

MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

Term-End Examination

June, 2022

MS-26 : ORGANISATIONAL DYNAMICS

Time : 3 hours

*Maximum Marks : 100
(Weightage 70%)*

Note :

- (i) *There are two sections — A and B.*
 - (ii) *Attempt any **three** questions from Section A. Each question carries 20 marks.*
 - (iii) *Section B is **compulsory** and carries 40 marks.*
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SECTION A

1. Briefly describe and discuss the concept of stress and burnout and explain individual and organisational strategies to manage stress and burnout.
2. Discuss the importance of decentralisation and delegation in organisations and explain the facilitating and hindering forces of delegation.

3. Describe and discuss the essence and functions of organisational culture.
4. Discuss the evolution of strategic alliances and how you can make them work. Illustrate with examples.
5. Write short notes on any **three** of the following :
 - (a) Role Analysis Technique
 - (b) Transformational Leadership
 - (c) Organisation and Society
 - (d) Compliance
 - (e) Stages of Group Development

SECTION B

6. Read the following case carefully and answer the questions given at the end :

Sundar Steel Limited was a medium-sized steel company manufacturing special steels of various types and grades. It employed 5,000 workers and 450 executives.

Under the General Manger (Production), there were operation, maintenance, and services groups, each headed by a chief. The Chief of Maintenance was Shukla and under him Mukherjee was working as the Maintenance Engineer. The total strength of Maintenance was 500 workers, 25 executives, and 50 supervisors.

Chatterjee was working in Maintenance as a worker for three years. He was efficient. He had initiative and drive. He performed his duties in a near perfect manner. He was a man of proven technical ability with utmost drive and dash. He was promoted as a Supervisor.

Chatterjee, now a Supervisor, was one day passing through the Maintenance Shop on his routine inspection. He found a certain worker sitting idle. He pulled him up for this. The worker retaliated by abusing him with filthy words. With a grim face and utter frustration, Chatterjee reported the matter to Mukherjee. The worker who insulted Chatterjee was a “notorious character”, and no supervisor dared to confront him. Mukherjee took a serious view of the incident and served a strong warning letter to the worker.

Nothing very particular about Chatterjee or from him came to the knowledge of Mukherjee. Things were moving smoothly. Chatterjee was getting along well with others.

But after about three years, another serious incident took place. A worker came drunk to duty, began playing cards, and using very filthy language. When Chatterjee strongly objected to this, the worker got up and slapped Chatterjee.

Later, the worker went to his Union and reported that Chatterjee had assaulted him while he was performing his duties.

Chatterjee had no idea that the situation would take such a turn. He, therefore, never bothered to report the matter to his boss or collect evidence in support of his case.

The Union took the case to Shukla and prevailed over him to take stern action against Chatterjee. Shukla instructed Mukherjee to demote Chatterjee to the rank of a worker. Mukherjee expressed his apprehension that in such a case Chatterjee will be of no use to the department, and the demotion would adversely affect the morale of all sincere and efficient supervisors. But Chatterjee was demoted.

Chatterjee continued working in the organisation with all his efficiency, competence, and ability for two months. Then he resigned stating that he had secured better employment elsewhere. Mukherjee was perturbed at this turn

of events. While placing Chatterjee's resignation letter before Shukla, he expressed deep concern at this development.

Shukla called Chief of Personnel for advice on this delicate issue. The Chief of Personnel said, "I think the incident should help us to appreciate the essential qualification required for a successful supervisor. An honest and hardworking man need not necessarily prove to be an effective supervisor. Something more is required for this as he has to get things done rather than do himself."

Mukherjee said, "I have a high opinion of Chatterjee. He proved his technical competence and was sincere at his work. Given some guidance on how to deal with the type of persons he had to work with, the sad situation could have been avoided."

Shukla said, "I am really sorry to lose Chatterjee. He was very honest and painstaking in his work. But I do not know how I could have

helped him. I wonder how he always managed to get into trouble with workers. We know they are illiterates and some of them are tough. But a supervisor must have the ability and presence of mind to deal with such men. I have numerous supervisors, but I never had to teach anybody how to supervise his men.”

Questions :

- (a) Identify the problems in this case.
 - (b) As GM, what developmental interventions would you recommend ?
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