ISSN (e): 2250-3021, ISSN (p): 2278-8719 Special Issue || Dec. 2019 || PP 12-14

International Conference on Management Practices, Innovations & Research 2019

# To Study The Factors Affecting Productivity Of The Employees Of Financial Institutions Of The Nagpur City

## Dr. Anjallee N. Raut

Asstt. Professor C.P. Berar College, Tulshibag, Nagpur

#### Abstract

In this study, the researcher played a critical role in the process of data gathering, analysis, and the final outcome of the study. Currently, the author's area of responsibility is to manage an automaton organization that spreads into Nagpur City. In this role, he interacts with the managers and employees in many financial institutions. This placed the author in a favorable position to secure the needapprovals and to work with and interact with members of many of these financial institutions. Therefore, highest levels of management were targeted to obtain approval to conduct these financial institutions studies. Once these approvals were fully secured. Each of the sub-organizations was approached on an individual basis and permissions secured. In return, the author would release the results of his findings to each participating group, as well as the institutions as a whole.

#### I. Introduction

World over, the technology driven channels such as, ATM, net banking and mobile banking have reduced walk-in-customers at the bank branches. However, in India, it is observed that the customers still find it difficult to use these technology based channels and they are more comfortable in traditional banking over the counter personally to ensure error - free and risk -free banking service. While struggling to provide better and efficient service at the counters, the staff is also confronted with various regulatory norms to mitigate risks in operations. This clearly establishes that employees of banks play a vital role in managing not only the 'transaction' of a customer but also future long-term relationship with them. Hence, appropriate HR audit and accounting systems are needed for retaining the competent staff.

Hence, the application and usefulness of human resource valuation depends on the future efforts and experiments to be made by practicing managers, accountants and academicians. It also needs support from the professional bodies and government. In the absence of human resource valuation, the management may not realize the negative effects of certain programmes aimed at improving profits in the short run. Such programmes may result in decreased value of human assets due to a fall in productivity levels, high labour turnover and low morale. Audit of human resources could help in finding out the efficiency of every segment. Human resource audit could enable the appraisal of the performance of various managers. The basic function and management of human resources is also greatly facilitated. Hence human resource valuation and audit activity could be helpful in improving the efficiency of human resources in the changing business scenario.

It is apparent that the research efforts should be directed towards understanding the factors affecting productivity of the employees of financial institutions of the Nagpur City.

**Table 1:**Factor Affecting Productivity of bank employee

Factors	HE	%	ME	%	U	%	LE	%	V L E	%
Organization Culture	19	76	4	16	2	8	-	-	-	-
Managerial Attitude towards employee	16	64	2	8	2	8	2	8	3	12
Personal Problems Faced by Employee	21	84	3	12	1	4	-	-	-	-
Job Content of Employee	3	12	1	4	4	16	8	32	9	36
H.R. Practices	19	76	3	12	3	12	-	-	-	-
Lack of Motivation	15	60	3	12	4	16	2	8	1	4
Lack of Financial Rewards	8	32	7	28	7	28	2	8	1	4
Remuneration	23	92	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Location of Bank	4	16	2	8	7	28	4	16	8	32
Customer's Behaviour	1	4	-	-	4	16	8	32	12	48
Promotion system	21	84	4	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Availability of facilities (Drinking water, Refreshment, Lavatory, etc.)	6	24	3	12	7	28	7	28	2	8

### H.E.- High Extent; M.E.- Moderate Extent; U- Uncertain; L.E.- Low Extent; V.E.L. - Very Low Extent

**Table 1**shows information regarding factors affecting productivity of financial institution employee. It was evident from the above information that according to 92% authorities' remuneration affect productivity of bank employee to high extent, whereas according to 84% authority's personal problems faced by employees and promotion system affect the productivity of employee to a high extent. In addition to this 76% authorities reported that organization culture and HR practices affect the productivity of employee to a high extent, whereas factors such as managerial attitude towards employee and lack of motivation affecting productivity of employees to a large extent was reported by 64% and 60% authorities respectively. The detailed information regarding factors affecting productivity of employee is shown in above Table. Thus on the basis of above information it is apparent that factors such as remuneration, personal problems faced by employees, promotion system, organization culture, HR practices, managerial attitude towards employee and lack of motivation are crucial in affecting productivity of employees working at financial institutions in Nagpur City.

**Table 2:** Opinion of authority regarding remarkable scope for improving efficiency and productivity of the employees in institution

Sr. No.	Responses	Frequency	Percentage	
1.	Yes	16	64	
2.	No	5	20	
3.	Can't Say	4	16	
Total		25	100	

Source: Survey Data

**Table 2** shows opinions of authority regarding remarkable scope for improving efficiency and productivity of the employees in institution. It is observed that according to 64% authorities there is remarkable scope for improving efficiency and productivity of the employees in institution, whereas 8% authorities didn't think so. Furthermore, 16% authorities were uncertain regarding remarkable scope for improving efficiency and productivity of the employees in institution. Thus it is evident on the basis of above information that there is remarkable scope in majority of financial institutions in Nagpur city for improving efficiency and productivity of the employees in institution.

#### **II.** Conclusion

Factors such as remuneration, personal problems faced by employees, promotion system, organization culture, HR practices, managerial attitude towards employee and lack of motivation are crucial in affecting productivity of employees working at financial institutions in Nagpur City.

There is remarkable scope in majority of financial institutions in Nagpur city for improving efficiency and productivity of the employees in institution.

#### References

- [1]. Abdul Aziz Arain (2001).http://www.pakistaneconomist.com/ issue2001 /issue1&2 /f&m8.htm Viewed on 28th January 2012
- [2]. Adler (2007) Start Your HR Audit With This Checklist .VOLUME 84 NO. 6, HR Focus.
- [3]. Arens, A, Best, P, Shailer, G, Fielder, B, &Loebbeche, J 2002, Auditing In Australia An Integrated Approach, 5thedn., Pearson Education Frenchs Forest, Australia.
- [4]. Acland, D. (1976). The effects of behaviouraliIndicators on investor decisions: An exploratory study. Accounting Organisations and Society, 1(2–3), 133–142. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/0361-3682(76)90017-9
- [5]. Bowen, D., &Ostroff, C. (2004). Understanding HRM-firm performance linkages: The role of the "strength" of the HRM system. The Academy of Management Review, 29(2), 203–221.
- [6]. Boxall, P., & Purcell, J. (2000). Strategic human resource management: Where have we come from and where should we be going? International Journal of Management Reviews, 2(2), 183–203. http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/1468-2370.00037
- [7]. Cantera, J. (1995) .Del Control Externo a la Auditoría de RecursosHumanos,. en Ordóñez, M., La Nueva
- [8]. Gestión De Los Recursos Humanos, Aedipe, Gestión 2000, Madrid, pp. 369-397.
- [9]. DevarajanDasa (2011).Human Resource audit. TIJ's Research Journal of Social Science & Management.Volume:01, Number:08,pp.
- [10]. Carrell, J. (2007). Intellectual capital: an inquiry into its acceptance. Business Renaissance Quarterly, 2(1), 67–95.
- [11]. Cascio, W. F. (1998). The future world of work: Implications for human resources costing and accounting. Journal of Human Resource Costing and Accounting, 3(2), 9–19. http://dx.doi.org/10.1108/eb029045
- [12]. Catasus, B., & Grojer, J. (2006). Indicators: on visualizing, classifying and dramatizing. Journal of Intellectual Capital, 7(2), 187–203. <a href="http://dx.doi.org/10.1108/14691930610661854">http://dx.doi.org/10.1108/14691930610661854</a>
- [13]. Covaleski, M. A., & Aiken, M. (1986). Accounting and theories of organizations: some preliminary considerations. Accounting, Organizations and Society, 11(4/5), 297–319. <a href="http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/0361-3682(86)90002-4">http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/0361-3682(86)90002-4</a>
- [14]. Ernest Dale, Management Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill Book Company, New York, 1965.
- [15]. Edwin. B. Flippo, Principles of Personnel Management, McGraw Hill Kogakusha Ltd., Tokyo, 1969, p.8
- [16]. Eli Ginzberg, "Man his work", Edited by Dale S. Beach, Managing People at work, Macmillan Publishing co, Inc., New York, 1980, pp. 3-4
- [17]. Flamholtz, E. G., Kannan-Narasimhan, R., &Bullen, M. L. (2004). Human resource accounting today: Contributions, controversies and conclusions. Journal of Human Resource Costing & Accounting, 8(2), 23–37. http://dx.doi.org/10.1108/eb029084
- [18]. Guthrie, J., & Murthy, V. (2009). Past, present and possible future developments in human capital accounting: A tribute to Jan-Erik Gröjer. Journal of Human Resource Costing & Accounting, 13(2), 125–142. <a href="http://dx.doi.org/10.1108/14013380910968647">http://dx.doi.org/10.1108/14013380910968647</a>

- [19]. Hendricks, J. A. (1976). The impact of human resource accounting information on stock investment decisions. The Accounting Review, 292–305.
- [20]. Herman, T., & Mitchell, J. B. (2008). Financial implications of accounting for human resources using a liability model. Journal of Human Resource Costing & Accounting, 12(2), 124–137. http://dx.doi.org/10.1108/14013380810889556
- [21]. Hopper, T., Otley, D., &Scapens, B. (2001). British management accounting research: Whence and whither, opinions and recollections. British Accounting Review, 33, 263–91. <a href="http://dx.doi.org/10.1006/bare.2001.0169">http://dx.doi.org/10.1006/bare.2001.0169</a>