

International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews

Journal homepage: www.ijrpr.com ISSN 2582-7421

Impact of Human Resource Planning on Organizational Performance

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ABSTRACT

Human Resource Planning (HRP) is key to making sure an organization has the right people in the right roles at the right time, helping them achieve their goals. This study looks into how HRP affects organizational performance at MM Gears Pvt. Ltd., focusing on areas like workforce forecasting, talent management, and performance management. The research uses both surveys from 50 employees and 10 HR managers, as well as interviews, to gather insights. Through data analysis with SPSS and thematic reviews of interviews, the study shows that when HRP is done well, it boosts employee productivity, retention, and overall business growth. However, the research also uncovers challenges such as limited resources and lack of leadership support. To overcome these, the study suggests prioritizing HRP and using data-driven strategies. In the end, it shows that HRP is crucial for long-term success, offering valuable tips for HR professionals and business leaders to improve their HR practices. This research highlights HRP's impact on business performance, especially in the manufacturing sector.

INTRODUCTION

MM Gears Pvt Ltd was founded in 1995 in Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, with a clear mission to meet the growing need for reliable and high-quality gear solutions across various industries, including automotive, textile, and engineering. From the very beginning, the company focused on producing durable and precise gears that could withstand the demands of industrial applications. This dedication to quality quickly earned MM Gears a strong reputation, setting the stage for the company's continued growth and success in the manufacturing sector.

In the early 2000s, MM Gears began to expand significantly. Recognizing the importance of modern machinery and skilled talent, the company invested in both to keep up with increasing demand. These investments helped boost production efficiency and solidify MM Gears' position as a trusted partner for businesses across India. By 2010, the company had successfully expanded its reach internationally, exporting to select global markets. From 2011 to 2015, MM Gears continued to innovate, implementing new HR strategies focused on talent development and incorporating automation into its manufacturing processes. These steps not only improved productivity but also helped maintain the high product quality that the company was known for.

A major milestone came in 2016 when MM Gears received ISO 9001 certification, a significant step that demonstrated the company's commitment to maintaining global quality standards. This achievement allowed the company to standardize its operations and ensure consistent quality across all products. By 2018, MM Gears had further refined its HR practices, focusing on aligning employee goals with the company's objectives and fostering a culture of growth and development. In 2022, the company was recognized as one of Coimbatore's leading manufacturers in precision engineering. This recognition reflected MM Gears' ongoing investment in technology, its skilled workforce, and its unwavering commitment to quality, all of which helped the company maintain its leadership position both in India and on the international stage.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

- > This study explores how Human Resource Planning (HRP) can boost organizational performance by focusing on improving employee productivity, fostering business growth, and enhancing workplace culture.
- > Using MM Gears Pvt. Ltd. as a case study, it delves into essential HRP factors like workforce forecasting, talent management, and training while identifying common challenges faced by companies.
- > The research offers practical solutions to overcome these challenges, aiming to improve workforce efficiency, employee engagement, and ensure long-term success in the manufacturing sector.

STATEMENT OF PROBLEM

Many companies in the manufacturing industry, like MM Gears Pvt. Ltd., often face difficulties in forecasting workforce needs, retaining talent, and developing the necessary skills. These challenges are driven by the demand for specialized skills, fluctuating production requirements, and high employee turnover. MM Gears, in particular, struggles with keeping employees and ensuring they have the right skills to stay competitive in the industry. This study aims to understand how HR planning can improve organizational performance at MM Gears, with a focus on better workforce forecasting, reducing turnover, and enhancing skill development. The goal is to offer practical recommendations that can help the company improve its HR strategies, ensuring long-term success in a constantly changing and competitive market.

OBECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- > To analyze the role of human resources planning in improving organizational performance.
- > To assess the relationship between HR planning and employee productivity.
- > To identify key factors in human resource planning that directly influence organizational growth.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study adopts a mixed-methods approach, combining both quantitative and qualitative research methods to analyze the role of Human Resource Planning (HRP) in improving organizational performance

DATA COLLECTION:

Data was collected through both primary and secondary data sources.

PRIMARY DATA:

A primary data is a data, which is collected for the first time for a particular interest to collect more information. In this study, the primary data was collected through interview method through (Google-Form).

SECONDARY DATA:

Secondary data consist of information that already exists somewhere, having been collected for some other purpose. In this study secondary data was collected from different sources like magazines, journals, books and websites.

SAMPLE TECHNIQUE:

The sampling technique used for the study is simple random sampling. Simple random sampling is a type of probability sample that is selected based on characteristics of a population and objective of the study. Only ESIC-eligible employees who had completed the study's questionnaire made up the study's sample frame.

SAMPLE SIZE:

Simple size taken in this study is 115 respondents.

TOOLS FOR ANALYSIS

Chi-Square Test

ADDRESSING BARRIERS IMPROVE ORGANIZATIONAL PERFORMANCE

S. No	Factor	Calculated Value	Table Value	DF	Remarks
1	Planning to better employee retention	15.490	21.026	12	Significant at 5% level
2	Training programs will enhance	8.598	21.026	12	Significant at 5% level
3	Improving communication and collaboration	8.124	21.026	12	Significant at 5% level
4	Planning with business goals	10.091	21.026	12	Significant at 5% level

5	Enhancing employee well-	18.128	21.026	12	Significant at 5%
	being and work-life balance				level

Interpretation:

The analysis shows that none of the factors exceed the table value of 21.026, indicating a lack of statistical significance. Specifically, HR planning improvement, skill gap training, communication, workforce alignment, and work-life balance all failed to show significant impacts on employee retention, productivity, or engagement. These factors do not demonstrate a strong relationship with organizational performance. Further research or larger sample sizes may be needed for more conclusive results.

Anova

SOURCE OF VARIATION	SUM OF SQUARE	DF	MEAN SQUARE	F VALUE	SIG VALUE	Н	S/NS
Between Groups	.654	3	.218	.291	.832	Not accepted	NS
Within Groups	83.294	111	.750				
Total	83.948	114					
Between groups	11.694	3	3.898	5.505	.001	Accepted	S
Within groups	78.602	111	.708				
Total	90.296	114					
Between groups	10.341	3	3.447	5.032	.003	Accepted	S
Within groups	76.041	111	.685				
Total	86.383	114					
Between groups	3.498	3	1.166	1.254	.294	Accepted	S
Within groups	103.233	111	.930				
Total	106.730	114					
	VARIATION Between Groups Within Groups Total Between groups Within groups Total Between groups Within groups Within groups Within groups Total Between groups Within groups	VARIATION SQUARE Between Groups .654 Within Groups 83.294 Total 83.948 Between groups 11.694 Within groups 78.602 Total 90.296 Between groups 10.341 Within groups 76.041 Total 86.383 Between groups 3.498 Within groups 103.233	VARIATION SQUARE Between Groups .654 3 Within Groups 83.294 111 Total 83.948 114 Between groups 11.694 3 Within groups 78.602 111 Total 90.296 114 Between groups 10.341 3 Within groups 76.041 111 Total 86.383 114 Between groups 3.498 3 Within groups 103.233 111	VARIATION SQUARE SQUARE Between Groups .654 3 .218 Within Groups 83.294 111 .750 Total 83.948 114 114 Between groups 11.694 3 3.898 Within groups 78.602 111 .708 Total 90.296 114 114 Between groups 10.341 3 3.447 Within groups 76.041 111 .685 Total 86.383 114 Between groups 3.498 3 1.166 Within groups 103.233 111 .930	VARIATION SQUARE SQUARE Between Groups .654 3 .218 .291 Within Groups 83.294 111 .750 Total 83.948 114	VARIATION SQUARE SQUARE VALUE Between Groups .654 3 .218 .291 .832 Within Groups 83.294 111 .750 Total 83.948 114 Between groups 11.694 3 3.898 5.505 .001 Within groups 78.602 111 .708 Total 90.296 114 Between groups 10.341 3 3.447 5.032 .003 Within groups 76.041 111 .685 Between groups 3.498 3 1.166 1.254 .294 Within groups 103.233 111 .930	VARIATION SQUARE SQUARE VALUE Between Groups .654 3 .218 .291 .832 Not accepted Within Groups 83.294 111 .750 Total 83.948 114 Between groups 11.694 3 3.898 5.505 .001 Accepted Within groups 78.602 111 .708 Total 90.296 114 Within groups 76.041 111 .685 Total 86.383 114 Between groups 3.498 3 1.166 1.254 .294 Accepted Within groups 103.233 111 .930

Interpretation:

The ANOVA results show no significant difference in suggestions to overcome HR planning challenges (F = 0.291, p = 0.832). However, HR planning is seen as crucial for talent allocation (F = 5.505, p = 0.001) and positively influences employee motivation (F = 5.032, p = 0.003). No significant differences were found regarding the critical factors in HR planning for business growth (F = 1.254, p = 0.294), indicating consensus across groups.

FINDING:

- Majority (35.7%) of the respondents say that HR planning is conducted quarterly.
- Majority (45.2%) of the respondents confirm that their company has a formal HR planning process.
- Majority (31.3%) believe that HR planning improves workforce utilization.
- Majority (36.5%) of the respondents say HR planning significantly reduces employee turnover.

SUGGESTION:

- Enhance HR forecasting techniques by using AI-driven workforce analytics to predict workforce needs more accurately.
- > Strengthen employee engagement by implementing structured career development programs and mentorship initiatives.
- > Align HR strategies with business objectives to improve efficiency and long-term organizational growth.
- > Invest in upskilling and training programs to boost employee productivity and job satisfaction.
- Implement structured succession planning to identify high-potential employees for leadership roles.

Automate HR functions to simplify workforce management and improve decision-making processes.

CONCLUSION:

This study on the impact of HR planning on organizational performance highlights the significant role of HR strategies in employee retention, workforce alignment, and productivity enhancement. The findings indicate that HR planning contributes to business growth by optimizing workforce utilization and increasing employee engagement. However, workforce forecasting and addressing staffing imbalances require improvement. Statistical analysis confirms that HR planning significantly affects talent allocation, employee motivation, and succession planning.

To maximize HR planning effectiveness, companies should invest in data-driven workforce planning, continuous employee training, and structured succession strategies. Aligning HR strategies with business goals, automating HR processes, and fostering employee engagement will lead to long-term organizational success and sustainable workforce management.