

# SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES:

## OPPORTUNITIES, CHALLENGES & SOLUTIONS



# SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES - DEFINED

- Businesses run by promoters or family of promoters directly without the support of highly qualified professionals inside the organization as employees, irrespective of size of business.
- This presentation will be useful to those SME's who want to scale up and realise their dreams, irrespective of various constraints.

# KEY ELEMENTS OF SME'S

- All processes are Promoter Driven
- High on aspiration and low on implementation
- Micro management by promoter on a daily basis
- Centralised decision making process
- Focus on Operations and sales more than support functions like Finance, HR, IT, admin, etc.
- Not able to unleash the potential of the business
- Not able to take any break from the business activities
- Slow rate of growth and/or lower profitability

# KEY ELEMENTS OF SME'S

- Not able to plan for future activities
- Lack of strategic thinking due to continuous engagement on daily activities
- Not able to implement ideas, though the directions may be clear theoretically
- Largely dependent on one or few employees, who may become single point risk or failure over a period of time
- Ethnic thinking/culture in managing business

# OPPORTUNITIES – SME'S

- Global scenario
  - China and India expected to grow at phenomenal rate.
- India Growth Story
  - Manufacturing – Make in India campaign & its impact
  - Services sector – Knowledge based services expected to grow well
- Importance of Scale of business
  - Small is beautiful or dangerous?
- Consolidation of businesses by M&A
  - Grow by in-organic route
- Integration of businesses – core competencies
- Cross border joint ventures

# CHALLENGES – SME'S

- Promoter's time availability for future
- Low in the product or service value chain
- Person dependency
- Reactive management and not pro-active management
- Lack of data based decision making
- Blind to risk management
- Inability to compete with new kinds of competitors
- Lack of adaptation to new thought processes & technologies
- Lack of continuous monitoring & review

# TRANSFORMATION OF PROMOTERS

- It is not only essential but a key requirement for the organisation's growth. Any change management process needs to be driven *TOP-DOWN* basis and for that, it is important that the management team is both *modern* in thinking and *uni-directional* in approach.
- Even before efforts for organisational transformation are taken, it is preferable to have orientation for the key management persons including the promoters.
- *Commitment of the promoters* for such implementation of change management system is mandatory for success.
- Interestingly, it is the management who are *sponsors* of the program as well as *ultimate beneficiary*.

# SOLUTIONS – PROMOTER LEVEL

- Bouncing board
- Respectable organization Vs Successful organization
- Influence of Leadership personality on all functions of the organization.
- Personal/Official/Social – Time management
- Hire for attitude and train for skills - HR
- Awareness and consciousness is of prime importance



# OWNERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

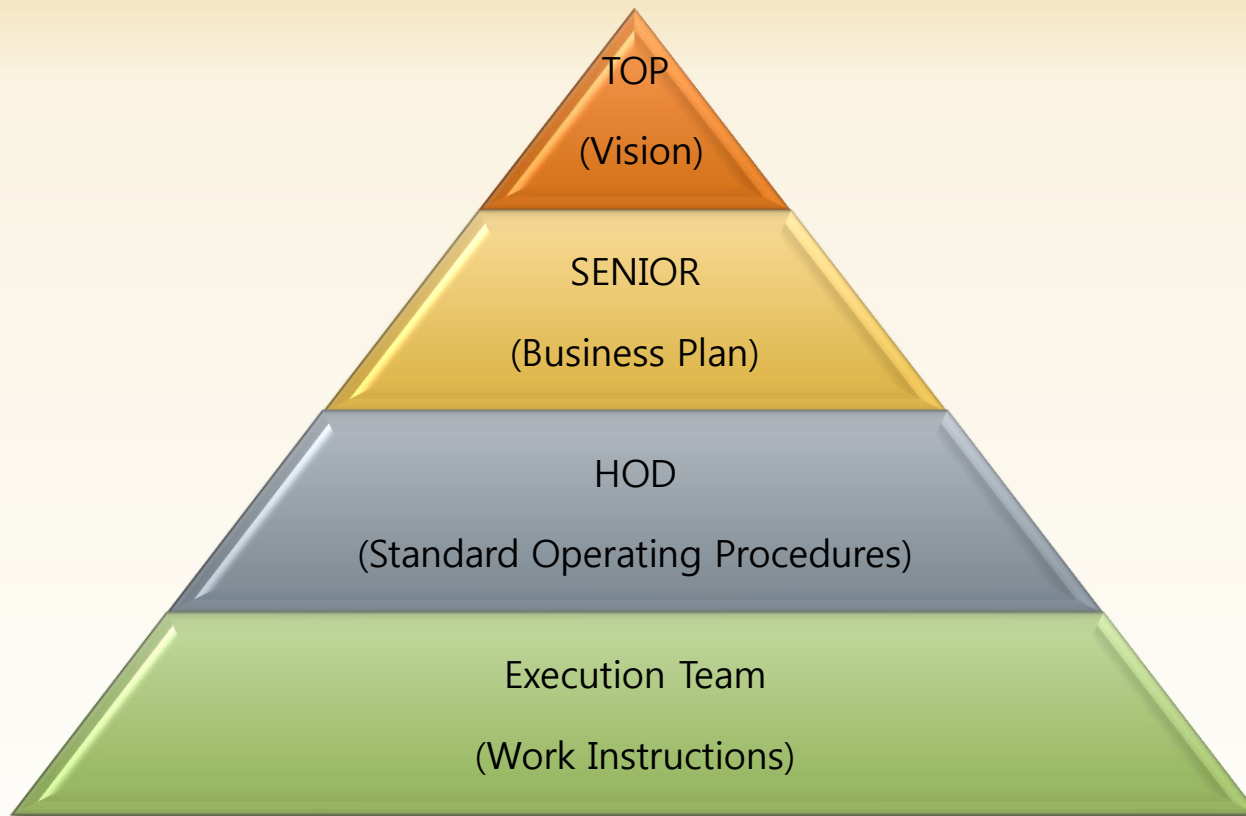
## EXAMPLES OF SOUTH INDIAN BUSINESS GROUPS

- TVS
- RANE
- SANMAR
- MURUGAPPA
- AMALGAMATIONS

# ROBUST GROWTH STORY

- Growth should be by *conscious strategy* and measured efforts, working towards a *business plan* and not a spontaneous growth due to various extraneous factors.
- Successful companies have become so not because they have **GREAT IDEAS** but because of their **GREAT IMPLEMENTATION** abilities!
- Bottomline Focus Vs Topline Focus!

# MANAGEMENT PYRAMID



# MANAGEMENT SYSTEM & LEADERSHIP

- A **management system** is the framework of *processes and procedures* used to ensure that an organization can fulfill all tasks required to achieve its objectives.
- Essentially, *leadership* is the art and science of making things happen.
- Needless to say, management system should be **TOP DRIVEN**.
- Management Objectives
  - Vision & Mission
  - Business Plan
- Stakeholders Interest
- Statutory requirements

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE – FOUR PILLARS

- **Corporate governance** broadly refers to the *mechanisms, processes and relations* by which corporations are *controlled and directed*.
- Four pillars of Corporate Governance

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# PROCESS APPROACH – FOCUS ON PROCESS AND NOT ON RESULT

- The *process approach* is a management strategy. When managers use a *process approach*, it means that they manage the processes that make up their organization, the *interaction* between these processes, and the *inputs and outputs* that glue these processes together.
- Often, organisations focus on results too much and leaving the processes to be handled by the people who do not either have the capability or direction. As a result of that, most likely, the results may not be achieved.
- It is important to focus on *creating* processes, *strengthening* them, *reviewing and monitoring* them so that the business results will be automatic.
- The core function of any HOD is to ensure that the processes are *effective and efficient*.

# PROCESS LEVEL STRATEGIES

- Each of the business processes need to have a clearly *documented strategy* for their respective functions and this should be in alignment to the *Vision and business plan* of the organisation.
- If there is any mis-alignment between these functional strategies, naturally the *speed* of the organisation will be hampered.
- Having these documented strategies will also help in *reviewing* them at a future date when the circumstances would have changed and would necessitate alternate strategies.

# STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES - SOP

- SOP is a high level document which translates the process level strategies into *action* and also to define the *method of working* for each of the process, clearly defining activities, sub-activities and also indicating *input, process and output* for each of those.
- One of the key advantages of an SOP is to transform organisations from *person oriented to process oriented*, so that people dependencies are reduced.
- Another key advantage is that process level *effectiveness and efficiency* can be achieved consistently only with pre-defined method of working and not by just leaving to the whims and pleasure of the staff.



# MANAGE THROUGH REPORTS & REVIEW

- Each process level will have measurable parameter for its effectiveness and efficiency. These parameters are essentially to be monitored by the management.
- *Dash board reports* are essential to understand, monitor and manage the processes at various levels of the management such as:
  - Strategic or Top management level
  - Operational or HOD level
  - Transactional or activity level.

# MANAGE THROUGH REPORTS & REVIEW

- The reports need to be classified as daily, weekly and monthly reports.
- Various reports generated need to be reviewed and analysed in order to take *corrective actions* needed at process levels.
- *Data driven decision making* will be more scientific and useful in bringing in consistency in business growth.
- This will also ensure that *HR management* becomes quite smooth and transparent.

# OUTCOME OF REVIEW MEETINGS – ACTION POINTS

- Effective Management Meetings should be *object oriented* and should result in actionable items.
- A *list of actions* should be populated at the end of each meeting which should be followed up by a *responsible person* for that purpose.
- *Ownership* for all decisions/action items are to be clearly defined with timelines specified.
- Ensuring that all open action items are closed is one of the key parameter for assessing management 's performance efficiency.

# IMPLEMENTATION IS THE KEY

- Once the various management documents such as Strategy document, SOP, work instruction, Internal control document, risk management document, etc., are created it is important to implement the same by effective *communication and training/orientation* at all levels.
- Conducting regular workshops and training programs is essential in the implementation process.
- It is also important to *review* these documents periodically and update them to the changed circumstances.
- The management has to be extremely strict in taking up this implementation process and should have a *zero tolerance policy* towards *process in-discipline*.

ANY QUESTIONS?

Thank You