A Study on Recruitment Policies And Procedure In Infosys At Coimbatore

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Abstract- The recruitment procedures and policies of Infosys in Coimbatore stand as a testament to the company's dedication to fostering a thriving workforce equipped for the challenges of the digital age. This abstract delves deeper into the multifaceted approach adopted by Infosys in Coimbatore to identify, attract, and retain top-tier talent. At the heart of Infosys's recruitment strategy in Coimbatore lies a meticulous workforce planning process. This process involves a comprehensive analysis of market dynamics, business goals, and technological advancements to anticipate the organization's talent needs. By aligning recruitment efforts with strategic objectives, Infosys ensures a steady influx of skilled professionals poised to drive innovation and success. In conclusion, the recruitment procedures and policies of Infosys at Coimbatore reflect the company's commitment to excellence, diversity, and integrity. By adopting a strategic and inclusive approach to talent acquisition, Infosys ensures that it attracts and retains the best talent to drive sustainable growth and success in the competitive global market.

Keywords- Recruitment , Workforce planning , Assessment , Selection process.

I. INTRODUCTION

The process of attracting the right talent with the right skills, the right attitude, and the right experience. It is one of the very important and most discussed topics of human resources. Recruitment nowhere is used alone. It includes various terms with it, those terms are selection and induction. As per recruitment and selection policy, the process of talent acquisition starts from recruitment and is processed further with selection and continues till induction. We can explain the term selection as well as induction. Selection is the process of choosing the best person for a given position. Recruitment is attraction and selection is to choose. Induction means introducing the person to the position. In other words, we can say the success of the company is based on the right recruitment to a very large extent as the process of recruitment is based on proper strategies.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:

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The current recruitment policies and procedures at INFOSYS require comprehensive evaluation and enhancement to ensure alignment with industry best practices and the organization's goals. Key areas necessitating attention include fostering diversity and inclusion, optimizing efficiency, integrating advanced technology, refining candidate selection criteria, adapting to market changes, and establishing robust feedback mechanisms. Addressing these areas will enable INFOSYS to attract and retain top talent while maintaining a competitive edge in the ever-evolving market landscape.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY:

- To learn about the organization's internal recruitment.
- To enhance organizational environment and staff selection.
- To analyse different factors of hiring and selecting process.
- To determine the sources of recruitment that the organization prefers.

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Piyali Chakraborty, (2016) "A study on Recruitment Policies and Procedure Adhered in Select Private Ltd. Organisations in Pune". Research points out the importance of good recruitment systems in the organization. The 1980s brought downsizing, organizations were becoming too effective for their numbers of employees employed by them. To understand the internal Recruitment in the organization. To improve organizational climate and increase the moral of employees. Exploratory type of research design is adopted because sources of information are relatively few and the purpose is merely to find and to understand the positive actions, identification of problem, the precise formulation of problem including the identification of variables. working on a project in 'Recruitment policies and procedures 'was a matter of great interest for me. This project gave me immense scope to understand the workings of HR manager's. I climate and increase the moral of employees.

Gurujalla Satya Sadhana, (2022) "Recruitment Process and Policy at SARVHR". Recruitment refers to the process of finding possible candidates for a job or function, understand by recruiters. It may be undertaken by an employment agency or a member of staff at the business or organization looking for recruits. To study the existing recruitment and selection process the organization is using, to study the methods and techniques used in recruitment and selection process. The selection methodology for various positions shall be based on personal interviews. The recruitment and selection process followed in SARVHR solutions is comparatively well defined. Most of the candidates are recruited through Employee Reference and Consulting, candidates selected are given a probationary period. Recruitment policy of organization is derived from the personnel policy of the same organization, the former is a part of the latter.

Namrata Tamang, "Recruitment and Selection Proscess"in macleods pharmaceutical pvt.ltd . Better recruitment and selection strategies result in improved organizational outcomes. Recruitment and selection has been prepared to put a light on Recruitment and Selection process. The main objective is to identify general practices that organizations use to recruit and select employees and, to determine how the recruitment and selection practices affect organizational outcomes. Effective recruitment, selection and retention and critical organization success.

Annibert Nanor1 (2022), "Recruitment and Selection Policies Procedures and and their effects on Organizational Performance. This paper examines the impact that HR recruitment and selection policies and procedures have on organizational performance at the Ghana-India Kofi Annan Centre of Excellence in ICT (AITI-KACE). Drawing from a sample of 39 respondents, the study used the sequential explanatory mixed method design. Quantitative data and analysis were obtained using questionnaires. Qualitative data and analysis were obtained through interviews and focus group discussions. Results from the study revealed that AITI-KACE has a policy on recruitment and selection, which the organization mostly adheres to. The sources of recruitment and selection were both internal and external. The results also revealed a significant link between recruitment and selection practices on organizational performance. The outcome of the study further showed that there was no significant link between recruitment and selection practices and the employment of competent staff. Political and socioeconomic elements are primary influences on the selection of candidates.

Murage Sarah N, Dr. Anne Sang, Dr. Susan Ngure (2018), "Ethical Issues in Recruitment, Selection and Employee Performance in Public Universities in Nveri County, Kenya" Ethics plays a crucial role in recruitment and selection because human resource is the key source of competitive advantage for an organization if properly hired and managed. It is therefore important to put in place ethical consideration to ensure that candidates are reviewed according to their merit, fairness and equity and to also ensure that they posses the right knowledge, skills and abilities for the job. The main objective of the study was to examine how ethical issues in recruitment and selection affect employee performance in two public universities in Nyeri County. The study adopted descriptive research design in order to gather the required information. The study used stratified random sampling as its sampling design. The finding of the study revealed that ethical issues in recruitment and selection had positive and statistically significant effect on employee performance with discrimination being ranked the most unethical practice in recruitment and selection. Keywords: Ethics, Ethical Issues, Recruitment and Selection.

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The Research Methodology is used to get Information about the Recruitment Process and Procedures in INFOSYS. A Structured Questionnaire is Designed and distributed through Google Forms.

SOURCE OF DATA:

PRIMARY DATA - Primary data refers to the first hand data gathered by the researcher himself. Primary Data are the main sources of information used to evaluate hypothesis and it is collected through Google Form.

SAMPLE SIZE:

The Data has been collected among 116 respondents of various age categories, Convenience Sampling Techniques is used for this Study.As the study is conducted in online, the data was collected in different places but mostly from Coimbatore city.

TOOLS USED:

- Percentage Analysis
- Weighted Average score analysis
- Chi square test
- One way ANOVA

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY:

- The study only focuses on the respondents that work in the INFOSYS company at Coimbatore city.
- The study is entirely dependent on the data collected via questionnaire.
- The data of the study is limited 116 respondents.

IV. ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Percentage analysis

TABLE 1 SOCIO ECONOMIC PROFILE OF THERESPONDENTS

S.NO	DEMOGRAPHIC	NO .	PERCENTAG
	VARIABLES	OF.	Е
		RESPONDENTS	
	AGE	1	
	Below 25	84	72.41%
	26 - 35	16	13,79%
1	36 - 45	16	13,79%
	Above 45	0	0

	GENDER		
	Male	68	58.62%
2	Female	48	41.38%
	MARITAL STA	ATUS	
	Married	28	24.14%
3	Unmarried	88	75.86%
	TYPES OF FAI	MILY	
	Joint	43	37.06%
1	Nuclear	73	62.93%
	MONTHLY IN	COME	
	Below 20000	50	43.10%
	20000-40000	26	22.41%
	40000-60000	2	1.72%

	38	32.76%
Above 60000		
RESIDENTIA	AL AREA	
	38	32.75%
Rural		
	24	20.68%
Urban		
	54	46.55%
Semi - Urban		

Table 1 shows that majority of the respondents (72.41%) were aged below 25 years (58.62%) of respondents are Male, (75.86%) of the respondents are unmarried, (63.16%) of respondents are nuclear family, (62.93%) of the respondents are nuclear family, (43.10%) of the respondents are attaining a monthly income of below 20000, (46.55%) of the respondents are from semi-urban area.

TABLE 2 NO.OF. FAMILY MEMBERS

NO. OF. FAMILY	NO.OF.	PERCENTAGE			
MEMBERS	RESPONDENTS				
3	18	15.52%			
4	66	56.90%			
More than 5	32	27.59%			
Total	116	100.00%			

Table 2 shows the respondents of no. of. family members. Out of that 18 respondents select (3) with (15.52%), 66 respondents select (4) with (56.90%), 32 respondents select (more than 5) with (27.59%). (more than 5) comprise a larger percentage (56.90%) comprise to other options.

TABLE 3 YEARS OF EXPERIENCE					
HOW	MANY	NO		OF	PERCENTA
YEARS	OF	RSPC	NDENI	ſS	GE
EXPERIENC	E				
Below 1 year		59			50.86%
2-4 years		19			16.37%
4-6 years		20			17.24%
Above 6 years	5	18			15.51%
Total		116			100.00%

Table 3 the respondent shows of of of experience. Out that 59 years respondents select (below 1 year) with (50.86%), 19 respondents select (2-4 years) with (16.37%), 20 respondents select (4-6 years) with (17.24%), 18 respondents select (above 6 years) with (15.51%). (below 1 year) comprise the larger percentage (50.86%) compared to other options.

TABLE 4 LOCATION YOU PREFER

WHAT	NO .	OF	PERCENTAGE
LOCATION DO	RESPONDENT	S	
YOU PREFER TO			
WORK IN			
INFOSYS			
Bangalore	34		29.82%
Coimbatore	68		59.65%
Chennai	14		12.06%
Total	116		100.00%

Table 4 shows the respondents of location you prefer to work in INFOSYS. Out of that 34 respondents select (Bangalore) with (29.82%), 68 respondents select (Coimbatore) with (59.65%), 12 respondents select (Chennai) with (12.06%). (Coimbatore) comprise the larger percentage (59.65%) compared to other options.

HAVE Y	OUNO	. OF	PERCENTAGE
DEONE A	NYRESPO	NDENTS	
CERTIFICAT	Е		
COUCRES			
C++	49		42.24%
Java	34		29.31%
Cloud technolo	ogy 33		28.44%
Total	116		100.00%

Table 5 shows the respondents of certificate courses. Out of that 49 respondents select (C++) with (42.24%), 34 respondents select (Java) with (29.31%), 33 respondents select (Cloud technology) with (28.44%). (C++) comprise the larger percentage (42.24%) compared to other options.

TABLE 6 METHOD OF RECRUITMENT

WHICH	NO . OF	PERCENTAGE
METHOD ARE	RESPONDENTS	
USED IN YOUR		
ORGANIZATION		
FOR		
RECRUITING ?		
Structured	64	56.14%
Unstructured	10	8.62%
Problem questions	26	22.81%
Case study	16	14.04%
questions		
Total	116	100.00%

Table 6 shows the respondents of method of recruitment. Out of that 64 respondents select (Structured)

with (56.14%), 10 respondents select (Unstructured) with (8.62%), 26 respondents select (Problem questions) with (22.81%), 16 respondents select (Case study question) with (14.04%). (Structured) comprise the larger percentage (56.14%) compared to other options.

IADLE / INIEK	VIEW IO RECRU	II AND SELECT
WHAT KIND OF	NO . OI	PERCENTAGE
INTERVIEW IS	RESPOMDENTS	
DONE HERE IN		
ORDER TO		
RECRUIT AND		
SELECT THE		
BEST		
CANDIDATE?		
Personal interview	60	31.03%
Group discussion	36	17.24%
Online assessments	20	51.72%
Total	116	100.00%

TABLE 7 INTERVIEW TO RECRUIT AND SELECT

Table 7 shows the respondents of interview to recruit and select. Out of that 60 respondents select (personal interview) with (31.03%), 36 respondents select (group discussion) with (17.24%), 20 respondents select (online assessments) with (51.72%). (personal interview) comprise a larger percentage (31.03%) compared to other options.

TABLE 8 FACTORS USED TO HIRING THEEMPLOYEES

WHAT ARE THE	NO. OF	PERCENTAGE
FACTORS TO BE USED	RESPONDE	
FOR HIRING THE	NTS	
EMPLOYEES?		
Skills and qualification	30	25.86%
Experience	15	12.93%
Culture fit	12	10.34%
Attitude and personality	22	18.96%
Communication skills	14	12.06%
Work ethic	12	10.34%
Team work and	11	9.48%
collaboration		
Total	116	100.00%
		1

Table 8 shows the respondents of factors used to hiring the employees. Out of that 30 respondents selects (skills and qualification) with (25.86%),15 respondents selects (experience) with (12.93%), 12 respondents selects (cultural fit) with (10.34%), 22 respondents selects (attitude and personality) with (18.96%), 14 respondents selects (communication skills) with (12.06%), 12 respondents selects (work ethic) with (10.34%), 11 respondents selects (team

work and collaboration) with (9.48%). (skills and qualification) comprise a larger percentage (25.86%) compared to other options

SOURCE OF	NO. OF	PERCENTAGE
RECRUITMENT	RESPONDENTS	
Job posting and communication	22	18.96%
Employees development program	15	12.93%
Internal recruitment program	13	11.20%
Company culture and employer	20	17.24%
Freelance platform	18	15.51%
Employee referrals	14	12.06%
Temporary staffing agencies	14	12.06%
Total	166	100.00%

Table 9 shows the respondents of sources of recruitment. Out of that 22 respondents selects (job posting and communication) with (18.96%), 15 respondents selects (employees development program) with (12.93%), 13 respondents select (internal recruitment program with (11.20%), 20 respondents selects (company culture and employer) with (17.24%), 18 respondents selects (freelance platform) with (15.51%), 14 respondents selects (employer referrals) with (12.06%), 14 respondents selects (temporary staffing agencies) with (12.06%). (job posting and communication) comprise a larger percentage (18.96%) compared to other options.

TABLE 10 OVERALL SATISFACTION

OVERALL	NO . OF	PERCENT
SATISFACTION	RESPONDENTS	AGE
Very satisfied	40	17.24%
Satisfied	56	48.28%
Neutral	20	34.48%
Total	116	100.00%

Table 10 shows the respondents of overall satisfaction. Out of that 40 respondents selects (very satisfied) with (17.24%), 56 respondents selects (satisfied) with (48.28%), 20 respondents selects (neutral) with (34.48%). (satisfied) comprise a larger percentage (48.28%) compared to other options.

JOB	NO . OF	PERCENTAGE
SATISFACTION	RESPONDENTS	
Yes	97	83.62%
No	19	16.37%
Total	116	100.00%

Table 11 shows the respondents of job satisfaction. Out of that 97 respondents selects (yes) with (83.62%), 19 respondents selects (no) with (16.37%). (yes) comprise a larger percentage (83.62%) compared to other options.

CHI-SQUARE:

TABLE 12 RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN
DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLE AND YEARS OF
EXPERIENCE

VARIABLES	P-VALUE	SIGNIFICANT		
Age	0.03462042	Non-significant		
Gender	0.008674043	Highly significant		
Marital status	0.05634	Significant		
Types of family	0.165062098	Non-significant		
Monthly income	0.00346721	Highly significant		
No.of family members	0.01701136	Non-significant		

The P Value if x^2 test is more than 0.000-0.001, the null hypothesis is rejected, so there is a highly significant difference between the demographic variable of gender, monthly income and years of experience. The P Value if x^2 test is between 0.01-0.05, the null hypothesis is rejected, so there is significant difference between the demographic variables of age, types of family members and years of experience. The P Value if x^2 test is more than 0.05, the null hypothesis is accepted, so there is significant difference between the demographic variables of marital status and years of experience.

ANOVA:

TABLE 13 ONE - WAY ANOVA BETWEEN YEAR OFEXPERIENCE AND DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES

DEMOGRAPHIC		SS	F	P -	SIGNIFI
VARIABLES				VALUE	CANT
	Between groups			6586	Not significa nt

I		643	1		
	Within	043			
	groups	691.75			
	T - 4 - 1	091.75			
	Total				
			1.96969		Significa
	Between	97.5	67	0.0586	nt
GENDE	groups				
R					
	Within	66			
	groups				
	Total				
	1 0 0 0 0	163.5			
			0.06775		Significa
	Between	3	5658	0.05863	-
MARIT		5	5050	0.03803 9157	111
	groups	816.25		7137	
AL	XX7:41 *	010.25			
STATUS					
	groups				
		831.33			
	Total	33			
	Between	65	0.30057	0.82428	Not
TYPES	groups		8035	0672	Significa
					nt
OF					
FAMILY	Within	576.66			
	groups	6667			
		641.66			
	Total	6667			
	Retween	82 583	0 32796	0.04677	Significa
MONTH		333	0. <i>3279</i> 0 4699		nt
	Broups	755.41	7073	5070	110
	Within				
		6667			
Е	groups				
	Total	838			
	Retween	46 583	0 41664	0 04213	Significa
RESIDE	groups	33	5963	0.04213 2188	nt
NTIAL	Broups	55	5705	2100	
AREA	Within	225 10			
AILLA	Within	335.46			
	groups	667			
		202			
	Total	382			

The P Value of Anova is between 0.01-0.05, the null hypothesis is rejected, so there is significant difference

V. FINDGINGS

- The majority of 72.41 % of the respondents are aged below 25 years.
- The majority of 58.62% of the respondents are female.
- The majority of 43,10% of the respondent's monthly income is 20000 40000.
- The majority of 63.16% of the respondents belong to the nuclear family
- The majority of 75.86% of the respondents are unmarried.
- The majority of 56.90% of the respondents belong to the 4 number of family members.
- The majority of 47.37% of the respondents are from urban area.
- The majority of 60.34% of the respondents have below 1 year of experience.
- The majority of 59.65% of the respondents are mostly prefer to work in Coimbatore location.
- The majority of 42.86% of the respondents have completed C++ certificate courses.
- The majority of 56.14% of the respondents selected structured questions for method of recruitment.
- The majority of 31.03% of the respondents have selected interview to recruit and select.
- The majority of 15.62% of the respondents to factors used to hiring the employees.
- The majority of 11.29% of the respondents to source of recruitment.
- The majority of 17.24% of the respondents to overall satisfaction.

VI. SUGGESTION

To strengthen the project on "A Study on Recruitment Policies and Procedure in Infosys at Coimbatore," consider the following suggestions. Begin by expanding the introduction to offer a more comprehensive overview of Infosys's significance within Coimbatore's employment landscape, perhaps by incorporating specific statistics or notable achievements relevant to Infosys's presence in the region. Refine the objectives to be more specific and measurable, focusing on analyzing the effectiveness of particular recruitment strategies employed by Infosys in Coimbatore. In the literature review, supplement existing research with recent studies or articles specifically focusing on recruitment practices within Infosys or the broader IT industry. Provide additional details in the methodology section, outlining the research methodology employed, including specifics about data collection techniques, sample size determination rationale, and ethical considerations. In the analysis and findings section, utilize tables or figures to present recruitment statistics and trends, enhancing clarity and comprehension. When discussing implications, delve into the practical consequences of the findings on Infosys's recruitment practices, and offer actionable recommendations for improvement. Conclude by summarizing key findings and the study's significance, while emphasizing also acknowledging any limitations encountered during the research process. By implementing these suggestions, the project will offer valuable insights into recruitment practices within Infosys at Coimbatore, contributing to both academic understanding and practical application in the field.

VII. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the study on the recruitment policies and procedures of Infosys at Coimbatore sheds light on several key aspects of the company's approach to talent acquisition in this specific region. Through a comprehensive analysis, it becomes evident that Infosys has implemented a systematic and strategic recruitment framework aimed at attracting, selecting. and retaining top talent. Firstly, Infosys demonstrates a commitment to diversity and inclusivity in its recruitment practices, leveraging various channels and platforms to reach a diverse pool of candidates. This ensures a rich talent pipeline reflective of the community and market dynamics in Coimbatore. Secondly, the company emphasizes the importance of competency-based assessments and interviews, aligning candidate skills and capabilities with organizational needs and values. This ensures that individuals selected for roles possess not only the requisite technical skills but also the interpersonal qualities and cultural fit necessary for success within the organization. In essence, the recruitment policies and procedures of Infosys at Coimbatore reflect a holistic and strategic approach aimed at sourcing, selecting, and on boarding talent effectively. By prioritizing diversity, competency, innovation, and candidate experience Infosys demonstrates its commitment to building a skilled and inclusive workforce capable of driving organizational success in the dynamic landscape of Coimbatore's technology sector.

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