

## DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES

Title	Global HR Practices
Department	Department of Management Studies
Date	December 8 2025
Time	11 AM to 1 PM, Manthan Seminar Hall
Speaker	Dr. Bharath Chandrashekar
Name	Head – Human Resources
	IP Infusion Software India Pvt. Ltd.
Brief	The speaker explained how International Human Resource Management (IHRM) differs
Description	sharply from domestic HRM by requiring companies to manage diverse laws, cultures, tax
	systems, currencies, and employee expectations across countries, making global HR far more
	complex. Also, highlighted why studying IHRM is essential in a globalised world where
	companies operate 24/7 across time zones, compete for global talent, and face extremely costly
	expatriate failures. Strategic approaches such as the ethnocentric model (home-country
	leadership), polycentric model (local leadership), and geocentric model (global best-fit
	leadership) were discussed. Recruitment in IHRM goes beyond technical skills, emphasising
	adaptability, cultural sensitivity, emotional resilience, and tolerance for ambiguity.
	The speaker presented real-world failures such as Walmart's exit from Germany due to cultural
	misalignment—forced smiling, chants, and American-style service norms backfired—and
	Euro Disney's issues in France caused by rigid dress codes, resistance to banning wine, and
	incorrect assumptions about local food preferences. Also, stressed on cross-cultural training
	through pre-departure preparation, in-country mentoring, and especially family support
	because spouse/family adjustment is the number one factor behind expat success or failure.
	Performance management varies globally as cultures differ in how they give negative
	feedback—direct in the U.S. or Netherlands, indirect in Japan or Indonesia—illustrated through
	Rakuten's "Englishnisation" initiative. Compensation systems aim to "keep the expat whole"
	through cost-of-living allowances, hardship premiums, and tax equalisation. Success stories

include IKEA, which maintains consistent global values and ethical standards while adapting products locally, and McDonald's, which masters "glocalisation" by keeping global brand standards but customising menus for countries such as India and Japan.

Discussion also expanded to IHRM to the digital era, noting that modern global management involves virtual teams facing time-zone conflicts, trust-building challenges, and technological disparities. It concludes with core lessons: cultural context determines success; soft skills and cultural intelligence matter more than technical expertise; family support is crucial for expatriates; and organisations must balance global consistency with local adaptation to succeed internationally.

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## Photos from the Event





