR: [PYQ]

- 1. Profit-max=Goal.
- 2. Costs→Consumers.
- 3. No-expertise/Accountability.
- 4. Dilution-of-purpose.
- 5. "Greenwashing".
- 6. "Neofeudalism" (Levitt).

• Social Performance (India):

- Progressive-orgs.
- ► Business-centric, Philanthropic.
- ► Awards, Surveys.

Social Audit:

- ► **Definition:** Evaluate-social-performance.
- ► Benefits: Data, Awareness, Compare, Cost-info.
- Limitations: Process-audit, Hard-measure, Not-universal.
- ► Desirable (Effort).
- ► TISCO (1979).

• Business Ethics: [PYQ]

- ► **Definition:** Moral-principles-to-business. Beyond-legal.
- ► Issues: Harassment, Discrimination, Privacy.
- ► Factors: Legislation, Codes, Pressure-groups, Values.

• Corporate Governance:

- ▶ **Definition:** Open, Honest, Stakeholder-interest.
- ► Elements: Transparency, Accountability, Code.
- Cadbury-recommendations.

- ▶ Benefits: Confidence, Price↑, Integrity, Security, Strategy↑.
- Whistle-Blower-Act: Need.
- 3. Management's Context (External Environment & Org. Culture)
- Manager: Omnipotent or Symbolic?: [PYQ]
- Omnipotent: Responsible (Success/Failure).
- ► **Symbolic:** External-forces. Symbolize-control.
- ► Reality: Neither. Constrained. (Exhibit 2-1).
- External Environment: [PYQ]
- ► **Definition:** Outside-factors-affecting-performance.
- ► Components: (Exhibit 2-2) Economic [PYQ], Demographic, Political/Legal [PYQ], Sociocultural [PYQ], Technological, Global [PYQ].
- Affects-Managers:
- 1. Jobs/Employment: Constraint, Recession, New-skills.
- 2. **Uncertainty:** Change, Complexity. (Matrix: Exhibit 2-3).
- 3. Stakeholders: Manage-relationships. (Exhibit 2-4).
- Organizational Culture: [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).
- Current Issues (Culture):
- Innovative-Culture: Supportive. (Ekvall).
- **Customer-Responsive:** Employee-type, Env, Clarity. (Exhibit 2-10).
- Workplace-Spirituality: Purpose, Meaning, Connection.
- Global Business Environment: [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: (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 - Ultra Concise)

1. Planning

• Nature: [PYQ]

► **Definition:** Beginning, Primacy.

► Intellectual: Think-first.

Integral: Decision-making.

Continuous: Monitor, Change, Flexible. [PYQ]

Pervasive: All-managers. [PYQ]

- Purpose / Importance: [PYQ]
- ► Risk J, Success ↑, Goal-focus, Control-facilitate, Train.
- Types: [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: [PYQ]
 - 1. Goals. 2. Premises. 3. Period. 4. Alternatives. 5. Evaluate/Select. 6. Derivative-plans. 7. Actionplans. 8. Control.
- Limitations: [PYQ]
- Costly, Restricts, Delays, Limited-scope, Inflexible, Inaccurate-premises, Resistance.
- Making-Effective: [PYQ]
- ► Overcome, Guidelines (Coordination, Communication, Participation, Climate).
- Skills:
- Think-ahead, Define, Forecast, Frame, Monitor.

Strategic (India):

Importance↑, SWOT.

• Competitor Intelligence (CI):

- ► Ethical-info (Competitors).
- Purpose: Anticipate, Identify, Inform, Understand.

Benchmarking:

- ► Measure-vs-Best.
- ► Purpose: Gaps, Learn, Targets, Innovate.
- ► Types: Internal, Competitive, Functional, Generic.

2. Decision-Making

- Meaning:
- ► **Definition:** Choice.
- ► Implies: Choosing, Alternatives, Purpose.

• Types:

- Programmed/Non-Prog: Routine/Novel. (Gresham's).
- ► Major/Minor: Futurity, Impact.
- Routine/Strategic: Tactical/Central.
- Individual/Group: Simple/Important. (Techniques, Adv, Disadv).
- ► Simple/Complex: Certainty (Mechanistic, Judgemental, Analytical, Adaptive).

Steps (Rational):

- 1. Problem/Priorities. 2. Diagnose. 3. Alternatives(Creativity). 4. Consequences. 5. Action. 6. Follow-up.
- Simon's Stages: Intelligence, Design, Choice, Review.

Rationality Models:

- ► Economic-Man: Rational, Maximize.
- Administrative-Man: Bounded, Satisfice.
- ► Social-Man: Emotions, Social.

• Environment:

- Certainty: Known-outcomes.
- Risk: Known-probability. (Expected-Value, Tree Fig 5.3).
- ► **Uncertainty:** Unknown-probability. (Maximin, Maximax, Minimax-Regret Tbl 5.3).

Difficulties:

► Info, Environment, Acceptance, Communication, Timing.

3. Forecasting

- Meaning:
- Definition: Predict-future (Past/Present-data).
- ► Purpose: Anticipate-trends.
- Linkage: Planning, Decision-making.

• Objectives:

► Uncertainty, Support-plan, Allocate, Risks/Opps, Coordinate.

• Classification:

- ► Time-Horizon: Short, Medium, Long.
- ► Function/Purpose: Sales, Financial, Technological, Economic.
- Method: Qualitative, Quantitative.

• Methods/Techniques:

- Qualitative: Expert, Market-Research, Delphi, Analogy.
- ► Quantitative: Time-Series (Moving-Avg, Exp-Smooth), Trend, Regression, Econometric.
- Importance: Proactive, Accuracy, Risks, Competitive, Resources.
- Limitations: Assumptions, Uncertainty, Data-quality, External.
- Choosing-Method: Data, Uncertainty, Timeframe, Accuracy, Cost.

4. Directing

- Definition: Guide, Instruct, Motivate, Supervise, Lead, Influence. (Heart).
- Scope: Behavior, Comm, Motivation, Lead, Supervise.
- Human-Factors: MARS.
- Creativity/Innovation: Style-impact, Fostering. [PYQ]
- Harmonizing-Objectives: Align.
- Leadership: Key.
- Types-Techniques: (Fig 13.1) Democratic, Autocratic, Laissez-faire.
- Characteristics: Top-down, Command, Pervasive, Continuous, Influences, Delegated.
- Process: Initiate, Manage, Complete. (Activities).
- Principles: (Fig 13.2) Harmony, Supervision, Unity, etc.
- **Elements:** (Fig 13.2) Motivation [PYQ], Communication, Leadership, Supervision.

(Supervision: Define, Char, Types, Approaches, Challenges, Effective-Char).

5. Leadership

- **Definition:** Influence-for-goals.
- Characteristics: Goal, Power, Pervasive, Persuasive, Interactive, etc. [PY0]
- vs. Management: On-system / In-system. [PYQ]
- **Process (Conger):** Vision→Communicate→Trust→Means.
- Theories: [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 [PY0].
- ▶ Org-Life-Cycle.
- Contemporary-Views: LMX, Transact/Transform, Charismatic, Authentic, Ethical, Servant, Team, Cross-Cultural. [PY0]
- Recent-Trends: Ethical, Strategic, Cross-cultural.
- Implications: No-best-style, Self-aware, Relationships, Ethics, Empowerment, Vision, Followers, Adaptability, Process, Training. [PYQ]
- Succession-Planning.
- Issues (21st Cent): Power, Credibility/Trust, Virtual-Teams, Training.
- When-Not-Important: Substitutes, Neutralizers.

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

- 1. Organisation? [PYQ]
- Deliberate-grouping, Specific-goals.
- Rational-coordination, Division-of-labor.
- Identifying/Grouping-work, Relationships.
- Pattern-of-relating.
- Examples: Corporations, Armies. Not: Tribes.

Characteristics: [PYQ]

- Purpose/Goal(s).
- Major-duties.
- Activities-into-jobs.
- Relationships (Coordination).
- Configuration.

Typology:

- Unique, Hard-classify.
- Blau&Scott: Cui bono (Who-benefits).
 - 1. Owners. 2. Members. 3. Clients. 4. Society.
- 2. PROCESS OF ORGANISING: [PYQ]
- Design-structure.
- Differentiation & Integration.
- Seven-steps:
 - 1. Objectives. 2. Boundaries. 3. Grouping(Depts). 4. Key-Depts. 5. Decision-Levels. 6. Span. 7. Coordination.
 - Other: Power, Informal, Politics.

3. 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.

4. SPAN OF MANAGEMENT:

- Meaning: #Subordinates.
- Importance: Utilisation, Performance, Structure(Tall/Flat Fig.7.1).
- Appropriate?: No-standard. (Urwick-small, Worthy-large).
- Graicunas: #Relationships.
- Factors (Contingency): Mgr-Ability, Emp-Ability, Work-Type, Authority, Location, Info-System, Mgt-Level, Economic.

5. Departmentalisation: [PYQ]

- Horizontal-differentiation.
- Process & Purpose.

PROCESS (Internal):

- Functions: Prod, Fin, Mktg. (Adv:Simple; Draw:Sub-goals).
- Technology: Stages. (Adv:Equip-use; Draw:Worker-resp↓).

PURPOSE (External): [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).

6. Organisation Structure: [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.

7. Mechanistic & Organic Structures:

- Two-types (Burns&Stalker).
- Mechanistic/Classical: Pyramid (Fig.7.4). Centralized, Hierarchy, Narrow-span. (Merits:Clear; Dem:Alienation).
- Organic/Behavioural: Flat (Fig.7.5). Decentralized, Wide-span. (Merits:Flexible; Dem:Uncertainty).

8. BEST STRUCTURE? (Contingency):

- No-single-best.
- Situational-factors: Environment, Culture, Task, Technology, Strategy, Size, Span, Form, Finance,

Mgr-Char, Emp-Char.

• Collateral-Orgs: Ad-hoc, Tandem.

9. EMERGING STRUCTURES:

- Network: Modular, Vendors, Alliances. (Adv:Volatile-env; Draw:Accountability↓).
- Virtual: E-comm, Outsource. (Attr:Tech,Opportunism; Ben:Cost\;;Lim:Emails).

10. 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).

11. POWER:

- Influence.
- Types(French&Raven): Reward, Coercive, Referent, Expert, Legitimate.
- Legitimate=Authority.
- Effective-mgr: Appropriate-power.

12. LINE, STAFF, FUNCTIONAL AUTHORITY:

- Three-types.
- Line: Direct-command.
- Staff: Advisory. (Levels: Fig.8.1).
- Functional: Orders-outside-chain. (Violates-unity; Fig.8.2).

13. Line & Staff Conflict:

- Common.
- Complaints: Line vs. Staff.
- Reducing: Understand, Status↓.

14. DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY: [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.

15. DECENTRALISATION OF AUTHORITY: [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: Adv-Decent(Quicker) vs. Adv-Cent(Coordination). [PYQ]
- How-Much?(Contingency): Size, Age, Philosophy, Abilities, Strategy.

16. Informal Organisation:

- Spontaneous.
- Distinction(Formal vs Informal): Prescribed/Conscious vs. Natural/Social.
- Benefits(Members): Belonging, Safety-valve, Aid, Innovation, Comm(Grapevine), Control.
- Benefits(Mgt): Teamwork, Self-policing, Deficiencies, Feedback.

17. Staffing: [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).

18. RECRUITMENT:

- Attract-candidates.
- Sources: Internal, External.
- Evaluation: Cost, Flex, Quality.
- Internal vs External: Qualified-staff vs. New-ideas.
- Adv/Disadv(Internal): Loyalty vs. Inbreeding.
- Adv/Disadv(External): New-blood vs. Morale↓.

19. SELECTION:

- Compare-qualifications vs. requirements.
- Importance: Satisfaction, Wages, Turnover↓, Efficiency↑.

PME UNIT - 4 Notes (Controlling System - Ultra Concise)

Introduction to Controlling:

• Function: Monitoring, Correcting.

Key Points:

- 1. Definition: Measure, Compare, Correct.
- 2. Importance: Align, Achieve, Minimize, Improve. [PYQ]
- 3. Steps: Standards, Measure, Compare, Analyze, Act. [PYQ]
- 4. Features: Continuous, Forward-looking, All-levels, Planning-link.

Planning-Control Link:

- Interdependence: "Twins."
 - 1. Basis: Plans = Benchmarks.
 - Measures: Performance vs. Plans.

3. **Improves:** Feedback for Planning.

4. **Cycle:** Plans → Actions → Control → Feedback.

5. Reinforcement: Mutual.

Process of Control: [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.

Requirements of Effective Control:

1. Accuracy: Precise, Reliable.

2. **Timeliness:** Right-time.

3. Flexibility: Adaptable.

4. Suitability: Appropriate.

5. **Economy:** Cost-Benefit.

6. Simplicity: Understandable.

7. **Objectivity:** Fact-based.

8. Forward-looking: Anticipates.

Problems of Control System:

1. Standards: Difficult (Qualitative).

2. Resistance: Employees.

3. Cost: Expensive.

4. **Feedback:** Delayed.

5. Overemphasis: Quantitative.

6. **Rigidity:** Inflexible.

7. Information: Inaccurate.

8. Sake-of-Control: Bureaucracy.

• Solution: Flexible, Economical, Participative, Strategic.

NEED FOR CONTROL SYSTEM:

- 1. Progress.
- 2. Deviations.

- 3. Correction-Indication.
- 4. Correction-Transmission.
- Measure Progress: Conformity.
- Uncover Deviations: Change, Complexity, Mistake, Delegations.
- Indicate Corrective Action: Redraw, Modify.
- Transmit Corrective Action: On-course.

BENEFITS OF CONTROL: [PYQ]

• Productivity↑, Defects↓, Deadlines, Communication, Safety, Cost↓, Empowerment.

Control Techniques (Past/Future):

1. Past-Oriented (Feedback):

- After-task, Past-evaluation.
- Features: Historical, Assess, Future-correct.
- Examples: Financials, Audits, SQC, Appraisals.

2. Future-Oriented (Feedforward/Concurrent):

- Proactive, Prevent/Identify.
- Features: Forecasting, Prevent-deviations, Dynamic.
- Examples: Budgets, Break-even, PERT/CPM, Costing, Forecasting.

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 J.

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.

OLD CONTROL TECHNIQUES:

• Budgeting: Quantifies, Compares. [PYQ]

a) Budgeting as Control: [PYQ]

- **Definition:** Targets, Benchmark.
- Features: Targets, Comparison, Allocation, Expenditure-control, Planning.
- Types: Fixed, Flexible, Master, Cash-Flow.
- Adv: Cost-control, Evaluation, Optimization, Motivation, Future-planning. [PYQ]
- Lim: Rigidity, Time, Misuse, Short-term-focus. [PYQ]

b) Financial Statements & Ratio Analysis:

- 1. Financial Statements:
- **Definition:** Records, Analysis.
- Key: Income-Statement, Balance-Sheet, Cash-Flow, Equity-Changes.
- 2. Ratio Analysis:
- **Definition:** Relationships, Insights.
- Ratios: Liquidity, Debt, Profitability, Operating.
- ROI.
- Break-even.
- Importance: Evaluation, Decisions, Confidence, Trends.

NEW CONTROL TECHNIQUES:

• PERT & CPM: Project-management.

1. PERT:

- Purpose: Uncertainty.
- Features: Probabilistic (O,P,M).

2. CPM:

- Purpose: Predictable, Optimize.
- Features: Deterministic, Critical-Path, Time-Cost.
- Comparison: Focus, Duration, Usage, Analysis, Time-Est, Project-Nature, Critical-Path.

DETERMINATION OF CRITICAL PATH:

• Operations, Diagram, Slack.

Organizational performance: [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.

Key Tools for Measuring Organizational Performance:

- 1. Productivity: Ratios.
- 2. Effectiveness: Goal-eval.
- 3. Financial: P&L, ROI.
- 4. Balanced Scorecard: 4-Perspectives.
- 5. Benchmarking: Compare-leaders.
- 6. TQM: Continuous-improvement.
 - No-single-tool.

Contemporary Issues in Control:

- 1. Cross-Cultural: Adapt.
- 2. Workplace Privacy: Balance.
- 3. Employee Theft: Trust, Prevent.
- 4. Workplace Violence: Safe, Monitor.
- 5. Customer Interactions: Quality, Consistency.
 - Beyond-financial, Ethical, Flexible.

Control of overall performance: [PYQ]

- Monitoring, Evaluating (Total-functioning, Strategic-goals).
- **Example:** Standards→Measure→Compare→Correct (Financial, Quality, Operational).
- Links-strategy-results.

Information Technology's Role in Control: [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.

IT in Control (Opportunities & Challenges):

Opportunities:

1. **Real-Time:** Tracking, Response.

2. **Decisions:** DSS, Fact-based.

3. **Transparency:** Visibility, Compliance.

4. **Communication:** Fast, Synchronized.

5. **Cost:** Automation, Integration.

Challenges:

1. Overload: Focus↓.

2. **Security:** Breaches, Governance.

3. **Dependence:** Thinking↓, Failures.

4. **Resistance:** Fear, Training.

5. **Ethical:** Surveillance, Trust.

• Use: Wisely, Ethically, Strategically.