INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMPUTER APPLICATION & 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.

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.	ASSETS TURNOVER AND PROFITABILITY OF SELECTED INDIAN AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY DR. N. PASUPATHI	1
2.	WALKTHROUGH ON NEURAL NETWORK AND FUZZY LOGIC FOR CLASSIFICATION OF MEDICAL IMAGE DIAGNOSIS A. SORNA GOWRI & DR. K. RAMAR	4
3.	SERVICE QUALITY, CUSTOMER SATISFACTION AND LOYALTY: A STUDY OF AIRTEL SERVICE PROVIDER DIVYA.L & B. H. SURESH	7
4.	MOBILE BASED DECISION SUPPORTING SYSTEM FOR WEATHER INDEX BASED CROP INSURANCE SCHEME: A CASE STUDY OF KARNATAKA'S MOBILE ONE PROJECT DR. G. KOTRESHWAR & V. GURUSIDDARAJU	10
5.	SCENARIO OF WOMEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN KASHMIR FARAH FAYAZ QURAISHI & DR. MUSHTAQ A DARZI	16
6.	GOVERNMENT POLICY TOWARDS ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT IN JAMMU AND KASHMIR DR. NIHARIKA MAHARISHI & BILAL AHMAD DAR	21
7.	PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF VERTICAL CONVEYOR REAPER FOR HARVESTING PADDY CROP Y. M. PATIL, B. ANURAJ & S. R. KAREEKATTI	24
8.	HADOOP MapReduce MANISHA AGARWAL, SOURABH MUKHERJEE & SUSHMA GREWAL	26
9.	MEASURING POST ACQUISITION EFFICIENCY OF CORPORATE M&A IN INDIA (WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO TATA STEEL ACQUIRING CORUS) DR. ARUN KUMAR, DR. RANJIT SINGH & DR. SATVINDER KAUR	30
10.	BIT COINS: CEMENTING REGULATORY GAPS IN EMERGING MARKETS DR. LATHA SREERAM & AKSHAY RATHOD	35
11.	A STUDY ON PAYROLL MANAGEMENT: SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY G. SRIKRISHNA & G. NANDA KISHOR KUMAR	41
12.	COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS OF DR. REDDY'S LABORATORIES AND CIPLA LTD. S. DHARCHANA & DR. P. KANCHANA DEVI	50
13.	INVESTORS' EDUCATION & AWARENESS - ROLE OF VARIOUS STAKE HOLDERS DR. G. SURENDAR	54
14.	A LINK BETWEEN POS AND HR PRACTICES: A REVIEW OF LITERATURE ROHINI.S.NAIR	57
15.	ROBOTS REPLACING HUMAN IN THE BANKING SECTOR - NEW ERA OF ROBOTS: A SYSTEMATIC STUDY SHAILAJA KONEK	62
16.	PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT OF MGNREGS: A CASE OF PUTHURANI PANCHAYAT OF SIVAGANGA DISTRICT (TAMIL NADU) M.SATHANAPRIYA & B. SIVAKUMAR	66
17.	WORKERS PARTICIPATION IN MANAGEMENT IN INDIA: AN EVALUATIVE STUDY SIDDANNA APCHAND, MAHESH URUKUNDAPPA & DR. RASHMIRANI AGNIHOTRI H.R	73
18.	THE EFFECT OF HEDONIC SHOPPING MOTIVATIONS ON IMPULSE BUYING TENDENCY AND THE MODERATING ROLE OF BUYING POWER SHARIQ ZIA, MUHAMMAD WAQAS, SHAHZAD AHMAD & AMMAR ARSHAD	76
19.	A CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF COMMERCIAL BANKS PERFORMANCE IN GHANA ALHASSAN BUNYAMINU & FUSEINI MAHAMA	81
20.	A FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF CEMENT INDUSTRIES IN INDIA SOMESHWAR PRIYA D.	91
	REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK & DISCLAIMER	94

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. S. L. MAHANDRU

Principal (Retd.), Maharaja Agrasen College, Jagadhri

EDITOR

PROF. R. K. SHARMA

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

EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

DR. RAJESH MODI

Faculty, Yanbu Industrial College, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

PROF. PARVEEN KUMAR

Director, M.C.A., Meerut Institute of Engineering & Technology, Meerut, U. P.

PROF. H. R. SHARMA

Director, Chhatarpati Shivaji Institute of Technology, Durg, C.G.

PROF. MANOHAR LAL

Director & Chairman, School of Information & Computer Sciences, I.G.N.O.U., New Delhi

PROF. ANIL K. SAINI

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

PROF. R. K. CHOUDHARY

Director, Asia Pacific Institute of Information Technology, Panipat

DR. ASHWANI KUSH

Head, Computer Science, University College, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra

DR. BHARAT BHUSHAN

Head, Department of Computer Science & Applications, Guru Nanak Khalsa College, Yamunanagar

DR. VIJAYPAL SINGH DHAKA

Dean (Academics), Rajasthan Institute of Engineering & Technology, Jaipur

DR. SAMBHAVNA

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

DR. MOHINDER CHAND

Associate Professor, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra

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

DR. BHAVET

Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Engineering & Technology, Urjani

ASSOCIATE EDITORS

PROF. ABHAY BANSAL

Head, Department of Information Technology, Amity School of Engineering & Technology, Amity University, Noida

PROF. NAWAB ALI KHAN

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

ASHISH CHOPRA

Sr. Lecturer, Doon Valley Institute of Engineering & Technology, Karnal

FORMER TECHNICAL ADVISOR

AMITA

Faculty, Government M. S., Mohali

FINANCIAL ADVISORS

DICKIN GOYAL

Advocate & Tax Adviser, Panchkula

NEENA

Investment Consultant, Chambaghat, Solan, Himachal Pradesh

<u>LEGAL ADVISORS</u>

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

Alternate E-mail Address

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).

DATED: ter/IT/ Education/Psychology/Law/Math/other, please ' for possible publication in one
 ter/IT/ Education/Psychology/Law/Math/other, <mark>please</mark>
' for possible publication in one
' for possible publication in one
' for possible publication in one
ore, it has neither been published elsewhere in any languago
version of the manuscript and have agreed to their inclusion
lities as given on the website of the journal. The Journal ha
:
:
:
:
:
o) :
:
:

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

A STUDY ON PAYROLL MANAGEMENT: SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY

G. SRIKRISHNA ASST. PROFESSOR MALLA REDDY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY MAISAMMAGUDA

G. NANDA KISHOR KUMAR ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR MALLA REDDY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY MAISAMMAGUDA

ABSTRACT

Payroll is an important activity in any organization. Payroll software has been specially designed to provision the automation of the payroll system. With our payroll software, it is possible to maximize the potential of payroll through timely and accurate salary processing, efficient handling of reimbursements, loans & advances and Government of India statutory requirements including all PF, ESIC and TDS. In a globalized organization the impedance of federal and state government laws need all employers to comply with wage and hourly standards to ensure all employees are paid salary on time. The Personnel Department of SCR (South Central Railway) deals with all aspects of human resource management right from recruitment to post retirement. The Personnel Department is dedicated, responsive and sensitive to the needs of the employees. Personnel department strives in keeping the work force satisfied and motivated by promptly attending to the employees and their welfare by means of sincere, efficient and transparent working.

KEYWORDS

organization, payroll, requirement, salary.

1. INTRODUCTION

In a company, payroll is the sum of all financial records of salaries for an employee, wages, bonuses and deductions. In accounting, payroll refers to the amount paid to employees for services they provided during a certain period of time. Payroll plays a major role in a company for several reasons. From an accounting perspective, payroll is crucial because payroll and payroll taxes considerably affect the net income of most companies and they are subject to laws and regulations.

The primary mission of the payroll department is to ensure that all employees are paid accurately and timely with the correct withholdings and deductions, and to ensure the withholdings and deductions are remitted in a timely manner. This includes salary payments, tax withholdings, and deductions from a paycheck. Payroll can also refer to the list of employees of a business and the amount of compensation that is due to each of them. Payroll is a major expense for most businesses and is almost always deductible as such. Payroll can differ from one pay period to another due to overtime, sick pay and other variables.

Compensation provided to an owner whose private real property is seized by the government's power of eminent domain, which allows it to take such property for public use. For example, when the national highway system was being constructed in the 1950s, many homeowners had their property seized through eminent domain because the government wanted the land to build the highway system. The just compensation remedy is provided by the Fifth Amendment's taking clause, and is usually considered to be fair market value. However, what the government considers just compensation may not be considered as such by the person whose property is seized.

One reason why an individual who loses his home to eminent domain may not consider the fair market value of the property to be just compensation is because it does not take into account the time, stress, and expense of locating, purchasing, and moving to a new property. Just compensation also fails to account for the loss of neighborhood social networks or the emotional ties the owner may have to the property.

1.1 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- PRIMARY
- o To conduct an in-depth study on payroll system followed in the south central railway.
- SECONDARY
- o To understand the HR roll in Payroll.
- o To review the effectiveness of the Payroll Management system of South Central Railways
- o To find about the software's used in Payroll process and satisfactory level of employees using this software's.
- To increase to the fullest the employee's job satisfaction.
- o To analysis whether these software's are user friendly.
- To develop and maintain a quality of work life.

1.2 SCOPE OF THE STUDY

This study is designed to develop a Computerized Payroll System for South Central Railways (SCR). It covers the process of preparing the Pay slip of each employee, the regular and job order employee, keeping of records safety and computing the exact wages of each employee, including the stored report list of employees such as monthly salary. The scope of the industry is vast in area which must be covered from all the information throughout the industry. Mostly the Indian railways are considered for the study. The study provides a clear idea on growth of railways industry from past to the scenario and its scope in the future.

1.3 LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

- The study is restricted only to the SCR Secunderabad Division., and cannot be generalized.
- One of the important limitations of the study was "Lack of time", through the respondent of the study were due to the time constraints the sample size was limited.
- This research had difficulty with most of the respondents, as they were busy with their works.
- The respondent attitude did not allow me to get their true feelings.
- The result of the study is subjected to personal bias of employees.
- An exhaustive study could not be carried out in view of the size of the organization and limited time available.

1.4 METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY

The **primary data** are those which are collected afresh and for the first time, and thus happen to be original in character. Here structured questionnaire is used as a tool by asking a set of standardized questions.

The **secondary data** are those which have already been collected by someone else and which have already been passed through the statistical process. Sample Size: **50**

2. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

A Human Resource Management System (HRMS) or Human Resource Information System (HRIS) refers to the systems and processes at the intersection between human resource management (HRM) and information technology. It merges HRM as a discipline and in particular its basic HR activities and processes with the information technology field, whereas the programming of data processing systems evolved into standardized routines and packages of Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software. On the whole, these ERP systems have their origin on software that integrates information from different applications into one universal database. The linkage of its financial and human resource modules through one database is the most important distinction to the individually and proprietary developed predecessors, which makes this software application both rigid and flexible.

The function of Human Resources departments is generally administrative and common to all organizations. Organizations may have formalized selection, evaluation, and payroll processes. Efficient and effective management of "Human Capital" progressed to an increasingly imperative and complex process. The HR function consists of tracking existing employee data which traditionally includes personal histories, skills, capabilities, accomplishments and salary. To reduce the manual workload of these administrative activities, organizations began to electronically automate many of these processes by introducing specialized Human Resource Management Systems.

HR executives rely on internal or external IT professionals to develop and maintain an integrated HRMS. Before the *client–server* architecture evolved in the late 1980s, many HR automation processes were relegated to mainframe computers that could handle large amounts of data transactions. In consequence of the high capital investment necessary to buy or program proprietary software, these internally developed HRMS were limited to organizations that possessed a large amount of capital. The advent of client–server, Application Service Provider, and Software as a Service SAS or Human Resource Management Systems enabled increasingly higher administrative control of such systems. Currently Human Resource Management Systems encompass:

- Payroll
- Time and Attendance
- Appraisal performance
- Benefits Administration
- HR management Information system
- Recruiting/Learning Management Training System
- Performance Record
- Employee Self-Service
- Scheduling
- Absence Management



EXHIBIT 1: HR & PAYROLL MANAGEMENT

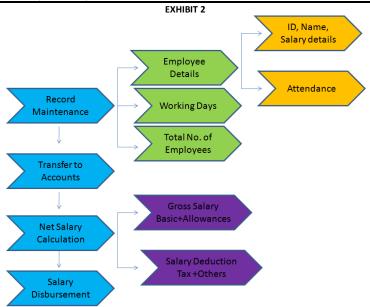
The payroll module automates the pay process by gathering data on employee time and attendance, calculating various deductions and taxes, and generating periodic pay cheques and employee tax reports. Data is generally fed from the human resources and time keeping modules to calculate automatic deposit and manual cheque writing capabilities. This module can encompass all employee-related transactions as well as integrate with existing financial management systems. The time and attendance module gathers standardized time and work related efforts. The most advanced modules provide broad flexibility in data collection methods, labor distribution capabilities and data analysis features. Cost analysis and efficiency metrics are the primary functions.

The benefits administration module provides a system for organizations to administer and track employee participation in benefits programs. These typically encompass insurance, compensation, profit sharing and retirement.

The HR management module is a component covering many other HR aspects from application to retirement. The system records basic demographic and address data, selection, training and development, capabilities and skills management, compensation planning records and other related activities. Leading edge systems provide the ability to "read" applications and enter relevant data to applicable database fields, notify employers and provide position management and position control. Human resource management function involves the recruitment, placement, evaluation, compensation and development of the employees of an organization. Initially, businesses used computer based information systems to:

- Produce pay checks and payroll reports;
- Maintain personnel records;
- Pursue Talent Management.

The Employee Self-Service module allows employees to query HR related data and perform some HR transactions over the system. Employees may query their attendance record from the system without asking the information from HR personnel. The module also lets supervisors approve O.T. requests from their subordinates through the system without overloading the task on HR department.



SOFTWARE USED IN RAILWAYS FOR PAYROLL PROCESS

This paper covers the issues arising out of IT Audit of a computerized application - Pay Roll and Independent Modules (PRIME) in three Zonal Railways - Southern Railway (SR), Chennai, Western Railway (WR), Mumbai and South Eastern Railway (SER), Kolkata.

PRIME was initially developed by Southern Railway, Chennai as a pilot project, as a part of the scheme of Railway Board to implement a uniform online payment and accounting system all over Indian Railways. The application was developed and implemented (April 2000), by outsourcing to M/s Faculties India Systems Services Pvt., Ltd. Bangalore (now M/s FI SOFEX) at a cost of Rs.23 lakhs. PRIME was designed and developed for distributed processing in Oracle, Developer 2K (front end) and SCO UNIX (operating system). The processing of transactions on the system could be done either on-line or at designated central locations in batches. The application was designed to monitor various career events of railway employees and to serve as a decision support system for human resource management apart from generating different establishment bills and monitoring recoveries from employees. The focus of IT audit review in the three Zonal Railways was assessing the control environment in which the applications software was being run, along with its adequacy and effectiveness.

Analytical review coupled with substantive testing using CAATs (Computer Assisted Audit Techniques) tools via IDEA (Interactive Data Extraction Analysis) and MS Excel was conducted to assess the reliability of the data processed and produced by the system.

- To support the activities of human resource management as a decision support system rather than as a lifeless automated tool
- To capture and maintain all career events of employees and monitor recoveries from employees on the computerized system
- To process and generate bills for all types of employee claims including regular salary bills from the computerized system
- To generate MIS report required by different departments and units.
- To facilitate re- engineering planned in the function of personnel dept.
- To ensure that no data pertaining to an employee is missed especially career events, payments, recoveries, and service records.
- To ensure that changes in salary like increments, promotions, reversions, recoveries, and etc are taken effect as soon as the event happens.

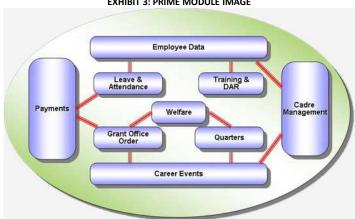


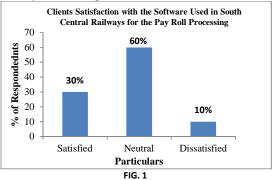
EXHIBIT 3: PRIME MODULE IMAGE

3. DATA ANALYSIS

The Clients Satisfaction with the Software Used in South Central Railways for the Pay Roll Processing

Particulars	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Satisfied	15	30
Neutral	30	60
Dissatisfied	5	10
Total	50	100

TABLE 1



Interpretation: From the above table we can able to know that 30% of the respondents suggested that the client are satisfied with the software used in South Central Railways and 60% of the respondents suggested that the client are neutral with the software used in South Central Railways and 10% of the respondents suggested that the client are dissatisfied with the software used in South Central Railways.

2) Whether the software is user friendly

Particulars	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Yes	28	56
No	22	44
Total	50	100

TABLE 2

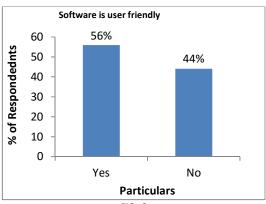


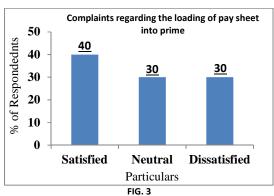
FIG. 2

Interpretation: From the above table we can able to know that 56% of the respondents suggested that the software is user friendly and 44% of the respondents suggested that the software is not user friendly.

3) Complaints regarding the loading of pay sheet into prime

Particulars	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Satisfied	20	40
Neutral	15	30
Dissatisfied	15	30
Total	50	100

TABLE 3

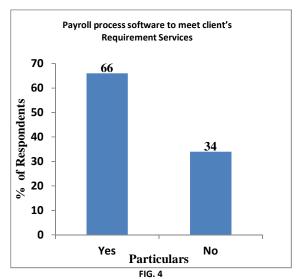


Interpretation: From the above table we can able to know that 40% of the respondents are satisfied with the complaints regarding the loading of pay sheet into prime and 30% of the respondents are neutral with the complaints regarding the loading of pay sheet into prime and 30% of the respondents are dissatisfied with the complaints regarding the loading of pay sheet into prime.

4) Complaints regarding the loading of pay sheet into prime

Particulars	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Yes	33	66
No	17	34
Total	50	100

TABLE 4



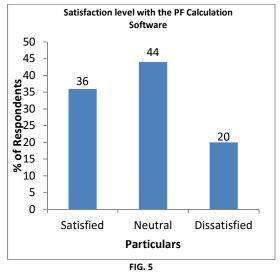
Interpretation: From the above table we can able to know that 66% of the respondents were defined about its payroll process software by the organization to meet client's requirements services and 34% of the respondents were not defined about its payroll process software by the organization to meet client's

5) Satisfaction level with the PF Calculation Software

requirements services.

Particulars	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Satisfied	18	36
Neutral	22	44
Dissatisfied	10	20
Total	50	100

TABLE 5

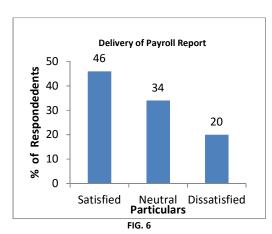


Interpretation: From the above table we can able to know that 36% of the respondents are satisfied with the software to calculating PF and 44% of the respondents are neutral with the software to calculating PF.

6) Delivery of Payroll Report

Particulars	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Satisfied	23	46
Neutral	17	34
Dissatisfied	10	20
Total	50	100

TABLE 6

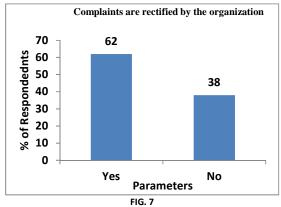


Interpretation: From the above table we can able to know that 46% of the respondents are satisfied with payroll report and 34% of the respondents are neutral with the satisfied with payroll report and 20% of the respondents are dissatisfied with the satisfied with payroll report.

7) Whether complaints are rectified by the organization

Particulars	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Yes	31	62
No	19	38
Total	50	100

TABLE 7

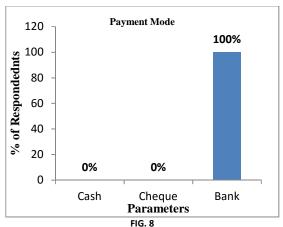


Interpretation: From the above table we can able to know that 62% of the respondent's complaints are rectified by the organization and 38% of the respondent's complaints are not rectified by the organization

8) Payment Mode

Particulars	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Cash	0	0
Cheque	0	0
Bank	50	100
Total	50	100

TABLE 8

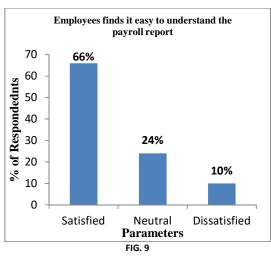


Interpretation: From the above table we can able to understand that all the employees in the South Central Railways are paid though the mode of Bank

9) Whether employees finds it easy to understand the payroll report

Particulars	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Satisfied	33	66
Neutral	12	24
Dissatisfied	5	10
Total	50	100

TABLE 9

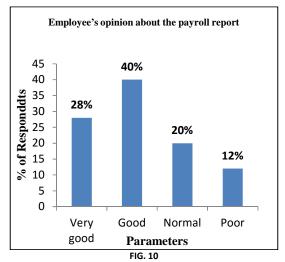


Interpretation: From the above table we can able to know that 66% of the respondents find the payroll report to be easy and simple to understand and 24% of the respondents find the payroll report to be little difficult to understand and 10% of the respondents find the payroll report to be very complicated to understand.

10) Employee's opinion about the payroll report

Particulars	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Very good	14	28
Good	20	40
Normal	10	20
Poor	6	12
Total	50	100

TABLE NO. 10

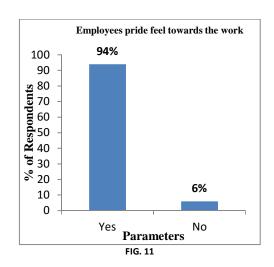


Interpretation: From the above table we can able to know that 28% of the respondents suggested that payroll report is very good and 40% of the respondents suggested that payroll report is good and 20% of the respondents suggested that payroll report is normal and 12% of the respondents suggested that payroll report is poor.

11) Employees pride feel towards the work

Particulars	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Yes	47	94
No	3	6
Total	50	100

TABLE 11



Interpretation: From the above table we can able to know that 94% of the respondents feel pride to work for the organization and 6% of the respondents doesn't feel pride to work for the organization

12) Whether employees satisfaction level with salary package?

Particulars	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Satisfied	36	72
Neutral	14	28
Dissatisfied	0	0
Total	50	100

TABLE 12

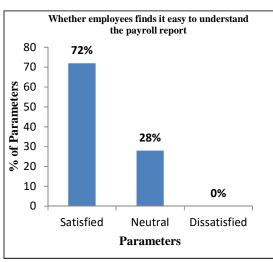


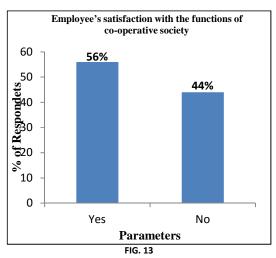
FIG. 12

Interpretation: From the above table we can able to know that 72% of the respondents are satisfied with their salary package and 28% of the respondents are neutral with their salary package

13) Employee's satisfaction with the functions of co-operative society

Particulars	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Yes	28	56
No	22	44
Total	50	100

TABLE 13

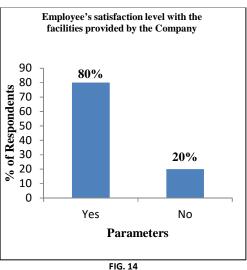


Interpretation: From the above table we can able to know that 54% of the respondents are satisfied with the functions of co-operative society and 44% are not satisfied with the functions of co-operative society.

14) Employee's satisfaction level with the facilities provided by the Company

Particulars	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Yes	40	80
No	10	20
Total	50	100

TABLE 14



Interpretation: From the above table we can able to know that 80% of the respondents are satisfied with the facilities provided by the company and 20% are

4. FINDINGS

- Being a government organization, the reservation policy as per the government directions issued from time to time is meticulously followed in railways.
- The payroll process has online access and reporting capability.

not satisfied with the facilities provided by the company.

- This payroll process provides Security, Access and Control as required by different user groups
- In order to promote saving attitude, co-operative society is working.
- This payroll process helps in integration of payroll related functions in single system. The payroll process helps two-way communication with end-users and allowing room for employees to verify, request for updates for any data mismatch or errors in pay-slip. The payroll process used in railways is satisfactory and also user friendly.
- Most of d employees feel that payroll reports are easy to understand.
- The employees feel proud to work in railways.

5. SUGGESTION

- Railways need to draw up a fully-fledged IT policy, implementation plan, adequate documentation and security policy in respect of application systems and physical storage of data.
- Railways need to strengthen the standards of IT control such as segregation of duties, logical access controls and change management control.
- PRIME system ensures that changes in salary like increments, promotions, reversions, recoveries, and etc are taken effect as soon as the event happens.
- Railway administration should bring out a proper plan including fixation of a suitable target date so that PRIME can be implemented with proper validation checks in a properly controlled environment.
- The application PRIME should be modified and upgraded to include additional data validations in order to eliminate the drawbacks pointed out in the system.

6. CONCLUSION

Railways maintain the huge level of manpower for good service. As far the payroll management is concerned they follow all the rules and regulations framed by the government under various act and regulations. Though PRIME met the Railway's objectives partially, the application did not conform to normal standards of good IT practices. The application software has been developed without taking into account important conditions governing the calculations of pay, allowances,

advances etc. Controls to ensure transparency and integrity of the database are also lacking in the system. Since the system is run in poorly controlled environment within adequate documentation and has major deficiencies regarding restricting the processing of pay, allowances, advances and recoveries in consonance with relevant rules, the risk of reliance upon the system in its present form was high. Absence of proper security policy and access control mechanisms coupled with absence of audit trail makes the system vulnerable to manipulation. From the study i found that most of the employees are satisfied with the payroll system due to timely pay. Railways providing more social security for the employees family members in terms of medical facility and pension plan. Finally i conclude that every employee feels proud to work in railways and I am very thankful for giving this opportunity to do my project in this organization.

REFERENCES

- 1. http://www.fcasoft.in/solutions-fca-integral-erp-hr-payroll.aspx
- 2. http://www.scr.indianrailways.gov.in/view_section.jsp?lang=0&id=0,1,283
- 3. http://www.xiphiastec.com/hr-pay-roll-management-system.html
- 4. https://crossdomainsolutions.wordpress.com/2011/06/23/outsourcing-payroll-management/
- 5. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Payroll
- 6. Human Resource And Personnel Management K Aswathappa, 4th edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Education
- 7. Human Resource Management by Derek Torrington, Laura Hall & Carol, 9th edition, Pearson
- 8. The oxford handbook of Human Resource Management by Peter boxall, John Purcell, and Patrick Wright

REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK

Dear Readers

At the very outset, International Journal of Research in Computer Application & 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.



