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A STUDY OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS WITH RESPECT TO EMPLOYEE AND EMPLOYER RELATIONSHIP IN MEDIUM SCALE AUTOMOBILE AND AUTO ANCILLARY INDUSTRIES IN PUNE REGION

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Abstract

Automobile industries are contributing to country's growth in large extent. Sector is growing and expected to grow in coming period as well. Medium scale automobile and auto ancillary industries are growing. Reason for growth is due to open global market. It creates lot of new business opportunities. At the same time companies are facing employee problems. It is due to an inability of management to handle employees problems, grievance etc. Which creates dispute situation and ultimately it will ended with strike and lockout. This paper is focusing on employee and employer relationship and its consequences.

Keywords :Auto Ancillary Industry, Automobile Industry, Global Market

Introduction

Industrial relations are all about the relationship between employee and management. Management at one end developing, forming and implementing different policies. On the other hand, employees are expected to follow the same. Employees are having different views and management is having different views. It is expected that they have to understand each other and go ahead. But in some situations where employees are stand against the management by raising their voice. It is expected from management end that they have to resolve their problems / grievance by providing proper support.

Purpose

Purpose of the study is to identify the reasons of disputes. The reasons are either from management side or from employee side. These problems are needed to be resolved in proper way.

Need of Study

Study of industrial relation is needed because the small problems at workplace will turn into the situation of strike / lockout. It is neither good for management nor for employee. It does affect on organization at larger extent. For smooth running of organization management and employee has to join hand together for betterment of each other..

Objectives

- 1. To identify the different areas affecting on industrial relations.
- 2. To identify the various reasons disputes

Research Methodology

Research Design

Type of Study:

This is an exploratory type of research conducted on medium size industries

Nature of Study:

It is a quantitative study considering employee and employer relationship

Type of Questionnaire:

Five scale likert scale questionnaire is use for study by using structured questionnaires

Type of Questions:

Questions are directly link with different areas of industrial relations

Type of analysis:

The IBM SPSS 5.0 version is use for data analysis.

Sources of Information

Primary data collected through questionnaire from employee and management.

Plan for Primary Data Collection

Research Technique:

Survey method is used for data collection.

Contact Method:

Data collected through questionnaire, face to face interview, e mail etc.

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Sample Design

Population:

Pune and Pimpri Chinchwad area selected for study. In this area there are more than 800 companies are consider for study

Sample Element:

Medium scale automobile and auto ancillary industries are selected for study

Sample Size:

There are two industries are selected from auto ancillary industries and two from core automobile industries. Hence there are total four numbers of industries are selected for study.

Sample Frame:

Sample frame consider permanent employee, contractual employee, supervisory and officer level employees and managerial employees.

Sampling procedure:

For sampling technique the simple random sample is used.

Sample size determination technique

Sample size of 49 employees are consider for the study

Hypothesis

H1 : Management Policies are the affecting on industrial relations

H0 : Management Policies are not main cause of industrial disputes

 Table 1: Respondents Details

Sr. No	Designation of Employees	Total Strength
1.	Managerial Level	07
2.	Officer Level	11
3.	Permanent Workers	22
4.	Contractual Workers	9
	Total	49

Analysis

In Code of discipline is followed in industry is agreed by majority of respondents. In trade union represents the problems of union is disagreed by majority of respondents. In

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association of white collar employees are require is agreed by majority of respondents. In closure of industry is the last step is to be taken is agreed by majority of respondents. In yellow union is need of time is disagreed by majority of respondents. In retrenchment is required in different business scenario majority of respondents are disagree. In layoff is the best way to manage employee majority of respondents are agree. In management is priorities to productivity than employee, majority of respondents are disagreeing. In striking workers are forcing non unionized workers for participating in strike majority of respondents are disagree. In management and employees are not having any plan to recover losses during strike period is agree by majority of respondents. In dispute resolution process is major hurdle majority of respondents are agree for it. In management are not taking complaints as an opportunity to resolve problems are agreed by majority of respondents. In wage issue is mostly affecting on industrial relations are agree by majority of respondents. In employees are getting freedom of voice are disagree by majority of respondents.

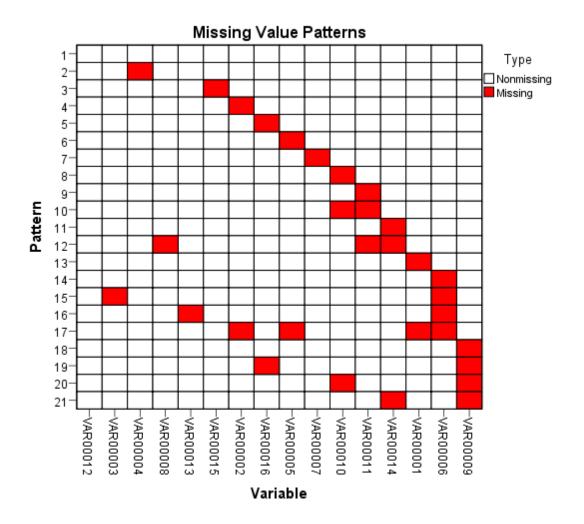
	Ν	Mean	Std.	Std. Error
			Deviation	Mean
Code of discipline followed in industry	45	3.04	1.261	.188
Trade union represents the problems of	47	2.64	1.187	.173
union				
Association of white collar employee are	48	3.10	1.325	.191
required				
Closure of industry is the last step is to be	48	3.06	1.210	.175
taken				
Yellow union is need of time	46	2.43	1.276	.188
Retrenchment is required in different	45	2.38	1.284	.191
business scenario				
Layoff is the best way to manage	46	3.37	1.289	.190
employees				
Management giving priority to employees	48	2.73	1.410	.204
rather than productivity				

One-Sample Statistics

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Striking workers are forcing non unionized	45	3.24	1.228	.183
employee to participate in strike				
Lockout is the best way to justify the stand	46	2.26	1.255	.185
of employer				
Management and employees are not having	46	3.37	1.254	.185
any plan to recover losses during strike				
period				
Contractual employees are major cause of	49	2.45	1.385	.198
worry				
Dispute resolution process is the major	48	3.13	1.231	.178
hurdle				
Management are not taking complaints as	46	3.17	1.403	.207
an opportunity to resolve the problems				
Wage issue is mostly affect on industrial	48	3.13	1.299	.187
relations				
Employees are getting freedom of voice	47	2.36	1.374	.200

In one sample statistics mean is highest as 3.37 for layoff is the best way to manage employees and lowest as 2.36 for employees are getting freedom of voice. Standard deviation is highest as 1.410 for management is giving priority for productivity than employees are lowest as 1.187 for trade union represents the problems of union. Standard error means are highest at 0.207 for management is not taking complaints as an opportunity to resolve the problems.



Missing value is showing highest for variable six for "retrenchment is required in different business scenario" and nine for "striking workers are forcing non unionized workers for participation in strike".

Hypothesis Testing

It has been observed that majority of variables are showing test proportion more than 50% and test proportion of "P" value is less than 0.05. Hence the hypothesis "Management Policies are the affecting on industrial relations" is proved.

Hypothesis Test Summary

_	Typotiesis rest Summary						
	Null Hypothesis	Test	Sig.	Decision			
1	The categories of Code of disciplin followed in industry occur with equ probabilities.	@ne-Sample ผีhi-Square Test	.469	Retain the null hypothesis.			
2	represents the problems of union	One-Sample Chi-Square Test	.084	Retain the null hypothesis.			
3	white collar employee are required	One-Sample Chi-Square Test	.368	Retain the null hypothesis.			
4		One-Sample Chi-Square दest	.125	Retain the null hypothesis.			
5		One-Sample Chi-Square Test	.056	Retain the null hypothesis.			
6	coopario occur with oqual	One-Sample Chi-Square Test	.064	Retain the null hypothesis.			
7	The categories of Layoff is the best way to manage employees occur with equal probabilities.	One-Sample Chi-Square Test	.010	Reject the null hypothesis.			
8	than productivity cooperative	One-Sample Chi-Square Test	.551	Retain the null hypothesis.			
9		One-Sample Chi-Square Test	.168	Retain the null hypothesis.			
10	employer occur with equal	One-Sample Chi-Square Test	.011	Reject the null hypothesis.			
11		d One-Sample Chi-Square Test	.134	Retain the null hypothesis.			
12		One-Sample Chi-Square s⊺est	.083	Retain the null hypothesis.			

Asymptotic significances are displayed. The significance level is .05.

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	Null Hypothesis	Test	Sig.	Decision
13	The categories of Dispute resoluti process is the major hurdle occur with equal probabilities.		.027	Reject the null hypothesis.
14	The categories of Management a not taking compliants as an opportunity to resolve the problem occur with equal probabilities.		.145	Retain the null hypothesis.
15	The categories of Wage issue is mostly affect on industrial relation occur with equal probabilities.	One-Sample sChi-Square Test	.236	Retain the null hypothesis.
16	The categories of Employees are getting freedom of voice occurw equal probabilities.		.029	Reject the null hypothesis.

Asymptotic significances are displayed. The significance level is .05.

Conclusion

Management policies are the key for employees and management relationship. Management is in traditional way of forming and implementing the policies by their own interest. They are not considering or ignoring the interest of employee. It creates the problems in long run. Employees are unaware about the same and they look from their own point of view. Management need to consider the employees view and also their interest for forming policies for better employee and management relationship.

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