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BRICS COUNTRIES STOCK MARKET MOVEMENTS: AN EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS

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Abstract

This study examines the stock market integration amongst BRICS nations and for the period of 19 years data. The main aim of this study is to check the natural associations between the stock markets for selected nations, to find integration among stock markets and to find out the causal relationship Descriptive statistics reveals that, all the variables are moderately skewed and four variables data set are Platy kurtosis and China's data set are Leptokurtosis. The stationary check is done through Augmented Dickey Fuller Test for calculation of multiple regression analysis. In multiple regressions analysis China and Russia stock market does not affects to Indian stock market where as Brazil and South Africa does affects. With the help of Johansen tests of Trace and Maximum Eigen value test found that all the selected variables are co-integrated. Further, with co-integration VECM adopted to check the short run causality.

Keywords: BRICS, Co-integration, Multiple regressions and Granger cansality.

1. INTRODUCTION

Investor will have always dilemma for selecting better stocks to invest. Prior to this it is also important for them to know about different factors such as Economic factor. Political factor and International factors and so on. Further to this different stock analysis techniques such as Technical and Fundamental analysis. Based on investor's point of view this research is focused on, how BRICS nation's stock market are integrated, correlated and casing each other and helps the investors to take decision on their investment pattern. The better financial system of the country leads to strong growth for the stock market. Stock market plays a role of engine, the major development of the nations.

BRICS brings together five major emerging economies, comprising 43% of the world population, having 30% of the world GDP and 17% share in the world trade. The BRICS are the world's leading emerging economies. Especially in the last decade, they have been characterized by rapid economic growth and industrialization. Their role in world affairs is thus changing from that of developing countries who are recipients of aid to (again) significant donors of funds.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

A group of studies prevalent, which emphasized that integration between Indian economy and other major Global economies, has increased with the passage of time. Kumar (2017)⁽²⁾ Researchers in his manuscript entitled—"Stock Market Movement of BRICS countries: An

Empirical Analysis" have made an effort to examine the stock markets movements and co-integration for BRIC's nations. The sampling frame used for the same five is live countries for a period of 13 years. The research finding reveal that, there is linear symatric relationship among various stock markets. Though the finding of the study is a significant, it failed to focus on multi-regression analysis.

Swetadri et al (2018)^{ch} examines and considered Indian stock market and the established stock markets namely. Australia, Canada, France, Germany, India, UK and USA It shows that there is Low correlation between Indian and France stock market that indicates the possible gains from international markets. The author finds the causality based on VICM.

Bhunia and Yaman (2017)⁽¹⁾ investigated whether there is any causal relationship between Asian stock markets and US stock market based on daily stock price indices between January 1991 and March 2016 using unit root test. VECM and co-integration analysis. They confirmed that there is an association and further identified which has a negative correlation with the US market, indicating opportunities for diversification by investors³.

Patel (2017)⁽³⁾ has examined the Co-movement of the 14 selected stock markets and have also tried to the relationship of long & short between 14 stock exchanges viz. BSE Sensex, HangSeng, MXX, FTSE-100, Nikki NASDAO, JKSE, BVSP, KSE, KSE- Korea stock exchange. RTS, SSE, SSMI and TSEC. Found that, the return of BSE is depending on BVSP, FTSE-100 & MXX only. BVSP depends only on BSE, FTSE-100, Hang Scng

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and KSI only. The analysis of dependency can help in taking the investment in a better wav⁴.

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

- Type of Research: Descriptive research used for the study, with the characteristics of prices or index value of selected foreign and Indian indices.
- Method of sampling: Sampling technique followed is Convenience Sampling. Sample units chosen are two Indian Stock Markets and 4 major global stock markets which are associated with BRICS.
- Sample Size: The study coverssix major foreign stock market and for a period of 19 years i.e., from January 2000 to January 2019.

Table1: Ranks of Global Indices Based on their Market Capitalization

Racking	Stock Endis		÷1	Court
	Shanghai Exchange	Stock	\$4.27 trillion	China
2	National Exchange	Stock	\$2.27 trillion	India
	Bombay Exchange	Stock	\$1.66 trillion	India
1	BOVESPA Exchange	Stock	\$837 billion	Brazil
8	MOEX	/ Jajjag	\$175.63 billion	Russia
6	JALSH	e la serie	\$995.12 billion	South Africa

(Source: Stocks To Trade/Wiki Stock exchanges)

Research Technique: Different research techniques used for the study are:

Descriptive Statistics, Jarque-Bera test, Unit Root Test, Multiple-Regression Analysis, Granger Causality Test, Co-Integration and Vector Error Correction Model (VECM)

3.1 Objectives

- To assess the Interdependence of foreign stock markets and their impact on Indian stock exchange.
- To find out the relationship among major selected markets.
- To test the selected stock market associations.

3.2 Scope of The Study

The present study will help us to analyze the interdependence that exists between the six major foreign stock markets with special reference to India on the basis of monthly indices values. The scope is restricted to only selected six nation stock market and selected only one index from each country except India.

4. RESULTS, ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

Table 2 stock market identifies that, all the variables are moderately skewed since the values are between -1 to -0.5 and 0.5 to 1.

Four variables data set are Platy kurtosis and China's data set are Leptokurtosis. With the help of Jarque Bera Test identified the data set are normally distributed expect Brazil

Table 2: Descriptive Statistics

n viziki		CHINA	NSE	RUSSI A	INDIA BSE	SOUTH_A FRICA
	49709.	2512.4	5386.0	1389.6	17794.	
Mean	70	10	16	84	47	32814.22
	53352.	2472.9	5253.8	1456.3	17496.	
Median	00	10	00	55	29	30708.62
Maximu	97394.	5954.7	11680.	2521.1	38645.	
m	00	65	50	00	07	59772.83
Minimu	8623.0	1060.7	934.05	281.81	2949.3	ha Ifria
m	00	38	00	00	20	7510,400
Std.	19402.	924.31	2837.0	561.50	9324.8	karda ta
Dev.	70	05	98	55	84	15895.05
Skwenes s	0.3651 12	0.7517 72	0.2740 48	- 0.32269 1	0.2180 52	0.064538
HI - STOR	2.5845	3 9652	2.2003	2.3617	2.2110	PER -
Kurtosis	44	32	65	44	02	1.736539
Jarque-	5.8819	26.602	7.8318	6.8657	6.7725	
Bera	25	63	82	31	36	13.44162
Probabi	0.0528	0,0000	0.0199	0.0322	0.0338	
lity	15*	()2**	22**	94**	35**	0.001206**
Observa						
tions	200	200	200	200	200	200

Sources: Computed by authors, and values are expressed in nominal terms

4.1 Unit Root Test

Table 4: ADF Test results for all selected Stock Exchanges at Level and at 1st Difference

OI.	1 - July		Level		First Difference			
SL No	Stock Exchanges	ADF T- Statistic	P-Value	Hypothesis	ADF T- Statistic	P. Value	Hypothesis	
1	BRAZIL	2.1911	0.2102	Accepted Ho	6.8826	< 0.05	Rejected Ho	
2	CHINA	2.0432	0.2683	Accepted Ho	8.2777	< 0.05	Rejected Ho	
3	INDIA NSE	1.6846	0.4377	Accepted H ₀	15 4958	< 0.05	Rejected H	
4	RUSSIA	1.2614	0.6476	Accepted H ₀	13.6656	<0.05	Rejected Ho	
5	INDIA BSE	1.7713	0.3941	Accepted Ho	15.1351	< 0.05	Rejected Ho	
6	SOUTH_AFRICA	0.5272	0.8819	Accepted H ₀	15.4753	< 0.05	Rejected H	

Sources Computed by authors, and values are expressed in nominal terms

With the help of table 4 identified that, all the selected stock exchanges will become stationary at first difference and critical values are less than ADF test statistics at 5% level of significance.

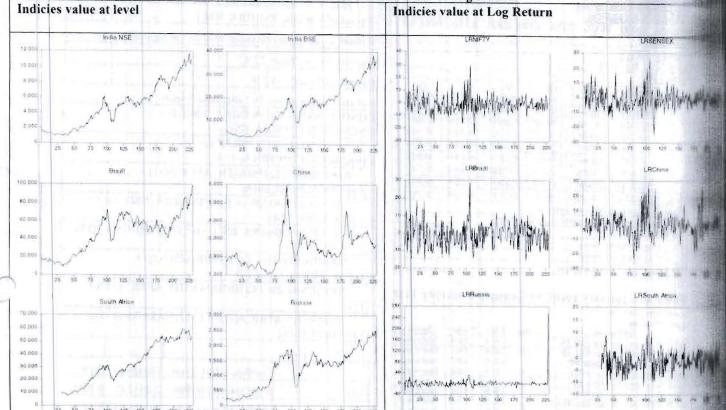
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^{*} Accept the null hypothesis.

^{**} Reject the null hypothesis.







Multiple Regression Analysis:

H₆ = There is no significant impact between BRICS Nation's (foreign) stock exchange to Indian Stock Exchange.

Table 5: Multiple Regression Analysis of NSE India and Other four BRICS Countrie

Dependent Variable LRNI	FTY	LEED WATER		
Method: Least Squares				
Date: 02/18/19 Time: 16:1	16			
Sample (adjusted): 31 228				
Included observations: 198	after adjustmen	its		
Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	-0.320082	0.374653	-0.854342	0.3940
LRBRAZIL	0.347741	0.064285	5.40.7355	9.0000
LRCHINA	0.006289	0.048260	0.130309	0.8965
LRRUSSIA	-0.009593	0.053250	-0.180140	0.8572
LRSOUTH_AFRICA	0.570168	0.098470	5.790275	0.0000
R-squared	0.405818	Mean dependen	t yar	-1.224432
Adjusted R-squared	0.393503	S.D. dependent	yar	6.580689
S.E. of regression	5.124904	Akaike info crite	ction	6.131029
Sum squared resid	5069.075	Schwarz criterion		6.214066
Log likelihood	-601.9719	Hannan-Quinn criter.		6.164639
F-statistic	32.95401	Durbin-Watson	Bat	2.158114
Prob(F-statistic)	0.000000			

The table 5 and 6 shown above reveals that, considering NSE and BSE as dependent variables and remaining four nations of the BRICS are independent variables. Based on the result the coefficient are negatives and Durbin Watson stat value is more than 2 which indicates the model fitness. Also the test reveals that, it accept the null hypothesis in the case of China and Russia since the probability value is less than 0.05 i.e.There is no significant impact between BRICS Nation's stock

exchange to Indian Stock Exchanges. But remaining two variables it rejects null that is for Brazil and South Africa nations.

Table 6: Multiple Regression Analysis of BSE India and Other four BRICS Countries

Dependent Variable: LRSE	NSEX	1 3		
Method: Least Squares				
Date: 02/18/19 Time: 16:1	8			
Sample (adjusted): 31 228				
Included observations, 198	after adjustmen	nts		
Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	-0.367152	0.363202	-1.010877	0.3133
LRBRAZIL	0.338000	0.062320	5.423615	0.0000
LRCHINA	0.020048	0.046785	0.428522	0.6687
LRRUSSIA	-0.004302	0.051623	-0.083327	0.9337
LESOUTH AFRICA	0.560602	0.095460	5.872631	0.0000
- secured	0.412472	Mean dependent	var	-1.260675
Adjusted R-squared	0.400296	S.D. dependent	yar	6.415567
S.E. of regression	4.968253	Akaike info crite	nion	6.068942
Sum squared resid	4763.923	Schwarz criterio	n	6.151979
Log likelihood	-595.8252	Hannan-Quinn	riter	6.102552
F-statistic	33.87379	Durbin-Watson	STATE	2.010993
Prob(F-statistic)	0.000000	TO PIE		

Sources. Computed by authors, and values are expressed in nominal term

4.2 Granger Causality Test

The table 7 which resulted to be considered the number of lags to take for Cause and effect test to run and majority of the methods suggest to consider 2 lag structure.

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Endogeno INDIA E	Order Selecti ous variables ISE	BRAZIL	CHINA SO	UTH	AFRICA	RUSSIA	INDIA_NSI
Exogenou	s variables C					T	
Date 02'1	8/19 Time	6.38					
Sample 1	230		SECTION 1		7		
Lag	LogL	LR	FPE		AIC	SC	НО
0	-9873 922	NA	2.00e+37	10	2 9158	103 0176	102 9571
1	-8421.370	2799.187	7.81e+30	88	16011	88.87269*	88,44871
2	-8337.648	156.1068	4 76e-30*	87	66300*	88.98636	88 19897*
3	-8312 460	45 39185	5 34e+30	8	77562	89 70976	88 55896
4	-8273.682	67.45641	5.21e+30	8	74669	90.29161	88.77740
5	-8235.479	64.07067	5.13e+30	87	7.72374	90.87944	89.00182
6	-8199 965	57.34021	5 22e+30	87	72880	91 49528	89 25425
7	-8172.560	42.53495	5.81e+30	87	.81833	92.19559	89.59115
8	-8128.651	65.40523*	5.48e+30	8	73595	92.72399	89.75615
• indicate	s lag order sel	ected by the	riterion				
LR seque	ntial modifie	LR test stati	istic (each test	at 59	(level)		
	l prediction e						
AIC Ak	ike informatio	n criterion					1
SC: Schw	arz informatio	n criterion	TUILIN				
HQ Han	an Quinn inf	ormation crite	rion				

Table 8: Summary result of Granger Causality Test

Sample: 1	230 and Lags 2 Null Hypothesis	Obs	F-Stat	P-Value	Decision
INDIA N	SE does not Granger Cause INDIA BSE	1	0 45761	0.6334	Failed to reject
INDIA B	SE does not Granger Cause INDIA NSE	227	0.87206	0.4195	Failed to reject
BRAZIL	does not Granger Cause INDIA BSE		0.22370	0.7997	Failed to reject
INDIA B	SE does not Granger Cause B RAZIL	227	2.90529	0.0568	Failed to reject
CHINA d	oes not Granger Cause INDIA BSE	227	15.4051	5.E-07	Rejected
	SE does not Granger Cause CHINA	221	1.29266	0.2766	Failed to reject
SOUTH	AFRICA does not Granger Cause INDIA BSE	227	2.28723	0.1043	Failed to reject
	SE does not Granger Cause SOUTH AFRICA	221	1.52095	0.2211	Failed to reject
RUSSIA	does not Granger Cause INDIA BSE	227	25 2682	1.E-10	Rejected
INDIA B	SE does not Granger Cause RUSSIA	221	2.41563	0.0917	Failed to reject
BRAZIL	does not Granger Cause INDIA_NSE	227	0.43461	0.6481	Failed to reject
INDIA N	SE does not Granger Cause BRAZIL	221	3.02909	0.0504	Failed to reject
CHINA d	oes not Granger Cause INDIA NSE	337	15.4599	5.E-07	Rejected
INDIA N	SE does not Granger Cause CHINA	227	1.63535	0.1972	Failed to reject
SOUTH	AFRICA does not Granger Cause INDIA NSE	222	2.41844	0.0918	Failed to reject
INDIA N	SE does not Granger Cause SOUTH AFRICA	227	1.16552	0.3139	Failed to reject
RUSSIA	does not Granger Cause INDIA NSE	337	25.0775	2.E-10	Rejected
INDIA Y	SE does not Granger Cause RUSSIA	227	2 34386	0.0983	Failed to reject
CHINA	oes not Granger Cause BRAZIL	237	18.8243	3.E-08	Rejected
BRAZII.	does not Granger Cause CHINA	227	0 62291	0.5373	Failed to reject
SOUTH	AFRICA does not Granger Cause BRAZIL	227	0.64175	0.5275	Failed to reject
BRAZIL	does not Granger Cause SOUTH_AFRICA	221	0.23938	0.7874	Failed to reject
RUSSIA	loes not Granger Cause BRAZIL	122	51.3841	4.E-19	Rejected
BRAZIL	does not Granger Cause RUSSIA	227	2.68165	0.0707	Failed to reject
SOUTH	AFRICA does not Granger Cause CHINA	122	1 98830	0.1397	Failed to reject
CHINA	oes not Granger Cause SOUTH AFRICA	227	11.3042	2.E-05	Rejected
RUSSIA	does not Granger Cause CHINA	1 222	1.22462	0.2958	Failed to reject
CHINA	loes not Granger Cause RUSSIA	227	0.63366	0.5316	Failed to reject
	does not Granger Cause SOUTH AFRICA	1	30.1133	4.E-12	Rejected
	AFRICA does not Granger Cause RUSSIA	227	1.10487	0.3333	Failed to reject

Table	P 0.	Co-in	tegra	tion

Number of Co in tograting equations	Eigen Value	Trace Statistics	Critical Value at 5 % (p-value)	Maximum Eigen Statistics	Critical Value at 5% (p-value)	Remarks
None	0.133	70.82	95.75(0.695)	28.01	40.08(0.561)	Accepted
At most 1	0.081	42.81	69.82(0.893)	16.71	33.88(0.932)	Accepted
At most 2	0.071	26.09	47.86(0.886)	14.41	27.58(0.793)	Accepted
At most 3	0.045	11.68	29.80(0.942)	9.157	21.13(0.819)	Accepted
At most 4	0.012	2.520	15.49(0.984)	2.320	14.26(0.981)	Accepted
At most 5	0.001	0.200	3.84(0.654)	0.200	3.841(0.654)	Accepted

The above test done based on 2 lag length criteria. The Johansen test of both the methods of test has been considered. The results found that, values are less than critical values and should fail to reject Ho and stock markets are co-integrated. Based on the result and has long run association it can be further test with VECM.

Table 9: Vo	ector Erro	r Correct	ion Estima	tes
Dependent Variable			11-384	
Method: Least Squ	ares (Gauss-	Newton / N	Aarquardt ste	eps)
Date: 03/19/19 Tir		TOUR.		
Sample (adjusted):		10	1 1 1	
Included observation		er adjustmer	nts	
D(INDIA NSE) =	C(1)*(IND	IA NSE(-1		
0.542062832132*1				
+ 0.027902910 0.0662489233175*				
0.0910980152			N(-1) +	7.5
0.686778639156*R		V 2) * D / D / D	IA NOTE IN	
-1) - 910.4156 C(3)*D(INDIA_NS		(2)*D(IND	IA_NSE(-1)) +
-2)) + C(4)*D(INDIA BS	E(-1)) + C(5)*D(INDLA	BSE(-
(2)) + C(6)				
*D(BRAZIL(- C(8)*D(CHINA(-1	1)) + C(7)*)) + C(9)	D(BKAZIL	.(-2)) +	
D(CHINA(-2	(1)) + C(10)	D(SOUTH	AFRICA(-I))+
C(H)	VEDICA(2)	V (C(13)*1	D/DI ICCIA/	133.
*D(SOUTH_A C(13)*D(RUSSIA(i) ± C(12)*i	D(KUSSIA(-	()) +
-2)) + C(14)	H THE	4 1 7		
-// -//	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C(1)		0.053906		0.0256
C(2)	-0.498632			0.3585
C(3)	-0.410517	THE RESERVE		0.4511
C(4)	0.157531	0.166089	0.948475	0.3441
C(5)	0.090266	0.166610	THE SHAPE OF	0.5886
C(6)	0.004114	0.007875	0.522405	0.6020
C(7)	-0.005166		The state of the s	0.4770
C(8)	0.336644	0.083475	4.032872	0.0001
C(9)	-0.016192		-0.183910	0.8543
C(10)	-0.011736		-0.585825	0.5587
C(11)	0.030667	0.019264	1.591936	0.1131
C(12)	1.268871	0.225921	5.616426	0.0000
C(13)	-0.440140	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON	-1.602006	0.1109
C(14)	39.42305	19.86409	1.984639	0.0487
	0.314808	The same of the sa	ependent var	
R-squared Adjusted R-	0.314606	Wican de	ependent var	49.84949
squared	0.266133		pendent var	311.4347
S.E. of regression	266.7937	Akaike criterion	info	14.07924
Sum squared resid	13025734		z criterion	14.07924
Sum squared resid	13023734	Hannan		14.31237
Log likelihood	-1372.805	criter.		14.17369
F-statistic	6.467574	Durbin-	Watson stat	1.981516
		The state of		1

The table identifies that, is there any long run or short run causality from BRICS stock exchanges. Since C1 is not negative but significant which indicates here is no long run causality and R squared 0.3148 is less than Durbin-Watson stat values 1.9815 also indicates that the model fitness.

Prob(F-statistic) 0.000000



Table 10: Results of VECM

Wald Test				
Equation: Untitle	ed b			
	F-statistic	Chi- square	Probability	Remarks
C(6)=C(7)=0	0.354411	0.708822	0.7016	There is no short run causality exist from Brazil to India
C(8)=C(9)=0	8.140401	16.28080	0.0003	There is a short run causality exist from China to India
C(10)=C(11)=0	1.864591	3.729181	0.1550	There is no short run causality exist from South Africa to India
C(12)=C(13)=0	17.34770	34.69541	<0.05	Short run causality exist from Russia to India

5. CONCLUSION

This study has tried to investigate the natural association between the stock exchanges from selected major stock exchanges from BRICS nations. In the process of investigation identified that, the errors are not normally distributed. ADF test finds that, selected data is non-stationary, it is also found that, there is association among the selected stocks and multiple regressions reveals that, Indian stock market is depending on Brazil and South Africa stock markets. Investor's point of view it is also important for them to see the international markets which will have impact on Indian stock market.

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