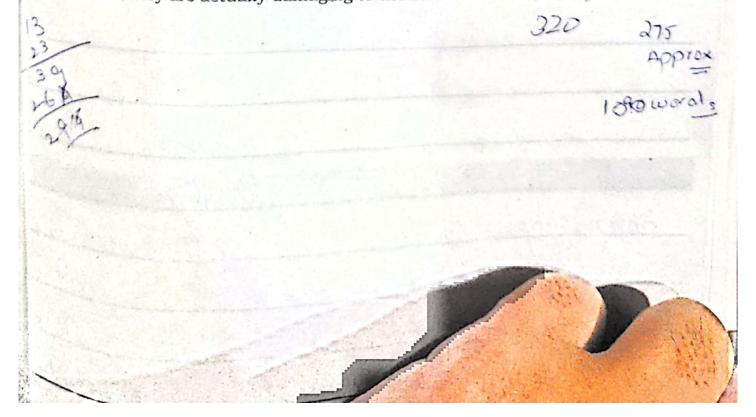
Mastering Précis for PMS, CSS



PRÉCIS Central Superior Services Examination (CSS) 1981

Passage.

An important part of management is the making of rules. As a means of regulating the functioning of an organisation so that most routine matters are resolved without referring each issue to the manager they are an essential contribution to efficiency. The mere presence of carefully considered rules has the double-edged advantage of enabling workers to know how far they can go, what is expected of them and what channels of action to adopt on the one side, and, on the other, of preventing the management from the behaving in a capricious manner. The body of rules fixed by the company for itself acts as its constitution, which is binding both on employees and employers, however, it must be remembered that rules are made for people, not people for rules. If conditions and needs change rules ought to change with them. Nothing is sadder than the mindless application of rules which are out-date and irrelevant. An organisation suffers from mediocrity if it is too rule-bound. People working in will do the minimum possible. It is called "working to rule or just doing enough to ensure that rules are not broken. But this really represents the lowest level of the employer/employee relationship and an organisation afflicted by this is in an unhappy condition indeed. Another important point in rule-making is to ensure that they are rules which can be followed. Some rules are so absurd that although everyone pays lip-service to them, no one really bothers to follow them. Often the management knows this but can do nothing about it. The danger of this is, if a level of disrespect for one rule is created this might lead to an attitude of disrespect for all rules. One should take it for granted that nobody likes rules, nobody wants to be restricted by them, and, given a chance, riots people will try and break them. Rules which cannot be followed are not only pointless, they are actually damaging to the structure of the organization.





inal Draft

Kolo of rules: Key to management Rub making is important to mor any argonisation. Rules have double sol they tel workers about do's and don'ts and we them from unpredictable be organit. The rules of company are ts constitution that both employers and employees have to follow. Rules should be changed when required. Only the rule: not can be followed should be made. No one follows pointless rules. Once such a rule is broken people start breaking other rules too. It should be known that no one likes to be chained by wes. recole break them when given a chance craani

Idea and grammar are ok. Connectivity needs improvement.

Pass marks. Decent attempt.

99 words



Sinceble Thiles 1. Designing constitution of en organization naking:- Key to managemen 4. Rule making: considerations and

Mastering Précis for PMS, CSS



	Anna Autoria, martine principal	Pancarear
Remarks by Examiner		
In main précis	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY	
In man	Yes	No
Main idea is picked	etous di co	SS STORE STORE
Main aspect(s) of an idea is/are covered	r hall are	val 27 7 parks
2. Written in student's own language structure	hal. sone	w 109
3. Cohesion/rhythm/orgnization needs improvement	1000 1000	
5. Spelling(s) mistakes are found	01.00	
5. Spelling(s) inistances are round. Need for improvement in grammar asseguing at a round.	rage gra	
o.	mor Turk	nde of
7. Is length per Requirement?	ii to belyiga	s lede La husi
In Title	4	
a in suam covinciantonigha en capas sa alla manatario est.	Yes	No
Title matches with précis/main idea	reduction of the salp	na ba mong
Language of title is weak/incorrect	n receipt	o vienti est
B. Length of title as per standard and all all as because	00 0 0 00	110, 120,
Marks	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	
	Court of the	
fain Précis: /15 Title: /5	everson, an inc	
to the particular to the state of the sale		
demarks		
,		