## DR. MADHUKARRAO WASNIK P.W.S. ARTS & COMMERCE COLLEGE, NAGPUR



## HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT B.COM III (6<sup>TH</sup> SEM) (ENG)



### Subject Teacher-

Dr. S.A. Bhagwat Simran A. Meshram

### Definition

- Human resource management can be defined as
  - "employing people, developing their resource, utilizing maintaining and compensating their services in tune with the job and organizational requirements"



### **HRM FUCTIONS**

#### HR acquisition

- 1. HR planning
- 2. Recruitment
- 3. Selection
- 4. Placement

### HR development

- 1. Career planning
- 2.Training & development
- 3.Organizational Development

# Performance & compensatio

n

- 1.Performance Mg
- Incentives& benefits

### Motivation & maintenance

- 1. Empowerment
- 2. Health & Safety
- 3. HR mobility
- 4. Creating motivating environment

### Industrial relations

- 1. Discipline & grievance mg
- 2. Industrial dispute Mg

HR Information system

HR research

HR accounting

HR audit



### Nature of HRM



- Inherent part of management- selecting people, training, motivating, appraising their performance for improving their quality.
- 2. Pervasive function-present in all levels of mg in an organization
- Action oriented-solve problem through rational(balanced) policies rather than record keeping
- People oriented-HRM is all about people at work. Assign jobs, produce results, reward, motivate them towards improvements in productivity
- 5. Future oriented- Effective HRM helps organization meet its goals
- <u>Development oriented-HRM</u> develops full potential of employees through reward, training, job rotation.
- Integrating mechanism: HRM maintains cordial relationship between people working at various levels in organization.
- Comprehensive function: Workforce signifies people working at all levels, HRM
  differs with form & shape but the basic objective of effective utilization of human
  resource remains the same.
- Continuous function: HRM is not a one shot deal it requires constant awareness and alertness of human relations in every day operation.
- Based on human relation: Every person has different need, perception and expectations. The manger should give due attention to these factors.

# Environmental factors that affects the HRM

#### Economic environment

- (a) Population & workforce
- (b) Workforce market condition
- (c) National income-Salary structure
- (d) Inflationary pressure

#### Legal environment

- (a ) No discrimination on sex
- (b ) At least prescribed % of total employees must belong to SC & physically handicapped
- ( c ) Safety, working condition
- (d) Industrial relation

#### Technological environment

- (a) Electronic communication
- (b) Open door policy (can communicate with any1 in organization)
- (c ) Global monitoring
- (d) Virtual office ( no central place )

#### Socio- cultural environment

- (a) Expectation of society
- (b) Social status of job
- (c) Achievement of work
- (d ) Authority structure
- (e) Workforce mobility
- (f) Role of labour union

### Importance of HRM

- 1. Attract & retain talent
- Train people for challenging roles
- Develop skills & competencies
- 4. Promote team spirit
- 5. Develop loyalty & commitment
- 6. Increase productivity & profits
- 7. Improve job satisfaction
- Enhance standard of living
- Generate employment opportunity
- 10.Greater trust & respect









### Qualities of HR Manager



### Henry fayol categorized as

- a) Physical- health, vigor (energy, strength), address
- b) Mental-ability to understand, learn, judge & adaptable
- c) Moral firmness, responsible, initiative, loyal, dignity (self respect)
- d) Educational- subject knowledge about function performed
- e) Technical- peculiar knowledge on function
- f) Experience arising from work proper.

### OTHERS:

Alert mentally, competent to take quick decision, Confident honesty & integrity, patience, good leader,
socially responsible, good communicator,
courteous (well mannered)

Active 6



THANK YOU © ALL THE BEST DEAR STUDENTS....