

Impact of employee engagement and out come on organizational productivity in Manpower Recruitment Industry in India

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Abstract—Recruitment is a critical process that directly influences an organization's growth, competitiveness, and overall success. This study aims to thoroughly examine and improve recruitment operations by identifying inefficiencies such as redundant approval processes, delays between interview stages, manual errors, and excessive administrative tasks. These challenges can hinder the timely acquisition of qualified candidates and increase overall recruitment costs.

The study covers the complete recruitment lifecycle, from job requisition to onboarding, with a focus on streamlining key activities such as document management, candidate communication, tracking systems, and backend workflows. A significant part of the analysis involves evaluating how candidate information is stored, updated, and accessed across different stages of the recruitment process. Additionally, the research highlights the role of automation and AI tools in reducing manual workload, minimizing human error, and improving operational efficiency within recruitment systems.

Keywords—Recruitment Efficiency, Backend Process Streamlining, Talent Acquisition, Recruitment Lifecycle, Automation in Recruitment, HR Technology Integration, AI in Recruitment

I. INTRODUCTION

Recruitment has a pivotal function in determining an organization's success, impacting whether it can expand, compete, and meet strategic objectives. Efficiency and effectiveness of recruitment activities directly influence the pace and precision of a company's ability to introduce the right professionals. In this era of swift business, companies need to remain nimble with their hiring operations to capture quality candidates and maintain competitiveness. Although crucial to any business, recruitment processes are

frequently plagued by redundant approval chains, lack of progress between interview stages, poor coordination, and excessive administrative burdens. Such inefficiencies contribute to higher recruitment costs, lost opportunities, and diminished satisfaction among both candidates and internal parties.

This research seeks to examine and improve recruitment efficiency by uncovering and resolving such operation bottlenecks. It concentrates on the entire recruitment life cycle—spanning from job requisition to onboarding—and aims to enhance back-end operations such as document processing, candidate tracking, communication within, and information management. One of the core aspects of the study is to understand how technology, such as automation and artificial intelligence, can be utilized to eliminate repetitive work, decrease human error, and develop a more efficient and responsive recruitment process.

By optimizing backend processes and embracing wiser tools, organizations aim to make quicker, more data-driven talent acquisition decisions, enhance the quality of the candidate experience, and lower the total cost of acquisition. The results of this study can act as a roadmap for creating a more efficient, effective, and strategic talent acquisition practice.

Problem statement

Recruitment inefficiencies such as redundant approvals, manual processes, and interview delays negatively impact hiring speed and quality. These issues lead to higher recruitment costs, loss of top candidates, and a weaker competitive position.

Current backend processes are heavily manual, causing administrative overload and increased human errors. There is a lack of streamlined document management, candidate communication, and system tracking.

II. OBJECTIVES

- To enhance the recruitment efficiency of Mafoi strategic consulting
- To streamline the backend process of various departments of Mafoi strategic consulting
- Evaluate current recruitment tools and suggest improvements
- Examine recruitment software integration with Hr system
- Improve communication and collaboration between teams and candidates

Research Questions

1. What are the key inefficiencies in the current recruitment process affecting hiring speed and quality?
2. In what ways can backend recruitment processes be streamlined to reduce administrative workload and human errors?

Significance of the study

This research is important because it tackles important problems in the recruitment process that influence efficiency, cost, and talent acquisition. By recognizing and eliminating process inefficiencies, and by encouraging the use of automation and AI tools, the study hopes to simplify backend processes and overall hiring effectiveness. It also analyses the integration of recruitment tools into HR systems for better collaboration, accuracy, and speed. The research can assist companies in creating a quicker, more strategic, and technology-based recruitment process that suits contemporary workforce demands and enables long-term development.

III. LITERATURE REVIEW

Kanagavalli Gurusamy(June 2019) A study on a systematic review of literature on Recruitment and Selection Process. The past researches highlighted on newly developed technologies, such as online recruitment, mobile recruitment applications, and outsourcing recruitment. Adapting this new

technology provides quick, effective, and efficient ways to find the best candidate. Besides, there also some drawbacks to select the right candidate for an organization, as most of the organizations do not consider the expatriate factor, which includes cross-cultural adaptation, personal qualities, experience, skills, family situations, and attention from organizations for the implementation of other foreign assignments. The expatriate factor has an impact on the demographic and psychological factors. It has been proved by several researches that the recruitment and selection process is influenced by the expatriate process. Hence, the adoption of a suitable methodology for the recruitment practices would result in finding out the right candidate for the right job.

Ahmad Mohammad (June 2020) A study on a review of recruitment and selection process concludes that the review provided a detailed overview of both recruitment and selection, and reviewed the procedures and processes that are performed with these tasks according to their nature from one organization to another, but there is a general character or we can say that there is a general framework for carrying out these tasks. The researcher found through his review of studies and articles that the process of selection and selection is one of the most important jobs that the Human Resources Department claims, and the importance of these jobs lies in being the first source in supplying organizations and companies with the workforce required to achieve the goals of the company.

PRATHIEWRAJ R (APRIL 2022) A study on the impact of effective recruitment and selection practices on organisational performance at shivanjali society. In spite of few challenges realized with recruitment and selection practices at Shivanjali Society, these measures have been effective in the selection of employees for the Organisation, even though much needs to be done to enhance it. Recruitment and selection of employees to a greater extent determines the performance of an organization and it is of great importance if organizations want to achieve their goals.

Preksha Yadav(April 2021) A Study on the impact of effective recruitment & selection process on organizational development. The Recruitment & selection process is playing a very important role in organizational development. After this study, I can

say that this organizations recruitment & selection process is very effective as they adhere to the quality measures during their hiring process. Focusing on the employees' attitude and work quality as the practical test is given more importance. The employees are staying long and they are very much satisfied with the internal selection and promotion process. Here researcher can conclude that effective recruitment & selection process is positively correlated with the organizational development and this research clearly indicate that if organization can an effective recruitment and selection process then they can lead towards the better organizational development.

Erick Anyona Onkoba (2 November 2022) The study on effect of recruitment and selection on organizational performance of south Nyanza sugar company concludes that the recruitment and selection as indicated by staff retention, needs analysis, recruitment strategy and workforce had a positive and significant influence on organizational performance. The findings of the study indicated that recruitment and selection have a direct and important effect on organizational performance. Thus, to ensure increased organizational performance organizations should implement policies that ensure staff retention and staff development, conduct proper staff need analysis, and develop an appropriate recruitment strategy.

IV. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research Design:

Descriptive research method is a type of research that focuses on observing, describing, and documenting

Descriptive Analysis:

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation
@16Doyouthinkautomationcanimproverecruitmentandbackendp	100	1.940	.5089
@5DoyoufeelthetimetohiremetricsOptimizedinyourorgan	100	1.830	.6971
Valid N (listwise)	100		

Interpretation

The descriptive statistics reveal the employees firmly believe that automation can improve recruitment and backend efficiency with a large agreement (mean =

characteristics or behaviours of a subject without influencing or manipulating the study environment. The primary goal is to provide a detailed and accurate picture of a phenomenon, group, or situation.

Sampling:

Stratified random sampling is a method of sampling that involves dividing a population into subgroups, called strata, based on shared characteristics such as age, gender, or location. A random sample is then taken from each stratum, ensuring each subgroup is represented. This approach improves representativeness, reduces sampling bias, and increases precision by providing more accurate estimates of population parameters. By sampling from each stratum, researchers can ensure that their sample reflects the characteristics of the population, making it a reliable method for collecting data.

Data collection:

The primary data for this study was collected through surveys and structured questionnaires distributed to HR professionals and current employees within the organization, with a total sample size of 100 respondents.

Data Analysis:

Descriptive Analysis, Correlation, Anova, Chi-Square test is measure by using SPSS Software (2021) version

V. RESULTS

1.94). Still, the lower mean score of 1.83 reflects concerns regarding the existing hiring timeline, implicating that it is not entirely optimized. In general, automation is viewed positively, yet the

need to enhance recruitment speed and efficiency is evident.

ANOVA

@16Doyouthinkautomationcanimproverecruitmentandbackendp

	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	3.975	3	1.325	5.872	.001
Within Groups	21.665	96	.226		
Total	25.640	99			

Interpretation

The ANOVA test was used to find out if there are statistically significant differences in perceptions of how automation enhances recruitment and backend processes across groups. The F-value is 5.872 and the

ANOVA:

significance level (p-value) is 0.001, which is less than 0.05. This means that there is a significant difference in the responses across groups.

Chi-Square Test:

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2- sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	22.588 ^a	6	.001
Likelihood Ratio	17.580	6	.007
Linear-by-Linear Association	13.522	1	.000
N of Valid Cases	100		

a. 6 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .10.

Interpretation

The Chi-Square test was employed to analyse the relationship between two categorical variables concerning recruitment and backend operations. The Pearson Chi-Square statistic is 22.588 with a p-value of 0.001, which is less than 0.05, and thus there is a statistically significant relationship between the variables. This indicates

that there is indeed a significant correlation between the groups of interest being compared—e.g., roles, departments, or opinions—and their answers towards recruitment or backend automation. The Linear-by- Linear Association measure of 13.522 and the p-value of 0.000 also indicate a significant pattern or trend in the data.

Correlation:

Correlations

		@16Doyouthinkautomationcanimproverecruitmentandbackendp	@5DoyoufeeltimetohiremetricsOptimizedinyourorgan
@16Doyouthinkautomationcanimproverecruitmentandbackendp	Pearson Correlation	1	.370
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	100	100
@5DoyoufeeltimetohiremetricsOptimizedinyourorgan	Pearson Correlation	.370	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	100	100

** . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Interpretation

The Pearson correlation coefficient of 0.370 indicates

a moderate positive relationship between perceptions of automation improving recruitment and the optimization of the time-to-hire metric. With a significance value of 0.000, this correlation is

statistically significant at the 1% level, confirming the relationship is not due to chance. The results suggest that individuals who view automation positively are more likely to believe their organization has optimized hiring timelines. Overall, the findings highlight the potential of automation to enhance recruitment speed and process efficiency.

VI. FINDINGS AND SUGGESTION

- Employees generally agree that automation can enhance recruitment and backend efficiency (Mean = 1.94).
- A lower mean score (1.83) for the time-to-hire metric suggests dissatisfaction with current recruitment speed and process optimization.
- ANOVA results ($F = 5.872$, $p = 0.001$) show that perceptions of automation benefits differ significantly across groups (e.g., departments or roles).
- Chi-Square test ($p = 0.001$) reveals a statistically significant relationship between group characteristics (like department or job role) and views on automation.
- Pearson correlation ($r = 0.370$, $p = 0.000$) confirms that those who value automation also believe the recruitment process is more optimized.
- Introduce or enhance AI-driven and automated solutions in recruitment, such as resume screening, scheduling, and communication tools.
- Conduct an internal audit to identify delays in the recruitment pipeline and implement process improvements to reduce hiring time.
- Provide targeted training or awareness programs based on departmental needs and roles to address varying perceptions of automation.
- Streamline document handling, candidate data management, and inter-department communication using integrated HR software systems

VII. CONCLUSION

This research emphasizes the importance of automation in promoting recruitment and backend effectiveness. It is found that although employees on a large scale acknowledge the value of automation, there are concerns about the efficiency and speed of the existing hiring process. Divergent differences in perception by departments and moderate positive

correlation between automation and recruitment effectiveness further highlight the necessity of customized strategies. Through implementing AI-based tools, optimizing back-end processes, and offering focused training, organizations are able to minimize delays in recruitment, enhance the handling of data, and establish a more effective and responsive recruitment system. All of these enhancements serve not only to enhance operational efficiency but also to enhance the organization's capacity for recruiting and retaining top performers in a competitive environment.

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