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Automated Payroll Processing System – A Survey

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ABSTRACT

The establishment of a human resource management system for intranet automation of HR software is the main objective of this work. The HR system provides information concerning the employees of the company. The purpose of the system has been to enhance favorable interactions. communication links between employees and HR Administration. Dynamic employee web pages are created by using the user ID and password, and web page links containing the employee's general information, contact information, talent information, etc. are provided. A list of all employees is provided, including their department and designation.

Index Terms: Internet, Human Resource Management.

1. Introduction

It is the task of the human resource manager to make employees cognizant of their field of specialization, i.e., payroll, safety, benefits, compensation, hiring, and training. Payroll management is called the system a company uses to manage the compensation of employees. It also takes care of generating payslips. The payroll system can simplify complex calculations, which are currently performed manually. Payroll management software is used to refer to the payroll system which is associated with operations. Any kind of business venture can be benefited by payroll administration software. Payroll is the calculation of the salary and wages of the temporary and permanent workers of an organization. To prepare an employee's pay stub, payroll calculation takes into account his or her attendance, bonuses, overtime, tax regulations, and other aspects. A university has a range of faculties, and each faculty has a range administration units. The payroll unit, which is in charge of payroll operations, is one such unit. The payroll units of each faculty are to gather, enter, change, track, and report information. The payroll unit can maintain all payroll records, such as personal information and any changes, by utilizing this payroll system. Interviews with the payroll staff have revealed that the majority of faculties still struggle with all payroll operations based on paperwork and records, which have become the norm. Information transfer to connected units that is time-consuming is one of the numerous disadvantages of these conventional methods. Paper records are also "non-value added" procedures. Consequently, conventional payroll systems do not work; they cannot meet beneficiaries' requirements and deliver poor-quality information. Numerous studies have been conducted employing diverse methodologies and studying various aspects of payroll systems. In a project known as "automated pay-roll system (A-PAY)" attempted to computerize the faculty payroll process, such as handling their personnel data and computing deductions and allowances. A better system with data backup and recovery, added security, fewer computation errors, and automatic reporting was the result. An employee payroll data system was developed. They aimed to eliminate the challenges associated with manual pay computation. They developed the system using a MySQL database and performed research through literature reading, documents, interviews, and observation. The design enhanced administrative efficiency in processing by enhancing payroll management and facilitating it to be easier and quicker to access employee payroll information. A comprehensive approach to designing and developing a three-tiered pay management system for higher vocational colleges was presented in the research. When the researchers found the existing system to be time-consuming and complex, they embarked on designing a computerized payroll system that was more accurate and effective. Examining the existing situation, requirements, and needs was part of the research process., like excessive labor needs and inadequate departmental communication, which lowered the validity of the data. Their research aimed to develop and implement a new system that addressed these issues. The findings indicated that the new automated system could compute salary information more accurately and effectively. and databases, search, data management, reporting management, and operations. The program's capacity to compute and revise wage information online and enact security practices via identification of the user made it a more accurate, effective, and efficient solution compared to previous manual methods, based on findings. The system takes into consideration administrative order delay for bonuses, pay increases, and promotions in its computation of compensation differentials by month. Furthermore, it has a responsive web design that adjusts the layout based on the visitor's screen orientation and size. Payroll could be processed daily, weekly, biweekly, or monthly, depending on the pay cycles of the organization. A payroll management system makes your work easier. Tasks are done faster since payroll software contains all the information of each employee. Payroll software makes it easy to evaluate employee performance. Consequently, staff performance reviews occur faster. Payroll software helps reduce the number of employees who were involved in time-consuming manual procedures. The payroll system can give precise information in real time. Materials and Methods The creation of the Payroll Management System (PMS) was done methodically to eliminate

inefficiencies in the manual payroll process and implement an accurate, secure, and automated system. The process was informed by a comprehensive organizational needs analysis, meticulous planning, and the application of relevant tools and technologies. Hereafter, we provide the materials, step-by-step process, and tools/instruments that were used in designing and deploying the system.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

	"Cloud-Based Payroll Systems: A Comparative Study"	"Blockchain Technology in Payroll Systems"	"AI-Based Payroll Management: Enhancing Accuracy and Efficiency"	"The Role of Compliance in Payroll Management Systems"
YEAR	2020	2017	2021	2016
AUTHOR	M. Kumar, R. Patel	S. Tiwari, P. Sharma	A. Mehta, K. S. Desai	L. Johnson, M. O'Neill
INFORMATION	Compares cloud-based payroll systems with traditional on-premise systems, evaluating scalability and security.	Explores the potential of blockchain in payroll for ensuring transparency, security, and automation.	Discusses the application of Artificial Intelligence to improve payroll accuracy and speed, with examples of AI in payroll processing.	Examines the importance of ensuring legal and tax compliance in payroll systems, focusing on automated updates to tax regulations and labor laws.
REFERENCE	Kumar, M., & Patel, R. (2020). Cloud-Based Payroll Systems: A Comparative Study. International Journal of Cloud Computing.	Tiwari, S., & Sharma, P. (2017). Blockchain Technology in Payroll Systems. Journal of Financial Technology.	Mehta, A., & Desai, K. S. (2021). AI-Based Payroll Management: Enhancing Accuracy and Efficiency. Journal of Artificial Intelligence and Business Applications.	Johnson, L., & O'Neill, M. (2016). The Role of Compliance in Payroll Management Systems. Legal and Tax Journal.

RAVDESS have been used extensively for training emotion recognition models. Text-based emotion recognition typically uses techniques like sentiment analysis and natural language processing (NLP) to analyze words, syntax, and context.

On the other hand, speech-based recognition generally focuses on acoustic features, such as tone, pitch, and rhythm.

- **Text-based Emotion Recognition:** Models based on **Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs)**, **Transformers**, and **BERT** have shown promise in text emotion recognition. Techniques such as **sentiment analysis** and **lexical semantics** are commonly employed.
- **Speech-based Emotion Recognition:** Acoustic feature extraction tools like **Librosa** and **SpeechRecognition** help capture features such as pitch, energy, and tone. **Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs)** and **Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM)** networks are often used for classification tasks.

However, combining both text and speech inputs for emotion recognition remains a challenging but highly rewarding approach. Few systems have been successful in integrating these modalities efficiently.

3. Proposed System

1. Materials Used in Developing the System

Materials and information used to create the PMS were:

- **Employee Data:**

Complete information on employees, including name, designation, department, salary details, pension schemes, and job title.

- **Database Software:**

MySQL or a corresponding relational database management system (RDBMS) to securely store and manage employee records.

- **Programming Language:**

Java and/or Python were employed to implement the backend logic for data processing and payroll calculations.

- **Integrated Development Environment (IDE)**

Tools such as Eclipse or Visual Studio Code were used to code and debug the system's code.

- **ER Diagram Tools**

Software such as Microsoft Visio, Lucidchart, or similar software to design and visualize the database structure.

- **Testing Data:**

Sample data sets for verifying the accuracy and functionality of the PMS during the development process.

- **Color Coding Schema:**

Color-coded identifiers to classify different streams (e.g., yellow for computer staff, blue for DRDS staff, etc.) to enhance readability in reports and the user interface.

- **Security Keys:**

Independent access keys allocated to various categories of employees to provide secure and restricted access to data.

2. Step-by-Step Process for Creating the PMS

1. Requirement Analysis:

no Held meetings with stakeholders to know the particular requirements and issues of the existing payroll process.

no Encountered inefficiencies such as manual errors, delays, and transparency issues.

2. Employee Categorization:

no Classified employees based on pension schemes (Regular and NPS).

no Sub-divided them into four job role categories: DRDS, DRTC, ADMIN, and ALS.

Merged combined pension schemes and job categories to create 8 groups but subsequently merged it to 6 by combining similar structures for NPS employees.

3. System Design:

Designed an Entity Relationship (ER) Diagram to chart out relations between categories of employees, salary components, and pension schemes.

Integrated color coding to distinguish streams in payroll reports visually (e.g., yellow for computer staff, red for administrative staff, etc.). • Provided unique special keys to each category of employees for secure access.

4. Database Design:

Implemented the database by a logical model to hold the records of the employees in an organized fashion.

Made the database capable of updating, i.e., promotion or modification in salary structures, without affecting current data.

5. System Installation:

Installed the system backend through a programming language such as Java.

Built-in functionality for insert, delete, and update employee information, with processing privileges limited to two users:

User 1: Handled payroll information of DRDS employees.

User 2: Maintained data for ALS, ADMIN, and DRTC personnel.

6. Report Generation:

Developed a one-page consolidated payroll form to display pay details for entire employee base on one sheet, categorized according to pension plans and job locations.

Enabled printing of individual pay slips and custom-defined reports off the consolidated form.

7. Testing and Validation:

Verified salary computation and deduction correctness using test sets.

Made sure that the security features, including role-based access control and the use of special keys, were verified.

8. Deployment and User Training:

Installed the system and trained users authorized to work with payroll data securely and effectively.

3. Tools and Instruments Used for Data Handling

Database Management: MySQL or PostgreSQL was used for safe and effective storing as well as retrieval of data.

Programming and Development Tools: Eclipse IDE and Java were used to design the system logic and back-end processes.

User Interface Design Tools: HTML, CSS, and JavaScript for designing a user-friendly interface

Security Implementation: Role-based access control and unique key mechanisms were implemented to ensure data Security.

Visualization Tools: ER diagram tools (e.g., Lucidchart) for designing databases and Microsoft Excel for initial payroll data analysis.

4. Other Improvements

Stream-Specific Color Coding: Each stream or department was given a particular color to recognize readily. For instance: Yellow: Computer personnel.

This coloring was used for both the user interface and reports printed, thus allowing data to be easily read at a glance.

• Overall Security:

There were special keys provided to all types of employees. For instance, the computer personnel had special keys which were not the same as administrative personnel's keys, ensuring data confidentiality and denying illegal access. Likewise, reverse limitations were imposed to deny employees belonging to a specific category access to data of a different category.

One-Page Payroll Overview:

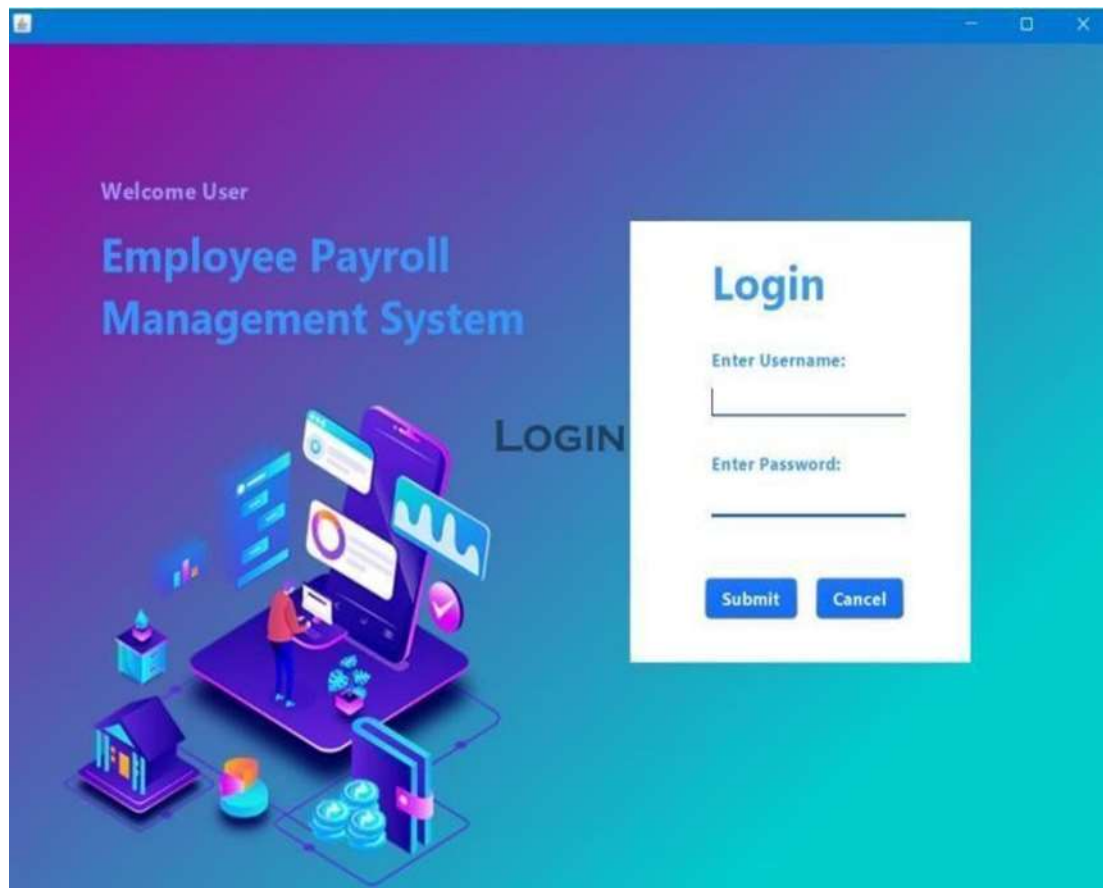
The single-page payroll sheet was formulated to display all the employees' salary details as an overview. The sheet involved color-coded streams and streamlined navigation to specific pay slips or department-wise summaries. This Materials and Methods section stresses the methodological approach employed to implement the Payroll Management System (PMS). The availability of an organized database, role-based access control, and color-coded stream identification guarantees that the PMS is effective, secure, and user-friendly. The process and use of advanced tools guarantee that the system captures all organizational needs without loss of accuracy, transparency, and scalability.

4. Results and Discussion

Payroll management is the entire process of payment to the employees and accounting book maintenance of a company. It entails computing employee hours, payment to the employees, tax withholding, and compliance with the law and regulation. The following is fact concerning company finances: The financial health of the company depends on proper payroll management, and inadequate payroll management can adversely affect finances in the form of accumulating fines, bank charges, or NSF payments. Timely

payment to employees and compliance with company requirements to government organizations and maintaining accurate accounting records are the main roles of payroll management. Payroll administration can be managed in numerous ways, including through using payroll software, hiring a third party, or having payroll administered internally. Optimization and digitalization can ensure payroll software optimizes efficiency, lowers error rates, and streamlines the process. Optimizing small-sized processes so departments have time for larger projects. An ideal payroll administration system must be able to offer correct and timely tax reporting and payroll processing services supported by incorporated technology and professional expertise. Periodic audits can ensure to identify discrepancies and potential avenues to improve payroll process. In general, accurate payroll administration is essential to a company's productivity and financial well-being and is worth the attention it receives.

Diagram 1:



The payroll management system dashboard is indicated in this figure. It comprises a navigation pane for modules like Employee Management, Salary Calculation, Reports, and Settings.

Key features:

- neat and minimalist menus with instant access.
- make use of tables and charts to display data in real-time

Technical Specifications:

- Java Swing has been used for designing the GUI.
- Data validation and CRUD operations are handled by the backend logic.

Diagram 2:



Features of the Interface:

forms to modify or insert personnel data.

fields for Employee ID, Name, Department, Designation, and Contact Information. menus with drop-down menus for pre-specified data, such as department names.

Technical Details:

ensures consistency in data through implementation of input validation.

Use a database connection through JDBC (Java Database Connectivity) for seamless updates. Significance: With the elimination of duplication and accuracy improvement, this module makes managing personnel data easy.

Diagram 3:

The screenshot shows a web application window titled "Deduction". It features a search bar at the top with the text "Search Employee" and the value "102". Below this, there are several input fields for employee information: Employee ID (102), Designation (Designer), First Name (Smita), Status (Active), Last Name (Female), Date Hired (2023-01-06), Date of Birth (1999-06-08), Job Title (Graphics Designer), and Department (IT). At the bottom, there is a section for salary calculation. It includes a radio button selection for "Updated Salary by:" with "Percentage (%)" selected and "Amount" unselected. To the right, it shows "Total Deduction" as 1944. Below this, there are partially visible fields for "Percentage", "Amount", and "Salary after Deduction".

Highlights of the interface:

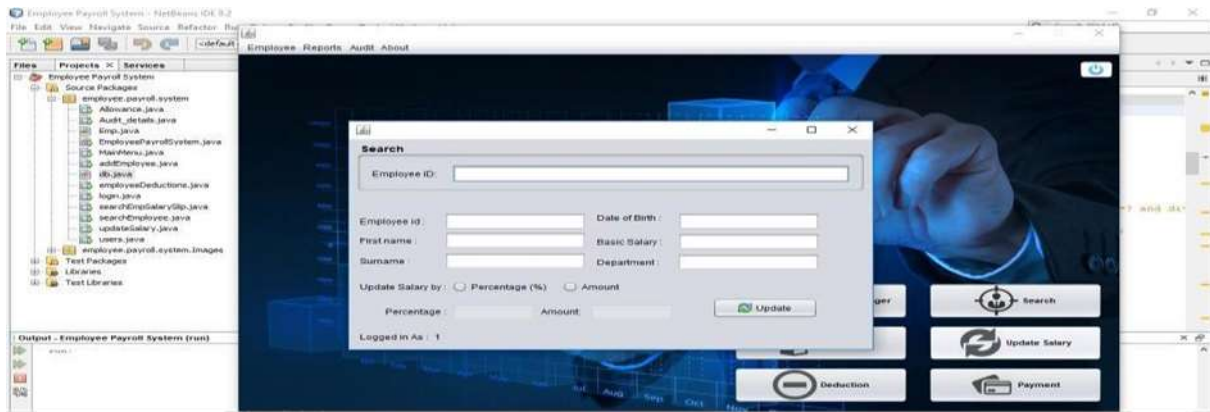
Basic Pay, Allowances, Deductions, and Net Salary are all reflected in the salary breakdown. dynamically calculates tax deductions and overtime pay. generates paystubs in Excel or PDF format.

Logic in the backend:

utilizes multithreading to process calculations on large datasets in parallel.

Algorithms ensure compliance with organizational policies and tax regulations.

Diagram 4:



Payroll Management Systems			
Employer's Name:	Oamen Aviations	Pay Date:	12-Apr-2017
Employee Ref. No.:	EMPNO2083	Tax Period:	1
Employee Name:	Capt. Paul Oamen	Tax Code:	A
Employee Address:	15 Adekunle Street	NI Code:	C5000
Post Code:	992LL	NI Number:	H374688
Inner City Weighting:	£324.00	Tax:	£570.87
Basic Salary:	£5674.00	Pension:	£692.66
Over Time:	£345.00	Student Loan:	£289.53
Gross Pay:	£6343.00	NI Payment:	£201.18
		Pay Slip: Oamen's Aviation Emp.Ref: EMPNO1562 Date: 12-Apr-2017 Emp.Name: Capt. Paul Oamen Tax Paid: £3 Inner City: £324.00 Student Loan: £289.53 Basic Salary: £5674.00 NI Payment: £201.18 Over Time: £345.00 Pensionable Pay: £692.66 Gross Pay: £6343.00 Taxable Pay: £570.87 Pension Paid: £692.66 Deductions: £1754.18 Net Pay: £5004.77 Tax Paid: £3000	
		Net Wages Pay Slip	

Features:

Generates detailed reports for attendance, tax summaries, and wages of employees. Export options are CSV, Excel, and PDF. Filters for specific employees, departments, or custom date ranges.

Technical Implementation:

In order to generate reports of high quality, utilize the JasperReports library. Real-time retrieval of data by integrating with MySQL/PostgreSQL databases.

5. References

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