



GL BAJAJ

Institute of Management & Research

Approved by A.I.C.T.E., Ministry of HRD, Govt. of India

Roll No.....

Plot No. 2, Knowledge Park-III, Greater Noida (U.P.) – 201306

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN MANAGEMENT (2019 -21)

MID TERM EXAMINATIONS (TERM - IV)

Academic Session- 2020-21

Subject Name: Performance Management and Competency Mapping
Sub. Code: PGH-03

Time: 01.30 hrs
Max Marks: 20

Note:

- 1. Writing anything except Roll Number on question paper will be deemed as an act of indulging in unfair means and action shall be taken as per rules.**
- 2. All questions are compulsory in Section A, B & C. Section A carries 1 Case Study of 8 marks. Section B carries 3 questions of 2 marks each and Section C carries 2 questions of 3 marks each.**

SECTION - A

04+04 = 08 Marks

Q. 1: Case Study: Robin became chief financial officer and a member of the Executive Committee of a medium-sized and moderately successful family-owned contracting business six months ago. The first nonfamily member to hold such a position and to be included in the Executive Committee, he took the job despite a lunch-time remark by the company's CEO that some members of the family were concerned about Robin's "fit with the company culture." But the CEO (who is married to the daughter of the founder of the company) said he was willing to "take a chance" on Robin.

Soon after Robin started, the company decided for the first time to "right-size" (a euphemism for downsize) to respond to rapid changes in its business. Robin, who had been through this before when he was a senior manager in his previous company, agreed this was good for the long-term health of the 20-year-old company. He decided not to worry that family members seemed more concerned about their own short-term financial interests.

Besides, the CEO was relying on Robin to help him determine how to downsize in an ethical manner; the CEO said he trusted Robin more on this than he did the head of his personnel department, who had "been around a little too long."

On Robin's recommendation, the company decided to make its lay-off decisions based on the annual performance appraisal scores of the employees. Each department manager would submit a list of employees ranked by the average score of their last three appraisals.

If the employee had been with the company less than three years, if the score for two employees was identical, or if there was some extraordinary circumstance, the manager would note it and make a decision about where to rank the person. At some point, Robin and the Executive Committee would draw a line, and those below the line would be laid off.

As Robin was reviewing the evaluations, he was puzzled to find three departments in which the employee at the bottom of the list had "N/A" where the evaluation score should have been written. When he asked the managers to explain, they told him these employees had been with the company almost since the beginning. When performance appraisals had been instituted six years earlier, the CEO agreed to the longtime employees' request that they keep receiving informal evaluations "as they always had."

The managers told Robin they'd questioned this decision, and the CEO had told them it wasn't their problem.

When Robin raised this issue with the CEO, he responded, "Oh, I know. I haven't really evaluated them in a long time, but it's time for them to retire anyway. They just aren't performing the way they used to. The company's been very good to them. They've got plenty of retirement stored away, not to mention the severance you've convinced me to offer. They're making pretty good money, so cutting them should let us lower the line a little and save jobs for some of the younger people--you know, young kids with families just starting out. And don't worry about a lawsuit. No way they'd do that."

"Do they know they're not performing well?" Robin asked.

"I don't know," the CEO responded. "They should. Everybody else in the company does."

As they walked to the door, the CEO put his arm around Robin's shoulder. "By the way," he said, "you should know that you've won over the Executive Committee. They think you are a terrific fit with this company. I'm glad you talked with me today about these three employees. You got it right: This is a company that cares for its employees--as long as it can and as long as they're producing. Always has, always will."

Robin left the CEO's office with the vague feeling that he had some moral choices to make.

(i) If you would have been in place of Robin then what would have been your ways to execute the decision.

(ii) Prepare a suitable PMS which you will recommend to "right-size" in an ethical manner.

SECTION - B

02×03 = 06 Marks

Q. 2: Describe the methods of Appraisal and its applications for performance assessment.

Q. 3: Identify and analyze the applications of KRAs and KPIs for performance management.

Q. 4: What are the salient components of competency mapping? Prepare a list of competencies that impact performance at work.

SECTION - C

03×02 = 06 Marks

Q. 5. RSDQ Model facilitates all round performance evaluation of senior management staff.

Explain its components and applications for business organization.

Q. 6. Today's competency management best practices are the result of ongoing efforts to challenges that have influenced performance measurement. Explain with citing suitable examples.

Mapping of Questions with Course Learning Outcome

COs	Question Number(s)	Total Marks Allocated to the CO
CO1	Q1	8
CO2	Q2, Q3, Q4	6
CO3	Q5	3
CO4	Q6	3
CO5		

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