



## IMPACT OF TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT AT INFOSYS

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### ABSTRACT

Infosys Technologies Ltd. (Infosys), one of India's leading Information Technology (IT) companies, had over the years, developed a name for itself for the training and development (T&D) initiatives taken in the company. It had rigorous training programs for new recruits as well as for experienced employees. It also undertook various leadership development initiatives.

### INTRODUCTION

In the field of human resource management, Training and Development is the field concerned with organizational activity aimed at bettering the performance of individuals and groups in organizational settings. It has been known by several names including employee development, Human resource development, and learning and development. The principal objective of training and development division is to ensure the availability of a skilled and willing workforce to an organization. Training and Development is a subsystem of an organization. It ensures that randomness is reduced and learning or behavioural change takes place in structured format. Training and Development offers competitive advantage to a firm by removing performance deficiencies; making employees

### STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

- ❖ Promote a planned, objective approach to undertake recruitment.
- ❖ Help recruiters to examine the knowledge and skills required for the job.
- ❖ Help recruiters to assess if candidates represent these requirements.

### OBJECTIVE

- ❖ Develop the competencies of employees and improve their performance.
- ❖ Help people to grow within the organization in order that, as far as possible, its future needs for human resource can be met from within
- ❖ Reduce the learning time for employees starting in new jobs on appointment, transfers or promotion and ensure that they become fully competent as quickly and economically as possible.

### REVIEW OF LITERATURE

- ❖ **Chatterjee Debabrata (2010)** did a comparative study on Corporate Governance and Corporate Social Responsibility – The case of Three Indian Companies ITC Ltd., Reliance Industries Ltd., and Infosys Technologies Ltd. He concluded that though the corporate governance practices are exemplary, there exist differences in the way the companies adopt the corporate governance practices. He rated Infosys better than the other two companies.
- ❖ **Mohamad Wan Adilah Wan Izyani, Sulong Zunaiddab (2010)** did a comprehensive study on Corporate Governance Mechanisms and Extent of Disclosure: Evidence from listed companies in Malaysia has revealed that companies with a higher percentage of family members, on the board, significantly have lower level of disclosure in annual report. It has been suggested that regulators like Bursa Malaysia and Securities Commission should review and impose a minimum level of family members on the board and Malaysian regulators should implement the same guidelines.
- ❖ **Thrikawala Sujani, et. al (2011)** in their research Corporate Governance – performance relationship in Microfinance Institutions suggested that it is important to determine those corporate governance practices that have great impact on MFI performance. It has also made an advanced contribution to the understanding of corporate governance practices in MFI, identifying and developing an appropriate governance structure. It has also provided guidance for selecting directors for MFI Boards based on their academic and professional qualifications.

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## SCOPE

Infosys expands its decade-long partnership with Microsoft Corp to help enterprises transform their business and tap opportunities in a cloud-first, mobile-first world. As one of Microsoft's leading systems integration partners globally, Infosys has thousands of Microsoft Certified Professionals. It will now expand its capabilities for analytics and other service offerings on Microsoft technologies. Infosys will also establish a global centre of excellence for Microsoft Azure Machine Learning, capable of training over 1,000 engineers by the end of fiscal year 2015.

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## METHODOLOGY USED IN THIS STUDY RESEARCH DESIGN:

Research means involved in the academic activity in order to use in a technical sense. Basically, it comprises in defining and redefining on a statement of problems, hypothesis and formulating ideas to find a new solution. It involves the activities of collecting, organizing, assembling and evaluating data's. Thus the process does not end with this. Later making deductions and reaching a conclusion. And conclusion will be tested with some tools to find whether it is fit for the statement of a problem.

### *SAMPLE SIZE:*

The size of sample is 110. It was decided arbitrarily. The target group of the respondents are the employees at Infosys. The limitation of the time, energy and research facilities compared to the limit size to 110.

### *AREA OF THE STUDY:*

Research has been conducted within employees at Infosys.

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## DATA COLLECTION:

Data are facts may be derived from several source. Data is of two types Primary and Secondary.

### *PRIMARY DATA*

Primary data is collected from common people of employees at Infosys.

### *SECONDARY DATA*

The secondary data was collected from website, books and internet.

### *SAMPLING METHOD*

The study uses non-probability sampling as a sampling design in which convenience sampling is used in specific.

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## LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

- ❖ There is no total human resource value
- ❖ The company lacks growth opportunities and does not offer a competitive salary.
- ❖ If you are fresher who wants to join, the place is okay. However, it is not a good place for career growth.
- ❖ Value added information in analysis as the respective data is not available in annual reports and additional information of Infosys
- ❖ Lack of adequate human resource information.

**TABLE: Simple percentage analysis** Showing Personal factors, problems faced and managerial functions of respondents

| Factors | Options        | No Of Respondents | Percentage |
|---------|----------------|-------------------|------------|
| Age     | 19-21 Years    | 80                | 72.7%      |
|         | 22-25 Years    | 21                | 19.1%      |
|         | Above 25 Years | 09                | 8.2%       |
| Gender  | Male           | 77                | 70%        |
|         | Female         | 31                | 28.2%      |
|         | Others         | 2                 | 1.8%       |

|                                       |                            |            |              |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------|--------------|
| <b>Marital Status</b>                 | <b>Married</b>             | <b>07</b>  | <b>6.4%</b>  |
|                                       | <b>Unmarrie d</b>          | <b>103</b> | <b>93.6%</b> |
| <b>Profession</b>                     | <b>Employed</b>            | <b>25</b>  | <b>22.7%</b> |
|                                       | <b>Business</b>            | <b>18</b>  | <b>16.4%</b> |
|                                       | <b>Others</b>              | <b>67</b>  | <b>60.9%</b> |
| <b>Academic Qualifica tions</b>       | <b>UG</b>                  | <b>80</b>  | <b>73%</b>   |
|                                       | <b>PG</b>                  | <b>18</b>  | <b>16.6%</b> |
|                                       | <b>Others</b>              | <b>11</b>  | <b>10.3%</b> |
| <b>Monthly Income</b>                 | <b>Below40000</b>          | <b>69</b>  | <b>62.7%</b> |
|                                       | <b>40000-60000</b>         | <b>25</b>  | <b>22.7%</b> |
|                                       | <b>60000-80000</b>         | <b>11</b>  | <b>10%</b>   |
|                                       | <b>Above80000</b>          | <b>5</b>   | <b>4.5%</b>  |
| <b>Work Experience</b>                | <b>0-5 Years</b>           | <b>56</b>  | <b>50.9%</b> |
|                                       | <b>5-10 Years</b>          | <b>16</b>  | <b>14.5%</b> |
|                                       | <b>10-15 Years</b>         | <b>13</b>  | <b>11.8%</b> |
|                                       | <b>Others</b>              | <b>25</b>  | <b>22.7%</b> |
| <b>Recognition You Get At Infosys</b> | <b>Highly Satisfied</b>    | <b>51</b>  | <b>46.4%</b> |
|                                       | <b>Satisfied</b>           | <b>45</b>  | <b>40.9%</b> |
|                                       | <b>Dissatisfied</b>        | <b>9</b>   | <b>8.2%</b>  |
|                                       | <b>Highly Dissatisfied</b> | <b>5</b>   | <b>4.5%</b>  |
| <b>Training Methods</b>               | <b>Coaching</b>            | <b>46</b>  | <b>41.8%</b> |
|                                       | <b>Lectures</b>            | <b>30</b>  | <b>27.3%</b> |
|                                       | <b>Seminars</b>            | <b>14</b>  | <b>12.7%</b> |
|                                       | <b>Workshops</b>           | <b>20</b>  | <b>18.2%</b> |

|                                  |                     |           |              |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|--------------|
| <b>To Whom Training Is Given</b> | <b>Senior Staff</b> | <b>28</b> | <b>25.5%</b> |
|                                  | <b>Junior Staff</b> | <b>32</b> | <b>29.1%</b> |

|                                      |                              |           |              |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| <b>More</b>                          | <b>New Staff</b>             | <b>26</b> | <b>23.6%</b> |
|                                      | <b>Based on Requirement</b>  | <b>24</b> | <b>21.8%</b> |
| <b>Type Of Training</b>              | <b>Technical Training</b>    | <b>37</b> | <b>33.6%</b> |
|                                      | <b>Management Training</b>   | <b>34</b> | <b>30.9%</b> |
|                                      | <b>Presentation Training</b> | <b>22</b> | <b>20%</b>   |
|                                      | <b>Others</b>                | <b>17</b> | <b>15.5%</b> |
| <b>Preferred Methods Of Training</b> | <b>Lecture Method</b>        | <b>36</b> | <b>32.7%</b> |
|                                      | <b>Case Study Method</b>     | <b>26</b> | <b>23.6%</b> |
|                                      | <b>Role Plays</b>            | <b>24</b> | <b>21.8%</b> |
|                                      | <b>Elearning Method</b>      | <b>24</b> | <b>21.8%</b> |

## INTERPRETATION

This study reveals that Most of the respondents 70% are in the age category of 19-21 years, Most of the respondents are of 70% as male, Most of the respondents are 93.6% unmarried, Most of the respondents are 60.9% as others, Most of the respondents are 69.1% as UG, Most of the respondents are 62.7% below 40000, Most of the respondents of 50.9% has work experience of 0-5 years, Most of the respondents are 46.4% highly satisfied, Most of the respondents are 41.8% are coaching, Most of the respondents are 29.1% are junior staff, Most of the respondents are 33.6% are technical training, Most of the respondents are 32.7% of lecture method.

## FINDINGS:

- ❖ Most of the respondents 72.7% are in the age category of 19-21 years
- ❖ Most of the respondents are of 70% as male
- ❖ Most of the respondents are 93.6% unmarried
- ❖ Most of the respondents are 60.9% as others
- ❖ Most of the respondents are 73% as UG
- ❖ Most of the respondents are 62.7% below 40000
- ❖ Most of the respondents of 50.9% has work experience of 0-5 years
- ❖ Most of the respondents are 46.4% highly satisfied

- ❖ Most of the respondents are 41.8% are coaching
- ❖ Most of the respondents are 29.1% are junior staff
- ❖ Most of the respondents are 33.6% are technical training
- ❖ Most of the respondents are 32.7% of lecture method.

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### SUGGESTIONS:

- ❖ Majority of the people suggested to reduce the work timings which is very stressful to them.
- ❖ Many of the respondent suggested that they prefer only day timing work while comparing to night shift
- ❖ Most of the female candidates choose Infosys gives more opportunities to gain knowledge which leads them to develop their own skills upgrading opportunities.
- ❖ But they said that some times the workload is over compared to other companies if it changed slightly it will be good.

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### CONCLUSION:

Infosys Technologies Ltd. was started in 1981 by seven people with US\$ 250. Today, it is a global leader in the "next generation" of IT and consulting with revenues of US\$ 5.7 billion. Infosys designs and delivers technology-enabled business solutions for Global 2000 companies. Infosys also provides a complete range of services by leveraging our domain and business expertise and strategic alliances with leading technology providers. With the help of the following chart we can easily understand the training and development programme in Infosys.

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### Reference:

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