# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE & MANAGEMENT



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

Indexed & Listed at:

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

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

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

Circulated all over the world & Google has verified that scholars of more than 4064 Cities in 176 countries/territories are visiting our journal on regular basis.

# **CONTENTS**

Sr.	TITLE & NAME OF THE AUTHOR (S)	Page
No.	TITLE & NAME OF THE AUTHOR (5)	No.
1.	EFFECTS OF EMPLOYEE RETENTION STRATEGIES ON ORGANISATIONAL COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE IN THE HOTEL	1
	INDUSTRY IN MOMBASA COUNTY	
	HENRY MWASARU & WILLIAM KAZUNGU KINGI	
2.	A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF SOURCES OF INCOME OF COMMERCIAL BANKS IN INDIA DURING 2009-2013	5
	NARASIMHA PRAKASH & DR. S. RAMESH	
3.	ASSESSMENT OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CASH MANAGEMENT INTERNAL CONTROLS IN THE ZIMBABWE RED	12
	CROSS SOCIETY CHAPTER	
	DR. B. NGWENYA & E. MUNYANYI	
4.	A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CONSUMER BEHAVIOR TOWARDS SELECTIVE MEN COSMETICS IN URBAN AND	15
	RURAL AREAS OF NASHIK REGION	
	VAIBHAV RAMESH BHALERAO & DR. ANAND DESHMUKH	
5.	FOOD SECURITY STATUS OF WOMEN GARMENTS' WORKERS IN SELECTED GARMENTS UNDER GAZIPUR DISTRICT	20
٠.	OF BANGLADESH	
	SANZIDA ANANNA ZAMAN, MD. SAFIUL ISLAM AFRAD & FOYEZ AHMED PRODHAN	
6.	GROWTH AND PERFORMANCE OF SECONDARY MARKETS: A REVIEW OF EMERGING TRENDS	25
<b>O</b> .	DR. P. B RAMA KUMAR & K. MADHAVA RAO	
7.	AN EMPIRICAL STUDY ON THE RELATIONSHIPS AMONG TRANSFORMATIONAL LEADERSHIP DIMENSIONS, JOB	31
	SATISFACTION AND ORGANIZATIONAL COMMITMENT OF BANK EMPLOYEES	31
	FERIT ÖLCER	
8.	IMPACT OF WORKING ENVIRONMENT AS A MOTIVATIONAL FACTOR FOR EMPLOYEES & ITS EFFECT ON THEIR	40
0.	PERFORMANCE: CASE STUDY OF SYNDICATE BANK OF INDIA	70
	DR RAJEEV JOHRI & NEHA VASHISTHA	
9.	AN INVESTIGATION OF CONSUMER DECISION MAKING STYLE OF YOUNG ADULTS IN JAIPUR CITY IN RAJASTHAN	45
Э.	DR. RUBY JAIN & ARTI SHARMA	43
10.	COMPOSITION OF INTERNATIONAL RESERVES AND ITS COLLISION ON EXCHANGE RATE AND GROSS DOMESTIC	50
10.	PRODUCT IN INDIA	30
	SHANKAR. R & LAVANYA.M.R	
11.	CONSUMER BUYING BEHAVIOUR: AN EMPIRICAL STUDY ON PERSONAL COMPUTER	54
11.	SANTPAL & PRADEEP	54
12.	PERFORMANCE AND STRUCTURE OF CO-OPERATIVE BANKS IN AGRICULTURE CREDIT IN HARYANA	59
12.	HARDEEP KAUR	39
13.	BANK REGULATION AND RISK: A STUDY OF SBI AND ITS ASSOCIATE BANKS	63
13.	ANKITA TOMAR	03
14.	FINANCIAL INCLUSION: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES IN INDIA	68
14.	DR. S. HARI BABU	08
15.	WHISTLE BLOWING: IS IT SO HARD IN INDIA?	72
13.	PINKY ARORA	72
16.	PERFORMANCE OF REGIONAL RURAL BANKS PRE AND POST AMALGAMATION: A STUDY OF HIMACHAL PRADESH	76
10.	GAGAN DEEP	70
17.	JOB SATISFACTION OF HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS IN PUDUCHERRY: AN EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS	83
17.	DR. N. S. PANDEY & M. KAVITHA	03
18.	CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES AND ITS IMPACT ON DIVIDEND POLICY: A STUDY ON SRI LANKAN LISTED	87
10.	MANUFACTURING COMPANIES	0,
	KALAJARASI KANAPATHIPPILLAI & S. ANANDASAYANAN	
19.	IMPACT OF SOCIAL MEDIA ON TEENAGERS: A CASE STUDY	93
<b>1</b> 9.	MOHAMMAD OSAMA	93
20.	DEFINING SIZE STANDARD FOR SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES TOWARDS ECONOMIC REVOLUTION IN	96
20.	NIGERIA	30
	GODSPOWER GODWIN ITEMEH	
	REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK & DISCLAIMER	101

# 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 FormerVice-President, Dadri Education Society, Charkhi Dadri FormerPresident, Chinar Syntex Ltd. (Textile Mills), Bhiwani

# CO-ORDINATOR

### DR. SAMBHAV GARG

Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Business & Management, Urjani

# <u>ADVISORS</u>

### DR. PRIYA RANJAN TRIVEDI

Chancellor, The Global Open University, Nagaland

# PROF. M. S. SENAM RAJU

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

### PROF. M. N. SHARMA

Chairman, M.B.A., HaryanaCollege of Technology & Management, Kaithal

# PROF. S. L. MAHANDRU

Principal (Retd.), MaharajaAgrasenCollege, Jagadhri

# **EDITOR**

# PROF. R. K. SHARMA

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

# CO-EDITOR

DR. BHAVET

Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Business & Management, Urjani

# EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

### DR. RAJESH MODI

Faculty, YanbuIndustrialCollege, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

**PROF. SANJIV MITTAL** 

UniversitySchool of Management Studies, GuruGobindSinghl. P. University, Delhi

### **PROF. ANIL K. SAINI**

Chairperson (CRC), GuruGobindSinghl. P. University, Delhi

### **DR. SAMBHAVNA**

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

### DR. MOHENDER KUMAR GUPTA

Associate Professor, P.J.L.N.GovernmentCollege, Faridabad

# **DR. SHIVAKUMAR DEENE**

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

# ASSOCIATE EDITORS

# **PROF. NAWAB ALI KHAN**

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

# **PROF. ABHAY BANSAL**

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

# **PROF. V. SELVAM**

SSL, VIT University, Vellore

# **PROF. N. SUNDARAM**

VITUniversity, Vellore

# **DR. PARDEEP AHLAWAT**

Associate Professor, Institute of Management Studies & Research, MaharshiDayanandUniversity, Rohtak

# **DR. S. TABASSUM SULTANA**

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

### **DR. JASVEEN KAUR**

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

# TECHNICAL ADVISOR

#### AMITA

Faculty, Government M. S., Mohali

# FINANCIAL ADVISORS

# **DICKIN GOYAL**

Advocate & Tax Adviser, Panchkula

## **NEENA**

Investment Consultant, Chambaghat, Solan, Himachal Pradesh

# LEGAL ADVISORS

# **JITENDER S. CHAHAL**

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

# **CHANDER BHUSHAN SHARMA**

Advocate & Consultant, District Courts, Yamunanagar at Jagadhri

# <u>SUPERINTENDENT</u>

SURENDER KUMAR POONIA

# 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; 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 <u>M.S. Word format</u> after preparing the same as per our **GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION**; at our email address i.e. <u>infoijrcm@gmail.com</u> or online by clicking the link **online submission** as given on our website (<u>FOR ONLINE SUBMISSION</u>, <u>CLICK HERE</u>).

# **GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT**

GOIDERNI	29 LOW 20DIMIPSION	OF MIMIOSCHIF I	
COVERING LETTER FOR SUBMISSION:		DATED:	
THE EDITOR		DATED:	
IJRCM			
Subject: SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT	IN THE AREA OF		
(e.g. Finance/Marketing/HRM/General Ma	anagement/Economics/Psychology/Law/C	omputer/IT/Engineering/Mathematics/other, please spe	ecify)
DEAR SIR/MADAM			
Please find my submission of manuscript en	titled '	for possible publication in your journals.	i <b>.</b>
I hereby affirm that the contents of this ma under review for publication elsewhere.	anuscript are original. Furthermore, it has r	either been published elsewhere in any language fully or	r partly, nor is it
I affirm that all the author (s) have seen and	agreed to the submitted version of the ma	nuscript and their inclusion of name (s) as co-author (s).	
Also, if my/our manuscript is accepted, I/contribution in any of your journals.	We agree to comply with the formalities	as given on the website of the journal & you are free	e to publish ou
NAME OF CORRESPONDING AUTHOR:			
Designation:			
Affiliation with full address, contact number	rs & Pin Code:		
Residential address with Pin Code:			
Mobile Number (s): Landline Number (s):			
E-mail Address:			
Alternate E-mail Address:			

### NOTES:

- a) The whole manuscript is required to be in ONE MS WORD FILE only (pdf. version is liable to be rejected without any consideration), which will start from the covering letter, inside the manuscript.
- b) The sender is required to mention the following in the SUBJECT COLUMN of the mail:
  - New Manuscript for Review in the area of (Finance/Marketing/HRM/General Management/Economics/Psychology/Law/Computer/IT/Engineering/Mathematics/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 required to be below 500 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 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 separate mail to the journal.
- 2. MANUSCRIPT TITLE: The title of the paper should be in a 12 point Calibri Font. It should be bold typed, centered and fully capitalised.
- 3. **AUTHOR NAME (S) & AFFILIATIONS:** The author (s) **full name, designation, affiliation** (s), **address, mobile/landline numbers,** and **email/alternate email address** should be in italic & 11-point Calibri Font. It must be centered underneath the title.
- 4. **ABSTRACT**: Abstract should be in fully italicized text, not exceeding 250 words. The abstract must be informative and explain the background, aims, methods, results & conclusion in a single para. Abbreviations must be mentioned in full.

- 5. **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 stops at the end.
- 6. MANUSCRIPT: Manuscript must be in <u>BRITISH ENGLISH</u> prepared on a standard A4 size <u>PORTRAIT SETTING PAPER</u>. It must be prepared on a single space and single column with 1" margin set for top, bottom, left and right. It should be typed in 8 point Calibri Font with page numbers at the bottom and centre of every page. It should be free from grammatical, spelling and punctuation errors and must be thoroughly edited.
- 7. **HEADINGS**: All the headings should be in a 10 point Calibri Font. These must be bold-faced, aligned left and fully capitalised. Leave a blank line before each heading.
- 8. **SUB-HEADINGS**: All the sub-headings should be in a 8 point Calibri Font. These must be bold-faced, aligned left and fully capitalised.
- 9. MAIN TEXT: The main text should follow the following sequence:

INTRODUCTION

**REVIEW OF LITERATURE** 

**NEED/IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY** 

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

**OBJECTIVES** 

**HYPOTHESES** 

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY** 

**RESULTS & DISCUSSION** 

**FINDINGS** 

RECOMMENDATIONS/SUGGESTIONS

CONCLUSIONS

SCOPE FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS** 

REFERENCES

APPENDIX/ANNEXURE

It should be in a 8 point Calibri Font, single spaced and justified. The manuscript should preferably not exceed 5000 WORDS.

- 10. **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.
- 11. **EQUATIONS**: These should be consecutively numbered in parentheses, horizontally centered with equation number placed at the right.
- 12. **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**. 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 parentheses.
- The location of endnotes within the text should be indicated by superscript numbers.

#### 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, 19–22 June.

#### UNPUBLISHED DISSERTATIONS AND THESES

• 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 Natural Gas Policy, Political Weekly, Viewed on January 01, 2012 http://epw.in/user/viewabstract.jsp

# IMPACT OF WORKING ENVIRONMENT AS A MOTIVATIONAL FACTOR FOR EMPLOYEES & ITS EFFECT ON THEIR PERFORMANCE: CASE STUDY OF SYNDICATE BANK OF INDIA

DR RAJEEV JOHRI
PROFESSOR
TECNIA INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED STUDIES
DELHI

NEHA VASHISTHA
ASST. PROFESSOR
DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES
SHOBHIT UNIVERSITY
MEERUT

#### **ABSTRACT**

Work environment is one of the most crucial and critical aspect. In today's era employees have a large number of alternatives, then the working environment becomes a crucial factor for accepting or keeping the job. Motivating work environment is when employees push themselves harder to do the job which enhances the productivity and performance of employees as well as of the company. This paper presents the analysis of working environment of syndicate bank and examines the relationship between the workplace conditions and employees productivity and also studies the working environment as a motivational factor. The study has been done on 50 employees of Syndicate bank. The output is satisfactory and shows that workplace environment does affect the employee's productivity. For the flexible working of the organization both behavioral and physical aspects are very important. There are some requirements to change in the physical layout of the bank.

#### **KEYWORDS**

working environment, motivational factors, Syndicate Bank of India.

#### INTRODUCTION

here is a very deep and wide relationship between workplace environment and productivity. Performance results from the interaction of physical, financial and human resources, the first two are inanimate; they are translated into productivity only when Human element is introduced. Many managers and supervisors labor under the mistaken impression that the level of employee's performance on the job is proportional to the size of employee's pay packet. Although this may be true in few cases, but many surveys have thrown this false, In fact increment in salary, bonus or any extra monetary benefit, have a very limited short term effect. There are many other factors that determine the employees' performance. It is the quality of the employee's workplace environment that most impacts on their level of motivation and following performance. How well an employee is engaged with the organization, influences to a greater extent their error rate, level of innovation and collaboration with other employees. The root cause of occupational health diseases, high absenteeism and low performance is improper working conditions. Many times employees may encounter working conditions problems related to environment and physical factors. Workplace satisfaction has been associated with job satisfaction. This paper presents the analysis of working environment of a public bank of INDIA. The objective of this research paper is to investigate is there any relationship exists between workplace conditions and employee's productivity and working environment as a motivational tool.

Motivation: Motivation is one of the very crucial and important factor that affect employee's behavior and performance. Motivation is a factor that exerts a driving force in our actions and work. According to Greth Jones, Jennifer George and Charles Hill (2000) "Motivation is physiological factors that determine the directions of a person's behavior, a person's level of effort and a person's level of persistence in the face of obstacles". Dubin (1974) has defined Motivation as the complex forces starting and keeping a person at work in an organization. Motivation is something that moves the person to action, and continues him in the course of action already initiated. According to MsFarland (1974), motivation refers to the way on which urges, drives, desires, aspirations, and strivings or needs direct, control or explain the behavior of human being. Kreitner and Kinicki (2004), assume that motivation contains "those psychological processes that cause the arousal, direction and persistent voluntary actions that are goal directed. An individual who has ability, skills and knowledge with added motivation is a sure way to success. If we do not motivate a worker, he would not as such be a problem solver.

Workplace environment: Positive workplace environment is very important factor which enhances the performance and productivity of the employees. When pertaining to a place of employment, the work environment involves the physical and geographical location as well as the immediate surroundings of the workplace, such as construction site or office building. It typically involves other factors related to the place of employment, such as quality of the air, noise level and additional perks and benefits of employment such as free child care or unlimited coffee or adequate parking etc. A positive and effective work environment smoothen the work flow and encourages the employee that results in the growth of the organization. An effective work environment is designed by the attributes such as competitive wages, trust between the employee and employer, equity and a fair workload with challenging and achievable work load. A motivating work environment is the requirement of any successful organization, as work environment plays a very vital role.

### **REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

Mostly managers are working under this false impression that the level of employees performance is proportional to the size of the employee's compensation package. Social contextual conditions that support one's feeling of competence, autonomy and relatedness are the basis for one maintaining intrinsic motivation and becoming more self determined with respect to extrinsic motivation (Ryan & Deci, 2000). Behavioral factor is more important than physical factor for the employees. Workplace environment affects employee's performance but behavioral workplace environment has greater effect on employee's performance. (Demet Leblebici, 2012) Workload, stress, overtime, fatigue, boredom are some factors to enhance job dissatisfaction. On the other hand good working conditions, refreshment and recreation facility, helath and safety, fun at workplace improves the degree to job satisfaction. (Dr Ruchi, Surinder, 2014)

Gerber et al (1998, P. 44) defined working conditions as: "Working conditions are created by the interaction of employee with their organizational climate, and includes physiological as well as physical working conditions" On the other side productivity is a concept that depends on the context in which it is employed. It does not have a singular definite criterion measure or operational definition (Wasiams et al, 1996). The physical environment is a tool that can be used to enhance the productivity (Mohr, 1996) and employee well being (Huang, Robert Son and Chang, 2004) for generating higher commitment of employees, adequate facilities is needed to be providing to employees. Maslow (1954) presented that human needs construct a five level hierarchy ranging from physiological needs, safety, belongingness and love, esteem to self actualization. Herzberg et al (1959) formulated the two factor theory of job satisfaction and presented that satisfaction and dissatisfaction were two separate and sometimes even unrelated phenomenons. Intrinsic factors named 'motivators' (that is, factors intrinsic to nature and experience to do work) were found to be job 'satisfiers' and included achievement, recognition, work itself and responsibility.

Extrinsic factors which are named 'hygiene' factors were found to be job 'dissatisfiers' and includes company policy, administration, supervision, interpersonal relations and working conditions.

From the outlook of safety, Gyekye (2006) presented that environmental conditions affects employees productivity and safety perceptions which impact employee's commitment. Roelofsen (2002), also presented that improving working conditions and working environment results in reduction in a number of complaints and absenteeism and an increase in productivity. Research findings of Patterson et al., (2003) presented that the more satisfied worker is proportional with the better performance of employees in terms of productivity and profitability.

#### **OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**

The broad objective of the study was to examine the impact of working environment on the performance of employees. The aim was to find out whether the employees are actually satisfied with the working environment and job conditions or not. If not, then what are the reasons of dissatisfactions with the working environment? The objective is to find out what factors motivates an employee to perform and is working environment is one of the factor which works as a motivational factor for the employees? The objective is to ascertain the impact of working environment on job satisfaction.

The study will answer the following –

- > To study that effect of working environment as a motivational factor for employees.
- > To examine the relationship between office environment and productivity of employees.
- To examine the relationship between work environment and job satisfaction.
- To study and investigate the factors that motivates an employee to perform.
- To analyze the importance of positive workplace environment.

#### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

An exploratory research design has been used to study where data was collected by a well defined questionnaire that was used effectively and which gathered information on both overall performance as well as information on specific components of the system. The questionnaire comprised statement on employees working style, their satisfaction level, management interest in motivation and the enthusiasm of the employees.

The research was designed to investigate the dimensions of workplace environment in field of physical, behavioral and social component. The analysis is implemented to Syndicate Bank which has been operating since 1925. In the study both primary and secondary data was used. Primary data comprised of discussion with employees; data collected through questionnaire etc. The primary data is the result of the survey which is conducted among 50 employees. The survey was done on the customer handling staff that is mostly getting affected from the workplace conditions than the other employees. A well versed and designed questionnaire was conducted to collect the primary data. The data collected through the survey was subjected to some basic statistical techniques for analyzing the worker's opinions towards the workplace environment and its impact on the productivity and performance of employees. Secondary data represents the data that are frequently used in literature.

- 1. TYPE OF UNIVERSE: Meerut district.
- 2. SAMPLING METHOD: Simple random sampling method was used for the study.
- 3. SOURCE LIST: Finite
- 4. SIZE OF SAMPLE: 50
- 5. TOOLS OF DATA COLLECTION: Survey and Questionnaire.
- 6. TECHNIQUES OF DATA ANALYSIS: Parametric test to analyze the data.

#### DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

# 1. AVAILABILITY OF FACILITIES REQUIRED FOR JOBS

#### TABLE 1

SCORE	RESPONSE	NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
1	Highly satisfied	7	14%
2	Satisfied	21	42%
3	Partially Satisfied	15	30%
4	Dissatisfied	7	14%
5	Highly dissatisfied	0	0%
	TOTAL	50	100%

Availability of all the factors required for doing the job is very important and it motivates an employee to perform his task on time. 42% employees are satisfied and are motivated towards the work environment. While 14% employees reported that they are not getting the desired requisites for performing the job.

#### 2. EQUALITY IN JOB ASSIGNMENT

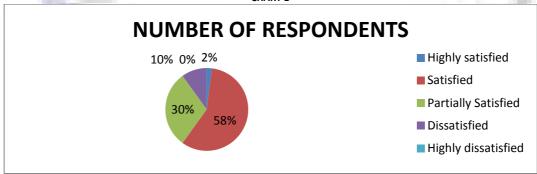
#### TABLE 2

SCORE	RESPONSE	NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
1	Highly satisfied	46	92%
2	Satisfied	3	6%
3	Partially Satisfied	1	2%
4	Dissatisfied	0	0%
5	Highly dissatisfied	0	0%
	TOTAL	50	100%

The feeling that the employee is being treated fairly and no biasness exists in the organization motivates an employee and generates a positive work environment. Table 2 shows that 92% employee strongly agree and are highly satisfied that they are treated fairly in the organization.

# 3. PROBLEM FACED BY EMPLOYEES DURING THERE WORKING HOURS

CHART 1



62% of the employees are affected by the workload and work pressure and 14% employees believe that the only problem is noise, so these are the factor on which attention is necessary to improve the working environment.

#### 4. WORK ENVIRONMENT MAKES THE EMPLOYEES MORE PRODUCTIVE AND ORGANIZED

#### TABLE 3

SCORE	RESPONSE	NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
1	Highly satisfied	1	2%
2	Satisfied	29	58%
3	Partially Satisfied	15	30%
4	Dissatisfied	5	10%
5	Highly dissatisfied	0	0
	TOTAL	50	100%

58% of the employees believe that the working environment makes them more productive while 5% are dissatisfied with this and they need more adequate working environment.

#### 5. BOREDOM OR FATIGUE AT THE WORKPLACE

#### **TABLE 4**

SCORE	RESPONSE	NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
1	Highly satisfied	0	0%
2	Satisfied	12	24%
3	Partially Satisfied	32	64%
4	Dissatisfied	6	12%
5	Highly dissatisfied	0	0
	TOTAL	50	100%

64% of the employees partially believe that there is boredom and fatigue at the work place and they do not find themselves enthusiastic at high extent and do not feel motivated to do the job, where as 6% of the employees are dissatisfied with this.

# 6. WORK ENVIRONMENT MAKE THE EMPLOYEES STRESSED OR JITTERY

#### TABLE 5

SCORE	RESPONSE	H/C	PERCENTAGE
1	Highly satisfied	0	0%
2	Satisfied	5	10%
3	Partially Satisfied	7	14%
4	Dissatisfied	36	72%
5	Highly dissatisfied	2	4%
	TOTAL	50	100%

72% of the employees feel that they are happy with the environment and do not feel stressed with it and 14% of the employees holds a neutral opinion on it.

### 7. EMPLOYEES ARE SATISFIED WITH THE OVERALL PHYSICAL AND BEHAVIORAL ENVIRONMENT

# TABLE 6

SCORE	RESPONSE	H/C	PERCENTAGE
1	Highly satisfied	0	0%
2	Satisfied	41	82%
3	Partially Satisfied	9	18%
4	Dissatisfied	0	0%
5	Highly dissatisfied	0	0%
	TOTAL	50	100%

82% of the employees are satisfied with the overall physical and behavioral environment of the bank where as 18% employees do not find it that adaptable.

# 8. FEEL MOTIVATED TOWARDS YOUR JOB

### TABLE 7

SCORE	RESPONSE	H/C	PERCENTAGE
1	Highly satisfied	8	16%
2	Satisfied	33	66%
3	Partially Satisfied	9	18%
4	Dissatisfied	0	0%
5	5 Highly dissatisfied		0%
	TOTAL	50	100%

The status shows that 66% of the employees feels motivated and 16% of the employees feels highly motivated towards their job where as 18% of the employee partially agree with this.

#### 9. THE MANAGEMENT PROVIDES CONTINUOUS FEEDBACK IN SOLVING WORK RELATED PROBLEMS

#### TABLE 8

SCORE	RESPONSE	H/C	PERCENTAGE
1	Highly satisfied	14	28%
2	Satisfied	16	32%
3	Partially Satisfied	9	18%
4	Dissatisfied	5	10%
5	Highly dissatisfied	6	12%
	TOTAL	50	100%

The data shows that 28% of the employees strongly agreed and 32% are satisfied that they are getting feedback from management and 18% are partially agree with the statement whereas 22% of the employees are dissatisfied with the statement. This shows that the management is needed to take some initiative in this concern.

#### 10. ENCOURAGED TO COME UP WITH NEW AND BEET IDEAS OF DOING THINGS

#### TABLE 9

SCORE	RESPONSE	NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
1	Highly satisfied	20	40%
2	Satisfied	10	20%
3	Partially Satisfied	12	24%
4	Dissatisfied	8	16%
5	Highly dissatisfied	0	0
	TOTAL	50	100%

From this data it can be observed that 40% of the employees agreed that they are appreciated and encouraged when they come up with new and better ways of doing things.

#### 11. MANAGEMENT IS INTERESTED IN MOTIVATING THE EMPLOYEES

#### TABLE 10

SCORE	RESPONSE	NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
1	Highly satisfied	0	0%
2	Satisfied	25	50%
3	Partially Satisfied	7	14%
4	Dissatisfied	18	36%
5	Highly dissatisfied	0	0
	TOTAL	50	100%

It has been observed that 50% of the employees are satisfied with the statement and 36% of the employees are disagree by which it can be stated that management is interested in motivating the employees but yes, some steps should be taken so that all the employees should get satisfied with it.

#### 12. SATISFIED WITH THE PHYSICAL LAYOUT OF THE BANK

#### TABLE 11

SCORE	RESPONSE	NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
1	Highly satisfied	2	4%
2	Satisfied	8	16%
3	Partially Satisfied	4	8%
4	Dissatisfied	36	72%
5	Highly dissatisfied	0	0
	TOTAL	50	100%

The physical layout plays a very vital role and acts as a motivating factor for the employees to perform and enhances their productivity. 72% of the employees are dissatisfied with it where as 20% of the employees are good faith in it.

#### CONCLUSION

The research was investigated on the criteria of workplace environment and work environment as a motivational tool for the employees. The analysis is done on a Public sector bank: Syndicate Bank of India on 50 employees. In this study both primary and secondary data has been used. The result of the study shows that workload, stress, overtime, boredom and fatigue are the factors that are responsible for job dissatisfaction. On the other hand to some extent employees find themselves positive and enthusiastic towards their job. According to the survey it has been proven that the workplace environment affects the performance of employee's productivity. Employees require good working conditions so that they can enhance their productivity and increase their performance. Both behavioral and physical aspects are very important in any organization for its proper functioning. All the employees agree that relations with supervisors, equality in job assignment, fair treatment and proper communication is important. About the overall satisfaction employees give favorable response and declared that they feel motivated towards their job. Employees of Syndicate bank are not satisfied positively with the physical layout of the bank. According to employees there need to be some change in the physical layout of the bank so that they can work more effectively and efficiently. So, to motivate employees, good working conditions and good working environment is very much important because it in itself works as a motivational factor for the employees working in the organization.

### **REFERENCES**

- 1. Auriol, et al (2008), "Status and incentives", RAND Journal of Economics, March.
- 2. **Chandrasekar. K.** (2011). Workplace Environment and its Impact on Organizational Performance in Public Sector Organizations, International Journal Of Enterprise Computing and Business Systems, Vol:1,Issue:1
- 3. Dalton E MC Farland (1974), Management Principles and practices. New York Mc millan. Pp 537
- 4. **Demet Leblebici (2012).** Impact of workplace quality on employee's productivity: Case study of a bank in Turkey. Journal of Business, economics & Finance Volume 1, Issue 1.
- 5. **Dr. Ruchi, Surinder (2014).** Employer Branding: A new strategic Aspect of Human Resource. International Journal of Research in commerce, IT and Management.
- 6. **Elywood, J.(1999).** Models for production and operation design. California
- 7. Gerber, Reiff (1998). Persistent Problem and evolving issues: Learning disabilities, Journal Of learning disabilities, p.(98-100).
- 8. Gyeke, S.A. (2006). Safety management: Perception of workplace safety, Professional safety, 51(7), 34-41.
- 9. Herzberg F, et al (1959). The motivation to work. New York Wiley. PP 157.
- 10. **Huang, et al (2004)**. The role of environmental control on environmental satisfaction, communication and physiological stress: effects of office ergonomics training environment and behavior, 36(1), 617-638.
- 11. Jones gareth, et al (2000), Contemporary Management (2<sup>nd</sup> edition). McGraw Hill Higher Education, (Boston, USA).
- 12. Keller (2008), "satisfaction from job facilities", Journal of IMS group (bi-annual journal of IMS, Ghaziabad; volume 5 no.1, Jan-June. ISSN no. 0973-824x)
- 13. Kreitner, R & Kinicki, A (2004), Organizational Behaviour, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Mc Graw Hill, Sydney
- 14. Leaman, A, Bordass, B (1993), Building design, complexity and manageability. Facilities 11(9), 16-27.
- 15. **Leaman, A.** (1995). Dissatisfaction and office productivity. Journal of Facilities Management, 13(2), 3-19
  16. **Mohr. r (1996).** Office space is a Revenue enhancer. Not an expense. Notional real estate investor. 38(7)
- Mohr, r (1996). Office space is a Revenue enhancer, Not an expense. Notional real estate investor, 38(7), 46-47.
   Morrisey, G.L. (1977), Management by Objectives and Results for Business and Industry, Addison-Wesley, Reading, MA.
- 18. Patterson M.G., et al (1997). Impact of people management practices on business performance, (Issues in people management NO 22), Institute of Personnel and Development. London.
- 19. Robert Dubin (1974), Human Relations in administration, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, P.53.
- 20. **Roeloelofsen P (2002).** Impact of office environment on employees performance: The design of the workplace as a strategy for productivity enhancement. Journal of facilities management; 1(3), ABI/INFORM Global pp. 247-264.

- 21. **Ryam, R.M and Deci, E.L. (2000)**. Self determination theory and the facilitations of intrinsic motivation, social development and well being. American Psychologist, 55, 67-68.
- 22. Shaffer, S., (1993), "A Test of Competition in Canadian Banking," Journal of Money, Credit, and Banking, Vol. 25, pp. 49-61.
- 23. Sims W(2000), "Team space: planning and managing environments to support team work", International Journal of Facilities Management, vol.1, pp. 21-



# 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-mailinfoijrcm@gmail.com for further improvements in the interest of research.

If youhave any queries please feel free to contact us on our E-mail <a href="mailto:infoijrcm@gmail.com">infoijrcm@gmail.com</a>.

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, indirect, incidental, special, consequential or punitive damages arising out of the use of information/material contained in the journal. The journal, nor 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 is 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.







