

# THE ROLE OF KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT IN ORGANIZATIONAL PERFORMANCE

Anup A. Shivanechari <sup>1</sup>, Pradnyakharde <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1,2</sup> Asst. Professor, BIIB, (Pune)

## ABSTRACT

*In view of the past examination we found that Knowledge administration is something critical in any association. It will develop definitely for execution. The assessment of learning administration (KM) execution has turned out to be progressively essential since it gives the reference to guiding the associations to improve their execution and aggressiveness. This paper gives understanding and critical variables that engaged with actualizing information administration idea to improve authoritative execution. Additionally, it gives an evaluation device that encourages associations to survey their insight administration abilities and recognize the conceivable existing holes in their insight administration frameworks and recommend the conceivable approaches to upgrade hierarchical execution. The outcomes demonstrate that all components of learning administration abilities have a positive huge association with all measures of the execution at 1% level of critical; it implies that there is an incredible relationship between information administration capacities and hierarchical execution.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Knowledge Management Framework, Organizational Performance, Knowledge Management Capabilities.*

## 1.INTRODUCTION

In current 21st century period of learning economy, in which part of association have data that empowers them to build up their execution. Each association needs to enhance their inward procedure and outer process at the same time. There are parcel of issues it can be inner and in addition outer and that can be basic issues. A great deal of scientists had endeavored to gauge the commitment of the Knowledge Management by various models. Gold et al analyzed exactly the issues of compelling information administration from the point of view of authoritative abilities. They found that learning infrastructural capacity and information process ability are the drivers of authoritative viability. Lee and Choi inspected the relationship between's learning administration forms and authoritative inventiveness. They reasoned that, learning administration forms are noteworthy indicators for authoritative innovativeness. Barely any days back, Quink done investigation on effect of learning administration on the hierarchical execution of charitable Companies. The outcomes demonstrated that there is a positive connection between KM framework, KM process, and authoritative execution. Suzana and Kasim considered the huge part of KM rehearses in enhancing the execution of associations. The outcomes demonstrated that the levels of KM rehearse were vital criteria for deciding and enhancing authoritative

execution. One more investigation few days back, Chang and Chuang considered through his exploration and analyzed observationally the compelling KM forms from the parts of framework ability and business procedure on firm execution. The outcomes which we got it demonstrated to us the effect of KM forms on firm execution. Factories and Smith examined the effect of information administration assets on organization execution. The outcomes demonstrate that some learning assets are straightforwardly identified with association those are structure and obtaining, while others are not specifically identified with authoritative execution i.e. innovation and culture. In view of this, the examination breaks down the past examinations and figures KM components to explore the connection between learning administration (foundation and forms) and hierarchical execution. We have made the segments for each section. It incorporates. Areas 2&3 present Knowledge Management segments and Knowledge Management execution. Segment 4 depicts the piece of research system, though Section 5 examines the last outcomes in light of the past sessions. At last, we finish up with synopses of this work.

## II. CONCPET OF KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

Learning – which we can't gauge or review, so Companies must have overseen information adequately with a specific end goal to take full preferred standpoint of the aptitudes and experience innate in their framework and structures and also the inferred learning having a place with the representatives of the organization. Information isn't effortlessly measured or evaluated, so associations must oversee learning successfully with a specific end goal to take full favorable position of the aptitudes and experience characteristic in their frameworks and structures and in addition the implicit learning having a place with the workers of the association. Information administration (KM) has been characterized in various routes in logical writing; Wiig characterized it as "a gathering of plainly characterized process or strategies used to look critical learning among changed learning administration operations". Gupta et al. characterized KM as "a procedure that causes associations to discover, select, sort out, disperse, and exchange essential data and ability fundamental for exercises. As of late, Filemon and Uriarte characterized KM as the wide procedure of finding, arranging, exchanging, and utilizing the data and mastery inside an association. Which expressed that information administration points right off the bat to encourage an association in acting brilliantly, keeping in mind the end goal to secure its reasonability and achievement, and besides to make an association to understand the best estimation of its learning resources. The information administration foundations are the system for the association to build up its learning and furthermore fortify the formation of information inside the association and in addition the sharing and security of it. Numerous scientists talked about the learning administration foundation capacities through the accompanying components: innovation; structure; culture and HR as appeared in Table 1.

Elements	Definition
Technology	Innovation alludes to as the specialized frameworks inside an association, which decide how learning goes all through the endeavor and how information is gotten to.
Structure	Structure alludes to the degree of an association's basic demeanor toward empowering information related exercises

Culture	Culture is an arrangement of shared esteems, standards and convictions, basically verifiable, that the individuals from an association have.
Human Resource	HR depict the degree to which representatives have some expertise in a specific space and exhibit the ability of applying that learning to connect with others.

**TABLE 1. KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE ELEMENT**

The learning administration forms is characterized as how much the firm makes, shares, and uses information assets crosswise over utilitarian limits [5]. Numerous scientists examined the information administration process capacities through the accompanying components: acquisitions; transformations; applications putting away and securities as appeared in Table 2.

Elements	Definition
<b>Acquisition</b>	Procurement is a procedure that covers the exercises of the availability, gathering and utilization of gained information.
<b>Convention</b>	Change is a procedure that believers learning gained from outside and inward sources into helpful and pertinent structures to enhance efficiency and business operations.
<b>Application</b>	Application is the procedure of genuine utilization of information. The use of information empowers associations ceaselessly to make an interpretation of their authoritative mastery into encapsulated items.
<b>Storing</b>	Putting away is the way toward keeping Knowledge inside the association and incorporates physical assets and in addition non-physical assets.
<b>Protection</b>	Assurance is the procedure of secure the information resource and keeps it safe and got to just by approved staff.

**TABLE 2. KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT PROCESS ELEMENTS**

Numerous researchers had endeavored to quantify the commitment of the KM by various models. Table 3 outlined the learning administration execution measures.

Performance Measure
Perceived Usefulness
Market Share
Profitability & Growth Rate
Innovativeness
Customer Satisfaction
Sales Growth
Efficiency & Effectiveness

Return on Investment
Productivity
Competitiveness
Cost Performance

TABLE 3. KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE MEASURE

### III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The principle goal of this work is to think about the part of information administration in upgrading authoritative execution of some Indian associations. To satisfy the goal and accomplish the objective of this examination work, a survey was intended to gather the required data.

#### a. Questionnaire Design

Surveys are a modest approach to accumulate information from a conceivably vast number of respondents. it comprises of four fundamental parts:

Part (I): Demographics: individual data and association data.

Part (II): KM framework: to quantify innovation; culture; structure and human asset and has 24 measuring articulations.

Part (III): KM process: to quantify acquisitions; transformations; application; security and putting away and has 30 measuring proclamations.

Part (V): KM execution: to gauge efficiency; productivity; piece of the overall industry; deals development; creativity; cost execution and intensity and has 14 measuring explanations.

The members were made a request to rate their observation towards the information administration arrangement level inside their associations on a five-point Likert-sort scale with stays from "5-Strongly concur" to "1-Strongly oppose this idea".

#### b. Research Sample and Questionnaire Distribution

Associations under investigation were medium and expansive size associations. The rundown of associations was arranged from Indian Organization, India. Thirty associations (10 legislative associations, 10 private associations and 10 open associations) were chosen haphazardly in view of their encounters. After individual contact, fourteen associations (5 administrative association; 6 private associations and 3 open associations) were consented to take part in the examination molding to shroud their names. To guarantee full scope of potential respondents, a few gatherings were hold with director people to clarify the survey targets and to answer any inquiry in regards to the poll. Administrators have been made a request to appropriate not more than 40 duplicates of the survey. The survey has been conveyed notwithstanding the IT worker position, sex, age, instruction or experience.

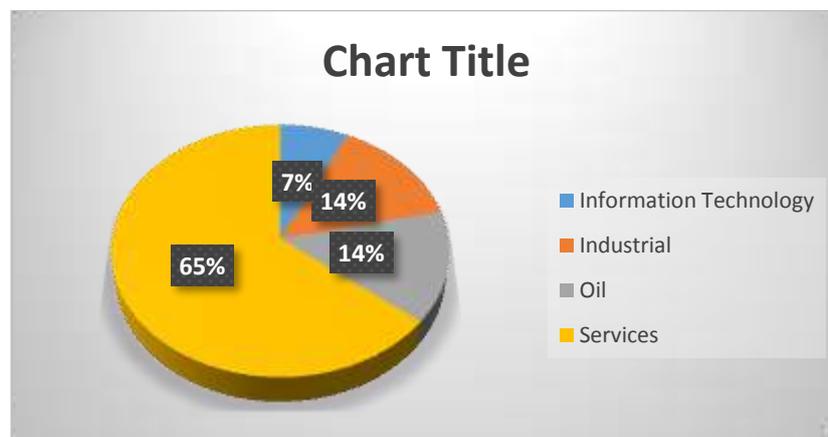
**c. Data Collection**

The information were gathered amid the period July 2011 – October 2011. The aggregate number of got surveys is 302 polls out of 560. Table 4 and Figure 1 indicate number of got polls in view of divisions, while Table 5 and Figure 2 demonstrate number of got surveys in light of association sorts, lastly Table 6 and Figure 3 indicate number of got surveys in light of association estimate.

**TABLE 4. NUMBER OF RESPONDING ORGANIZATION BASED ON SECTOR**

Sector	Organization	
	No.	%
Information Technology	1	7.14
Industrial	2	14.28
Oil	2	14.28
Services	9	64.28
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100</b>

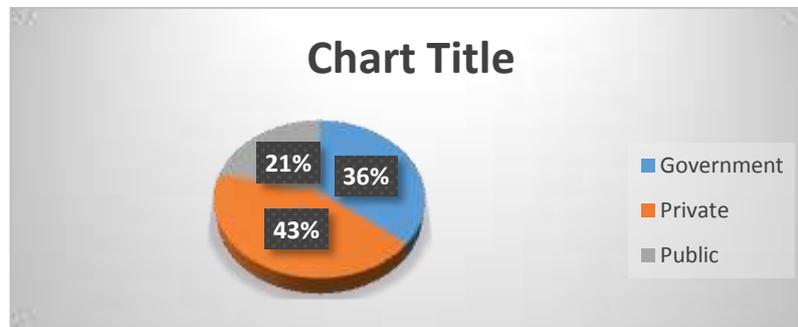
**FIGURE 1. NUMBER OF RESPONDING ORGANIZATION BASED ON SECTOR**



**TABLE 5. NUMBER OF RESPONDING ORGANIZATION BASED ON ORGANIZATION TYPE**

Organization Type	Organizations	
	No.	%
Government	5	35.71
Private	6	42.86
Public	3	21.43
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100</b>

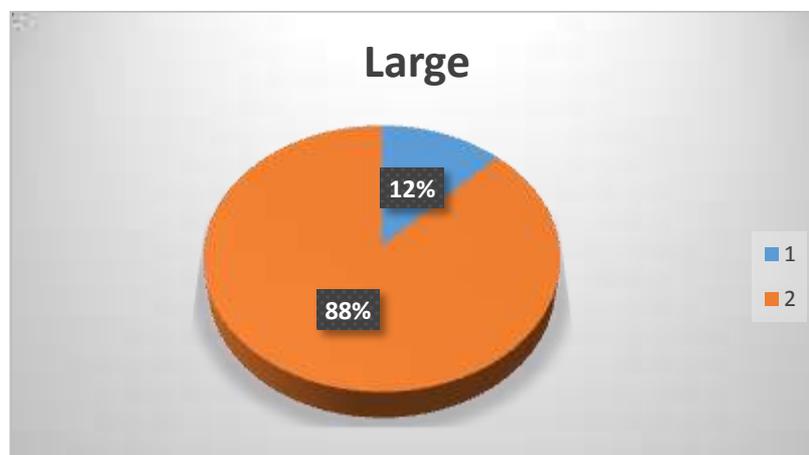
**FIGURE 2. NUMBER OF RESPONDING ORGANIZATION BASED ON ORGANIZATION TYPE**



**TABLE 6. NUMBER OF RESPONDING ORGANIZATION BASED ON ORGANIZATION SIZE**

Organization Size	Organizations	
	No.	%
Large	10	71.5
Medium	4	28.5
Total	14	100%

**FIGURE 3. NUMBER OF RESPONDING ORGANIZATION BASED ON ORGANIZATION SIZE**



#### **d. Data Analysis**

The Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS 16.0) programming was utilized to break down the information gathered. Inside consistency of scales was measured by Cronbach's alpha coefficient, if the test demonstrates that the estimation of the Cronbach's Alpha equivalent 0.80 or above, it implies the gathered information are predictable (Pallant, 2005). The after effect of test demonstrating the estimation of the Cronbach's Alpha equivalents to 0.903. This affirms the unwavering quality of the gathered information (inner consistency is magnificent). Likewise, the outcomes demonstrate that all the nine components of learning

administration capacities are acknowledged as critical components as appeared in Table 7, it implies that all information gathered are solid and can be examined.

**TABLE 7. “CRONBACH’S ALPHA” IF ITEM DELETED**

Item	Cronbach’s Alpha
Technology	.891
Culture	.890
Structure	.903
Human Resource	.893
Acquisitions	.889
Conversions	.890
Applications	.891
Protection	.889
Storing	.891

**IV RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

To investigate the part of information administration in upgrading the execution of an association and distinguish the best indicator of the authoritative execution, the outcomes were talked about agreeing test characterizations as takes after

**e. Result analysis based on Organization Size**

**TABLE 08. RESULT ANALYSIS BASED ON ORGANIZATION SIZE**

Elements	Organization Size	
	Large	Medium
<b>Knowledge Management Capabilities</b>		
Technology	3.76	3.51
Culture	3.68	3.65
Structure	3.27	3.35
Human Resource	3.74	3.77
Average	3.61	6.57
<b>Knowledge Process Capabilities</b>		
Acquisitions	3.62	3.56
Conversion	3.66	3.57

Application	3.73	3.64
Protection	3.66	3.46
Storing	3.74	3.68
Average	3.68	3.58
<b>Organizational Performance</b>		
Productivity	4.04	4.02
Profitability	4.00	3.98
Market Share	3.98	3.99
Sales Growth	4.00	3.95
Innovativeness	3.91	3.93
Cost performance	4.00	3.98
Competitiveness	4.01	4.01
Average	3.99	3.98

Table 8 demonstrates members' assessment towards learning administration framework, process and execution. The higher esteem was accomplished by the huge associations. This implies the expansive associations have better learning administration capacities contrasted with the medium associations. Components indicated high esteems are innovation (3.76) as a framework, putting away (3.74) as a procedure component and profitability (4.04) as an execution component. Similar outcomes for little association aside from HR rather than innovation in expansive associations occur. Based on above information it demonstrates members' supposition towards learning administration framework, process and execution. The higher esteem was accomplished by open associations. This implies the general population associations. Association estimate Organizations No. % Large 10 71.5% Medium 4 28.5% Total 14 100% have better information framework capacities contrasted with the private and administrative associations. Components indicated high esteems are HR (3.85) as a foundation and putting away (3.93) as a procedure component. The most noteworthy estimation of the hierarchical execution was accomplished by open associations, while the least esteem was accomplished by the administrative associations. Efficiency component indicated high an incentive out in the open (4.28) and legislative associations (3.96) trailed by deals development out in the open (4.27), and intensity and piece of the overall industry in administrative associations (3.89), though aggressiveness demonstrated high an incentive in private associations (4.02) trailed by cost execution (3.98). Components indicated high esteems are innovation (3.76) as a framework, putting away (3.74) as a procedure component and profitability (4.04) as an execution component. Similar outcomes for little association aside from HR rather than innovation in huge associations, occur.

#### **f.Result analysis based on Organization Type**

Table 9 demonstrates members' conclusion towards information administration framework, process and execution. The higher esteem was accomplished by open associations. This implies general society associations have better information foundation abilities contrasted with the private and administrative associations.

Components indicated high esteems are HR (3.85) as a framework and putting away (3.93) as a procedure component. The most elevated estimation of the hierarchical execution was accomplished by open associations, while the least esteem was accomplished by the administrative associations. Profitability component demonstrated high an incentive in broad daylight (4.28) and administrative associations (3.96) trailed by deals development out in the open (4.27), and intensity and piece of the pie in legislative associations (3.89), while aggressiveness indicated high an incentive in private associations (4.02) trailed by cost execution (3.98). The least important elements in private and governmental organization are innovativeness (3.86 & 3.76 respectively), whereas the least important elements in public organizations are competitiveness (4.16).

#### **g. Result analysis based on Organization Type**

The slightest imperative components in private and administrative association are ingenuity (3.86 and 3.76 individually), though the minimum vital components in broad daylight associations are aggressiveness (4.16). The connection between learning administration abilities and execution will be depicted by part sort. Table 10 demonstrates members' assessment towards information administration foundation, process and execution. The most noteworthy estimation of the information framework abilities was accomplished by the IT segment (4.33) trailed by Oil area (3.65). The minimum esteem was accomplished by the Industry part (3.48). The biggest estimation of learning process was accomplished by the IT area (4.29) trailed by Industry segment (3.63), though the most reduced esteem was accomplished by the Oil division (3.37). This implies the IT division have better information process capacities contrasted with the Oil area. The most elevated estimation of authoritative execution was accomplished by the IT segment (4.47) trailed by Services segment (3.99), though the slightest esteem was accomplished by the Oil division (3.61). This implies the IT segment have the best hierarchical execution contrasted with the other three divisions. Imaginativeness component indicated high an incentive in IT division (4.60) trailed by deals development (4.53), though efficiency demonstrated high an incentive in Services segment (4.06) trailed by gainfulness (4.02). Intensity demonstrated high an incentive in Industry division (3.97) trailed by efficiency and deals development (3.94). Intensity and efficiency indicated high an incentive in Oil segment (3.71) trailed by and ingenuity (3.64).

#### **h. Level of adopting knowledge management**

The mean esteem was directed to quantify the utilization of information administration and to decide the degree to which component of learning administration capacities (foundation and process) is actualized in the Indian associations. These information procedure abilities have higher esteem (3.65) though; learning foundation capacities have (3.60). These outcomes imply that the two information administration capacities segments are executed with mean more than 3.00. The nitty gritty outcomes demonstrate that "Human Resource" has the most astounding mean esteem (3.75) along learning foundation components, while; Structure has the least mean esteem (3.3). In information process; Storing has the most noteworthy mean esteem (3.72) and Protection and Acquisitions have least mean esteem (3.60). This demonstrates Indian associations focus on putting away process for learning by contracting qualified HR, yet associations should put more exertion in enhancing alternate measurements like Structure, Protection, and Acquisitions. In general, the outcomes demonstrate that

there is a little contrast in execution between information foundation and process (the standard deviation values running from 0.6 to 0.8). To discover the improvement openings (shortcomings), totals up the most two factors that have the most astounding and least score in every part. Structure is winning in all divisions as the weakest component along the nine variables.

**i. Role of Knowledge Management in enhancing organizational performance**

To investigate the part of learning administration in improving the execution of an association and to distinguish the best indicator of the authoritative execution, numerous relapse examination was utilized to break down the outcomes.

Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	8749.154	9	972.12	29.414	.000
Residual	9650.462	292	33.050		
Total	18399.616	301			
R= 69%		R <sup>2</sup> =0.48			

The outcomes demonstrate that information administration abilities (foundation and process) clarified 48 percent (R<sup>2</sup>=0.48) of the difference in the hierarchical execution. This affirms the impact of information administration abilities components in the hierarchical execution. The outcomes likewise demonstrate positive connection between information administration and association execution (R=0.69) as appeared in above table. Putting away component indicates high huge impact on association execution ( $\beta= 0.686$ ,  $t=5.080$ ,  $p < 0.01$ ), trailed by Human Resource ( $\beta= 0.268$ ,  $t=2.048$ ,  $p < 0.05$ ), while alternate components are not huge as appeared in Table 14. Also, these outcomes are affirmed with the aftereffects of (t-test) while the two components of information administration abilities have measurable huge impact on association execution. To discover the relationship between's components of learning administration abilities and association execution, Pearson connection was utilized. Pearson's connection is the most natural measure of reliance between two amounts. It is gotten by separating the covariance of the two factors by the result of their standard deviations. In the following table demonstrates that all components of information administration capacities have a positive critical association with all measures of the execution at 1% level of noteworthy.

TABLE 10 : CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT CAPABILITIES AND PERFORMANCE

Performance measures							
KM Capabilities	Productivity	Profitability	Market share	Sales growth	Innovativeness	Cost performance	Competitiveness
	Technology	.378**	.390**	.403**	.386**	.386**	.255**
Culture	.382**	.430**	.438**	.399**	.413**	.345**	.378**
Structure	.222**	.289**	.330**	.256**	.277**	.218**	.259**
Human Resource	.349**	.359**	.365**	.432**	.491**	.377**	.427**
Acquisitions	.372**	.398**	.384**	.392**	.372**	.349**	.330**
Conversions	.369**	.433**	.422**	.481**	.473**	.459**	.410**
Applications	.343**	.425**	.398**	.430**	.480**	.440**	.417**
Protections	.412**	.465**	.407**	.463**	.514**	.440**	.436**
Storing	.436**	.518**	.533**	.559**	.527**	.509**	.446**

## V.CONCLUSION

This study researched the part of learning administration in upgrading the authoritative execution in some Indian associations and tended to its association with execution change. Additionally, it gauged the level of learning administration abilities and tended to the connection between information administration capacities and authoritative execution measures. Aftereffects of connection investigation demonstrate huge connection between learning administration components and execution change measures, which thus spoke to the nature of authoritative information that was used in a wide assortment of choice makings in the firm. Subsequently, if the nature of hierarchical learning is great, it can be reason that administration execution enhances fundamentally. The study discoveries shed light on the accompanying focuses. To begin with, other than giving observational proof to the connection between's information administration and authoritative execution, this examination indicates high positive relationship between's the accompanying couple of components and measures: innovation and piece of the overall industry; culture and benefit; structure and piece of the overall industry; human asset and inventiveness; acquisitions and gainfulness; changes and deals development; applications

&innovativeness; insurances and benefit and putting away and deals development. These outcomes are steady with discoveries of past research like Quink; Suzana and Kasim; Chang and Chuang; Al-Busaidi and Olfman and Zaid. Second, factors like association sort and size influence level of embracing learning administration; while factor like segment sort influences the part of information administration in upgrading the authoritative execution. Third, numerous associations still view learning administration as propelling some product programs without satisfactory thought of their authoritative qualities, this investigation conveys to consideration the significance of concentrating on making an information situation. Future research is expected to additionally explore the connection between degrees of learning administration usage inside an association and relating increments in authoritative execution.

## REFERENCE

- [1] Balaji D, Ridhi Rani and Sripathi K, 'Make In India Commented and Make For India Recommended', International Journal of Applied Business and Economic Research, ISSN: 0972-7302, Vol. 15, Number.2, April 2017, pp.351-360.
- [2] Ridhi Rani, D. Balaji and Savita Sinha, 'Pragmatism Meets Benevolence in a Globalized Economy for New Labor Reforms: An Exploration', Indian Journal of Science and Technology, Vol. 9(15), ISSN (Print) : 0974-6846, ISSN (Online) : 0974-5645, April 2016, pp.1-7.
- [3] Sripathi K and Balaji D, 'Global Perspectives on Shifts in Training & Development and Implications for Strategic HRM', National Conference on Strategic Human Resource Management (SHRM) Riding The Power & Shaping the HR Mission Global Perspective, organized by The Department of Commerce, University of Madras, ISBN: 978-81-925376-8-9, December, 2013, pp. 326 – 333.
- [4] Madhusudhanan R, Dr. Balaji D, 'A Study on Demonetization with special reference to SWOT and PESTEL Analysis on Indian Banking Sector', International Journal of Science, Technology and Management, Vol. No. 6, Issue. No. 3, ISSN(O): 2394 1537, ISSN(P): 2394-1529, March 2017, pp.363-373.
- [5] Himanshu Satpute, Dr. Balaji D, Karanam Sekhara, 'A Study on Talent Acquisition through Social Media: An Exploration', International Journal of Science, Technology and Management, Vol. No. 5, Issue. No. 1, ISSN: 2394 1537, Jan 2016, pp.360-366.
- [6] C.Venkata Ramana, Balaji D, 'Strategic Dilemma at Hansworth: A Case Study', International Journal of Science Technology and Management, Vol. No.4, Special Issue. No. 01, ISSN: 2394-1537, November 2015, pp. 236-241.
- [7] Balaji D, Sripathi K & B.R. Londhe, 'ECC Condition Enhances Organizational Excellence', International Journal of Advanced Technology in Engineering and Science, Vol. No.3, Special Issue. No. 01, ISSN: 2348 - 7550, September 2015, pp. 501-508.
- [8] Balaji K and Balaji D, 'Emotional Intelligence of "Satyamev Jayate" has Composed Indians, Socially Intelligent', Golden Research Thoughts, Vol. 4, Issue. 3, ISSN: 2231-5063, September 2014, pp. 1-4.
- [9] Chakrabarty K.C., (2012). Human resource Management in Banks: Need for New Perspective. The Indian Banker, Published BY India banks' Association, Vol (VII), No. 7, pg 18-22.

- [10] Dr. Neha Sharma, Avni Sharma (2016), "Retaining Talents in Bank:-A Comparative Study between Private Sector Banks and Public Sector Banks of Jaipur", Global Journal of Commerce and Management Perspective, Vol.5(3):28-31, ISSN: 2319 – 7285
- [11] Jain Priti (2006). Strategic Human Resource development in Public libraries in Botswana. Library Management, Vol 26, No.6/7, Pg. 336-350.
- [12] Karthikeyan J. (May 2007), Talent Management Strategies. NHRD Journal, Hyderabad. P 23-26.
- [13] Shukla, Rishi P. (2015). Kaushambi Kisaan Vani-An Experiment for Integrated Use of Information Communication Technology for Farmers in Kaushambi: IBMRD's Journal of Management & Research, 4(1), 46-52.
- [14] Shukla, Rishi P. (2014). Critical study of product placement in Indian films with special reference to Hindi films: Symbiosis International University, Pune (Doctoral dissertation). shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/38154/16/16\_synopsis.pdf.
- [15] Shukla, Rishi P. (2015). Indian leadership style discussed in Indian scripture- Ramayana: American International Journal of Research in Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences, 12(1), 63-65. <http://iasir.net/AIJRHASSpapers/AIJRHASS15-728.pdf>
- [16] Shukla, Rishi P. (2016). Is it Ethical to allow Product Placement in Films: Arabian Journal of Business and Management Review, 6, 185.doi:10.4172/2223-5833.1000185
- [17] Shukla Rishi P, Balaji D, Arcahna Singh. (2015). Ethical Issues in Business Environment of India with Special Reference to Product Placement in Bollywood Films: International Journal of Applied Environmental Sciences, 10(2), 1957-1965.<https://www.ripublication.com/Volume/ijaesv10n6.htm>
- [18] Shukla Rishi P, Ankit Kapoor, Anshuman Dhanorkar, Ananta Razdan (2015). Indian management style discussed in Indian scripture: Bhagavad Geeta: American International Journal of Research in Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences, 12(2), 215-217.<https://issuu.com/iasir/docs/aijrhass15-728>
- [19] Balaji, D; Londhe, BR; Shukla, Rishi P. (2016). Successful Emotional Branding Campaigns on Television in India: Indian Journal of Science and Technology, 9(15). 1-6. DOI: 10.17485/ijst/2016/v9i15/92152
- [20] Safdar Rahman, (2009). A study of public sector organization with respect to recruitment, job satisfaction and retention. Global Business and Management research: A International journal, Vol 4 No1, (2012).