# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE & MANAGEMENT



A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed (Refereed/Juried) Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories

Indexed & Listed at:

Ulrich's Periodicals Directory ©, ProQuest, U.S.A., EBSCO Publishing, U.S.A., Cabell's Directories of Publishing Opportunities, U.S.A

The American Economic Association's electronic bibliography, EconLit, U.S.A.

Index Copernicus Publishers Panel, Poland with IC Value of 5.09 & number of libraries all around the world.

Circulated all over the world & Google has verified that scholars of more than 4700 Cities in 180 countries/territories are visiting our journal on regular basis.

## **CONTENTS**

Sr. No.	TITLE & NAME OF THE AUTHOR (S)	Page No.
1.	A STUDY ON SELF HELP GROUPS IN KARNATAKA	1
1.	DR. RASHMIRANI AGNIHOTRI H.R & DR. K.S MALIPATIL	-
2.	ROLE OF TALENT MANAGEMENT IN ACHIEVING THE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF BANKING	6
	SECTOR IN INDIA - WITH REFERENCE TO NOIDA REGION	
	SANGEETA RANI & PRABHAT SRIVASTAVA	
3.	PROBLEMS OF MICRO ENTREPRENEURS IN CHITTOOR DISTRICT	8
	P.VENKATADRI REDDY & DR. HAMPANNA	
4.	MAKE IN INDIA: OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES IN DEFENCE SECTOR	13
	AZHAR SHAIKH, DR. UTTAM KINANGE & ARTHUR FERNANDES	
5.	MICROINSURANCE: WAY AHEAD TO TAP RURAL INSURANCE MARKETS	16
	DR. N. SUMAN KUMAR	
6.	GO GREEN WITH GREEN HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES	19
	RIZWANA KHURSHID & MUSHTAQ A DARZI	
7.	ORGANIZATIONAL COMMITMENT AND ORGANIZATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS	22
	DR. DAVINDER SHARMA	
8.	NEXUS BETWEEN REMITTANCE INFLOW AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT IN NEPAL	29
	SURAJ GAUDEL	
9.	PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS OF SELECTED MICROFINANCE INSTITUTIONS IN INDIA	34
	S. RADHIKA & DR. P. KANCHANA DEVI	
10.	A STUDY ON WORK LIFE BALANCE OF WOMEN FACULTY IN PRIVATE COLLEGES WITH SPECIAL	38
	REFERENCE TO NAMAKKAL DISTRICT	
	DR. K. GIRIJA	
11.	BUSINESS-TO-CONSUMER (B2C) e-COMMERCE: A SURVEY	43
	YOGITA SHARMA	
12.	AGRO BASED INDUSTRY: A WAY OF BALANCING INDIAN ECONOMY	47
12	DR. BANESWAR KAPASI	40
13.	IMPACT AND CHALLENGES OF IMPLEMENTATION OF GST ON INDIAN ECONOMY  VANDANA SHARMA	49
14.	A COMPARATIVE STUDY AMONG PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYEES ABOUT	52
14.	RETIREMENT FINANCIAL LITERACY, KERALA	52
	ASWATHY MOHAN	
15.	ECONOMETRIC MODELING OF THE IMPACTS OF SHIPPING ON NIGERIAN ECONOMY	58
	THEOPHILUS C NWOKEDI, DR. L.I. OKOROJI & CHINEMEREM C. IGBOANUSI	30
16.	WHY SHOULD BUSINESSMEN BE ETHICAL?	62
	BILAL AHMAD RATHER	-
<b>17</b> .	IMPACT OF GLOBALIZATION ON INDIAN AGRICULTURE	65
	INDRA BANSAL	
18.	A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF INDIA AND CHINA ECONOMIC RELATION WITH SPECIAL	68
	REFERENCE TO STOCK MARKET IN THE 21st CENTURY	
	JOHN MANG MUAN LIAN ZOU	
19.	ANALYSIS USING CAMEL MODEL: EVIDENCE FROM LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS IN TANZANIA	71
	JANETH N. ISANZU	
20.	THE GAP OF HOSPITAL SERVICE PERFORMANCE BY USING SERVICE QUALITY ANALYSIS	76
	MUSTAFA HERMANTO	
	REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK & DISCLAIMER	80

### CHIEF PATRON

#### PROF. K. K. AGGARWAL

Chairman, Malaviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur
(An institute of National Importance & fully funded by Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India)
Chancellor, K. R. Mangalam University, Gurgaon
Chancellor, Lingaya's University, Faridabad
Founder Vice-Chancellor (1998-2008), Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi
Ex. Pro Vice-Chancellor, Guru Jambheshwar University, Hisar

### FOUNDER PATRON

#### LATE SH. RAM BHAJAN AGGARWAL

Former State Minister for Home & Tourism, Government of Haryana Former Vice-President, Dadri Education Society, Charkhi Dadri Former President, Chinar Syntex Ltd. (Textile Mills), Bhiwani

### FORMER CO-ORDINATOR

DR. S. GARG

Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Business & Management, Urjani

### <u>ADVISORS</u>

PROF. M. S. SENAM RAJU

Director A. C. D., School of Management Studies, I.G.N.O.U., New Delhi

PROF. M. N. SHARMA

Chairman, M.B.A., Haryana College of Technology & Management, Kaithal

PROF. S. L. MAHANDRU

Principal (Retd.), Maharaja Agrasen College, Jagadhri

### EDITOR.

PROF. R. K. SHARMA

Professor, Bharti Vidyapeeth University Institute of Management & Research, New Delhi

### CO-EDITOR

DR. BHAVET

Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Engineering & Technology, Urjani

### EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

DR. RAJESH MODI

Faculty, Yanbu Industrial College, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

**PROF. SANJIV MITTAL** 

University School of Management Studies, Guru Gobind Singh I. P. University, Delhi

**PROF. ANIL K. SAINI** 

Chairperson (CRC), Guru Gobind Singh I. P. University, Delhi

#### **DR. SAMBHAVNA**

Faculty, I.I.T.M., Delhi

#### DR. MOHENDER KUMAR GUPTA

Associate Professor, P. J. L. N. Government College, Faridabad

#### DR. SHIVAKUMAR DEENE

Asst. Professor, Dept. of Commerce, School of Business Studies, Central University of Karnataka, Gulbarga

### ASSOCIATE EDITORS

#### **PROF. NAWAB ALI KHAN**

Department of Commerce, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, U.P.

#### **PROF. ABHAY BANSAL**

Head, Department of I.T., Amity School of Engineering & Technology, Amity University, Noida

**PROF. V. SELVAM** 

SSL, VIT University, Vellore

**PROF. N. SUNDARAM** 

VIT University, Vellore

#### DR. PARDEEP AHLAWAT

Associate Professor, Institute of Management Studies & Research, Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak

#### DR. S. TABASSUM SULTANA

Associate Professor, Department of Business Management, Matrusri Institute of P.G. Studies, Hyderabad

#### **DR. JASVEEN KAUR**

Asst. Professor, University Business School, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar

### FORMER TECHNICAL ADVISOR

#### **AMITA**

Faculty, Government M. S., Mohali

### FINANCIAL ADVISORS

#### **DICKIN GOYAL**

Advocate & Tax Adviser, Panchkula

#### NEENA

Investment Consultant, Chambaghat, Solan, Himachal Pradesh

### LEGAL ADVISORS

#### **JITENDER S. CHAHAL**

Advocate, Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh U.T.

#### **CHANDER BHUSHAN SHARMA**

Advocate & Consultant, District Courts, Yamunanagar at Jagadhri

### SUPERINTENDENT

SURENDER KUMAR POONIA

Nationality

### CALL FOR MANUSCRIPTS

We invite unpublished novel, original, empirical and high quality research work pertaining to recent developments & practices in the areas of Computer Science & Applications; Commerce; Business; Finance; Marketing; Human Resource Management; General Management; Banking; Economics; Tourism Administration & Management; Education; Law; Library & Information Science; Defence & Strategic Studies; Electronic Science; Corporate Governance; Industrial Relations; and emerging paradigms in allied subjects like Accounting; Accounting Information Systems; Accounting Theory & Practice; Auditing; Behavioral Accounting; Behavioral Economics; Corporate Finance; Cost Accounting; Econometrics; Economic Development; Economic History; Financial Institutions & Markets; Financial Services; Fiscal Policy; Government & Non Profit Accounting; Industrial Organization; International Economics & Trade; International Finance; Macro Economics; Micro Economics; Rural Economics; Co-operation; Demography: Development Planning; Development Studies; Applied Economics; Development Economics; Business Economics; Monetary Policy; Public Policy Economics; Real Estate; Regional Economics; Political Science; Continuing Education; Labour Welfare; Philosophy; Psychology; Sociology; Tax Accounting; Advertising & Promotion Management; Management Information Systems (MIS); Business Law; Public Responsibility & Ethics; Communication; Direct Marketing; E-Commerce; Global Business; Health Care Administration; Labour Relations & Human Resource Management; Marketing Research; Marketing Theory & Applications; Non-Profit Organizations; Office Administration/Management; Operations Research/Statistics; Organizational Behavior & Theory; Organizational Development; Production/Operations; International Relations; Human Rights & Duties; Public Administration; Population Studies; Purchasing/Materials Management; Retailing; Sales/Selling; Services; Small Business Entrepreneurship; Strategic Management Policy; Technology/Innovation; Tourism & Hospitality; Transportation Distribution; Algorithms; Artificial Intelligence; Compilers & Translation; Computer Aided Design (CAD); Computer Aided Manufacturing; Computer Graphics; Computer Organization & Architecture; Database Structures & Systems; Discrete Structures; Internet; Management Information Systems; Modeling & Simulation; Neural Systems/Neural Networks; Numerical Analysis/Scientific Computing; Object Oriented Programming; Operating Systems; Programming Languages; Robotics; Symbolic & Formal Logic; Web Design and emerging paradigms in allied subjects.

Anybody can submit the soft copy of unpublished novel; original; empirical and high quality research work/manuscript anytime in M.S. Word format after preparing the same as per our GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION; at our email address i.e. infoijrcm@gmail.com or online by clicking the link online submission as given on our website (FOR ONLINE SUBMISSION, CLICK HERE).

GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT		
COVERING LETTER FOR SUBMISSION:		
	DATED:	
THE EDITOR		
IJRCM		
Subject: SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT IN THE AREA OF		
(e.g. Finance/Mkt./HRM/General Mgt./Engineering/Economics/Computer/ specify)	/IT/ Education/Psychology/Law/Math/other, please	
<u>specity</u> )		
DEAR SIR/MADAM		
Please find my submission of manuscript entitled 'of your journals.		
I hereby affirm that the contents of this manuscript are original. Furthermore fully or partly, nor is it under review for publication elsewhere.	e, it has neither been published elsewhere in any language	
I affirm that all the co-authors of this manuscript have seen the submitted ver of names as co-authors.	rsion of the manuscript and have agreed to their inclusion	
Also, if my/our manuscript is accepted, I agree to comply with the formalitie discretion to publish our contribution in any of its journals.	es as given on the website of the journal. The Journal ha	
NAME OF CORRESPONDING AUTHOR	:	
Designation	:	
Institution/College/University with full address & Pin Code	:	
Residential address with Pin Code	:	
Mobile Number (s) with country ISD code	:	
Is WhatsApp or Viber active on your above noted Mobile Number (Yes/No)	:	
Landline Number (s) with country ISD code	:	
E-mail Address	:	
Alternate E-mail Address	•	

#### NOTES:

- a) The whole manuscript has to be in **ONE MS WORD FILE** only, which will start from the covering letter, inside the manuscript. <u>pdf.</u> version is liable to be rejected without any consideration.
- b) The sender is required to mention the following in the SUBJECT COLUMN of the mail:
  - **New Manuscript for Review in the area of** (e.g. Finance/Marketing/HRM/General Mgt./Engineering/Economics/Computer/IT/Education/Psychology/Law/Math/other, please specify)
- c) There is no need to give any text in the body of mail, except the cases where the author wishes to give any **specific message** w.r.t. to the manuscript.
- d) The total size of the file containing the manuscript is expected to be below 1000 KB.
- e) Abstract alone will not be considered for review and the author is required to submit the complete manuscript in the first instance.
- f) The journal gives acknowledgement w.r.t. the receipt of every email within twenty four hours and in case of non-receipt of acknowledgment from the journal, w.r.t. the submission of manuscript, within two days of submission, the corresponding author is required to demand for the same by sending a separate mail to the journal.
- g) The author (s) name or details should not appear anywhere on the body of the manuscript, except the covering letter and the cover page of the manuscript, in the manner as mentioned in the guidelines.
- MANUSCRIPT TITLE: The title of the paper should be bold typed, centered and fully capitalised.
- 3. AUTHOR NAME (S) & AFFILIATIONS: Author (s) name, designation, affiliation (s), address, mobile/landline number (s), and email/alternate email address should be given underneath the title.
- 4. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS: Acknowledgements can be given to reviewers, guides, funding institutions, etc., if any.
- 5. **ABSTRACT**: Abstract should be in **fully italicized text**, ranging between **150** to **300 words**. The abstract must be informative and explain the background, aims, methods, results & conclusion in a **SINGLE PARA**. **Abbreviations must be mentioned in full**.
- 6. **KEYWORDS**: Abstract must be followed by a list of keywords, subject to the maximum of **five**. These should be arranged in alphabetic order separated by commas and full stop at the end. All words of the keywords, including the first one should be in small letters, except special words e.g. name of the Countries, abbreviations.
- 7. **JEL CODE**: Provide the appropriate Journal of Economic Literature Classification System code (s). JEL codes are available at www.aeaweb.org/econlit/jelCodes.php, however, mentioning JEL Code is not mandatory.
- 8. **MANUSCRIPT**: Manuscript must be in <u>BRITISH ENGLISH</u> prepared on a standard A4 size <u>PORTRAIT SETTING PAPER</u>. It should be free from any errors i.e. grammatical, spelling or punctuation. It must be thoroughly edited at your end.
- 9. **HEADINGS**: All the headings must be bold-faced, aligned left and fully capitalised. Leave a blank line before each heading.
- 10. **SUB-HEADINGS**: All the sub-headings must be bold-faced, aligned left and fully capitalised.
- 11. MAIN TEXT:

#### THE MAIN TEXT SHOULD FOLLOW THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE:

INTRODUCTION

**REVIEW OF LITERATURE** 

**NEED/IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY** 

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

**OBJECTIVES** 

**HYPOTHESIS (ES)** 

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

**FINDINGS** 

RECOMMENDATIONS/SUGGESTIONS

CONCLUSIONS

LIMITATIONS

SCOPE FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

REFERENCES

APPENDIX/ANNEXURE

The manuscript should preferably range from 2000 to 5000 WORDS.

- 12. **FIGURES & TABLES**: These should be simple, crystal **CLEAR**, **centered**, **separately numbered** & self explained, and **titles must be above the table/figure**. **Sources of data should be mentioned below the table/figure**. *It should be ensured that the tables/figures are referred* to from the main text.
- 13. **EQUATIONS/FORMULAE:** These should be consecutively numbered in parenthesis, horizontally centered with equation/formulae number placed at the right. The equation editor provided with standard versions of Microsoft Word should be utilised. If any other equation editor is utilised, author must confirm that these equations may be viewed and edited in versions of Microsoft Office that does not have the editor.
- 14. ACRONYMS: These should not be used in the abstract. The use of acronyms is elsewhere is acceptable. Acronyms should be defined on its first use in each section: Reserve Bank of India (RBI). Acronyms should be redefined on first use in subsequent sections.
- 15. **REFERENCES:** The list of all references should be alphabetically arranged. *The author (s) should mention only the actually utilised references in the preparation of manuscript* and they are supposed to follow Harvard Style of Referencing. Also check to make sure that everything that you are including in the reference section is duly cited in the paper. The author (s) are supposed to follow the references as per the following:
- All works cited in the text (including sources for tables and figures) should be listed alphabetically.
- Use (ed.) for one editor, and (ed.s) for multiple editors.
- When listing two or more works by one author, use --- (20xx), such as after Kohl (1997), use --- (2001), etc, in chronologically ascending
  order.
- Indicate (opening and closing) page numbers for articles in journals and for chapters in books.
- The title of books and journals should be in italics. Double quotation marks are used for titles of journal articles, book chapters, dissertations, reports, working papers, unpublished material, etc.
- For titles in a language other than English, provide an English translation in parenthesis.
- Headers, footers, endnotes and footnotes should not be used in the document. However, you can mention short notes to elucidate
  some specific point, which may be placed in number orders after the references.

#### PLEASE USE THE FOLLOWING FOR STYLE AND PUNCTUATION IN REFERENCES:

#### **BOOKS**

- Bowersox, Donald J., Closs, David J., (1996), "Logistical Management." Tata McGraw, Hill, New Delhi.
- Hunker, H.L. and A.J. Wright (1963), "Factors of Industrial Location in Ohio" Ohio State University, Nigeria.

#### **CONTRIBUTIONS TO BOOKS**

• Sharma T., Kwatra, G. (2008) Effectiveness of Social Advertising: A Study of Selected Campaigns, Corporate Social Responsibility, Edited by David Crowther & Nicholas Capaldi, Ashgate Research Companion to Corporate Social Responsibility, Chapter 15, pp 287-303.

#### **JOURNAL AND OTHER ARTICLES**

• Schemenner, R.W., Huber, J.C. and Cook, R.L. (1987), "Geographic Differences and the Location of New Manufacturing Facilities," Journal of Urban Economics, Vol. 21, No. 1, pp. 83-104.

#### **CONFERENCE PAPERS**

• Garg, Sambhav (2011): "Business Ethics" Paper presented at the Annual International Conference for the All India Management Association, New Delhi, India, 19–23

#### **UNPUBLISHED DISSERTATIONS**

Kumar S. (2011): "Customer Value: A Comparative Study of Rural and Urban Customers," Thesis, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra.

#### **ONLINE RESOURCES**

Always indicate the date that the source was accessed, as online resources are frequently updated or removed.

#### WEBSITES

Garg, Bhavet (2011): Towards a New Gas Policy, Political Weekly, Viewed on January 01, 2012 http://epw.in/user/viewabstract.jsp

#### **GO GREEN WITH GREEN HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES**

RIZWANA KHURSHID LECTURER NORTH CAMPUS UNIVERSITY OF KASHMIR KASHMIR

MUSHTAQ A DARZI
PROFESSOR
THE BUSINESS SCHOOL
UNIVERSITY OF KASHMIR
KASHMIR

#### **ABSTRACT**

The Green Human Resource Management (Green HRM) is an offshoot of Green movement, a political movement which advocates principles of Environmentalism, Sustainability and Social justice to protect environment and save planet Earth from future man-made disasters. The Green HRM begot from the organizations that follow those practices and ideologies which are directed towards protection of environment and help in ensuring sustainable living. Green HRM essentially involves adopting such practices, policies, behaviours and learning processes which are directed towards attaining and maintaining environmental balance. This can be achieved by way of reduced carbon footprint, judicious use of natural resources, recycling and an active waste management. The present study highlights that Green HRM can play a pioneering role in realizing the aim of sustainable development whilst meeting economic, social and other goals. The biggest boon for organizations that follow Green HRM are in the form of improvised company image, brand image and the improved relationships with customers, suppliers, employees and government. Green HRM can play a central role in generating awareness among employees and other stakeholders for protection of environment and switching to green practices. Apart from this intrinsic benefit, Green HRM can play a useful role in employee retention.

#### **KEYWORDS**

sustainability, green hrm, eco-friendly practices, green movement.

#### INTRODUCTION

ncontrollable deterioration of the Earth's resources has put us in a situation where earth's resources are getting depleted at a rate which supersedes the replenishment rate of resources. Currently we are consuming more natural resources than our planet earth can replenish. If this rate continues it is obvious that at a certain stage even two planets will not be enough to fulfill our needs.

The dawn of the age of science and technology brought revolutionizing growth and development of human potential. This success followed to the extent wherein, man became a supreme being and stepped into a position where he even defies laws of nature. Rising pollution, shrinking water bodies, reduced forest cover, alarming levels of carbon dioxide and a host of other environmental problems we are facing speaks volumes about the pressure we are putting on the planet. The regular depletion in the quality and quantity of natural resources and the ability of our planet to support a quality life in future is quite apocryphal.

The paramount need to protect environment via controlling deforestation, bringing pollution levels in control and carbon dioxide emissions laid the foundation of Green movement, a philosophy that advocates realization of sustainable living that is living within one's fair share of the planet's resources to improve quality of life without affecting the needs of future generations. The Green movement found its takers in all fields of management, be it marketing management, production management or supply chain management. Green movement ideologies have been incorporated around the central tenants of marketing, production and supply chain activities and the recent inclusion to this movement is Green Human Resources Management Green HRM).

#### LITERATURE REVIEW

Sustainability has become an essential feature in all affairs of life. The adoption of HR practices like knowledge management, employee participation, recruitment and selection, employee training, encouraging diversity and leadership is required to be integrated to environmental improvements for the firm (Gill, 2012). Green HRM refers to practices promoting green initiatives by increasing employee awareness and commitment on the issues of environmental sustainability. Muller-Carmen et. al., (2010) have explained that Green HRM involves an integration of company's environmental management objectives to the HR processes of recruitment and selection, training and development, performance management and evaluation, rewards and recognition etc. They further highlighted that the implementation of rigorous recruitment and selection of employees, performance-based appraisal system and introduction of developmental programmes should aim at increasing the employees' environmental awareness. Mishra et. al., (2014) suggested that the companies can take number of initiatives to incorporate green HR initiatives like:

- short term initiation: finding out where the company stands and launches in green projects
- middle term initiation: track performance and build and eco advantage culture
- long term initiation: drive environmental thinking deep into business strategy.

There are a wide range of factors which influences the adoption of an environmental strategy by a company (Berry and Rondinelli, 1998; Haden et. al., 2009) including financial performance (Sroufe, 2003), stakeholder pressure (Gonzalez-Benito 2006), corporate image and intellectual capital (Boselie et. al., 2001) and competitive advantage (Lin et. al., 2001) as emerging to be the most concerned and important reasons. Cherian & Jacob (2012) identified that employees who are actively involved in environment management principles may play a vital role in arriving at better environmental strategies to be implemented. Employees may feel empowered to adopt specific environment management principles as a result of promoted human resource policies which present better opportunities for improvements related to reduction of waste and promotion of lean manufacturing. This also may help in arriving at greener products and green savings from waste elimination. The promotion of such values will also indirectly improve consumer satisfaction. Renwick et. al., (2013) worked extensively in identifying literature gap in the area of Environmental Management (EM) and Human Resource Management and observed that some organisations limit their effectiveness in efforts to improve EM as most do not practice the wider initiatives of Green HRM practices.

The phenomenon of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization has created an environment in which organizations are moving beyond the traditional boundaries of profits and shareholders to multiple stakeholders, the realization to the natural environment, planet protection, health of people, empowering poor and development of community by fostering diverse types of innovation is becoming more essential. Towards this backdrop the present study focus on green HRM initiatives to be taken by the organizations towards social and organizational goals.

#### **OBJECTIVES OF STUDY**

The objective of the present paper has been to create awareness about environmental problems and suggest the ideologies of green movement which can be envisaged through the HRM processes besides the quick benefits that an organization can attain by going green.

#### **GREEN HRM - A CONCEPT**

Green Human Resources Management encompasses all those activities, practices and behaviour of the organization which are directed towards maintaining ecological balance while carrying out various activities in HR process including recruitment, selection, induction, training and development, performance appraisal and compensation management. Daily & Huang (2001) observed that an Environmental Management System includes documentation of: commitment and policy; planning; implementation; measurement and evaluation; and review and improvement. Muller-Carmen et. al., (2010) have explained that Green HRM involves an integration of company's environmental management objectives to the HR processes of recruitment and selection, training and development, performance management and evaluation, rewards and recognition etc.

Green HRM has emerged as a crucial area of management which can have profound impact on people working in the organization and on the organization towards addressing environmental issues. Adopting HR policies and practices which address green issues can play unparallel role in generating awareness about environment issues. Human beings can invent eco-friendly materials, equipment etc. but unless the thinking and behaviour of human beings is made conducive to support the cause of green movement, all other efforts won't prove much fruitful. In this scenario, Green HRM can shoulder the responsibility of encouraging and motivating workforce towards adopting green practices and switching over to more responsible and sustainable activities. The way offices are lighted, vehicles are driven, factories are run on fuel and similar other actions have an impact on our planet. Green initiatives like carpooling, recycling and reducing use of paper, telecommuting waste management and Eco-driving can be significant in developing an environmentally awared culture.

The organizations which are working towards developing Green issues will enjoy competitive advantages over rivals who aren't Green conscious. The Green organizations will reap the benefits of addressing environmental concerns in the form of improvised corporate and brand image, cordial relations with stakeholders, increased employee satisfaction and their retention.

#### FROM HRM TO GREEN HRM

The human resource management of any organization is involved in carrying out various functions like recruitment, selection, induction, training and development programs, performance appraisal and reward management. The HR department can take green initiatives in all these functions to help build a green organization. The contemporary HR managers have responsibility of incorporating green philosophies down into various functions to develop an environmental friendly organization. This can actively happen by taking a green approach while carrying out the following activities:

#### A) RECRUITMENT AND SELECTION PROCESS

Recruitment and Selection can turn out to be a key factor in highlighting the green concerns of an organization. Job descriptions can be used strategically to attract candidates who share similar ideology with organization regarding their concerns about environmental sustainability and preservation.

The remarkable progress in the field of science and technology has revolutionized the pace and mode of communication. The on boarding process of HR can employ video-conferencing, teleconferencing, online tests to carry out recruitment and selection of employees. The use of advanced technology can make recruitment and selection more paperless and quick in action. The Green initiatives in recruitment and selection can help companies find alternative cost effective methods to bring down costs. In spite of banking on traditional modes of advertising and communication, companies can post the vacancies in their organization on their website and other job portals. Resumes, cover letters, offer letters, acceptance letters and all other forms of notifications and responses can be submitted and accepted online. These methods will not only assure significant reduction in advertisement costs but will increase the reach of their advertisements besides being Green.

#### B) TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

Training and development can be tailored to focus on the green issues. While designing Training and Development Programs, it should be taken into consideration that whenever and wherever it is feasible, online training should be preferred over offline modes of training. The course material to be essential part of the training and development should be made available online, thereby reducing paper consumption.

The training and development programs should comprise of workshops, lectures, demonstrations and sessions that promptly focus on the environmental issues and the numerous ways in which individual and team efforts could be effective in fighting pollution and ensuring sustainable living. Training and development programs can be used to generate awareness related to crucial environmental issues like waste management, energy conservation, reducing carbon footprints

#### C) PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL AND PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

Performance Appraisal and Performance Management should be designed in such a way that it attributes significant importance to green skills, green targets and green behaviour in key performance areas. Whilst establishing benchmarks of performance and setting standards for measuring performance of employees, the green initiatives taken by the employees should be made countable. The creativity and resourcefulness shown by employees in shouldering the ecological responsibility of the organization should be acknowledged by the management. The individual and team efforts taken by employees towards creating awareness about environmental problems and suggesting Green solutions to such problems should be appreciated and positively reinforced to ensure repetition of such behaviour. The green habits of employees like eco-driving; carpooling, waste management should be encouraged. Negative reinforcements should be awarded to those who don't take care of the green concerns of the organization.

#### D) REWARDS AND COMPENSATION

The compensation management should be developed and designed to acknowledge the green initiatives taken by employees in the form of increased pay, incentives and other benefits. The compensation system should be tailored to reward green behaviour and accomplishment of green targets by employees. In this context, both monetary and non-monetary rewards can be allocated to green achievers in order to encourage them and motivate others to maintain a Green attitude in their activities. Monetary rewards can be allocated in the form of increased pay, cash premiums, bonuses, special discounts on purchase of company's products. Non-monetary benefits could be allocated in the form of special holiday leave, gifts, promotions etc.

The companies can also confer special recognition based awards to green achievers like assigning special titles e.g. Mr. Green of the year, publicity among rest of workforce by holding special ceremonies to appreciate achievements of green achievers, etc.

#### CONCLUSION

Green HRM can play a pivotal role in making organizations environment friendly. There is a growing global consensus that organizations should actively incorporate Green ideology in management practices. The growing awareness of the people related to environment issues is transforming the world into a green economy. Against this backdrop, organizations which address green issues and take green initiatives, should integrate environmental management into human resources management. In response to ever growing expectations of customers and other stakeholders the organizations are likely to enjoy competitive gains in the form of improvised corporate and brand image. The green conscious organizations will be seen as a responsible entity in the market. Green HRM can help organizations build a strong relationship with customers, suppliers and government agencies. An organization that shows concern for environment is seen as a good corporate entity and this image will help organizations to build their loyal customer groups and gain the confidence of this group in times of difficulties.

Apart from the built in benefit of addressing environmental issues, the biggest boon for green organization lies in the noticeable improvement in work force's faith in the quality of vision and mission statements. Going Green can help organizations motivate its workforce positively, reduce their burnout and absenteeism and ensure greater productivity. Green Image of organization has the effect making it easier to attract and retain people in top management. This can be assumed from the fact that most people want to be associated with something good and what can be better than being recognized as a person who is associated with a responsible Green organization.

Green initiatives will help organizations significantly reduce the costs, by adopting green practices like waste management, carpooling, eco- driving and recycling, while simultaneously reducing their carbon foot-print.

#### **REFERENCES**

- 1. Berry M A, & Rondinelli D A (1998): 'Proactive Environmental Management: A New Industrial Revolution.' The Academy of Management Executive, Vol. 12 (2), pp 38-50.
- 2. Boselie P, Paauwe J., & Jansen P G W (2001): 'Human resource management and performance: lessons from the Netherlands.' The International Journal of Human Resource Management, Vol. 12 (7), pp 1107-1125.
- 3. Cherian J, & Jacob J (2012): 'A Study of Green HR Practices and its Effective Implementation in the Organization: A review.' International Journal of Business and Management, Vol. 7 (21), pp 25–33.
- 4. Daily B, & Huang S (2001): 'Achieving Sustainability through Attention to Human Resource Factors in Environmental Management.' International Journal of Operations & Production Management, Vol. 21 (12), pp 1539–1552.
- 5. Gill M (2012): 'Green HRM: People Management Commitment to Environmental Sustainability', Research Journal of Recent Sciences, Vol. 1 (1), pp 244–252.
- 6. Gonzalez-Benito J (2006): 'Environmental Pro-Activity and Business Performance: An Empirical Analysis Omega.' The International Journal of Management Science, Vol. 33, pp 1-15.
- 7. Haden S S P, Oyler J D, & Humphrey J H (2009): 'Historical, Practical, and Theoretical Perspectives on Green Management.' An Exploratory Analysis Management Decision, Vol. 47 (7), pp 1041-1055.
- 8. Lin B, Jones C, & Hsieh C (2001): 'Environmental Practices and Assessment: A Process Perspective.' Industrial Management & Data Systems, Vol. 101 (2), pp 71-80.
- 9. Mishra R K, Sarkar S & Kiranmai J (2014): 'Green HRM: Innovative Approach in Indian Public Enterprises', World Review of Science, Technology and Sust. Development, Vol. 11 (1), pp 26-42.
- 10. Muller-Carmem M, Jackson S, Jabbour C J C and Renwick, D (2010): 'Green Human Resource Management', Zeitschrift für Personalforschung, Vol. 24 (1), pp.95–96.
- 11. Renwick D E, Redman T and Maguire S (2013): 'Green Human Resource Management: a Review and Research Agenda', International Journal of Management Reviews, January, Vol. 15 (1), pp 1–14.
- 12. Sroufe R (2003): 'Effects of Environmental Management Systems on Environmental Management. Practices and Operations Production and Operations Management, 12 (3), 416-430.

### REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK

#### **Dear Readers**

At the very outset, International Journal of Research in Commerce & Management (IJRCM) acknowledges & appreciates your efforts in showing interest in our present issue under your kind perusal.

I would like to request you to supply your critical comments and suggestions about the material published in this issue as well as on the journal as a whole, on our E-mail **infoijrcm@gmail.com** for further improvements in the interest of research.

If you have any queries, please feel free to contact us on our E-mail infoircm@gmail.com.

I am sure that your feedback and deliberations would make future issues better – a result of our joint effort.

Looking forward an appropriate consideration.

With sincere regards

Thanking you profoundly

**Academically yours** 

Sd/-

**Co-ordinator** 

### **DISCLAIMER**

The information and opinions presented in the Journal reflect the views of the authors and not of the Journal or its Editorial Board or the Publishers/Editors. Publication does not constitute endorsement by the journal. Neither the Journal nor its publishers/Editors/Editorial Board nor anyone else involved in creating, producing or delivering the journal or the materials contained therein, assumes any liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information provided in the journal, nor shall they be liable for any direct, incidental, special, consequential or punitive damages arising out of the use of information/material contained in the journal. The journal, neither its publishers/Editors/ Editorial Board, nor any other party involved in the preparation of material contained in the journal represents or warrants that the information contained herein is in every respect accurate or complete, and they are not responsible for any errors or omissions or for the results obtained from the use of such material. Readers are encouraged to confirm the information contained herein with other sources. The responsibility of the contents and the opinions expressed in this journal are exclusively of the author (s) concerned.

### **ABOUT THE JOURNAL**

In this age of Commerce, Economics, Computer, I.T. & Management and cut throat competition, a group of intellectuals felt the need to have some platform, where young and budding managers and academicians could express their views and discuss the problems among their peers. This journal was conceived with this noble intention in view. This journal has been introduced to give an opportunity for expressing refined and innovative ideas in this field. It is our humble endeavour to provide a springboard to the upcoming specialists and give a chance to know about the latest in the sphere of research and knowledge. We have taken a small step and we hope that with the active cooperation of like-minded scholars, we shall be able to serve the society with our humble efforts.







