

A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed (Refereed/Juried) Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories
Indexed & Listed at:

Ulrich's Periodicals Directory ©, ProQuest, U.S.A., EBSCO Publishing, U.S.A., Cabell's Directories of Publishing Opportunities, U.S.A., Open J-Gage, India (link of the same is duly available at Infilbnet of University Grants Commission (U.G.C.)),

Index Copernicus Publishers Panel, Polandwith IC Value of 5.09 & number of libraries all around the world. Circulated all over the world & Google has verified that scholars of more than 2401 Cities in 155 countries/territories are visiting our journal on regular basis. Ground Floor, Building No. 1041-C-1, Devi Bhawan Bazar, JAGADHRI – 135 003, Yamunanagar, Haryana, INDIA

http://ijrcm.org.in/

# **CONTENTS**

Sr. No.	TITLE & NAME OF THE AUTHOR (S)	Page No.
1.	ISLAMIC FINANCE AWARENESS IN PUBLIC AND FINANCIAL SECTOR	1
	GHULAM MUSTAFA SHAMI, DR. MUHAMMAD RAMZAN & AFAQ RASOOL	
2.	GREEN MARKETING: THE INDIAN CORPORATE SCENARIO RAVINDER PAL SINGH	5
3.	EXCHANGE RATE MANAGEMENT: A CRITICAL LOOK INTO SEVERAL ALTERNATIVES PURNASHREE DAS & SUJIT SIKIDAR	9
4.	AN EMPIRICAL STUDY OF SERVQUAL, CUSTOMER SATISFACTION AND LOYALTY IN INDIAN BANKING SECTOR RAVINDRA KUMAR KUSHWAHA, DR. MADAN MOHAN & DEBASHISH MANDAL	13
5.	CHINA'S CURRENCY POLICY: WINNERS AND LOSERS OF AN INDIRECT EXPORT SUBSIDY GHULAM MUSTAFA SHAMI, DR. MUHAMMAD RAMZAN & AFAQ RASOOL	19
<b>6</b> .	SALES STYLES OF EXECUTIVES SELLING TWO AND FOUR WHEELERS DR. NAVPREET SINGH SIDHU	23
<b>7</b> .	FINANCIAL AND TAXATION ISSUES OF MICRO FINANCE BILL 2012: A MOVE TOWARDS RESPONSIBLE MICROFINANCE IN INDIA DR DHARUV PAL SINGH	29
8.	STUDENTS' CRITERIA IN SELECTING A BUSINESS SCHOOL DR. JEEMON JOSEPH	33
<b>9</b> .	CONSUMER BEHAVIOR IN ELECTRONIC BANKING: AN EMPIRICAL STUDY DHARMESH MOTWANI & DR. DEVENDRA SHRIMALI	38
<b>10</b> .	A NEW NOTION PROXIMITY FOR DATA PUBLISHING WITH PRIVACY PRESERVATION S. BOOPATHY & P. SUMATHI	41
11.	A STUDY ON ATTITUDE TOWARDS KNOWLEDGE SHARING AMONG KNOWLEDGE WORKERS IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN MYSORE CITY NITHYA GANGADHAR & SINDU KOPPA	47
12.	MARKOV CHAINS USED TO DETERMINE THE MODEL OF STOCK VALUE AND COMPARED WITH P/E MODEL ROYA DARABI & ZEINAB JAVADIYAN KOTENAIE	56
13.	APPLICATION OF PERT TECHNIQUE IN HEALTH PROGRAMME MONITORING AND CONTROL DR. SUSMIT JAIN	63
14.	ESTIMATION OF TECHNICAL EFFICIENCIES OF INDIAN MICROFINANCE INSTITUTIONS USING STOCHASTIC FRONTIER ANALYSIS B.CHANDRASEKHAR	69
15.	EFFECTIVE RETENTION STRATEGIES IN WORKING ENVIRONMENT C. KAVITHA	76
<b>16</b> .	A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF QUALITY OF WORK LIFE OF WOMEN EMPLOYEES WITH REFERENCE TO PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BANKS IN KANCHIPURAM DISTRICT A. VANITHA	78
17.	MANAGEMENT OF DISTANCE EDUCATION SYSTEM THROUGH ORGANIZATIONAL NETWORK MEENAKSHI CHAHAL	86
<b>18</b> .	A STUDY ON CONSTRUCTION OF OPTIMAL PORTFOLIO USING SHARPE'S SINGLE INDEX MODEL ARUN KUMAR .S.S & MANJUNATHA.K	88
19.	A STUDY ON EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT OF SELECT PLANT MANUFACTURING COMPANIES OF RAJASTHAN VEDIKA SHARMA & SHUBHASHREE SHARMA	99
<b>20</b> .	RELIABLE AND DISPERSED DATA SECURITY MECHANISM FOR CLOUD ENVIRONMENT C. PRIYANGA & A. RAMACHANDRAN	104
<b>21</b> .	CONSTRUCTION OF OPTIMUM PORTFOLIO WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO BSE 30 COMPANIES IN INDIA DR. KUSHALAPPA. S & AKHILA	108
22.	INVESTIGATING QUALITY OF EDUCATION IN BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS PROGRAMS OF ADDIS ABABA UNIVERSITY (AAU) AND BAHIRDAR UNIVERSITY (BDU) BIRUK SOLOMON HAILE	112
<b>23</b> .	FACTORS AFFECTING APPLICABILITY OF SECURITY CONTROLS IN COMPUTERIZED ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS AMANKWA, ERIC	120
24.	THE EFFECT OF POVERTY ON HOUSEHOLDS' VULNERABILITY TO HIV/AIDS INFECTION: THE CASE OF BAHIR DAR CITY IN NORTH-WESTERN ETHIOPIA GETACHEW YIRGA & SURAFEL MELAK	128
<b>25</b> .	STRATEGIC RESPONSES TO CHANGES IN THE EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT: A CASE OF EAST AFRICAN BREWERIES LIMITED PATRICIA GACHAMBI MWANGI, MARTIN MUTWIRI MURIUKI & NEBAT GALO MUGENDA	134
<b>26</b> .	DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES AND THE LEVEL OF OCCUPATIONAL STRESS AMONG THE TEACHERS OF GOVERNMENT HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN MADURAI DISTRICT DR. S. S. JEYARAJ	139
<b>27</b> .	HUMAN RESOURCE INFORMATION SYSTEM DR. NEHA TOMAR SINGH	149
<b>28</b> .	THE EFFECTS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE ON COMPANY PERFORMANCE: EVIDENCE FROM SRI LANKAN FINANCIAL SERVICES INDUSTRY RAVIVATHANI THURAISINGAM	154
<b>29</b> .	A STUDY ON FINANCIAL HEALTH OF TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN INDIA: Z – SCORE APPROACH SANJAY S. JOSHI	159
30.	REGULATORY FRAME WORK OF GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE WITH REFERENCE TO INDIAN CORPORATE GOVERNANCE MECHANISMS G. VARA KUMAR & SHAIK MAHABOOB SYED	165
	REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK	171

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE, IT & MANAGEMENT

A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed (Refereed/Juried) Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories
<u>http://ijrcm.org.in/</u>

## CHIEF PATRON

PROF. K. K. AGGARWAL

Chancellor, Lingaya's University, Delhi Founder Vice-Chancellor, Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi Ex. Pro Vice-Chancellor, Guru Jambheshwar University, Hisar

## FOUNDER PATRON

LATE SH. RAM BHAJAN AGGARWAL

Former State Minister for Home & Tourism, Government of Haryana Former Vice-President, Dadri Education Society, Charkhi Dadri Former President, Chinar Syntex Ltd. (Textile Mills), Bhiwani



**AMITA** Faculty, Government M. S., Mohali

# <u>ADVISORS</u>

DR. PRIYA RANJAN TRIVEDI Chancellor, The Global Open University, Nagaland PROF. M. S. SENAM RAJU Director A. C. D., School of Management Studies, I.G.N.O.U., New Delhi PROF. M. N. SHARMA Chairman, M.B.A., Haryana College of Technology & Management, Kaithal PROF. S. L. MAHANDRU Principal (Retd.), Maharaja Agrasen College, Jagadhri

## EDITOR

PROF. R. K. SHARMA Professor, Bharti Vidyapeeth University Institute of Management & Research, New Delhi

## CO-EDITOR

**DR. BHAVET** 

Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Business & Management, Urjani

# EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

DR. RAJESH MODI Faculty, Yanbu Industrial College, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia PROF. SANJIV MITTAL

University School of Management Studies, Guru Gobind Singh I. P. University, Delhi

### **PROF. ANIL K. SAINI**

Chairperson (CRC), Guru Gobind Singh I. P. University, Delhi

**DR. SAMBHAVNA** Faculty, I.I.T.M., Delhi

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE, IT & MANAGEMENT

A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed (Refereed/Juried) Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories http://ijrcm.org.in/

### **DR. MOHENDER KUMAR GUPTA**

Associate Professor, P. J. L. N. Government College, Faridabad

**DR. SHIVAKUMAR DEENE** 

Asst. Professor, Dept. of Commerce, School of Business Studies, Central University of Karnataka, Gulbarga

### ASSOCIATE EDITORS

PROF. NAWAB ALI KHAN

Department of Commerce, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, U.P.

### **PROF. ABHAY BANSAL**

Head, Department of Information Technology, Amity School of Engineering & Technology, Amity University, Noida

**PROF. A. SURYANARAYANA** 

Department of Business Management, Osmania University, Hyderabad

### **DR. SAMBHAV GARG**

Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Business & Management, Urjani

**PROF. V. SELVAM** 

SSL, VIT University, Vellore

### **DR. PARDEEP AHLAWAT**

Associate Professor, Institute of Management Studies & Research, Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak

### **DR. S. TABASSUM SULTANA**

Associate Professor, Department of Business Management, Matrusri Institute of P.G. Studies, Hyderabad SURJEET SINGH

Asst. Professor, Department of Computer Science, G. M. N. (P.G.) College, Ambala Cantt.

## TECHNICAL ADVISOR

**AMITA** Faculty, Government M. S., Mohali

## FINANCIAL ADVISORS

DICKIN GOYAL Advocate & Tax Adviser, Panchkula

**NEENA** Investment Consultant, Chambaghat, Solan, Himachal Pradesh

## <u>LEGAL ADVISORS</u>

JITENDER S. CHAHAL Advocate, Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh U.T. CHANDER BHUSHAN SHARMA Advocate & Consultant, District Courts, Yamunanagar at Jagadhri

## SUPERINTENDENT SURENDER KUMAR POONIA

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE, IT & MANAGEMENT A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed (Refereed/Juried) Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories http://ijrcm.org.in/

DATED:

' for possible publication in your journals.

## CALL FOR MANUSCRIPTS

Weinvite unpublished novel, original, empirical and high quality research work pertaining to recent developments & practices in the area of Computer, Business, Finance, Marketing, Human Resource Management, General Management, Banking, Education, Insurance, Corporate Governance and emerging paradigms in allied subjects like Accounting Education; Accounting Information Systems; Accounting Theory & Practice; Auditing; Behavioral Accounting; Behavioral Economics; Corporate Finance; Cost Accounting; Econometrics; Economic Development; Economic History; Financial Institutions & Markets; Financial Services; Fiscal Policy; Government & Non Profit Accounting; Industrial Organization; International Economics & Trade; International Finance; Macro Economics; Micro Economics; Monetary Policy; Portfolio & Security Analysis; Public Policy Economics; Real Estate; Regional Economics; Tax Accounting; Advertising & Promotion Management; Business Education; Management Information Systems (MIS); Business Law, Public Responsibility & Ethics; Communication; Direct Marketing; E-Commerce; Global Business; Health Care Administration; Labor Relations & Human Resource Management; Marketing Research; Marketing Theory & Applications; Non-Profit Organizations; Office Administration/Management; Operations Research/Statistics; Organizational Behavior & Theory; Organizational Development; Production/Operations; Public Administration; Purchasing/Materials Management; Retailing; Sales/Selling; Services; Small Business Entrepreneurship; Strategic Management Policy; Technology/Innovation; Tourism, Hospitality & Leisure; Transportation/Physical Distribution; Algorithms; Artificial Intelligence; Compilers & Translation; Computer Aided Design (CAD); Computer Aided Manufacturing; Computer Graphics; Computer Organization & Architecture; Database Structures & Systems; Digital Logic; Discrete Structures; Internet; Management Information Systems; Modeling & Simulation; Multimedia; Neural Systems/Neural Networks; Numerical Analysis/Scientific Computing; Object Oriented Programming; Operating Systems; Programming Languages; Robotics; Symbolic & Formal Logic and Web Design. The above mentioned tracks are only indicative, and not exhaustive.

Anybody can submit the soft copy of his/her manuscript **anytime** in M.S. Word format after preparing the same as per our submission guidelines duly available on our website under the heading guidelines for submission, at the email address: <u>infoijrcm@gmail.com</u>.

## **GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT**

#### 1. COVERING LETTER FOR SUBMISSION:

**THE EDITOR** IJRCM

.....

#### Subject: SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT IN THE AREA OF.

(e.g. Finance/Marketing/HRM/General Management/Economics/Psychology/Law/Computer/IT/Engineering/Mathematics/other, please specify)

#### DEAR SIR/MADAM

Please find my submission of manuscript entitled '

I hereby affirm that the contents of this manuscript are original. Furthermore, it has neither been published elsewhere in any language fully or partly, nor is it under review for publication elsewhere.

I affirm that all the author (s) have seen and agreed to the submitted version of the manuscript and their inclusion of name (s) as co-author (s).

Also, if my/our manuscript is accepted, I/We agree to comply with the formalities as given on the website of the journal & you are free to publish our contribution in any of your journals.

#### NAME OF CORRESPONDING AUTHOR:

Designation: Affiliation with full address, contact numbers & Pin Code: Residential address with Pin Code: Mobile Number (s): Landline Number (s): E-mail Address: Alternate E-mail Address:

#### NOTES:

- a) The whole manuscript is required to be in **ONE MS WORD FILE** only (pdf. version is liable to be rejected without any consideration), which will start from the covering letter, inside the manuscript.
- b) The sender is required to mention following in the SUBJECT COLUMN of the mail: New Manuscript for Review in the area of (Finance/Marketing/HRM/General Management/Economics/Psychology/Law/Computer/IT/ Engineering/Mathematics/other, please specify)
- c) There is no need to give any text in the body of mail, except the cases where the author wishes to give any specific message w.r.t. to the manuscript.
- d) The total size of the file containing the manuscript is required to be below **500 KB**.
- e) Abstract alone will not be considered for review, and the author is required to submit the complete manuscript in the first instance.
- f) The journal gives acknowledgement w.r.t. the receipt of every email and in case of non-receipt of acknowledgment from the journal, w.r.t. the submission of manuscript, within two days of submission, the corresponding author is required to demand for the same by sending separate mail to the journal.
- 2. MANUSCRIPT TITLE: The title of the paper should be in a 12 point Calibri Font. It should be bold typed, centered and fully capitalised.
- 3. AUTHOR NAME (S) & AFFILIATIONS: The author (s) full name, designation, affiliation (s), address, mobile/landline numbers, and email/alternate email address should be in italic & 11-point Calibri Font. It must be centered underneath the title.
- 4. **ABSTRACT**: Abstract should be in fully italicized text, not exceeding 250 words. The abstract must be informative and explain the background, aims, methods, results & conclusion in a single para. Abbreviations must be mentioned in full.

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE, IT & MANAGEMENT A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed (Refereed/Juried) Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories http://ijrcm.org.in/

- 5. **KEYWORDS:** Abstract must be followed by a list of keywords, subject to the maximum of five. These should be arranged in alphabetic order separated by commas and full stops at the end.
- 6. MANUSCRIPT: Manuscript must be in <u>BRITISH ENGLISH</u> prepared on a standard A4 size <u>PORTRAIT SETTING PAPER</u>. It must be prepared on a single space and single column with 1" margin set for top, bottom, left and right. It should be typed in 8 point Calibri Font with page numbers at the bottom and centre of every page. It should be free from grammatical, spelling and punctuation errors and must be thoroughly edited.
- 7. HEADINGS: All the headings should be in a 10 point Calibri Font. These must be bold-faced, aligned left and fully capitalised. Leave a blank line before each heading.
- 8. SUB-HEADINGS: All the sub-headings should be in a 8 point Calibri Font. These must be bold-faced, aligned left and fully capitalised.
- 9. MAIN TEXT: The main text should follow the following sequence:

INTRODUCTION

**REVIEW OF LITERATURE** 

NEED/IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

**OBJECTIVES** 

**HYPOTHESES** 

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY** 

**RESULTS & DISCUSSION** 

FINDINGS

RECOMMENDATIONS/SUGGESTIONS

CONCLUSIONS

SCOPE FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

REFERENCES

#### APPENDIX/ANNEXURE

It should be in a 8 point Calibri Font, single spaced and justified. The manuscript should preferably not exceed 5000 WORDS.

- 10. FIGURES &TABLES: These should be simple, crystal clear, centered, separately numbered & self explained, and titles must be above the table/figure. Sources of data should be mentioned below the table/figure. It should be ensured that the tables/figures are referred to from the main text.
- 11. EQUATIONS: These should be consecutively numbered in parentheses, horizontally centered with equation number placed at the right.
- 12. **REFERENCES:** The list of all references should be alphabetically arranged. The author (s) should mention only the actually utilised references in the preparation of manuscript and they are supposed to follow **Harvard Style of Referencing**. The author (s) are supposed to follow the references as per the following:
- All works cited in the text (including sources for tables and figures) should be listed alphabetically.
- Use (ed.) for one editor, and (ed.s) for multiple editors.
- When listing two or more works by one author, use --- (20xx), such as after Kohl (1997), use --- (2001), etc, in chronologically ascending order.
- Indicate (opening and closing) page numbers for articles in journals and for chapters in books.
- The title of books and journals should be in italics. Double quotation marks are used for titles of journal articles, book chapters, dissertations, reports, working
  papers, unpublished material, etc.
- For titles in a language other than English, provide an English translation in parentheses.
- The location of endnotes within the text should be indicated by superscript numbers.

PLEASE USE THE FOLLOWING FOR STYLE AND PUNCTUATION IN REFERENCES:

#### BOOKS

- Bowersox, Donald J., Closs, David J., (1996), "Logistical Management." Tata McGraw, Hill, New Delhi.
- Hunker, H.L. and A.J. Wright (1963), "Factors of Industrial Location in Ohio" Ohio State University, Nigeria.

#### CONTRIBUTIONS TO BOOKS

 Sharma T., Kwatra, G. (2008) Effectiveness of Social Advertising: A Study of Selected Campaigns, Corporate Social Responsibility, Edited by David Crowther & Nicholas Capaldi, Ashgate Research Companion to Corporate Social Responsibility, Chapter 15, pp 287-303.

#### OURNAL AND OTHER ARTICLES

 Schemenner, R.W., Huber, J.C. and Cook, R.L. (1987), "Geographic Differences and the Location of New Manufacturing Facilities," Journal of Urban Economics, Vol. 21, No. 1, pp. 83-104.

#### CONFERENCE PAPERS

Garg, Sambhav (2011): "Business Ethics" Paper presented at the Annual International Conference for the All India Management Association, New Delhi, India, 19–22 June.

#### UNPUBLISHED DISSERTATIONS AND THESES

Kumar S. (2011): "Customer Value: A Comparative Study of Rural and Urban Customers," Thesis, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra.
 ONLINE RESOURCES

Always indicate the date that the source was accessed, as online resources are frequently updated or removed.

### WEBSITES

Garg, Bhavet (2011): Towards a New Natural Gas Policy, Political Weekly, Viewed on January 01, 2012 http://epw.in/user/viewabstract.jsp

### INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE, IT & MANAGEMENT

A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed (Refereed/Juried) Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories

#### http://ijrcm.org.in/

### **EFFECTIVE RETENTION STRATEGIES IN WORKING ENVIRONMENT**

### C. KAVITHA ASST. PROFESSOR BHAKTAVATSALAM MEMORIAL COLLEGE FOR WOMEN CHENNAI

#### ABSTRACT

Retention management is a highly topical subject and an important dilemma many organizations might face in the future, if not facing it already. We believe that the leader plays a key role in employee retention and retention management. The concept of retention management can both have an arrow, and a broader significance. The study aims to establish the procedure leaders apply to retain employees. The purpose is to compare the qualitative study, findings from my presentation. The intention of investigating is to make the information from the theories more valid, and also the interest in how retention management works in practice. In the result Leaders and their skill in creating a culture of retention, has becoming a key in why people stay and what usually drives them away from a company. The leader has become the main factor in what motivates people's decision to stay or leave. For organizations to keep its key employees their number one priority should be to look at their management, because people leave managers and not companies. Characteristics in a leader that are of importance, as the leader plays a key role in retention management is: trust builder, esteem builder, communicator, talent developer and coach, and talent finder. The leader's relation to the employees plays a central role in retaining employees.

#### **KEYWORDS**

retention strategies, hrm.

#### INTRODUCTION

mployee retention is a process in which the employees are encouraged to remain with the organization for the maximum period of time or until the completion of the project. Employee retention is beneficial for the organization as well as the employee. Employees today are different. They are not the ones who don't have good opportunities in hand. As soon as they feel dissatisfied with the current employer or the job, they switch over to the next job. It is the responsibility of the employee to retain their best employees. If they don't, they would be left with no good employees. A good employer should know how to attract and retain its employees.

Most employees feel that they are worth more than they are actually paid. There is a natural disparity between what people think they should be paid and what organizations spend in compensation. When the difference becomes too great and another opportunity occurs, turnover can result. Pay is defined as the wages, salary, or compensation given to an employee in exchange for services the employee performs for the organization. Pay is more than "dollars and cents;" it also acknowledges the worth and value of the human contribution. What people are paid has been shown to have a clear, reliable impact on turnover in numerous studies.

Employees comprise the most vital assets of the company. In a work place where employees are not able to use their full potential and not heard and valued, they are likely to leave because of stress and frustration. In a transparent environment while employees get a sense of achievement and belongingness from a healthy work environment, the company is benefited with a stronger, reliable work-force harboring bright new ideas for its growth.

#### WORK ENVIRONMENT

It includes efficient managers, supportive co-workers, challenging work, involvement in decision-making, clarity of work and responsibilities, and recognition. Lack or absence of such environment pushes employees to look for new opportunities. The environment should be such that the employee feels connected to the organization in every respect. Growth and Career Growth and development are the integral part of every individual's career. If an employee can not foresee his path of career development in his current organization, there are chances that he'll leave the organization as soon as he gets an opportunity.

Work profile: The work profile on which the employee is working should be in sync with his capabilities. The profile should not be too low or too high and development, they leave mainly because of work related stress and dissatisfactions.

More and more companies have now realized the importance of a healthy work culture and have a gamut of people management good practices for employees to have that ideal fresh work-life. Closed doors work culture can serve as a deterrent to communication and trust within employees which are potential causes for work- Related apathy and frenzy. A transparent work environment can serve as one of the primary triggers to facilitate accountability, trust, communication, responsibility, pride and so on. It is believed that in a transparent work culture employees rigorously communicate with their peers and exchange ideas and thoughts before they are finally matured in to full-blown concepts. It induces responsibility among employees and accountability towards other peers, which gradually builds up trust and pride.

#### QUALITY OF WORKLIFE

The success of any organization depends on how it attracts recruits, motivates, and retains its workforce. Organizations need to be more flexible so that they develop their talented workforce and gain their commitment. Thus, organizations are required to retain employees by addressing their work life issues. The elements that are relevant to an individual's quality of work life include the task, the physical work environment, social environment within the organization, administrative system and relationship between life on and off the job.

The basic objectives of a QWL program are improved working conditions for the employee and increase organizational effectiveness. Providing quality work life involves taking care of the following aspects:

- Occupational health care.
- The safe work environment provides the basis for the person to enjoy working.
- The work should not pose a health hazard for the person.

#### WHAT MAKES EMPLOYEE LEAVE?

Employees do not leave an organization without any significant reason. There are certain circumstances that lead to their leaving the organization. The most common reasons can be: Job is not what the employee expected to be. Sometimes the job responsibilities don't come out to be same as expected by the candidates. A candidate may be fit to do a certain type of job which matches his personality. If he is given a job which mismatches his personality, then he won't be able to perform it well and will try to find out reasons to leave the job. No growth opportunities: No or less learning and growth opportunities in the current job will make candidate's job and career stagnant. Lack of appreciation: If the work is not appreciated by the supervisor, the employee feels demotivated and loses interest in job.

Managing Employee Retention The task of managing employees can be understood as a three stage process:

1. Identify cost of employee turnover.

2. Understand why employee leave.

### INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE, IT & MANAGEMENT 76

A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed (Refereed/Juried) Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories

#### http://ijrcm.org.in/

#### VOLUME NO. 3 (2013), ISSUE NO. 04 (APRIL)

#### 3. Implement retention strategies.

The organizations should start with identifying the employee turnover rates within a particular time period and benchmark it with the competitor organizations. This will help in assessing the whether the employee retention rates are healthy in the company. Secondly, the cost of employee turnover can be calculated. According to a survey, on an average, attrition costs companies 18months' salary for each manager or professional who leaves, and 6 months' pay for each hourly employee who leaves. This amounts to major organizational and financial stress, considering that one out of every three employees plans to leave his or her job in the next two years. Understand why employees leave : Why employees leave often puzzles top management. Exit interviews are an ideal way of recording and analyzing the factors that have led employees to leave the organization. They allow an organization to understand the reasons for leaving and underlying issues. However employees never provide appropriate response to the asked questions. So an impartial person should be appointed with whom the employees feel comfortable in expressing their opinions .To Increase Employee Retention Companies have now realized the importance of retaining their quality workforce. Retaining quality performers contributes to productivity of the organization and increases morale among employees.

#### SUGGESTIONS

- Employee should be provided with proper training.
- Employee should be appreciated for good work.
- Employee should be motivated to welcome the change. If any changes are brought in to software or any module is added then proper training should be given.

#### CONCLUSION

Retention is an important concept that has been receiving considerable attention from academicians, researchers and practicing HR managers. In its essence, Retention comprises important elements such as the need or content, search and choice of strategies, goal-directed behavior, social comparison of rewards reinforcement, and performance-satisfaction. The increasing attention paid towards Retention is justified because of several reasons. Motivated employees come out with new ways of doing jobs. They are quality oriented. They are more productive. Any technology needs motivated employees to adopt it successfully.

#### REFERENCES

#### BOOKS

- 1. Human Resource Management C.B.Memoria
- 2. The impact of human resource management practices on turnover, productivity, and corporate financial performance.' In Academy of Management Journal, v38
- 3. "The new role of service in customer retention", Managing Service Quality, Vol. 4

#### WEBSITES

- 4. a2zmba.blogspot.com
- 5. hrmba.blogspot.com
- 6. mbafin.blogspot.com



# REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK

#### **Dear Readers**

At the very outset, International Journal of Research in Commerce, IT and Management (IJRCM) acknowledges & appreciates your efforts in showing interest in our present issue under your kind perusal.

I would like to request you to supply your critical comments and suggestions about the material published in this issue as well as on the journal as a whole, on our E-mail i.e. <u>infoijrcm@gmail.com</u> for further improvements in the interest of research.

If you have any queries please feel free to contact us on our E-mail infoijrcm@gmail.com.

I am sure that your feedback and deliberations would make future issues better – a result of our joint effort.

Looking forward an appropriate consideration.

With sincere regards

Thanking you profoundly

Academically yours

Sd/-

**Co-ordinator** 

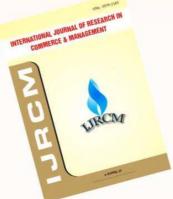
## **ABOUT THE JOURNAL**

In this age of Commerce, Economics, Computer, I.T. & Management and cut throat competition, a group of intellectuals felt the need to have some platform, where young and budding managers and academicians could express their views and discuss the problems among their peers. This journal was conceived with this noble intention in view. This journal has been introduced to give an opportunity for expressing refined and innovative ideas in this field. It is our humble endeavour to provide a springboard to the upcoming specialists and give a chance to know about the latest in the sphere of research and knowledge. We have taken a small step and we hope that with the active cooperation of like-minded scholars, we shall be able to serve the society with our humble efforts.

Our Other Fournals







### INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE, IT & MANAGEMENT A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed (Refereed/Juried) Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories http://ijrcm.org.in/