

SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY



Coimbatore-35 An Autonomous Institution

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A+' Grade Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

DEPARTMENT OF MCA

23CAT604 - PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

I YEAR I SEM

UNIT5 – CONTROLLING

TOPIC 1 & 2 – Controlling and its process





IMPORTANCE OF CONTROLLING





GUIDE TO OPERATIONS

- Measures Progress
- > Uncover Deviations
- ➤ Indicate Corrective Action







POLICY VERIFICATION



- Verify quality of various plans
- > Helps to review , revise and update plans
- > Helps to carry out the plans successfully



MANAGERIAL ACCOUNTABILITY

- Manager responsible for ultimate performance
- Managers check performance of subordinates
- Control help them to discharge their responsibilities
- Facilitates decision making and better management

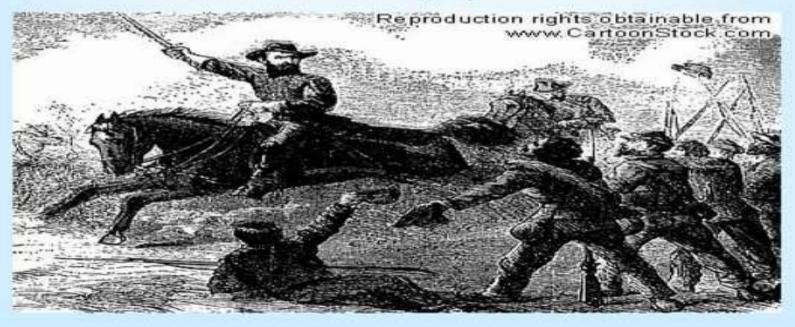






EMPLOYEE MORALE

- Control brings order and discipline
- Absence of control lower employee morale







PSYCHOLOGICAL PRESSURE

Motivates employees to perform better

Rewards and recognition









REQUIREMENTS OF AN EFFECTIVE CONTROL SYSTEM





FOCUS ON OBJECTIVES AND NEEDS

- Aim at accomplishing the organizational goals
- Standards set should be realistic
- Early detection of deviations





SUGGESTIVE

- Merely pointing out deviations not enough
- Lead to corrective actions
- Check undesirable deviations
- ➤ E.g. train employees, effective supervision, revise standards







SUITABILITY

- Control techniques suit nature of activities
- E.g. Different control system in a big and small organization







SIMPLE

- Simple and easy to understand
- ► If complicated employees confused poor performance



FORWARD LOOKING





- Directed towards future
- Anticipate future requirements
- Identify situations that need new plans





CONTROL BY EXCEPTION

- Some deviations have greater impact than others
- Control every activity not feasible
- Critical Point Control Control significant deviations only







FLEXIBILITY

- Keep pace with changing environment
- Adaptable to new developments
- ➤ Alternative plans







MOTIVATING

- Consider human factor
- Control work not workers
- Free not restrict action
- Prevent mistake not punish
- Direct contact between controller and the controlled







