

Challenges and Opportunities in implementing E-HRM Systems: Insights from HDFC and J&K Bank in Srinagar

Mehvish Bashir¹, Dr. Shipra²

¹Research Scholar, School of Management & Commerce, RIMT University, Mandi Gobindgarh, Punjab.

²Associate Professor, School of Management & Commerce, RIMT University, Mandi Gobindgarh, Punjab

Cite this paper as: Mehvish Bashir, Dr. Shipra (2024). Challenges and Opportunities in implementing E-HRM Systems: Insights from HDFC and J&K Bank in Srinagar. *Frontiers in Health Informatics*, 13 (8) 3456-3463

Abstract: Electronic human resource management is a broader concept and it is developing rapidly. It refers to the integration of digital technologies and online platforms into Human Resource Management. It allows HR department to improve efficiency and also provides better support level. But implementing Electronic Human Resource Management (EHRM) system also present a combination of major challenges as well as opportunities for organizations. However, it involves the use of internet, software tools and digital tools to manage HR activities like recruitment, development of employee, payroll and performance management as well as employee relations and many more. But on the other hand, organizations face many obstacles during the implementation phase. The speedy development of the Internet during the last decades have boosted the implementation and application of electronic human resource management (e-HRM) (Strohmeier, 2007). This paper explores the challenges and opportunities associated with Electronic Human Resource Management (EHRM) systems in organizations, focusing on HDFC Bank and J&K Bank in Srinagar. The implementation of EHRM system has many potentialities to transform HR functions as it improves the productivity, efficiency, employee experience etc. But challenges and obstacles such as resistance to change, lack of infrastructure, other problems need to be addressed. This research presents opportunities and advantages regarding E-HRM adoption and will highlight the operational hurdles.

Keywords: E-HRM, Payroll Automation, Digital HR, electronic network, web-based system

Introduction: Human Resource Management (HRM) involves a range of functions like recruitment, training, performance management, and employee relations. With advancements and innovations in technology, traditional HRM practices are being replaced by digital tools, leading to the development of E-HRM. E-HRM leads the integration of digital technologies into HR activities. It includes tools such as HR software, online recruitment, performance tracking systems, and employee self-service portals. E-HRM can reduce HR tasks, enhance communication, and improve data management. But it also brings challenges related to technology adoption, data security, and resistance to change. Human resource management plays an important role in developing knowledge and skill of the employees. It also enables the organization to have competitive benefit by transforming ideas into practices. Human resource is responsible for creating the work culture and environment which in turn drives innovations in the organization. HRM deals with planning and development of the organization. But emergence and the success of E-commerce has led the use of electronic human resource management. E-HRM is a new term that helps to improve administration and efficiency. It has improved client's orientation as well service. It is also a cost reduction program that has boosted the application of electronic human resource management. Advancement of the technology in HRM has attracted, motivated the employees.

Nature of E-HRM

E- HRM as the name suggests Electronoic Human Resource Management. It can be said that it is a new concept and it is about two decades old, when the concept of E was introduced into all aspects of business organizations. E-HRM is “an umbrella term covering all the possible integration mechanisms and contents between HRM and Information

Technologies aiming at creating value within and across organizations for targeted employees and management” (Bondarouk and Ruël 2009). It was observed that it was a non-biased definition. What can be said is that the definition introduces e-HRM as an ‘umbrella term’ and that it is not biased towards either HRM and IT. It has a positive slant, as it stresses creating value. Research on e-HRM throughout the years has been quite modest, if not quite skeptical about the value created by e-HRM (Parry 2011). The definition does not explain what kind of value or what forms and shapes it may take. The problem with this issue is that it leaves interpretation and may ‘cover’ integration mechanisms and content that cannot really be called e-HRM. Thus the aiming at making HRM processes more efficient, higher quality, and/ or more invested in creating long-term opportunities. Second, the definition was formulated in 2009 still includes human resource information systems (HRIS) that only target the HR department and are not meant to be implemented and used outside of it. The main features of the e-movement in its early days was the opening up of data and information resources for the public at large. E-HRM opened up data and information via IT-based tools, data and information. E-HRM as a field of scholarly inquiry focuses on all integration mechanisms and content shared between IT and HRM, aiming at making HRM processes more efficient, higher quality, and/or more invested in creating long-term opportunities within and across organizations for targeted employees and management outside of the HR department. The field aims to improve the understanding of this phenomenon, to contribute to its progress in terms of its design, its implementation, its interaction with the organizational context, and its effects.

Types of E-HRM

E- HRM is the electronic Human Resource Management. It has mainly three types includes Operational, Relational and Transformational processes.

- The Operational E-HRM: It consists of administration and supervision of HRM which may include leave rolls, Payment and income rolls.
- Relational E-HRM: It includes the training purpose of the employees and their relationship with the organization in task completion.
- Transformational E-HRM: It is the electronic strategic based HR activities, which may include Knowledge Management, Strategic Re-orientation. An organization can follow all the three systems or can take part in any of them. The main aim behind this type of E-HRM is to improve services to HR department resulting into more effective and efficient HR practices. It makes the work systematic.

E-HRM activities

There are many E-HRM activities those are found in E-HRM. These are very important and are as under:

- **Recruitment and selection:** E-HRM includes activities like Online job postings on company websites or job portals. It conducts virtual interviews and assessments. Employee referral systems through internal portals.
- **Onboarding and Training, learning:** Digital onboarding processes including document submission and orientation sessions. E-learning platforms for employee training and development. E-HRM conducts virtual workshops, webinars etc.
- **Employee Performance Management:** E-HRM provides and Online performance appraisal systems for feedback, goal setting and tracking. Employee self-assessments and manager evaluations through digital platforms. Integration of continuous performance tracking tools and dashboards.
- **Compensation and Benefits Management:** E-HRM provides Online payroll systems for salary processing, tax calculation, and deductions. It provides a digital platform for managing employee benefits, including health insurance, bonuses, and other perks. Self-service portals for employees to manage their compensation-related queries.
- **Communication, co-ordination and engagement:** E-HRM engages virtual engagement surveys and feedbacks. It provides recognition and reward system. It maintains collaborations and co-ordination. It maintains automated leave request approvals. It provides online attendance of employees. It provides online pay slips, apply for leaves facility and many more. It provides convenience and other facilities.

- **HR Analytics and Reporting:** E-HRM helps in Data-driven decision-making through and analytics. It increases employee performance and satisfaction level.



Review of Literature

Parry (2011) has investigated that E-HRM is a means of increasing the HR functions worth positively. E-HRM contributes in gaining a competitive benefit. The study concludes that there is a strong positive correlation between an organization's size and the complexity of E-HRM implementation. E-HRM benefits the organization from many point of view. It also presents the complexity and the use of E-HRM both are correlated positively.

(Oswal, 2014) E-HRM is a high-tech way of performing HRM functions. E-HRM can help organizations to enhance their function pertaining to HR activities bringing benefits of cost savings, efficiency, flexible services, and employee's participation.

Strohmeier (2007) suggests that resistance to change, often from HR staff, is one of the major challenges to EHRM adoption. This resistance can stem from a lack of understanding of the new system's benefits or fear of job loss due to automation.

Stone et al. (2015) suggests that there is a reduction of face-to-face interactions in EHRM systems. It affects employee engagement and satisfaction level. HR functions become more automated and less personal.

Objectives

1. To analyze the challenges of E-HRM practices in HDFC and J&K Bank in Srinagar.
2. To measure the opportunities in E-HRM system in HDFC and J&K Bank.

Methodology

This research is based upon **Mixed-Methods Research** approach. The study includes both qualitative and quantitative methods to detect challenges and opportunities in implementing E-HRM Systems from HDFC and J&K Bank in Srinagar. This study is totally descriptive and analytical based. Many secondary sources such as books, national & international journals, published reports, articles, newspapers and website etc. are reviewed.

Research Design

The research design was both **descriptive and exploratory**. The study gathered both statistical data through surveys and literature as well and in-depth insights through interviews.

Sample Size and Selection

- The sample consisted of **50 employees** from each bank (25 from HDFC Bank and 25 from J&K Bank).
- **Purposive sampling** was used to select employees who were involved with or had experience with E-HRM systems, such as HR personnel, managers and staff who interacted with HR platforms.

Data Collection Methods

Data collection is very important in any study. It is a necessary tool to make the study planned and smooth. In this study data is collected from structured interview and at quantitative and qualitative both.

A. Quantitative Data

- A well designed and **structured questionnaire** was distributed to employees in both banks. The questionnaire includes questions on:
 - E-HRM system adoption.
 - Perceived impact on organizational performance (e.g., productivity, efficiency, employee satisfaction).
 - Challenges faced during implementation and use.
- The data collected was analyzed using **descriptive statistics** (e.g., frequency, mean and standard deviation) and **correlation analysis** to explore the relationship between E-HRM adoption and performance outcomes.

B. Qualitative Data

- **Semi-structured interviews** were conducted with 10 key HR managers and employees from each bank (5 from each bank). The interviews explored:
 - Detailed experiences with E-HRM systems.
 - The effectiveness of E-HRM in improving organizational performance.
 - Perceptions of the challenges and opportunities of using E-HRM.
- **Thematic analysis** was used to identify common themes and insights from the interview data.

Data Analysis Techniques

- **Quantitative Data:** The data was analyzed using statistical software (e.g. Excel). Descriptive statistics summarized the demographic data and general trends. Correlation analysis was conducted to know the challenges and opportunities of E-HRM systems.
- **Qualitative Data:** Interviews were conducted. Key themes were identified regarding employee experiences, challenges and opportunities of E-HRM systems.

Results

The research gathered data from **50 employees**, with **25 employees from HDFC Bank** and **25 employees from J&K Bank**, using **structured questionnaires** and **semi-structured interviews**. The data was analyzed using **descriptive statistics** for survey responses and **thematic analysis** for interview data.

Opportunities of E-HRM:

There are many opportunities in the way of E-HRM. The opportunities of E-HRM (Electronic Human Resource Management) means various types of benefits that the organizations can gain by implementing digital technologies in managing their human resources in their organizations. All these opportunities improve the effectiveness, efficiency, and quality of HR processes in the organizations. These are as under:

- **Increased Efficiency:** E-HRM includes many HR tasks like payroll, recruitment, and performance management etc. All these things reduce the time spent on administrative duties. It also allows HR professionals to focus on their strategic work and to improve the overall efficiency in HR operations.

- **Cost Savings:** E-HRM helps organizations cut down on administrative costs. For example, online recruitment can reduce the need for in-person interviews and printed materials, which saves money on travel, paper, and other resources. It also reduces paper burdens in the organizations.
- **Better Data Management:** E-HRM systems is digital based. So it can store and organize large amounts of data in a digital format. It can make the things easier to access, analyze, and track. HR professionals can use this data for better decision-making and they can save their time and energy. They can also use these things in identifying trends in employee performance, retention, and recruitment needs.
- **Improved Communication, co-ordination and collaboration:** E-HRM platforms make things easier for employees and HR departments. They can communicate and co-ordinate easily. Information can be shared within minutes through employee self-service portals or internal messaging systems etc. All these things can bring transparency and allows for quick updates on policies, benefits, and procedures and many more.
- **Employee Empowerment and Engagement:** E-HRM systems often include many features like self-service features. In these type of features employees can update their personal information, request time off, view their benefits, and more. All these things can empower employees to take control of their HR- related activities and also increases job satisfaction.
- **Global Workforce Management:** E-HRM can allow for the standardization of HR processes across various regions or at global level. It becomes easy to manage a universal global workforce with a consistent system for recruitment, performance management, and training.
- **Better Talent Management:** E-HRM systems also support talent management strategies and policies. It also helps various HR departments to identify high-potential employees. It can also track their progress, and plan for the career development. These systems can bring success in planning by identifying employees ready for advancement.
- **Flexibility and accessibility:.** This flexibility is especially beneficial for remote areas and organizations with a distributed workforce.
- **Recruitment and Onboarding:** E-HRM is also a great platform to provide tools for efficient recruitment, such as automated job postings, With E-HRM systems, HR data and tools can be accessed from anywhere, anytime, and any kind of devices candidate tracking, and online assessments. Onboarding new employees can help in managing documents, training etc.
- **Compliance and Legal Adherence:** E-HRM systems can help in processes like record-keeping, reporting, and maintaining accurate data. This reduces the risk of non-compliance and legal issues.

OPPORTUNITIES IN E-HRM



In this study, it is seen that there are many opportunities of E-HRM. In this study according to 12% employees E-HRM has enhanced the efficiency in work. According to 14% employees E-HRM has improved decision making skills. According to 18% employees there is better compliance and reporting system now. According to 8% employees. E-HRM has generated employee engagement and improved satisfaction level among them. 10% employees are agree that E-HRM has reduced the costs and 15% employees said that there is improvement in talent and management skills. According to 8% employees there is an easy access to data and information and 12% answered that there are streamlined processes and automation. According to 1% employees there is flexibility in work and according to 2% there is remote work management. In this way we can say that, E-HRM enhances the overall functionality and strategic role of HR within organizations. It also makes HR operations smoother, easier, more efficient, and more aligned with business goals.

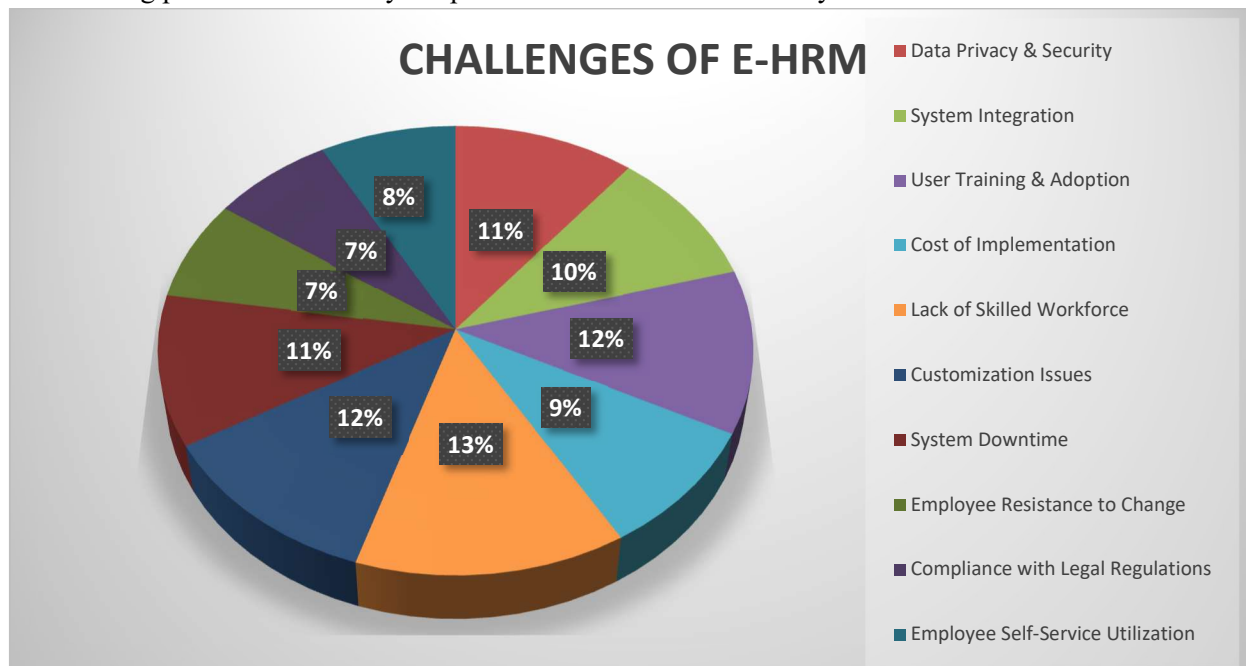
Challenges of E-HRM:

E-HRM is proved as a supportive to HR in the organizations. But meanwhile it also faces many hurdles and challenges. The challenges of E-HRM (Electronic Human Resource Management) are the difficulties and obstacles that organizations may face when implementing and using digital tools in their HR processes. Here are some of the challenges as under:

- Resistance to Change: People who use traditional ways of doing things, so they might face difficulties in using new technologies. Employees and HR staff may feel uncomfortable with changes. It can lead to reluctancy in the way of E-HRM systems.
- Data Security and Privacy Concerns: E-HRM systems store sensitive employee data like salaries, health records, and personal information etc. So there can be a risk of data breaches or hacking. Ensuring that this data is protected and secure is also a major challenge for organizations.
- High Initial Costs: E-HRM system can be expensive. Organizations need to invest a good amount in software, hardware, and training for employees. It can be a significant and difficult thing especially for small or medium-sized businesses.
- Technical Problems: E-HRM systems can face many types of technical issues and problems such as system crashes, slow performance, or glitches. These problems can disrupt HR operations. It can also cause frustration among employees as well as HR staff.

- **Lack of Human Interaction:** E-HRM systems handle many HR tasks. It can reduce personal interactions between employees and HR professionals. The lack of a personal touch and human interaction can be a major challenge.
- **Complexity in Implementation:** Setting up and integrating E-HRM systems into existing HR processes can be complicated and may be a complex problem. It requires careful, preplanned programming, time and effort to ensure that everything works smoothly and is compatible with other systems used by the organization.
- **Training and Skill Gaps:** HR professionals and employees need training to use E-HRM systems effectively. If they lack the necessary skills or knowledge, it can slow down the process and lead to a lot of mistakes or inefficiency.
- **Dependence on Technology:** Relying and dependency on digital systems means that if there are technical issues (like a server crash or internet outage), HR processes could be disrupted and glitch. This can affect important HR tasks, such as payroll processing or recruitment.
- **Resistance from Older Employees:** Traditional type of employees who may not be as familiar with technology can find it difficult to adapt to E-HRM systems. This may require additional training or support to ensure everyone is comfortable using the system.
- **Limited Customization:** Some E-HRM systems may not fully meet the specific needs of an organization. If the software isn't flexible enough to be customized for unique HR processes, it could limit its effectiveness and cause problems for HR teams.

In following pie chart we can say the problems and hurdles in the way of E-HRM.



We can say that, although E-HRM offers many benefits, these challenges highlight the difficulties that organizations may face when implementing or using these digital systems. Addressing these issues requires careful planning, investment in training, and proper security measures. From above pie chart it can be seen that according to 8% employees there is employee self service utilization, according to 11% employees there is risk in data privacy in E-HRM. According to 8% there is customization issues. 13% employees answered that there is lack of skilled workforce and 11% answered that there is system downtime problems. 12% said that there is lack of user training and adoption.

Conclusion

E-HRM plays a significant role in the terms of efficiency, cost savings, better data management and many more. It provides many opportunities like Increased efficiency, cost savings, data management, Employee Empowerment and Engagement. E-HRM platforms make things easier for employees and HR departments. They can communicate and co-

ordinate easily With E-HRM systems, HR data and tools can be accessed from anywhere, anytime, and any kind of devices. E-HRM is also a great platform to provide tools for efficient recruitment, such as automated job postings. Howsoever it faces many challenges, such as resistance to change, training, skill gaps, data security concerns, and implementation costs, some glitches and many more. All these things can't be ignored. For the successful implementation of E-HRM, organizations must carefully plan the adoption process, provide adequate training, and invest in secure, reliable systems.

References

1. Ruel, H. J. M., Bondarouk, T. V., & Looise, J. C. (2004). E-HRM: Innovation or irritation? *An exploration of web-based human resource management in large companies. Personnel Review*, 33(6), 618-624. <https://doi.org/10.1108/00483480410561579>
2. Ruta, C. D. (2005). The application of change management theory to HR portal implementation in subsidiaries of multinational corporations. *Human Resource Management*, 44(1), 35-53. <https://doi.org/10.1002/hrm.20039>
3. Strohmeier, S. (2007). Research in e-HRM: Review and implications. *Human Resource Management Review*, 17(1), 19-37. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.hrmmr.2006.11.002>
4. Voermans, M., & Van Veldhoven, M. (2007). Attitude towards E-HRM: An empirical study at Philips. *Personnel Review*, 36(6), 887-902. <https://doi.org/10.1108/00483480710822418>
5. Parry, E., & Tyson, S. (2011). Desired goals and actual outcomes of e-HRM. *Human Resource Management Journal*, 21(3), 335-354.
6. . Parry E. (2011) An examination of e-HRM as a means to increase the value of the HR function. *The International Journal of Human Resource Management*. 22(05):1146–1162. 30.
7. Marler, J. H., & Fisher, S. L. (2013). An evidence-based review of E-HRM and strategic human resource management. *Human Resource Management Review*, 23(1), 18-36. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.hrmmr.2012.06.002>
8. Bondarouk, T., Parry, E., & Furtmueller, E. (2017). Electronic HRM: Four decades of research on adoption and consequences. *The International Journal of Human Resource Management*, 28(1), 98-131.
9. Kapoor, D., Singh, R., & Khurana, N. (2018). Digital transformation in HR: A comparative analysis of private and public banks in India. *Journal of Banking and Financial Services*, 15(3), 89-105
10. Ahmad, F., & Shah, S. A. (2020). Challenges in adopting E-HRM in the banking sector of Srinagar: A case of public and private banks. *International Journal of Business and Management Studies*, 12(2), 45-57.
11. Bondarouk T, Ruël H. (2009). Electronic human resource management: Challenges in the digital era. *The International Journal of Human Resource Management*.20(3):505–514.
12. Singh, S., & Kumar, A. (2020). E-HRM practices in Indian banks: A comparative study of public and private sector banks. *Asia-Pacific Journal of Management Research and Innovation*, 16(1-2), 62-73.
13. Stefan Strohmeier (2007). E-HRM: Review and Implications. *Human Resource Management Review*.17(1):19- 37.
14. Stone, D. L., et al. (2015). "The Role of Technology in HRM." *Human Resource Management Review*, 25(2), 76-91.
15. Nidhi Oswal, Narayanappa GL. (2014). Evolution of HRM to E-HRM towards Organizational Effectiveness and Sustainability. *International Journal of Recent Development in Engineering and Technology*. 2(4):7-14.