INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE & MANAGEMENT



Ulrich's Periodicals Directory @, ProQuest, U.S.A., Cabell's Directories of Publishing Opportunities, U.S.A., Google Scholar

Indian Citation Index (ICI), J-Gage, India [link of the same is duly available at Inflibnet of University Grants Commission (U.G.C.)

Index Copernicus Publishers Panel, Poland with IC Value of 5.09 (2012) & number of libraries all around the world.

Circulated all over the world & Google has verified that scholars of more than 7144 Cities in 197 countries/territories are visiting our journal on regular basis.

CONTENTS

Sr. No.	TITLE & NAME OF THE AUTHOR (S)	Page No.
1.	A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF NON-PERFORMING ASSETS IN THE INDIAN PUBLIC-SECTOR BANKS ADITYA AGARWAL & Dr. RAMESH CHANDRA BABU T	1
2.	A STUDY ON IMPACT OF CELEBRITY ENDORSEMENT AMONG CONSUMERS BUYING MULTI-BRAND PRODUCTS IN COIMBATORE DISTRICT P. VIMAL KUMAR & Dr. D. PARASAKTHI	6
3.	EMPLOYEE PROVISIONS AND BENEFITS FACILITATING WORK LIFE BALANCE: A STUDY OF THE MANAGEMENT STAFF OF NRL, ASSAM Dr. RINKI DAS	12
4.	MULTIGENERATIONAL WORKFORCE AND MOTIVATING FACTORS TOWARDS TEACHING JOB ROLES IN HIGHER EDUCATION MAHNOOR SAHRASH	16
5.	STOCK SPLITS ANNOUNCEMENT EFFECT ON SHARE PRICES: EVIDENCE FROM NIFTY 100 COMPANIES PARUL PAL & PARVATHY VK	22
	REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK & DISCLAIMER	27

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

CO-ORDINATOR

Dr. BHAVFT

Former Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Engineering & Technology, Urjani

ADVISOR

Prof. S. L. MAHANDRU

Principal (Retd.), Maharaja Agrasen College, Jagadhri

EDITOR

Dr. NAWAB ALI KHAN

Professor & Dean, Faculty of Commerce, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, U.P.

CO-EDITOR

Dr. G. BRINDHA

Professor & Head, Dr.M.G.R. Educational & Research Institute (Deemed to be University), Chennai

EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

Dr. SIKANDER KUMAR

Vice Chancellor, Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh

Dr. A SAJEEVAN RAO

Professor & Director, Accurate Institute of Advanced Management, Greater Noida

Dr. CHRISTIAN EHIOBUCHE

Professor of Global Business/Management, Larry L Luing School of Business, Berkeley College, USA

Dr. JOSÉ G. VARGAS-HERNÁNDEZ

Research Professor, University Center for Economic & Managerial Sciences, University of Guadalajara, Guadalajara, Mexico

Dr. TEGUH WIDODO

Dean, Faculty of Applied Science, Telkom University, Bandung Technoplex, Jl. Telekomunikasi, Indonesia

Dr. M. S. SENAM RAJU

Professor, School of Management Studies, I.G.N.O.U., New Delhi

Dr. KAUP MOHAMED

Dean & Managing Director, London American City College/ICBEST, United Arab Emirates

Dr. D. S. CHAUBEY

Professor & Dean (Research & Studies), Uttaranchal University, Dehradun

Dr. ARAMIDE OLUFEMI KUNLE

Dean, Department of General Studies, The Polytechnic, Ibadan, Nigeria

Dr. SYED TABASSUM SULTANA

Principal, Matrusri Institute of Post Graduate Studies, Hyderabad

Dr. MIKE AMUHAYA IRAVO

Principal, Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture & Tech., Westlands Campus, Nairobi-Kenya

Dr. NEPOMUCENO TIU

Chief Librarian & Professor, Lyceum of the Philippines University, Laguna, Philippines

Dr. BOYINA RUPINI

Director, School of ITS, Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi

Dr. FERIT ÖLÇER

Professor & Head of Division of Management & Organization, Department of Business Administration, Faculty of Economics & Business Administration Sciences, Mustafa Kemal University, Turkey

Dr. SANJIV MITTAL

Professor & Dean, University School of Management Studies, GGS Indraprastha University, Delhi

Dr. SHIB SHANKAR ROY

Professor, Department of Marketing, University of Rajshahi, Rajshahi, Bangladesh

Dr. SRINIVAS MADISHETTI

Professor, School of Business, Mzumbe University, Tanzania

Dr. ABHAY BANSAL

Head, Department of Information Technology, Amity School of Engg. & Tech., Amity University, Noida **Dr. KEVIN LOW LOCK TENG**

Associate Professor, Deputy Dean, Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman, Kampar, Perak, Malaysia

Dr. OKAN VELI ŞAFAKLI

Professor & Dean, European University of Lefke, Lefke, Cyprus

D. M. OFIMANA

Dr. V. SELVAM

Associate Professor, SSL, VIT University, Vellore

Dr. BORIS MILOVIC

Associate Professor, Faculty of Sport, Union Nikola Tesla University, Belgrade, Serbia

Dr. N. SUNDARAM

Associate Professor, VIT University, Vellore

Dr. IQBAL THONSE HAWALDAR

Associate Professor, College of Business Administration, Kingdom University, Bahrain

Dr. MOHENDER KUMAR GUPTA

Associate Professor, Government College, Hodal

Dr. ALEXANDER MOSESOV

Associate Professor, Kazakh-British Technical University (KBTU), Almaty, Kazakhstan

RODRECK CHIRAU

Associate Professor, Botho University, Francistown, Botswana

Dr. PARDEEP AHLAWAT

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

Dr. DEEPANJANA VARSHNEY

Associate Professor, Department of Business Administration, King Abdulaziz University, Saudi Arabia

Dr. BIEMBA MALITI

Associate Professor, School of Business, The Copperbelt University, Main Campus, Zambia

Dr. SHIKHA GUPTA

Associate Professor, Lingaya's Lalita Devi Institute of Management & Sciences, New Delhi

Dr. KIARASH JAHANPOUR

Dean of Technology Management Faculty, Farabi Institute of Higher Education, Karaj, Alborz, I.R. Iran

Dr. SAMBHAVNA

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

YU-BING WANG

Faculty, department of Marketing, Feng Chia University, Taichung, Taiwan

Dr. TITUS AMODU UMORU

Professor, Kwara State University, Kwara State, Nigeria

Dr. SHIVAKUMAR DEENE

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

Dr. THAMPOE MANAGALESWARAN

Faculty, Vavuniya Campus, University of Jaffna, Sri Lanka

Dr. JASVEEN KAUR

Head of the Department/Chairperson, University Business School, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar **SURAJ GAUDEL**

BBA Program Coordinator, LA GRANDEE International College, Simalchaur - 8, Pokhara, Nepal

Dr. RAJESH MODI

Faculty, Yanbu Industrial College, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Dr. BHAVET

Former Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Engineering & Technology, Urjani

FORMER TECHNICAL ADVISOR

FINANCIAL ADVISORS

DICKEN 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

1.

Nationality

CALL FOR MANUSCRIPTS

We invite unpublished novel, original, empirical and high quality research work pertaining to the 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; Dewelopment 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/	IT/ Education/Psychology/Law/Math/other, please		
<mark>specify</mark>)			
DEAR SIR/MADAM			
Please find my submission of manuscript titled 'your journals.			
I hereby affirm that the contents of this manuscript are original. Furthermore fully or partly, nor it is under review for publication elsewhere.	, it has neither been published anywhere in any language		
I affirm that all the co-authors of this manuscript have seen the submitted v their names as co-authors.	ersion of the manuscript and have agreed to inclusion o		
Also, if my/our manuscript is accepted, I agree to comply with the formalitie discretion to publish our contribution in any of its journals.	s as given on the website of the journal. The Journal has		
NAME OF CORRESPONDING AUTHOR	:		
Designation/Post*	:		
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	:		

^{*} i.e. Alumnus (Male Alumni), Alumna (Female Alumni), Student, Research Scholar (M. Phil), Research Scholar (Ph. D.), JRF, Research Assistant, Assistant Lecturer, Lecturer, Senior Lecturer, Junior Assistant Professor, Assistant Professor, Senior Assistant Professor, Co-ordinator, Reader, Associate Professor, Professor, Head, Vice-Principal, Dy. Director, Principal, Director, Dean, President, Vice Chancellor, Industry Designation etc. The qualification of author is not acceptable for the purpose.

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> <u>version</u> 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 the 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) Only the **Abstract 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 the manuscript, within two days of its 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 on the covering letter and the cover page of the manuscript, in the manner as mentioned in the guidelines.
- 2. MANUSCRIPT TITLE: The title of the paper should be typed in **bold letters**, **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 Italic printing**, ranging between **150** to **300 words**. The abstract must be informative and elucidating 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 etc.
- 7. **JEL CODE:** Provide the appropriate Journal of Economic Literature Classification System code (s). JEL codes are available at www.aea-web.org/econlit/jelCodes.php. However, mentioning of 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 be in **2000** to **5000 WORDS**, But the limits can vary depending on the nature of the manuscript.

- 12. **FIGURES & TABLES**: These should be simple, crystal **CLEAR**, **centered**, **separately numbered** & self-explained, and the **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, left aligned with equation/formulae number placed at the right. The equation editor provided with standard versions of Microsoft Word may 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 e.g. 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 may follow Harvard Style of Referencing. Also check to ensure 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 italic printing. 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 before 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

EMPLOYEE PROVISIONS AND BENEFITS FACILITATING WORK LIFE BALANCE: A STUDY OF THE MANAGEMENT STAFF OF NRL, ASSAM

Dr. RINKI DAS ASST. PROFESSOR DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT GOLAGHAT COMMERCE COLLEGE GOLAGHAT

ABSTRACT

Work-life balance has become an increasingly pervasive concern for all the level of Human resources of all organizations. An efficient employee with better education, nourished skills, innovations, and competency is an inevitable asset for an organization. Engagement and retention of these employees requires the application of best strategies on the part of the employers or management. The respective study is concentrated with the refinery employees and it has been attempted to understand the organizational effort to enable its employees specially the management staff to enjoy a balanced life. It has been found that the Numaligarh Refinery Limited is striving to provide various compensation and employee benefits and services for the upliftment of its staff and enabling them to balance their different spheres of life.

KEYWORDS

NRL, employee provisions, human resource, work life balance.

JEL CODES

J26, J27, J28, J32, J33.

INTRODUCTION

uman resource is the most dynamic and important element of an organization. It is the only living factor which handles all the other non-living factors, with a view to achieve the organizational objectives efficiently and effectively. In this dynamic and competitive environment of business along with the increasing demand of work life balance the organizations has to look beyond run of the mill Human Resource interventions. An efficient employee with better education, nourished skills, innovations, and competency is an inevitable asset for an organization. Attracting and retaining this asset has become a difficult and challenging task for the managers. Engagement and retention of these employees requires the application of best strategies on the part of the employers or management. Work-life balance has become an increasingly pervasive concern for all the level of Human resources of all organizations. Work –life balance which primarily deals with an employee's ability to properly prioritize and accordingly utilize the available resources (time, efforts, money) between work and his or her lifestyle, social life, health, family, etc. is greatly linked with employee productivity and performance. Increasing attrition rates and increasing demand for work life balance have forced organizations to look for more strategies. It is so because, when there is proper balance between work and life, employees tend to put in their best efforts intervening, their competence, capacity, effectiveness etc. both at work place and home.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

- Panda A. (2017), in the paper "Impact of human resource interventions on work life balance: a study on Indian IT Sector" concentrated on the dependent variable (WLB) and independent variables and tried to examine the significant predictors of WLB by highlighting the human resource interventions in IT industries. Exploratory factor analysis and multiple regression analysis have been used for the analysis by incorporating 245 software professionals. The findings predicted that HR interventions are very much vital for better work life balance and among the nine variables only three factors extracted such as training and development, teamwork and communication and financial and non-financial rewards which were found as the significant predictors of work life balance.
- Grawitch J. Matthew, et al (2007) in their research article "Healthy workplace practices and employee outcomes" discussed about effective workplace practices as a necessity to meet organizations overall performance goals along with employees' health and well being. Healthy workplace helps to have qualitative job candidates, retain highly qualified workers, reduce costs, and strengthen organisation's competitive advantage. It also enables to have active, engaged and creative participants. Employees can be involved in designing, implementing, evaluating and refining workplace programs; the organization can have greater performance and positive employees.
- Aggarwal Sandeep (2012) in the research work "Balancing Professional & Personal Life: Work Life Balance Study at Indian Oil Corporation Limited" identified the organizational factors that may be important for employees achieving a better balance between work and non-work life. The non probability random sampling was adopted including the sample size of 125. The survey was conducted at different departments of Gujarat Refinery. There is a strong perception among the employees that it is important to achieve balance between work & personal life, as it increases work efficiency. The study suggested enhancing the communication system and awareness of work life policies among the employees would improve the organizational performance.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

The objective of the study is to understand and identify the various employee provisions, policies and benefits facilitating work life balance, implemented by the Numaligarh Refinery Limited, Assam for its management level of employees.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The study is concerned with the Numaligarh Refinery Limited, set up at Numaligarh, in the district of Golaghat, Assam. The study is analytical and descriptive in nature and it aimed to find out the various provisions and benefits implemented by Numaligarh Refinery Limited facilitating work life balance of its executives or management staff. There are in total 15 functional departments of NRL. The study considers the executive level of employees of mainly 9 functional departments, purposively, which consist of 285 employees. Convenient sampling is used as it allowed the researcher to obtain basic data. The sample respondents are selected proportionately considering 54% of the employees' strength of each category from all the 9 functional departments and the total sample size stands about 153 employees. Detailed analyses of the provisions are made on the basis of the Compensation and Benefits Manual for Management Staff, 2014 collected from the concerned organisation.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

According to the Compensation and Benefits Manual for Management Staff, 2014, it has been found that the Numaligarh Refinery Limited is striving to provide various benefits and services for the upliftment of its staff. The various provisions and employee benefits specifically meant for the management/ executive level

staff, are classified into different categories- allowances and compensation, variety of leaves, medical benefits, social security provisions, awards and other benefits

> THE VARIOUS COMPENSATORY BENEFITS FOR THE MANAGEMENT STAFF INCLUDES

Basic salary entitlement: It includes two salary scales for Board level posts and ten salary scales for below board level posts. Annual Increments: It is linked to the satisfactory performance of the staff. They also have a promotional increment. Stagnation Increment: Here the executives are allowed to draw maximum three increments, one after every two years, depending on their respective performance rating. Dearness Allowance: It is provided to the regular appointed management staff, based on the three monthly average of All India Consumer Price Index. House Rent Allowance: It is paid on the basis of population of the places/cities where executives are posted. Company owned/ Leased Accommodation: It is provided to the officers in grade 01 and above, subject to availability of residential accommodation with the company. Self Lease Accommodation: It is meant for the permanent management staff. This also includes norms regarding period of lease, rent entitlement, maintenance, other conditions and options to switch over from self leased accommodation scheme to HRA. Perks and Allowances: Here various perks and allowances are made available for the management staff and under the cafeteria approach, these benefits are monetized under the ceiling of 50% of basic pay of an individual. Perks and allowances are categorized as common allowances and optional allowances. The allowances and benefits forming a part of 50% ceiling are like conveyance facilities, medical, operating cost of school, canteen facility, furniture on hire, interest subsidy on housing loan/vehicle loan and conveyance repair advance, self professional updation allowance, educational support allowance, introduction of new allowances and in general, company has the sole right to withdraw/amend/add any perks and allowances within the overall ceiling of 50% of basic pay.

Other Allowances includes- North East Allowance: It is a kind of special relief paid to the officers posted in Assam and other Northeastern states, payable @ 12.5% of basic pay. This allowance is discontinued for staff transferred or posted to other states. Shift Allowance: It is paid on the basis of shift timings and rate per shift. Deputation Allowance: It is paid to the management staff posted in government agencies, joint venture companies, group companies etc. Planned Shutdown Allowance: It is meant for the officers attending planned shutdown duties at refinery on 12 hour basis. Reimbursement of Conveyance expenses: It is meant for the management staff that own and maintain a vehicle for performing official duties, on monthly basis based on the annual mileage limits, which is different for different job groups. The prevailing reimbursement rate is periodically reviewed and based on the changes in the petrol price. The scheme considers the fuel entitlement based on job group wise ceilings, rate of fuel, maintenance expenses, and some other general rules. Transport Subsidy: It is payable to the management staff as per the job group-wise rates, whereas these rates are to be doubled in case of disabled staff (blind and orthopedically handicapped). Out of pocket expenses: These are concerned with working hours or days worked by the executives, i.e., different rates are assigned for different working hours and days, as to day work locations, working on Holiday/Closed days/Weekly offs and Public Holiday which coincide with weekly offs at 48 hrs a week work locations and additional hours of work on normal working days. Tour expenses: These are entitled to the officers, on the basis of their job groups (different cadres) and it depends on the class of cities as done in case of calculation of HRA. It also includes hotel accommodation charges based on the class of cities and the officers are also entitled to reimbursement of expenses on local tours.

> PROVISION FOR VARIETY OF LEAVES: In case of provisions regarding leave it has been found that the management staff is entitled to various types of leaves like:

Privilege Leave: Here the permanent management staff is entitled to privilege leave at the rate of 8 days per quarter. Maximum 300 days can be accumulated in this leave and days in excess of 300 if are in the credit of the staff are to be automatically encashed at the end of the calendar year. It cannot be combined with casual leave. **Half Pay Leave**: It is admissible for completed period of service. It accrues @ 5 days per quarter and can be granted on medical grounds or for other reasons. **Casual Leave**: It can be availed up to a maximum of 12 working days in a calendar year and up to a maximum of 6 days at a time. It can be combined with holidays/closed days, but not with any kind of other leave.

Maternity Leave: This leave is admissible to lady officers of the Company on full pay for a period of 4½ months i.e. 135 days from the date the Officer desires to proceed on maternity leave or from the date of actual confinement, whichever is earlier. Special Compensatory Off (SCO): Officers who are working on 48 hours duty schedule are eligible to 36 days' pay per annum i.e. 9 days' pay per quarter month's basic pay plus DA per quarter in lieu of SCO, provided the Officer has attended duty for not less than 45 days (holidays /weekly off inclusive) in the quarter. Special Casual leave: such leaves are allowed for promoting small family norms through family planning, on production of medical certificate. Encashment of Leave: All confirmed Staff is being allowed to encash the Privilege Leave available to their credit, up to a maximum of 90 days on a single occasion, only if he/she has Earned Leave in excess of 30 days. This can, however, be allowed in multiples of five only.

Moreover, on retirement, after attaining the age of 50 years or more, provided the Staff has put in a minimum of 20 years of continuous service, as a permanent staff is eligible to avail the encashment of half pay leave. However, company used to deduct the provident fund contribution, at applicable rates, on the leave encashment amount, whereas, no deduction is made towards the voluntary provident fund contribution for such leave encashment amount. **Provision of carry forward of leave (P.L. & H.P.L.) from/to other Public Sector Unit's (PSU)'s:** All the Privilege leave (P.L.) and the Half Pay leave (H.P.L.), which are in the credit of the staff are subjected to transfer from one PSU to the other PSU where the staff is going to join, with the consent of both, provided the value of the transferable leave is transferred to the other PSU.

PROVISION OF MEDICAL BENEFITS

Under the medical scheme all Management Staff and their families including spouse, dependent children & dependent parents are eligible to receive benefits. The income of the parents in this case taken together must not increase Rs.6000/- per month. Reimbursement is made by the company for the amounts spent by the staff for medical purpose for self or family members from any doctor subject to the condition that the aggregate amount should not exceed Rs. 15,000 in a financial year. The staffs are entitled to various medical reimbursements which cover the following: Doctor's fees / consultation charges / cost of medicines prescribed / Pathological test / Radiology expenses. The cost of hearing aid and initial cost of orthopedic appliances are also reimbursed. Reference from Doctor's at Vivekananda Kendra Numaligarh Refinery Limited (VKNRL) Hospital: Since the Company maintains a hospital at Numaligarh, all staff posted at Numaligarh are necessarily have to obtain a reference from Doctor's at Vivekananda Kendra Numaligarh Refinery Limited (VKNRL) Hospital for availing treatment for self and dependant outside Numaligarh. Master health checkup: Staffs with the age of 45 are entitled to a routine medical examination i.e. Master health checkup for self only once every year. Reimbursement of the cost of Master health checkup to Management staff (not dependent members) is to be done irrespective of the place where the health checkup is done, subject to submission of Summary Report along with other supporting documents.

SOCIAL SECURITY PROVISIONS

Group Life Insurance Policy- This policy is concerned with the management staff, where in the event of the death of the staff while in service, his/ her legal heir receive a lump sum amount as revised by the Company from time to time depending upon the last grade of the deceased staff. Group Saving Link Insurance: The scheme is a combination of savings and life risk at a very low cost. Here all staff on joining, is eligible for the scheme. The benefits under it is concerned with the insurance cover based on job category, where in the event of death of the staff while in service, his/her legal heir is to receive the full insured amount along with the savings accumulation. Group Personal Accident Insurance Scheme: The scheme covers Staff against personal accident involving death, total /partial /permanent disablement arising out of an accident, anywhere, at any time while on duty. Each staff is insured to the extent of an amount equivalent to 100 times his Basic Pay + DA in case of death arising out of an accident. In case of total / partial / permanent disablement arising out of loss of any part are compensated as per the percentage laid down in the policy from time to time.

Provident Fund: To get the benefit of this scheme, the management (executive) staff after joining the service, required to become member of the Regional Provident Fund Scheme and need to contribute for the same which is matched by the company. Voluntary Provident Fund Contribution: Under this scheme, the executive staff has an option that, besides the statutory contribution of 12% of monthly pay towards Provident Fund, they can contribute additional percentage of their salary which should not be more than 23% of their salary as Voluntary Provident Fund (VPF). It attracts the same rate of interest as the Contributory Provident Fund (CPF). Gratuity: It is payable / granted for good, efficient and faithful service to the whole time staffs of the Corporation, also payable on separation from service either due to abolition off post, permanent incapacity due to physical or mental infirmity, superannuation or resignation or in case of death-in-service (subject to five years' continuous service). Funeral Expenses: A sum of Rs.10, 000/- will be paid towards funeral expenses on the unfortunate demise of Staff while

in service. **Retirement Benefits:** The retirement age is to be 60 years. The retirement benefits include the leave encashment permitted as per rules, one set of LTA, if unavailed by the Staff during the service period, can be availed, for self and family as per Company's rules, within 6 months from the date of retirement with prior approval of the competent authority. Staff on his final retirement is eligible for transfer benefits as laid down in order to enable the Officer to settle down at a place other than his last place of posting. If the staff decide to settle at another place other than the place of posting, they are entitled to have benefits like traveling allowance, settling-in-allowance, displacement allowance, transit allowance/Transportation of Personal Effects / Loading and Unloading charge / Transportation of car/ Excess baggage / Insurance/Packing charges as per the benefits of transfer.

The retiring officers are also entitled to receive medical benefits in a way that after putting in not less than 25 years of continuous service, the Scheme for post-retirement medical benefits is contributory, but voluntary.

- > AWARDS: Long Service Award- All executive staff, on completion of 15/20/25/30/35 years of service & on retirement, is eligible to receive the Long Service Award. They are entitled to receive gold coins of different specific grams as awards depending on the completion of year of service respectively. Scholarship Scheme for Children of Management Staff: Scholarships to children of Staff will be awarded purely on ex-gratia basis, for post Metric/SSC/SSLC/ICSC/ISC/High School/Higher Secondary Education in India, in an Arts, Science, Commerce (including accountancy), Medical or technical college or institute, including B.Sc (Agriculture). Children of Staff who have rendered at least two years' service to the company are eligible for the above scholarships. Special Awards to Meritorious Children of Staff: Company offers special awards to such children to encourage and induce them to further improve their level of excellence. The award is given to children having secured 60% marks (relaxed by 5% in case of SC /ST and children who are physically handicapped).
- LOANS AND OTHER BENEFITS: Vehicle Loan- The management staff is eligible to avail vehicle loan from the company for purchase of motor car/motor cycle/ scooter, provided that the vehicle is purchased in the interest of the company. Vehicle Repair Loan Scheme: The staff whose vehicle is more than five years old from purchase and are sanctioned for reimbursement of expenses for maintaining/running the conveyance for official purposes are eligible for loan for major repairs of the vehicle or replacement of parts like battery, tyres etc. Housing Loan: The permanent staff rendering continuous service of more than 5 years in the company or have rendered immediate past service in a government organization, can be counted towards service requirements, are eligible to avail housing loan. Furniture on Hire: The management staff is eligible for the provision of furniture on hire basis at their residence, where the residence may be their own or hired by the company, but it should be in the place of posting. The total value of the furniture items is not to exceed the maximum limits as prescribed on the basis of different job groups. PC-On-Hire: All confirmed staffs up to the job group 'G' with satisfactory performance ratings for two consecutive years are eligible for this facility. Provision of Mobile phone: Officers are provided with mobile phone connectivity with a view to facilitate flow of information for timely decision making in the business. This scheme has come into effect from the year 2013, under which the management staff shall be reimbursed with the cost of purchase of new mobile handset as subjected to certain limits based on the respective grades of the officers.
- > TRANSFER EXPENSES: Under this scheme, the staff is entitled for the reimbursement of the travel allowance of self along with the entire family. The allowances are made on the basis of the mode of transportation. Moreover, reimbursement of expenses towards school/college admissions on transfer is also admissible, subject to schools other than those subsidized by NRL. Local Transfers: Here the staff is admissible for carriage charges and settling allowance on the basis of ceiling fixed as per job groups.
- PROMOTION OF SMALL FAMILY NORMS: under this scheme, all permanent staff, promoting small family norms by having one or two living children, where the male staff is not over 50 years of age and his wife is not over 45 years of age (being the age limit same, in case of female staff and her spouse), undergone sterilization operation from a recognized hospital, are eligible for incentives. This incentive includes one increment in the form of personal pay (not to be absorbed in future increases in pay and remain fixed during the entire service period), Rs.1000 as cash incentive for the operation undergone, and special casual leave for both male and female staff, subject to certain conditions.

With regard to the provisions relating to work life balance, it has been noted that various HR policies are available which may directly or indirectly affects the employees balancing their professional work and personal life. The opinions of the respondents were sought with regard to the various provisions enabling them for balancing their work and life.

TABLE 1: SCOPE TO BALANCE WORK AND LIFE

Whether the executive staff has the scope to balance work and life	Yes	99	65.1
	No	54	34.9
	Total	153	100.0

Table no. 1 depicts that with respect to the employees' scope to balance work and life, majority of the sample respondents with 65.1 per cent of executive category have opined to have the scope to maintain balance in the professional and personal life. However, 34.9 per cent of the executive category of sample respondents have opined to be unable to maintain or unable to find any scope to maintain balance in their respective work and life.

TABLE 2: PROVISIONS FACILITATING WORK LIFE BALANCE

Descriptions for any old life halouse	Sample Executives	
Provisions for work life balance	Number of responses	Percentage
Holidays	66	43.4
Job sharing	56	36.8
Career break	9	5.9
Variety of leaves	115	75.7
External training	79	52.0
In house training	85	55.9

Source: Primary data

Note: Each of the percentage in the Table shows out of the total number of respondents under each category.

Table no.2 shows that regarding the availability of provisions for facilitating a balanced work and life, the sample respondents have opined to be provided with various provisions, out of which, majority of the sample executives have opined to be availed with variety of leaves (75.7%) to be facilitating in balancing work and life. They have reported about the availability of provisions like in house training (55.9%), external training (52%), holidays (43.4%), and job sharing (36.8%). Out of the total number of executives, even minimum numbers of them (5.9%) have also reported about the provision of career break as facilitating in balancing work and life. However, employees of the executive category have reported about the unavailability of provisions like flexible starting and finishing hours.

TABLE 3: ADDITIONAL WORK PROVISIONS AVAILABLE FOR FACILITATING EMPLOYEES' WLB

Additional work provisions	Executive's responses	
Additional work provisions	Number of responses	Percent of cases
Telephone for personal use	96	63.2
Counseling services for employees	11	7.2
Health programs	75	49.3
Parenting or family support programs	16	10.5
Exercise facilities	85	55.9
Relocation facilities and choices	9	5.9
Transportation	96	63.2

Source: Primary data

Note: Each of the percentage in the Table shows out of the total number of respondents under each category.

Table no.3, depicted that employees were provided with certain additional work provisions in their organization out of which the sample executives of about 63.2 per cent have agreed to have both telephone for personal use in the work place and transportation facilities. They reported to be availed with additional work provision like exercise facilities (55.9%), health programs (49.3%). It has also been noted that parenting and family support programmes (10.5%) are important for maintaining a balanced work and life. Sample executives have also reported about availing counseling services for employees (7.2%) and relocation facilities and choices (5.9%) like opportunity for local transfers with reimbursement of transfer expenses etc.

FINDINGS

- As per the reviewed literatures it has been found that HR interventions are very much vital for better work life balance, effective workplace practices improve
 employee wellbeing. Thereby, the study tried to understand, the various employee provisions and benefits intervened by NRL for its management staff
 providing them a scope to balance their respective personal and professional lives.
- It has been found that the organization is providing various compensation and employee benefits for the executives. The various allowances for **executives** are like basic salary entitlement, annual increments, dearness allowance, house rent allowance, perks and allowances, North east allowance, shift allowance, deputation allowance, planned shutdown allowance, transport subsidy, tour expenses, transfer expenses and funeral expenses.
- Under the head of other benefits, it has been found that they are being provided with provision of mobile phone for office use, variety of leaves, medical benefits, long service award, loans for vehicle and house, furniture on hire, PC on hire, local transfers, various social security provisions, scholarship scheme for children of management staff, and retirement benefits.
- Out of the total **executives**, 75.7 per cent respondents have reported to avail variety of leaves. They also reported about in house training (55.9%), external training (52%), holidays (43.4%), job sharing (36.8%) and only 5.9 per cent of the executive category respondents' have opined to avail the provision of career break. However, employees of the executive category have reported about the unavailability of provisions like flexible starting and finishing hours in general.
- Regarding the additional work provisions, majority of the executives with 63.2 per cent have opined of telephone for personal use and transportation facility to be facilitating them in balancing their work and life.
- Majority of the respondents consisting of (65.1%) have opined to have the scope to maintain a balanced work and personal life. However, even after being provided with various provisions and benefits, there are a percentage of executives (34.9) who are unable to find scope to maintain a balanced work and life.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

It is the need of all individuals to achieve and maintain a balance between their paid work and their life outside work. The well-being of the human resources has become inevitable for any organization for its healthy progress and survival. In order to keep this vibrant work force ever energetic, proper motivated, a life, well balanced becomes more essential. The respective study is concentrated with the refinery employees and it has been attempted to understand the organizational effort to enable its employees specially the management staff to enjoy a balanced life.

Thus, it can be suggested that, the various provisions and benefits need to be adequately promoted as provisions facilitating balanced work and life. Employees should be encouraged to avail and make the best use of all kinds of provisions to get the maximum benefit of the same. Specific provisions like flexible working time, telecommuting should be encouraged among the employees to facilitate them with more balancing opportunities.

REFERENCES

- 1. Aggarwal Sandeep (2012), "Balancing Professional & Personal Life: Work Life Balance Study at Indian Oil Corporation Limited." 'International Journal of Business Management Tomorrow.' Volume 2, No. 2 pp-24-31.
- 2. Grawitch, J. M., Trares, S., & Kohler, J. M. (2007). "Healthy workplace practices and employee outcomes". 'International Journal of Stress Management', Vol. 14(3), 275-293. http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/1072-5245.14.3.275
- 3. Panda A., (2017) 'Impact of human resource interventions on work life balance: a study on Indian IT Sector, Industrial and Commercial Training', vol. 49, Issue 7/8, pp 329-336, https://doi.org/10.1108/ICT-02-2017-0009
- 4. http://www.nrl.co.in/Our-people
- 5. Compensation & benefits manual for Management staff, (February 2014) Numaligarh Refinery Limited, Assam.

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 infoijrcm@gmail.com.

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

Looking forward to 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.







