Impact of Effective Management on Growth of Small and Medium Sized Firms: Evidence from Pakistani firms
Rakhshanda Maqsood*, Snawer Gill† and Dilbar Hassan Ch‡

Abstract
The survey was conducted to monitor the impact of governance including management and decision-making on small business growth. The survey site is Punjab (Pakistan). Small businesses do not have a decent corporate structure; They did not follow the organizational rules. However, these companies are growing fast. If these companies have a level of effective management and reasonable decisions, the company will grow fast. This results in a marked increase in the use of reasonable decisions and levels of governance. Statistical results show that if we spend 1% on independent variables, it shows a 80% increase in dependent variables.

Keywords: Small firm; Management; Growth; Decision making

Introduction
In today's world, the decisive importance of governance can not be ignored. Good governance is viewed as a magic to solve the worst situation. Consultation on Good Governance has the power to change the worst of intentions. Management is defined as a process of coordinating and overseeing others' work so that they can achieve their goals effectively and efficiently. Effective and effective ways to integrate work must be done correctly and on time. The definition of management focuses on two things: coordination; Above all.

The above two are the main functions implemented by the administrator. Check the two factors above Efficiency and efficiency make magic possible to deal with the worst. If the organization coordinates and the activities of its staff, it also has better management than it can achieve all kinds of goals (Robinson, Pearce, Voziks&Mescon, 1984).

The importance of management function cannot be neglected in management. The four management functions are the blood of the organization. They provide a concrete way for organizations to work properly. Plan, organize, organize, guide and supervise.
These functions are guidelines for proper organization management to achieve their goals. Talk about governance is not enough. Which also facilitates the work of others.Managers who act on all activities.

*RakhshandaMaqsood, PhD- Scholar, Department of Sociology, Government College University, Faisalabad
†Snawer Gill, MS- Scholar, Finance Manager, La Salle Brothers Pakistan
‡Dilbar Hassan Ch, MS- Scholar (GCUF). Vice President, NBP, Corporate Banking Group
are three levels of governance to manage the organization properly. All management classes perform different management functions as described above. These levels include the upper and lower levels of management. Good management over the great paintings of organizations such as development strategy, recruiting staff, level of budget, organizing with the outside world. The Board of Directors includes this level. Average management classes perform functions such as planning implementation, organizing projects for different entities, joining in monitoring young executives, and also in lower secondary education. It includes affiliate managers. Low governance includes employability and responsibility for production, quantity and quality.

**Growth**

The number of respondents answered questions. Edith Penroe has defined growth in two ways. The pre-season growth indicates an increase in the number, eg. When we talk about an increase in "manufacturing, exports and sales," and second, when increasing, we can improve the quality of processes, products, and more. Delmar, Davidson observes growth abnormalities in terms of volume, size, quality, processes. Etc. We can often determine growth in "time development." Development can be

Observes activities in activities, entrepreneurs, resources, resources, markets, etc. (Davidsson&Hoing 2003). Now look at small organizations. Another important factor in our research. Various studies show different perspectives for small businesses (Coca-Cola & Fish, 2010).

Our focus on research is on small businesses. We monitor government influence on small business growth. That's why we need to know about small businesses. Many researchers have observed the characteristics of small businesses. Smaller businesses are more creative (Capellars, Mole, Greene &Storey, 2008). Smaller businesses are more flexible than larger ones (Chandler, Hoing&Wilkund, 2005). Due to the low staffing, decision making is fast (Chanfar 2001). Small businesses with limited resources (Cohen &Musson, 2000) are facing uncertainty. They do not have a bad plan for day-to-day procedures (Churchill 1992). Small businesses have a simple management structure. Manage a weak idea view of larger companies (Capelleras&Rabitino 2008).

Our research focuses on small businesses with 10 to 99 people. Now, the question raises why some companies are growing more than others. A study by Federico, Cantiz and Rabbitino (2010) raised the same question, and revealed the findings that we have not yet responded adequately to this phenomenon (Capelleras&Rabitino, 2008). However,
in their study, they give one of the reasons why different studies do not choose the right variables for explanations. McPherson and Holt (2006) support the argument and explain the reasons for low growth, such as lack of knowledge, skill management skills, etc. Management and growth are linked, and the study shows that the company can not grow until it's a great reform. In this scenario, a lot of research is being done, and all the research topics are the same as the small business, the blood of the economy (MacPherson & Holt, 2006). Small businesses support a country's economy more than any major company.

The study of Abor and Quartey (2010) in Ghana shows that 90% of organizations are small organizations. All of the above research shows that small organizations play a key role in strengthening the country's economy. Previous studies have also noted that without good governance, growth is not meaningful for the organization. Management concept is not limited to management skills but has strong relationships with the market, HR management, management, exchanges and financial activities. Other activities that affect growth are activities, entrepreneurs, environment and culture (Bowman & Swart, 2007). When we see growth in entrepreneurship, we feel it has a huge impact on growth or growth, we cannot imagine without it. Improve progress through bringing creativity and creativity. When we see the growth of market conditions rather than here, we can grow by controlling the type of horizontal growth along the way (Deakins, 2001).

In the previous HRM study, more significant capital for HR was considered. But in small businesses, because of limited resources, it is not well managed. As we observe the increase in the financial outlook, we observe that this aid is a more important factor in considering small businesses. Our focus is in southern Punjab, which is considered a backdrop of a low literacy country, so here's the bulk of the word monetary mood and knows that the ultimate goal of the business is profitability; In our research. We have achieved a steady increase in financial performance. But as we have already explained that growth is progressing long before, other factors can not be ignored. This development includes all the factors that have changed over time as the number of employees, the number of customers, all the assets of the company, if these factors exceed the time we can say that our organization will grow. Greater growth indicates high demand and demand for increased sales, and ultimately more profits. The number of studies is conducted in these views, but there are many issues that can be discussed. During the study, they found a large number of small businesses and asked their own stories. Researchers can not explain the details of all companies in the study, but I am glad to explain some of
them. Researchers have researched a shoe company in a rural area of Multan, before it was created as a fake business of women, only to an agreement. The woman is a widow with three children. She had a lot of free time, so I went into the overall market and bought ten footwear later. Profit margins are just to cover their cost of transport and little improvement. But when it started, the demand increased every day. As time passes, shoes are known on the side of the house. So she makes her business better, including women from the neighborhoods of her business. As business grows, profits and demand have also risen. Today, her business has become a small company. It has suitable customers, users, suppliers, and more. However, this business is governed by local laws without clear governance, but it can enhance development appropriately. All decisions on the extension of transportation etc. Is taken by a hostile woman. There is no specific name for the business, but 55 people are working for business.

Research problem
The study was conducted in the undeveloped areas of Punjab. Small businesses in northern Punjab are increasing day by day and have a significant impact on economic growth, but their core culture has not improved. The business owner or employee is not well educated, so researchers have a lot of trouble collecting data from them. Most of them do not fully understand the government's official conditions. Researchers tried to clean up the condition and get cleaner data. So there may be opportunities for some unclear data in the study. But this will be a small amount that can be ignored.

Purpose of Study
Small businesses know little about financial management and decision-making as well as lack of planning and development. So we are trying to demonstrate the role of leadership for the financial performance of small businesses in southern Punjab. Our research differs from previous research, in the sense that previous economic studies about the economy have been developed. And in Pakistan in the big city. Our research focuses on southern Punjab. The study is limited to small organizations and, in rare cases, for small and family businesses.

Literature Review
Previous studies also support the findings we will do. But we observe the fact that the literature on our subject is limited and there is still room for research. Badger, Cheston, Hampson and Smith (2003) stated that the business required entrepreneurship and governance. They identified entrepreneurship as a focus on "profit and growth" of individuals at risk of business incentives. On the other hand, the manager is a person who
saves money to use for future consideration. So small organizations, because of limited resources, have a manager. In particular, small business management refers to ownership. Small businesses focus on regulators, so they know little about financial management, decision making, and entrepreneurship in the study by researchers focusing on financial management decisions. Small business decisions are taken mostly daily and during fire, so strategic planning makes no sense at all. Small businesses do not have a cash management strategy, but there are usually homeowners and transactions are usually reported daily, so the price and cost are well known, so tight controls on cash help them survive.

Grabowsky (1984) argues that the difference in stock management between large and small companies. Major companies use statistical methods while small businesses use estimates (6%), expectation (32%), past experience (15%), no method (27%). Wilson said small businesses face cash issues, short term financing and short-term loans to banks (Dutta&Crossan, 2005). He also claimed that small businesses can be grown by organs or by purchasing. Delmar and Wilkins (2002) shared the role of small business leaders in promoting growth, taking into account the important effects of previous hobbies and the response from previous outcomes. We conclude that the growth of small business managers affects only the company's sales, sales and staff size.

Pout Ziouris argues that in the process of developing behavioral issues, it is also important. Management attitude to non-structural problems. It also reflects the problem with agencies in small organizations, which is "a situation where management goals are proposed for organizational purposes", which are the main obstacles to growth. Frederico, Candis, Raitino said unfavorable business conditions were the result of cultural, personal, business, entrepreneurial, cultural differences, and market characteristics (Honing, 2001).

A company with the highest intangible and intangible assets obtained from external sources shows high job growth. The existence of certain channels and more contributes positively to subsequent growth of risk. Faced with high competitiveness, high export activity, and companies, the company will gain high growth. Chio and Shepherd, Persn and Grant and Lefebvre et al. All claim that the technology of responding and supporting, but still influences decision making and technical abilities (Simon, McMillian & Woodruff, 2002).
Gregory reflects on a Romanian study and explains that in Romania, it is assumed that small businesses are key to economic growth. Development is a percentage of employment (McPherson, 1996). The strength of the company is reflected in the number of staff. It also focuses on the high-performance workstation. Assessment, training, development, and improvement of relationships. The high risk of failure prevented small businesses from growing because survival is their main concern. At least four parameters are monitored to achieve a stable level of financial status, eg. Percentage of transaction value in value added, easy cash profit.

Management
In this model of study, we have managed to be independent variables. We observe two important factors in management: government, top, middle and front. We have seen the role of these management levels in small businesses and their impact on the growth of small businesses. Our next independent variable is a decision. Decisions are a critical process when choosing the right choice from the various options. We predict the value and benefits of the different options and choose the best one. In our study, we observe the behavior of small businesses in decision-making. There are two types of decision making. Central and decentralized (Mintzberg, 1994). Dedication is important
The company's decision is made by the management or by the owner of the company. Duration of time includes the organization's employees in the decision-making process. Most of Europe and other countries are decentralized, but in Pakistan, the most deserving style. Most of the previous studies were small companies for development purposes, where, from which areas, decisions were already taken on the basis of already defined laws, but our focus was a small business in southern Punjab. So we observe some different behaviors (Schwenk&Sharader, 1993). Additionally, prior literacy decisions take place mostly in terms of entrepreneurship, but observing the behavior of small businesses in deciding on decentralization and decentralization. Observing the behavior of a small company in our survey, these companies have a specific management structure, and most companies own top management, so researchers have observed central and decentralized attitudes. The business is small and the majority of the company has low or no-qualified staff, so it is largely decentralized, but some companies have their own heads, so these decisions are taken by the owner (Sexton & Van, 1982). But researchers have seen a huge increase in these businesses. Since we took an example of a business woman, business has grown in the short term of time and day to day. We have seen positive
effects of growth controls. So increasing our profits by integrating management differently in our business, as well as positive decisions.

**Growth**

In our study, we are used as a variable depending on growth. As a focus on the disadvantaged areas of southern Punjab where small companies are most often seen in terms of growth in terms of financial results, so our goal is profitability. But as defined as growth over time, thus, by increasing wealth, profit and any other factor, will prove to be a development. There are several studies in the scenario, but there are several factors that have been identified. The literature of these variables is insufficient to cover all of our variables, insufficient perspectives to bring in previous studies, so we took those variables to take the next step that would be useful to emphasize the behavior of small businesses in southern Punjab.

**Research Methodology**

**Research technique**

The study uses both quantitative and qualitative measures. Due to the high volume of data, financial instruments and statistics are also used.

**Study area**

The study area is in southern Punjab with small businesses. The study focuses on the impact of financial management activities on small businesses.

**Conceptual Framework**

![Conceptual Framework Diagram]

**Population**

Population is the employees and owners of the small firms.

**Methods of data collection**

Data is collected both by qualitative and quantitative means. It includes both primary and secondary data. Primary data is conducted through observation, surveys, interviews, questionnaires, etc. Secondary means are internet and previous researches. Secondary means are internet and previous researches (Tables 1 and Table 2).
Data Analysis
Data is analyzed by using the software of “SPSS” to get the better results (Table 3). Table 1: Model summary analysis.

Model Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>R Square</th>
<th>Adjusted R Square</th>
<th>Std. Error of Estimate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>.825a</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.31245</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Predictors: (Constant), effect. management and dm.
A big company in the short term. If an entity consists of all three levels of government (above, average, and low) in any of its decisions, rather than the company with which the project will be successful, the profit will increase and eventually the company will increase daily. If a company that is started with minimal investment, fewer or fewer possessions or fewer employees, it is not necessarily in the state forever. If all the company's decisions are to be taken into account, it is more likely that it will be more relevant to all of its employees than the company has grown rapidly. Throughout the research and surveys and quizzes of employers and small business owners, the researchers observed a positive attitude between dependencies and independence. This shows that the results are very important. This means if the management layer of the company is effective and the solution is taken more aggressively than the company. Study results show positive results. Adequate growth can be observed through the control of the composition.

**Table 2**: ANOVA analysis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Sum of Squares</th>
<th>Df</th>
<th>Mean Square</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>Sig.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regression</td>
<td>11.753</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11.753</td>
<td>140.2</td>
<td>.000 **</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residual</td>
<td>2.143</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.092</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>13.896</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Dependent Variable: firm. Growth

**Predictors: (Constant), effect. management and d.m.

**Table 3**: Coefficient data values.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Coefficientsa Unstandardized Coefficients</th>
<th>Standardized Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Std. Error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>(Constant)</td>
<td>0.955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Effective</td>
<td>0.823</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*aDependent Variable: firm growth.
of independent variables. Companies that do not show a reasonable increase in reasonable growth have failed to manage their independent variables. These companies do not have an effective management layer and no reasonable decisions are made. Therefore, according to my research, a company that wants to grow must have a management structure and a decision-making effect. The importance of human capital cannot be neglected at all times in the organization, small or large. If potential people joining will automatically make decisions that are beneficial for the organization, so on these individuals are shown positive and positive growth. Statistical data has a significant impact on the level of effective management and decision making on growth and small business productivity. According to the research, the level of management, efficiency and reasonable decision-making and steady growth are statistically significant at 0.00 (> 0.005) and the effective rate and decision-making ratio is 0.82 indicating that if we invest one percent of independent factors, management and decision-making, it will give over 80% greater than others. Therefore, the company needs to make further efforts to effectively manage the level of leadership by hiring potential and productive employees and making strong decisions.

Conclusion
As we observe the behavior of small business growth towards control, we focus on the level of governance and decision making, but the role of effective general governance cannot be neglected in this regard. If our leadership is going to be effective, we will see huge growth in small businesses. So if the company has effective management and decision-making processes that are effective and intelligent (according to the situation), the company will grow at a broader scale and are likely to change its status from a small scale.
References
301-331.

Reschke CH, Sascha K (2005) Strategy and Strategic management process of social evolution: An introductory overview over


