UNIT - 3

SALES FORCE MANAGEMENT

SYLLABUS: Recruitment and Selection of the Sales Force, Training the Sales Force, Sales Force Compensation, Sales Force Control and Evaluation.

SALES FORCE MANAGEMENT

- Sales force management is a strategy that involves planning, organizing, directing, and controlling the activities of a company's sales force to improve their performance and increase sales.
- Sales force management also involves developing plans and tactics to improve results, such as: Prospecting, Approaching the sale, Communication, Countering objections, and Closing the sale.



RECRUITMENT OF SALESFORCE

- Recruiting include activities to get individuals who will apply for the job.
- The general purpose of recruitment is to get enough qualified candidates, to enable company select the right persons.
- H.R. and sales managers must update information on government employment regulations.
- Recruiting stage / process includes following activities:
- 1. Finding the sources of sales recruits.
- 2. Evaluating and selecting recruiting sources
- 3. Contacting candidates through the selected source.

FINDING THE SOURCES OF SALES RECRUITS

• For identifying prospective candidates, firms use internal and external sources. They include:

INTERNAL SOURCES	EXTERNAL SOURCES
 Current employees Promotions and transfers I I J 	Advertisements in newspapers and journals / magazines The Internet (job sites) Educational institutions Employment agencies Job fairs Other companies

EVALUATING RECRUITING SOURCES

- Recruiting sources are evaluated based on the database built over number of years.
- Evaluating factors are:
- 1. Performance rating of salespeople, after 2 years working.
- 2. Percentage of salespeople retained, after 2 years working.
- 3. Total cost of recruiting.
- 4. Selecting most effective source of recruiting at least cost.
- 5. For a new company, selection depends on cost.
- 6. Contacting candidates through the selected source is done by H. R. department.

SELECTING SALES FORCE

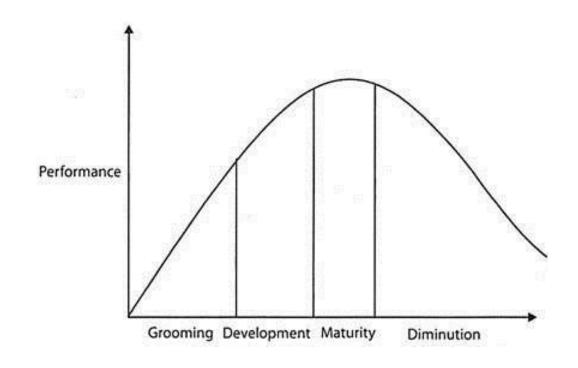
- Selection process consists of seven major selection steps / tools.
- Companies differ in using selection tools, depending on expenditure budget and time available Major selection tools / steps are:
- 1. Screening resumes.
- 2. Application blank.
- 3. Initial interview.
- 4. Intensive interview.
- 5. Testing.
- 6. Reference check.
- 7. Physical examination

TRAINING THE SALES FORCE

- Sales training is a process of providing the sales force with specific skills for performing their task better and helping them to correct deficiencies in their sales performance.
- Objectives of Sales Training:
- 1. Increase Productivity
- 2. Improve Selling Skills
- 3. Improve Customer Relations
- 4. Helps sales people to get promotion
- 5. Improves Morale

SALES FORCE TRAINING PROCESS

- 1. Identifying Training Needs
- 2. Setting Sales Training Objectives
- 3. Deciding on the Training Methods
- 4. Designing the Training Programme
- 5. Career Cycle
- 6. Evaluating Training Effectiveness



ADVANTAGES OF TRAINING SALES FORCE



SALES FORCE COMPENSATION

• The amount that is paid to the sales people based on their performance against predetermined goals. Compensation can be salary, commission, incentives or a combination of these payment types.

• For example, your sales compensation plan could consist of a base salary and a commission rate

of 10% on all sales.



TYPES OF SALES FORCE COMPENSATION

- 1. Straight Salary
- 2. Salary plus Commission
- 3. Commission Only
- 4. Territory Volume
- 5. Profit Margin

STEPS TO CREATE A SALES FORCE COMPENSATION PLAN

- 1. Determine the goal of your compensation plan
- 2. Research industry trends and best practices
- 3. Determine your budget
- 4. Define the roles of each position in the sales process
- 5. Decide what type of compensation plan would work best
- 6. Define performance metrics
- 7. Set expectations for each position



ADVANTAGES OF SALES FORCE COMPENSATION

• The purpose of a sales compensation plan is to encourage specific sales rep behaviors and communicate expectations and criteria for the compensation of sales team members.

• A good sales compensation plan:

- 1. Motivates your salespeople to work harder and be more effective in their job.
- 2. Promotes high performance from every member of your sales team.
- 3. Drives your company's top performers to higher productivity levels, profitability, and market share.
- 4. Encourages them to focus on high-value deals.
- 5. Helps in attracting and retaining the right kind of salespeople.

SALES FORCE CONTROL

- Sales force control involves measuring sales force performance, comparing it with standards, detecting deviations and causes, and, if necessary, taking corrective actions so that performance takes place as per plan.
- Sales force controlling process involves four steps:
- 1. Setting Sales Force Standards.
- 2. Measuring Actual Sales Force Performance.
- 3. Comparing Actual Performance with Standards.
- 4. Correcting Deviations and Taking Follow-up Actions.

SALES FORCE EVALUATION

- Salesforce evaluation is a comprehensive assessment of a sales force's performance and productivity. It can help identify areas for improvement and ensure that sales efforts are aligned with goals.
- It is a critical function
- It constitutes comparing objectives with results
- Provides faculty
- Take steps to further improvement



Determine the factors that influence sales force performance

Select criteria for sales force evaluation

Establish performance standards

Compare sales force performance

Performance review & feed back

Evaluation process

ADVANTAGES OF SALES FORCE EVALUATION

- Identify strengths and weaknesses
- Understand company culture
- Identify barriers to revenue
- Identify mixed messages
- Understand sales quotas
- Understand territory alignment
- Understand market pressure
- Understand how sellers represent the brand