

CHAPTER IV

ANALYSIS

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Statistical Analysis and Interpretation

In this study we have surveyed 300 households of Baroda city with a well designed questionnaire. Various facets of buying behaviour of these households pertaining to consumer durables have been collected. Based on this primary survey we have tested various hypothesis.

The study tried to take the opinion of households of Baroda city for the use of domestic labour saving devices. For this purpose, the opinions of households were divided in to five categories, namely, 'very strongly', 'strongly', 'mildly', 'to a lesser extent' and not at all.

Table 4.1.1
Percentage wise Opinion about use of
Domestic Labour Saving Devices

Sr.No.	Category	No.	%
1	Very Strongly	55	18.3
2	Strongly	144	48.0
3	Mildly	91	30.3
4	To A Lesser Extent	6	2.0
5	Not At All	4	1.3
Total		300	

Table shows that out of total 300 respondents or households, 55 i.e. 18.3% agree 'very strongly' for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

144 i.e. 48%, strongly favour the use of domestic labour saving devices. 91 i.e. 30.3%, agree for the use of domestic labour saving devices but 'mildly'. While only 2% and 1.3% households agree 'to a lesser extent' and 'not at all' respectively in favour of the use of domestic labour saving devices.

Thus the study revealed that vast majority of the households of Baroda city i.e. 96% (app.) favoured use of domestic labour saving devices. This has implications for the kind of products people will buy, the size of markets and for product design, when products are targeted at mass markets.

GRAPH 4.1.1
PERCENTAGE WISE OPINION ABOUT USE OF LABOUR SAVING DEVICES

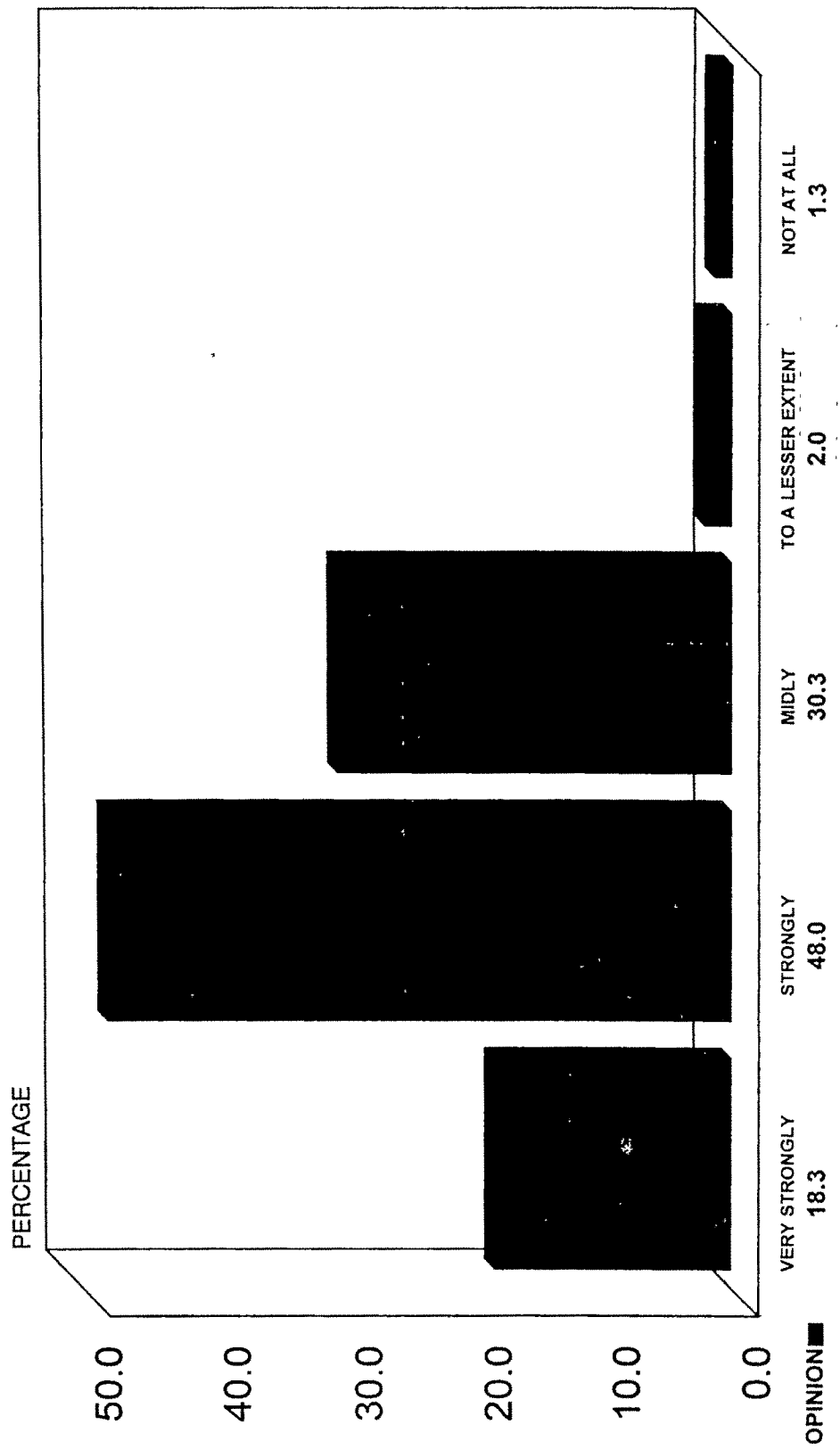


Table 4.1.2

Percentage wise Opinion about use of Domestic Labour Saving Devices
by Demographic/Socio-Economic Factor

Factor	1	2	3	4	5	Total
<u>1. Sex</u>						
a Male	51(18.5)	135(49.1)	82(29.8)	5(1.8)	2(0.7)	275
b Female	4(16.0)	9(36)	9(36)	1(4)	2(8)	25
<u>2. Age</u>						
a < 34 years	12(17.4)	29(42)	23(33.3)	4(5.8)	1(1.4)	69
b 35-45 years	23(22.5)	43(42.2)	32(31.4)	1(1)	3(2.9)	102
c 46 & above years	20(15.5)	72(55.8)	36(27.9)	1(0.8)	-	129
<u>3 Occupation</u>						
a Service(Trans)	7(24.1)	12(41.4)	9(31)	1(3.4)	-	29
b Service(Non-Trans)	10(13.9)	26(36.1)	31(43.1)	4(5.6)	1(1.4)	72
c Business	16(16.2)	56(56.6)	27(27.3)	-	-	99
d Profession	22(22)	50(50)	24(24)	1(1)	3(3)	100
<u>4 Edu Qualification</u>						
a. Undergraduate	4(11.4)	17(48.6)	13(37.1)	1(2.9)	-	35
b. Graduate	19(12.4)	77(50.3)	52(34)	4(2.6)	1(0.7)	153
c. Postgraduate & above	32(28.6)	50(44.6)	26(23.2)	1(0.9)	3(2.7)	112
<u>5. Family Size</u>						
a Up to 4 members	38(18.9)	91(45.3)	66(32.8)	3(1.5)	3(1.5)	201
b. 5 or more members	17(17.2)	53(53.5)	25(25.3)	3(3.0)	1(1)	99
<u>6 Earning Members</u>						
a Up to 2 members	51(18.5)	130(47.1)	86(31.2)	5(1.8)	4(1.4)	276
b 3 or more members	4(16.7)	14(58.3)	5(20.8)	1(4.2)	-	24
<u>7 Type of Family</u>						
a Joint	18(20.5)	46(52.3)	23(26.1)	1(1.1)	-	88
b Nuclear	37(17.5)	98(46.2)	68(32.1)	5(2.4)	4(1.9)	212
<u>8 Monthly Income</u>						
a < 10000	5(10.9)	20(43.5)	16(34.8)	3(6.5)	2(4.3)	46
b 10000-19999	24(18.3)	65(49.6)	40(30.5)	1(0.8)	1(0.8)	131
c 20000-29999	20(19.6)	48(47.1)	31(30.4)	2(2)	1(1)	102
d 30000 & above	6(28.6)	11(52.4)	4(19.0)	-	-	21
<u>9 Type of House</u>						
a. Own	52(19)	134(48.9)	82(29.9)	4(1.5)	2(0.7)	274
b Rental	3(11.5)	10(38.5)	9(34.6)	2(7.7)	2(7.7)	26

1 'very strongly', 2 'strongly', 3 'mildly', 4 'to a lesser extent', 5 'not at all'.

The above table reveals the following,

1. Sex

Out of total 275 male respondents, 18.5% agree 'very strongly' for the use of labour saving devices, 49.1% agree 'strongly', 29.8% agree 'mildly', while 1.8% and 0.7% agree 'to a lesser extent' and do 'not agree at all' respectively for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

16% of the total women i.e. 25 agree 'very strongly' for the use of domestic labour saving devices, 36% and 36% agree 'strongly' and 'mildly' respectively, While 4% and 8% female agree 'to a lesser extent' and do 'not agree at all' respectively for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

From the above, we can see that 97.5% male respondents and 88% female have positive attitude or opinion for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

2. Age

17.4%, 42% and 33.3% of the total respondents of the age below 34 years, agree 'very strongly', 'strongly' and 'mildly' respectively for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

While 5.8% and 1.4% of the total respondents agree 'to lesser extent' and do 'not agree at all' respectively for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

Out of total 102 respondents having age between 35 years and 45 years, 22.5% agree 'very strongly' for the use of domestic labour saving devices, 42.2% agree 'strongly', 31.4% agree 'mildly'.

While 1% and 2.9% of the total agree 'to a lesser extent' and do 'not agree at all' respectively for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

15.5%, 55.8%, and 27.9% of the total respondents having age 46 and above agree 'very strongly', 'strongly' and 'mildly' respectively for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

While only 0.8% agree 'to a lesser extent' and not a single person of this age group agrees for 'not at all' for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

From the above, we can say that middle aged people and older people have more positive opinion about the use of domestic labour saving devices compared to younger people. Companies manufacturing consumer durables must keep this age factor in mind and should come out with adequate marketing strategies targeting the right segment.

3. Occupation

Out of total 29 respondents having transferable jobs, 24.1%, 41.4% and 31% agree 'very strongly', 'strongly' and 'mildly' respectively for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

Only 3.4% respondents agree 'to a lesser extent' while no one disagrees with the use of domestic labour saving devices.

13.9%, 36.1% and 43.1% of the total 72 respondents having non-transferable jobs agree to 'very strongly', 'strongly' and 'mildly' respectively for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

While 5.6% and 1.4% of the total agree 'to a lesser extent' and do 'not agree at all' respectively.

16.2%, 56.6% and 27.3% of the total businessmen i.e. 99 agree for the use of domestic labour saving devices, 'very strongly', 'strongly' and 'mildly' respectively.

It is noticeable that not a single businessperson either agrees 'to a lesser extent' or does 'not agree at all' for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

Out of total 100 professionals, 22%, 50% and 24% agree 'very strongly', 'strongly' and 'mildly' respectively for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

While 1% agree 'to a lesser extent' and 3% do 'not agree at all' for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

From the above, we can say that people having transferable jobs and business have more inclination for the use of domestic labour saving devices than the people having non-transferable jobs and professionals.

4. Educational Qualification

Out of total 35 undergraduate respondents 11.4%, 48.6% and 37.1% agree 'very strongly', 'strongly' and 'mildly' respectively for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

Only 2.9% of the total agree 'to a lesser extent' for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

It is noticeable that not a single person has opinion against the use of domestic labour saving devices.

12.4%, 50.3% and 34% of the total 153 graduates agree 'very strongly', 'strongly' and 'mildly' respectively for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

While 2.6% and 0.7% of the total agree 'to a lesser extent' and do 'not agree at all' respectively for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

Out of total 112 postgraduate and above qualified respondents, 28.6%, 44.6% and 23.2% agree 'very strongly', 'strongly' and 'mildly' respectively for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

While 0.9% and 2.7% of the total agree 'to a lesser extent' and do 'not agree at all' respectively for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

From the above, we can say that undergraduates, graduates and postgraduates and above qualified are in favour of use of domestic labour saving devices.

5. Family Size

Out of total 201 households having up to four members, 18.9%, 45.3% and 32.8% agree 'very strongly', 'strongly' and 'mildly' respectively for the use of domestic labour saving devices. While 1.5% and 1.5% of the total, agree 'to a lesser extent' and do 'not agree at all' respectively for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

17.2%, 53.5% and 25.3% households having five or more members, agree 'very strongly', 'strongly' and 'mildly' respectively for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

While 3% and 1%, agree 'to a lesser extent' and do 'not agree at all' respectively for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

From the above, we can say that size of the family does not have any impact on the opinion of use of domestic labour saving devices.

6. Earning Members

18.5%, 47.1% and 31.2% of the total 276 households having up to two earning members, agree 'very strongly', 'strongly' and 'mildly' respectively for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

While 1.8% and 1.4% of the total, agree 'to a lesser extent' and do 'not agree at all' respectively for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

Out of total 24 households having three or more earning members, 16.7%, 58.3% and 20.8%, agree 'very strongly', 'strongly' and 'mildly' respectively for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

While 4.2% agree 'to a lesser extent' for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

It is very important to note that not a single household having 3 or more earning members disagrees for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

From the above, we can say that more the earning members in the households, more they agree for the use of domestic labour saving devices, compared to households having less earning members.

7. Type of Family

Out of total 88 joint families, 20.5%, 52.3% and 26.1% agree 'very strongly', 'strongly' and 'mildly' respectively for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

While 1.1% of the total agree 'to a lesser extent'.

There is not a single household having joint family disagrees for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

Out of total 212 nuclear families, 17.5%, 46.2% and 32.1% agree 'very strongly', 'strongly' and 'mildly' respectively for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

While 2.4% and 1.9% agree 'to a lesser extent' and do 'not agree at all' respectively for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

From the above, we can say that households having joint family system prefer more use of domestic labour saving devices rather than households having nuclear family system.

8. Monthly Income

Out of 46 total households having income less than Rs. 10,000 p.m., 10.9%, 43.5% and 34.8%, agree 'very strongly', 'strongly' and 'mildly' respectively for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

While 6.5% and 4.3% of the total agree 'to a lesser extent' and do 'not agree at all' respectively for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

18.3%, 49.6% and 30.5% of the total 131 households having income in between Rs. 10,000 and 19,999 p.m., agree 'very strongly', 'strongly' and 'mildly' respectively for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

While 0.8% and 0.8% of the total agree 'to a lesser extent' and do 'not agree at all' respectively for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

Out of total 102 households having income in between Rs. 20,000 and 29,999 p.m., 19.6%, 47.1% and 30.4%, agree 'very strongly', 'strongly' and 'mildly' respectively for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

While 2% and 1% of the total agree 'to a lesser extent' and do 'not agree at all' respectively for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

Out of total 21 households having income Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above, 28.6%, 52.4% and 19% agree 'very strongly', 'strongly' and 'mildly' respectively for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

It is noticeable that not a single household of this category disagrees or agrees 'to a lesser extent' for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

From the above, we can find out that households having more income would definitely like to go for more use of domestic labour saving devices rather than the households having less income.

9. Type of House

Out of total 274 households having own house, 19%, 48.9% and 29.9%, agree 'very strongly', 'strongly' and 'mildly' respectively for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

While 1.5% of the total agree 'to a lesser extent' and 0.7% of the total do 'not agree at all' for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

11.5%, 38.5% and 34.6% of the total 26 households having rental house, agree 'very strongly', 'strongly' and 'mildly' respectively for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

While 7.7% of the total agree 'to a lesser extent' and 7.7% do 'not agree at all' for the use of domestic labour saving devices.

From this we can say that households having own house prefer more use of domestic labour saving devices. Households having rental houses might have first

priority to have their own houses first and so they do not prefer much use of domestic labour saving devices like households having own houses.

Table 4.1.3

Test of Association between the Groups of
Demographic/Socio-Economic Factor and Opinion about
use of Domestic Labour Saving Devices

Factor	Chi-Square Value	Significance (5% Level)
1. Sex	10.82	(S) 0.02861
2. Age	15.13	(NS) 0.05662
3. Occupation	22.87	(S) 0.02876
4. Edu. Qualification	17.37	(S) 0.02646
5. Family Size	3.20	(NS) 0.52340
6. Earning Members	2.35	(NS) 0.67057
7. Type of Family	3.62	(NS) 0.45881
8. Monthly Income	14.19	(NS) 0.28828
9. Type of House	14.67	(S) 0.00543

Hypothesis

The groups of demographic/socio-economic factors are independent about the opinion to use of domestic labour saving devices.

From the above table, we can say that,

1. Sex

The chi-square value (10.82) is significant at 5% level of significance, hence it proves that both the sex groups are associated with each other about the opinion to use the domestic labour saving devices.

2. Age

The chi-square value (15.13) is not significant at 5% level of significance and so it indicates that all age groups (i) below 34 years (ii) 35-45 years and (iii) 46 years & above are not associated with each other i.e. independent with each other about the opinion to use the domestic labour saving devices.

3. Occupation

The chi-square value (22.87) is significant at 5% level of significance, hence it means that all the groups of occupation i.e. service (transferable), service (non-transferable), business and profession are associated with each other about the opinion of the use of domestic labour saving devices.

4. Educational Qualification

The chi-square value (17.37) is significant at 5% level of significance and so all groups of educational qualification undergraduate, graduate, postgraduate and above are associated with each other about the opinion of the use of domestic labour saving devices.

5. Family Size

The chi-square value (3.20) is not significant at 5% level of significance and hence both households i.e. households having up to four members and households having five or more members are independent with each other about the opinion of the use of domestic labour saving devices.

6. Earning Members

The chi-square value (2.35) is not significant at 5% level of significance and hence both households i.e. (i) having up to two earning members and (ii) households having three or more earning members are independent with each other about the opinion of the use of domestic labour saving devices.

7. Type of Family

The chi-square value (3.62) is not significant at 5% level of significance and so both family groups i.e. joint and nuclear are independent with each other about the opinion of the use of domestic labour saving devices.

8. Monthly Income

The chi-square value (14.19) is not significant at 5% level of significance and so all households having income groups i.e. (i) less than Rs. 10,000 p.m. (ii) Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m. (iii) Rs. 20,000-29,999 and (iv) Rs. 30,000 and above are independent with each other about the use of the domestic labour saving devices.

9. Type of House

The chi-square value (14.69) is significant at 5% level of significance and hence both households having own and rental house are not independent with each other about the use of domestic labour saving devices.

In this study an attempt has been made to find various reasons for the use of domestic labour saving devices. For this purpose the reasons of households were divided into five categories namely utility, cost saving, time saving, labour saving and any other.

Table 4.2.1
Percentage wise Reasons about opinion for use of
Domestic Labour Saving Devices

Sr.No.	Category	No.	%
1	Utility	247	82.3
2	Cost Saving	132	44.0
3	Time Saving	220	73.3
4	Labour Saving	212	70.7
5	Any Other	8	2.7
Total		300	

The above mentioned table shows the following,

Out of total 300 respondents, 247 i.e. 82.3% have given 'utility' as a reason to favour the use of the domestic labour saving devices.

132 i.e. 44% respondents have mentioned 'cost saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

220 i.e. 73.3% respondents have mentioned 'time saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

212 i.e. 70.7% respondents have mentioned 'labour saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

While 8 i.e. 2.7% respondents have mentioned other reasons like 'as my wife is serving', 'help as I have my own dispensary', 'it helps as I am doing service', 'status', 'entertainment' to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

From the above one can say that majority of the households of Baroda city favour use of domestic labour saving devices because these products are very useful, save lot of time and labour. It becomes very clear that households do not give importance to the cost factor.

GRAPH 4.2.1
PERCENTAGE WISE REASONS ABOUT OPINION FOR USE OF
LABOUR SAVING DEVICES

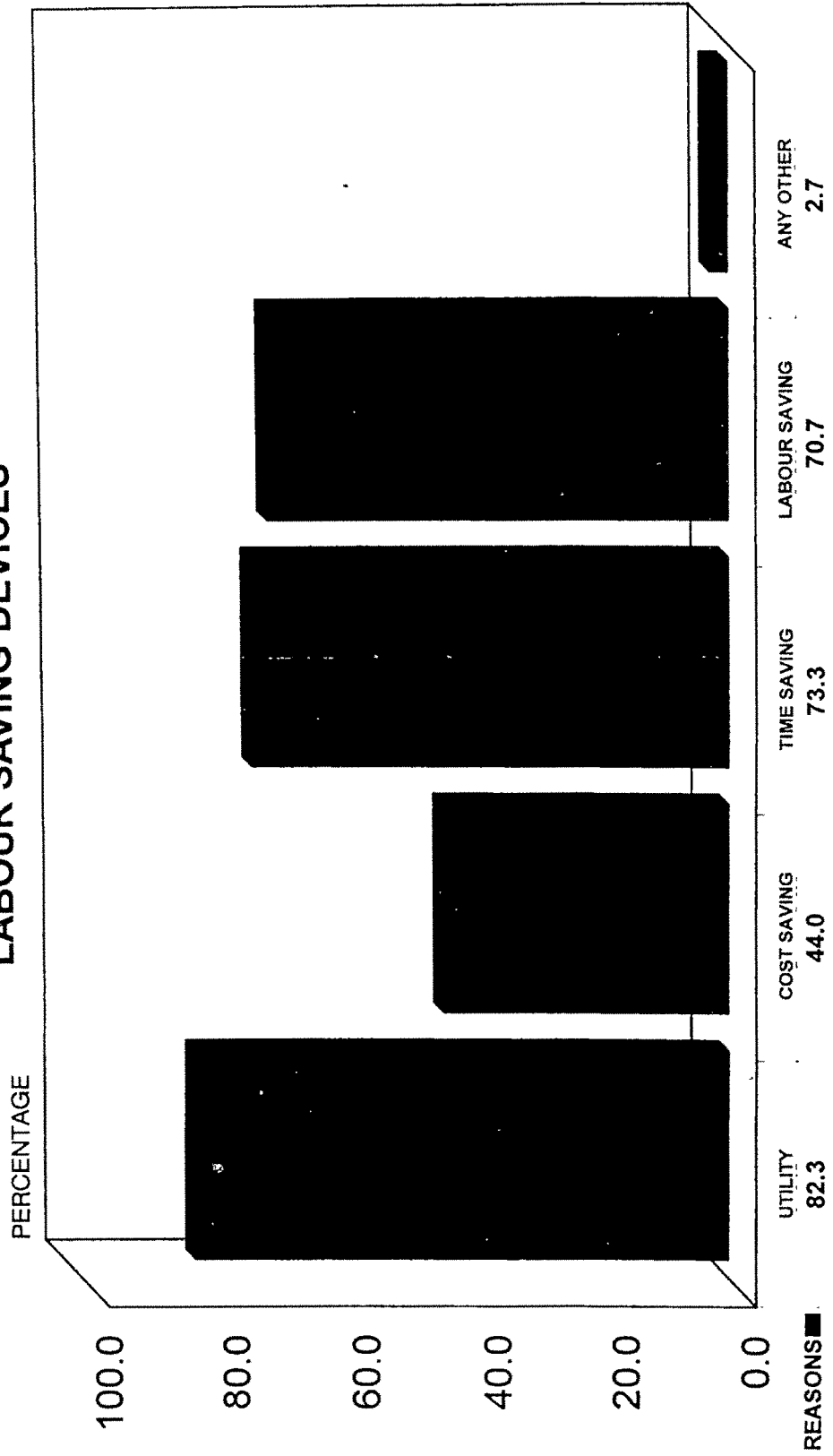


Table 4.2.2
Percentage wise Reasons about opinion for use of
Domestic Labour Saving Devices by Demographic/Socio-Economic Factor

Factor	Utility	Cost Saving	Time Saving	Labour Saving	Others
1 Sex					
a Male	83.6	43.6	72.0	70.2	2.2
b. Female	68.0	48.0	88.0	76.0	8.0
2 Age					
a <35 years	79.7	34.8	66.7	69.6	1.4
b 35-45 years	85.3	45.1	75.5	69.6	4.9
c 46 years & above	81.4	48.1	75.2	72.1	1.6
3 Occupation					
a. Service (Trans)	72.4	20.7	62.1	62.1	0.0
b Service (Non-Trans)	72.2	38.9	72.2	68.1	1.4
c. Business	87.9	45.5	73.7	71.7	2.0
d Profession	87.0	53.0	77.0	74.0	5.0
4 Edu Qualification					
a Undergraduate	88.6	54.3	71.4	71.4	0.0
b Graduate	81.7	36.6	67.3	68.0	2.0
c. Postgraduate & above	81.3	50.9	82.1	74.1	4.5
5 Family Size					
a Up to 4 member	81.6	39.8	71.1	68.7	1.5
b 5 or more members	83.6	52.5	77.8	74.7	5.1
6. Earning Member					
a Up to 2 member	82.6	44.2	72.5	71.0	2.5
b 3 or more members	79.2	41.7	83.3	66.7	4.2
7 Type of Family					
a Joint	83.0	55.7	84.1	75.0	6.8
b Nuclear	82.1	39.2	68.9	68.9	0.9
8 Monthly Income					
a < 10,000	82.6	41.3	73.9	76.1	0.0
b 10,000-19,999	81.7	43.5	64.9	67.9	2.3
c 20,000-29,999	84.3	50.0	83.3	75.5	3.9
d 30,000 and above	76.2	23.8	76.2	52.4	4.8
9. Type of House					
a Own	82.1	43.8	73.7	71.9	2.8
b Rental	84.6	46.2	69.2	57.7	0.0

The above mentioned table depicts the following,

1. Sex

Male

83.6% males have mentioned 'utility' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

43.6% males have given 'cost saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

72% males have mentioned 'time saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

70.2% males have mentioned 'labour saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

2.2% males have given other reasons as mentioned to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

Female

68% female have given 'utility' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

48% female have mentioned 'cost saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

88% female have mentioned 'time saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

76% female have given 'labour saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

8% female have mentioned other reasons as mentioned to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

More number of males than females believe 'utility' as a reason to favour use of domestic labour saving devices. While more number of females give 'cost saving', 'time saving' and 'labour saving' as reasons to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

2. Age

Less than 34 years

79.7% respondents below 34 years of age have given 'utility' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

34.8% respondents have mentioned 'cost saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

66.7% respondents have mentioned 'time saving' as a reason to favour use of domestic labour saving devices.

69.6% respondents have given 'labour saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

While 1.4% respondents have given other reasons as mentioned to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

35-45 years

85.3% respondents have given 'utility' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

45.1% respondents have mentioned 'cost saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

75.5% respondents have mentioned 'time saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

69.9% respondents have given 'labour saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

4.9% respondents have mentioned other reasons as mentioned to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

46 years and above

81.4% respondents have mentioned 'utility' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

48.1% respondents have given 'cost saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

75.2% respondents have given 'time saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

72.1% respondents have mentioned 'labour saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

1.6% respondents have mentioned other reasons as mentioned to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

From above we can say that respondents having 35 years to 45 years of age believe more in 'utility' and 'time saving' as reasons to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices compared to other age group respondents. While respondents of 46 years and above age group believe more in 'cost saving' and 'labour saving' as reasons to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

3. Occupation

Service (Transferable)

72.4% respondents have mentioned 'utility' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

20.7% respondents have mentioned 'cost saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

62.1% respondents have given 'time saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

62.1% respondents have given 'labour saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving device.

There is not a single respondent who believes in other reasons to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

Service (Non-Transferable)

72.2% respondents have mentioned 'utility' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

38.9% respondents have given 'cost saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

72.2% respondents have given 'time saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

68.1% respondents have mentioned 'labour saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

While 1.4% respondents have given other reasons as mentioned to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

Business

87.9% respondents have given 'utility' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

45.5% respondents have mentioned 'cost saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

73.7% respondents have given 'time saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

71.7% respondents have mentioned 'labour saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

While 2% respondents have given other reasons as mentioned to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

Profession

87% respondents have mentioned 'utility' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

53% respondents have given 'cost saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

77% respondents have mentioned 'time saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

74% respondents have given 'labour saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

While 5% respondents have mentioned other reasons as mentioned to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

From the above we can say that businessmen believe more in 'utility' to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices than the other occupational group respondents.

Professionals believe more in 'cost saving', 'time saving' and 'labour saving' to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices than the other respondents belonging to other occupational groups.

4. Educational Qualification

Undergraduates

88.6% respondents have mentioned 'utility' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

54.3% respondents have given 'cost saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

71.4% respondents have mentioned 'time saving' and 'labour saving' as reasons to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

These is not a single respondent who believes in any other reason as mentioned to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

Graduate

81.7% respondents have given 'utility' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

36.6% respondents have given 'cost saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

67.3% respondents have given 'time saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

68% respondents have given 'labour saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

While 2% respondents have given other reasons as mentioned to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

Postgraduate and above

81.3% respondents have mentioned 'utility' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

50.9% respondents have given 'cost saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

82.1% respondents have mentioned 'time saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

74.1% respondents have mentioned 'labour saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

While 4.5% respondents believe in other reasons as mentioned to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

From the above we can say that undergraduates believe more in 'utility' and 'cost saving' to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices compared to graduates and postgraduate and above qualified respondents. While respondents who have postgraduation and above qualification believe more in 'time saving' and 'labour saving' to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices compared to

undergraduates and graduates.

5. Family Size

Up to 4 members

81.6% respondents have mentioned 'utility' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

39.8% respondents have mentioned 'cost saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

71.1% respondents have mentioned 'time saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

68.7% respondents have given 'labour saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

While 1.5 % respondents believe in other reasons as mentioned to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

5 or more members

83.8% respondents have mentioned 'utility' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

52.5% respondents have given 'cost saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

74.7% respondents have mentioned 'labour saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

While 5.1% respondents have given other reasons as mentioned to favour the domestic labour saving devices.

From the above we can say that bigger families believe in 'utility', 'cost saving', 'time saving' and 'labour saving' more than the smaller families to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

6. Earning Members

Up to 2 members

82.6% respondents have mentioned 'utility' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

44.2% respondents have mentioned 'cost saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

72.5% respondents have mentioned 'time saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

71% respondents have mentioned 'labour saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

While 2.5% respondents have mentioned other reasons as mentioned to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

3 or more members

79.2% respondents have given 'utility' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

41.7% respondents have given 'cost saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

83.3% respondents have mentioned 'time saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

66.7% respondents have mentioned 'labour saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

While 4.2% respondents have mentioned other reasons as mentioned to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

From the above, we can say that households having up to two earning members believe more in 'utility', 'cost saving' and 'labour saving' to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices compared to households having three or more earning members. While households having three or more earning members believe more in 'time saving' to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices compared to households having up to two earning members.

7. Type of Family

Joint Family

83% respondents have mentioned 'utility' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

55.7% respondents have given 'cost saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

84.1% respondents have given 'time saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

75% respondents have mentioned 'labour saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

6.8% respondents have mentioned other reasons as mentioned to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

Nuclear Family

82.1% respondents have mentioned 'utility' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

39.2% respondents have mentioned 'cost saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

68.9% respondents have mentioned 'time saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

68.9% respondents have mentioned 'labour saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

While 0.9% believe in other reasons as mentioned to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

It is clear from this that households having joint family system believe more in 'utility', 'cost saving', 'time saving' and 'labour saving' than the households having nuclear family system to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

8. Monthly Income

Less than Rs. 10,000 p.m.

82.6% respondents have given 'utility' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

41.3% respondents have given 'cost saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

73.9% respondents have mentioned 'time saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

76% respondents have mentioned 'labour saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

Rs. 10,000 - 19,999 p.m.

81.7% respondents have mentioned 'utility' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

43.5% respondents have mentioned 'cost saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

64.9% respondents have mentioned 'time saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

67.9% respondents have mentioned 'labour saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

2.3% respondents have mentioned other reasons as mentioned to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

Rs. 20,000 - 29,999 p.m.

84.3% respondents have mentioned 'utility' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

50% respondents have given 'cost saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

83.3% respondents have given 'time saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

75.5% respondents have given 'labour saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

3.9% respondents have given other reasons as mentioned to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above

76.2% respondents have mentioned 'utility' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

23.8% respondents have mentioned 'cost saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

76.2% respondents have mentioned 'time saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

52.4% respondents have mentioned 'labour saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

While 4.8% respondents have mentioned other reasons as mentioned to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

From the above, we can say that respondents having Rs. 20,000 – 29,999 p.m. income believe more in 'utility', 'cost saving' and 'time saving' compared to respondents of other income groups to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

Respondents having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m. income believe more in 'labour saving' compared to respondents of other income groups, to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

9. Type of House

Own

82.1% respondents have given 'utility' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

43.8% respondents have mentioned 'cost saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

73.7% respondents have mentioned 'time saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

71.9% respondents have mentioned 'labour saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

2.8% respondents given other responses as mentioned to favour the use of labour saving devices.

Rental

84.6% respondents have given 'utility' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

46.2% respondents have mentioned 'cost saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

69.2% respondents have mentioned 'time saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

57.7% respondents have mentioned 'labour saving' as a reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

Not a single respondent has mentioned any other reason to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices.

From the above, we can say that people having own homes believe more in 'time saving' and 'labour saving' to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices compared to people having rental houses.

While people having rental houses believe more in 'utility' and 'cost saving' to favour the use of domestic labour saving devices compared to people having own houses.

In this study we tried to find out most important consumer durables in order to take up household work through the survey of three hundred household of Baroda city. The following table tells us the ranks given by households to consumer durables.

Table 4.3.1

Rank Order according to Importance of Consumer Durables for Household Work

Sr.No.	Products	Mean	Rank
1	Refrigerator	1.94	1
2	Washing Machine	5.24	3
3	Mixer/Grinder	3.26	2
4	Food Processor	7.85	7
5	Vaccum Cleaner	9.73	12
6	Floor Mill	8.11	8
7	Desert Cooler	8.86	10
8	Air Conditioner	11.28	14
9	Oven	9.53	11
10	Water Purifier	7.76	6
11	Color TV	6.60	5
12	Music System	8.66	9
13	Two Wheeler	5.74	4
14	Car	10.22	13

If we calculate the mean of ranks the above is the rank order given by 300 households irrespective of demographic/socio-economic factors to all the products in terms of their importance to take up household work.

First rank is given to Refrigerator, second to Mixer/Grinder, third to Washing Machine, fourth to Two Wheeler, fifth to Color TV, sixth to Water Purifier, seventh to Food Processor, eighth to Flour Mill, ninth to Music System, tenth to Desert Cooler, eleventh to Oven, twelfth to Vaccum Cleaner, thirteenth to Car and fourteenth to Air Conditioner.

Table 4.3.2

Rank Order According to Importance of Consumer Durables for Household Work, Sex Wise

Sr.No.	Product	Male		Female	
		Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank
1	Refrigerator	1.97	1	1.68	1
2	Washing Machine	5.36	3	3.96	3
3	Mixer/Grinder	3.28	2	3.00	2
4	Food Processor	7.95	7	6.84	6
5	Vaccum Cleaner	9.75	12	9.44	12
6	Floor Mill	8.24	8	6.64	5
7	Desert Cooler	8.82	10	9.36	11
8	Air Conditioner	11.20	14	12.12	14
9	Oven	9.56	11	9.24	10
10	Water Purifier	7.76	6	7.76	8
11	Color TV	6.52	5	7.40	7
12	Music System	8.64	9	8.92	9
13	Two Wheeler	5.67	4	6.60	4
14	Car	10.05	13	12.04	13

As per the above table the rank order is given to products important to take up household work by 275 males and 25 females. The first four ranks are common and also last three ranks.

Male and female differ from fifth rank. Males give fifth rank to Color TV, sixth to Water Purifier, seventh to Food Processor, eighth to Flour Mill, ninth to Music System, tenth to Desert Cooler, eleventh to Oven. Females give fifth rank to Flour Mill, sixth to Food Processor, seventh to Color TV, eighth to Water Purifier, ninth to Music System, tenth to Oven and eleventh to Desert Cooler.

Table 4.3.3

Rank Order according to Importance of Consumer Durables for Household Work, Age Wise

Sr.No.	Product	Less Than 34		35 -45		46 And Above	
		Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank
1	Refrigerator	2.39	1	1.62	1	1.96	1
2	Washing Machine	5.68	4	5.09	3	5.13	3
3	Mixer/Grinder	3.26	2	2.98	2	3.47	2
4.	Food Processor	8.46	8	7.48	6	7.82	7
5.	Vaccum Cleaner	9.77	11	9.66	12	9.76	13
6.	Flour Mill	8.51	9	7.50	7	8.38	8
7.	Desert Cooler	8.83	10	8.53	9	9.15	10
8.	Air Conditioner	11.39	13	11.35	14	11.16	14
9.	Oven	9.87	12	9.61	11	9.29	11
10	Water Purifier	7.42	7	8.00	8	7.76	6
11	Color TV	5.72	5	6.97	5	6.77	5
12	Music System	7.41	6	9.25	10	8.88	9
13	Two Wheeler	4.43	3	6.28	4	6.02	4
14	Car	11.51	14	10.27	13	9.48	12

According to above table the rank order is given to products important to take up household work, by 69 respondents in below 34 years of age group, 102 in age group 35-45 years and 129 in age group 46 years and above.

First two ranks given are common to all age groups.

In age group below 34 years, third rank is given to Two Wheeler, fourth rank to Washing Machine, sixth to Music System, seventh to Water Purifier, eighth to Food Processor, ninth to Flour Mill, tenth to desert colour, eleventh to Vaccum Cleaner, twelveth to Oven, thirteenth Air Conditioner and last rank to Car.

In age group 35-45 years and age group 46 years and above, third, fourth, eleventh and fourteenth ranks are common.

In age group 35-45 years sixth rank is given to Food Processor, seventh to Flour Mill, eighth to Water Purifier, ninth to Desert Cooler, tenth to Music System, twelveth to Vaccum Cleaner, thirteenth to Car.

In age group 46 years and above sixth rank is given to Water Purifier, seventh to Food Processor, eighth to Flour Mill, ninth to Music System, tenth to Desert Cooler, twelfth to Car and thirteenth to Vacuum Cleaner.

Fifth rank given to Color TV is also common to all age groups.

Table 4.3.4

Rank Order according to Importance of Consumer Durables for Household Work, Occupation Wise

Sr.No.	Product	Service (Trans)		Service (Non-Trans)		Business		Profession	
		Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank
1	Refrigerator	2.07	1	1.93	1	1.89	1	1.97	1
2	Washing Machine	6.21	5	4.85	3	5.35	3	5.14	3
3	Mixer/Grinder	3.41	2	2.81	2	3.33	2	3.46	2
4	Food Processor	8.21	8	8.39	9	7.95	7	7.27	7
5	Vacuum Cleaner	8.90	11	9.85	12	10.32	12	9.29	10
6	Flour Mill	8.83	10	8.28	7	8.71	9	7.19	6
7	Desert Cooler	8.62	9	8.33	8	9.62	11	8.57	9
8	Air Conditioner	10.90	13	12.29	14	10.66	13	11.27	14
9	Oven	9.52	12	9.22	11	9.44	10	9.84	12
10.	Water Purifier	7.72	6	7.58	6	7.89	6	7.78	8
11	Color TV	5.66	4	6.61	5	6.34	5	7.11	5
12.	Music System	8.00	7	8.74	10	8.16	8	9.30	11
13	Two Wheeler	5.03	3	5.60	4	5.70	4	6.10	4
14	Car	11.59	14	10.60	13	9.44	10	10.31	13

Above mentioned table shows rank order given to products important to take up household work by 29 respondent in service (transferable), 72 respondent of service (non transferable), 99 business respondents and 100 professional respondents.

First and second rank given to Refrigerator and Mixer/Grinder is common to all.

In service (transferable) third rank is given to Two Wheeler, fourth to Color TV, fifth to Washing Machine, sixth to Water Purifier seventh to Music System, eighth to Food Processor, ninth to Desert Cooler, tenth to Flour Mill, eleventh to Vacuum Cleaner, twelfth to Oven, thirteenth to Air Conditioner and last rank to Car.

Among service (non-transferable), business and profession, third, fourth and fifth rank given to Washing Machine, Two Wheeler and Color TV respectively are common. In service (non-transferable) and business sixth rank to Water Purifier is common.

In service (non-transferable) seventh rank is given to Flour Mill, eighth to Desert Cooler, ninth to Food Processor, tenth to Music System, eleventh to Oven, twelfth to Vacuum Cleaner, thirteenth to Car and last rank to Air Conditioner.

Business respondents have given seventh rank to Food Processor, eighth to Music System, ninth to Flour Mill, tenth to Oven and Car, eleventh to Desert Cooler, twelfth to Vacuum Cleaner and thirteenth to Air Conditioner.

Professionals have given sixth rank to Flour Mill, seventh to Food Processor, eighth to Water Purifier, ninth to Desert Cooler, tenth to Vacuum Cleaner, eleventh to Music System, twelfth to Oven and last two are Car and Air Conditioner respectively.

Table 4.3.5

Rank Order according to Importance of Consumer Durables for Household Work, Educational Qualification Wise

Sr.No.	Product	Undergraduate		Graduate		Postgraduate & Above	
		Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank
1.	Refrigerator	1.83	1	1.91	1	2.03	1
2.	Washing Machine	4.74	3	5.39	3	5.20	3
3.	Mixer/Grinder	2.69	2	3.12	2	3.63	2
4.	Food Processor	7.11	5	8.06	6	7.80	8
5.	Vacuum Cleaner	9.91	11	9.82	12	9.54	11
6.	Flour Mill	7.63	7	8.64	9	7.54	7
7.	Desert Cooler	8.86	9	8.87	10	8.86	9
8.	Air Conditioner	11.80	13	11.24	14	11.17	14
9.	Oven	8.89	10	9.58	11	9.66	12
10.	Water Purifier	7.97	8	8.17	7	7.14	6
11.	Color TV	7.17	6	6.14	5	7.04	5
12.	Music System	8.89	10	8.36	8	9.01	10
13.	Two Wheeler	6.09	4	5.42	4	6.07	4
14.	Car	11.14	12	10.22	13	9.93	13

According to the above table the rank order is given to product important to take up house hold work by 35 undergraduates, 153 graduates and 112 postgraduate and above qualified respondents.

First four ranks given to Refrigerator, Mixer/Grinder, Washing Machine and Two Wheeler respectively are common. Graduates and postgraduate and above qualified give common fifth rank to Color TV, last two ranks to Car and Air Conditioner respectively. They differ from sixth rank.

Undergraduates give fifth rank to Food Processor, sixth to Color TV, seventh to Flour Mill, eighth to Water Purifier, ninth to Desert Cooler, tenth to Oven and Music System, eleventh to Vacuum Cleaner, last two ranks to Car and Air Conditioner respectively.

Graduates give sixth rank to Food Processor, seventh to Water Purifier, eighth to Music System, ninth to Flour Mill, tenth to Desert Cooler, eleventh to Oven, twelfth to Vacuum Cleaner thirteenth to Car and last to Air Conditioner.

Among respondents with postgraduate and above qualification sixth rank is given to Water Purifier, seventh to Flour Mill, eighth to Food Processor, ninth to

Desert Cooler, tenth to Music System, eleventh to Vacuum Cleaner and twelfth to Oven.

Table 4.3.6
Rank Order according to Importance of Consumer Durables
for Household Work, Family Size Wise

Sr.No.	Product	Up To 4 Members		5 Or More Members	
		Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank
1	Refrigerator	1.95	1	1.93	1
2	Washing Machine	5.24	3	5.24	3
3	Mixer/Grinder	3.22	2	3.32	2
4	Food Processor	8.07	7	7.40	6
5	Vacuum Cleaner	9.60	10	9.98	12
6	Flour Mill	8.41	8	7.51	7
7	Desert Cooler	8.89	9	8.82	9
8	Air Conditioner	11.43	13	10.96	14
9	Oven	9.83	11	8.93	10
10	Water Purifier	7.63	6	8.04	8
11	Color TV	6.35	5	7.09	5
12	Music System	8.41	8	9.17	11
13	Two Wheeler	5.54	4	6.16	4
14	Car	10.24	12	10.17	13

The above table shows rank order given to products important to take up household work by 201 households having family size up to four members and 99 households having family size more than five members.

First five ranks are common given to Refrigerator, Mixer/Grinder, Washing Machine, Two Wheeler, and Color TV respectively. They differ from sixth rank onwards.

Households having up to four members give sixth rank to Water Purifier, seventh to Food Processor, eighth to Music System and Flour Mill, ninth to Desert Cooler, tenth to Vacuum Cleaner, eleventh to Oven, twelfth to Car and last to Air Conditioner.

Households with five or more members give sixth rank to Food Processor, seventh to Flour Mill, eighth to Water Purifier ninth to Desert Cooler, tenth to Air Conditioner eleventh to Music System, twelfth to Vacuum Cleaner, thirteenth and fourteenth to Car and Air Conditioner respectively.

Table 4.3.7

Rank Order according to Importance of Consumer Durables
for Household Work, Earning Members Wise

Sr.No.	Product	Up to 2 Members		3 Or More Members	
		Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank
1	Refrigerator	1.94	1	2.00	1
2	Washing Machine	5.22	3	5.54	5
3	Mixer/Grinder	3.25	2	3.29	2
4	Food Processor	7.76	7	8.92	9
5	Vaccum Cleaner	9.72	12	9.83	11
6	Flour Mill	8.07	8	8.58	8
7	Desert Cooler	8.84	10	9.08	10
8	Air Conditioner	11.33	14	10.71	14
9	Oven	9.49	11	10.04	12
10	Water Purifier	7.72	6	8.21	7
11	Color TV	6.70	5	5.46	4
12	Music System	8.80	9	7.12	6
13	Two Wheeler	5.81	4	5.00	3
14	Car	10.20	13	10.42	13

The above mentioned table shows rank order given to products important to take up household work by 276 households having up to two earning members and 24 households having three or more earning members.

Households having up to two earning members give first rank to Refrigerator, second to Mixer/Grinder, third to Washing Machine, fourth to Two Wheeler, fifth to Color TV, sixth to Water Purifier, seventh to Food Processor, eighth to Flour Mill, ninth to Music System, tenth to Desert Cooler, eleventh to Oven, twelveth to Vaccum Cleaner, thirteenth to Car and fourteenth to Air Conditioner.

Household with three or more earning members give first rank to Refrigerator, second to Mixer/Grinder, third to Two Wheeler, fourth to Color TV, fifth to Washing Machine, sixth to Music System, seventh to Water Purifier, eighth to Flour Mill, ninth to Food Processor, tenth to Desert Cooler, eleventh to Vaccum Cleaner, twelveth to Oven and last two ranks to Car and Air Conditioner respectively.

Table 4.3.8
Rank Order according to Importance of Consumer Durables for Household Work,
Type of Family Wise

Sr.No.	Product	Joint Family		Nuclear Family	
		Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank
1	Refrigerator	1.91	1	1.96	1
2	Washing Machine	4.86	3	5.40	3
3.	Mixer/Grinder	3.35	2	3.22	2
4	Food Processor	7.48	6	8.01	7
5.	Vaccum Cleaner	9.70	12	9.74	12
6	Flour Mill	7.65	8	8.30	8
7	Desert Cooler	8.87	9	8.86	10
8	Air Conditioner	11.19	14	11.31	14
9	Oven	9.10	10	9.71	11
10	Water Purifier	7.52	7	7.86	6
11	Color TV	6.95	5	6.45	5
12	Music System	9.34	11	8.38	9
13	Two Wheeler	6.24	4	5.54	4
14	Car	10.11	13	10.26	13

The above mentioned table shows rank order given to products important to take up household work by 88 households in joint family and 212 households in nuclear family.

First five ranks are common to both type of families. They are, first rank to Refrigerator, second to Mixer/Grinder, third to Washing Machine, fourth to Two Wheeler, and fifth to Color TV. Eighth, thirteenth and fourteenth are also common given to Flour Mill, Car and Air Conditioner respectively. They differ from sixth rank.

Household in joint families give sixth rank to Food Processor, seventh to Water Purifier, ninth to Desert Cooler, tenth to Oven, and eleventh to Music System.

Nuclear families give sixth rank to Water Purifier, seventh to Food Processor, ninth to Music System, tenth to Desert Cooler, eleventh to Oven.

Twelveth rank is common given to Vaccum Cleaner.

Table 4.3.9

Rank Order according to Importance of Consumer Durables for Household Work,
Monthly Income Wise

Sr.No.	Product	Less Than 10,000		10,000 - 19,999		20,000 - 29,999		30,000 & Above	
		Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank
1.	Refrigerator	2.33	1	1.76	1	1.82	1	2.86	1
2	Washing Machine	6.35	5	5.37	3	4.52	3	5.57	5
3	Mixer/Grinder	2.50	2	3.38	2	3.38	2	3.52	2
4.	Food Processor	7.93	8	8.31	8	6.97	5	9.10	9
5	Vaccum Cleaner	8.63	11	10.08	12	9.59	12	10.62	14
6	Flour Mill	7.09	6	8.60	9	7.63	6	9.67	10
7.	Desert Cooler	8.41	10	8.97	10	8.75	9	9.76	11
8	Air Conditioner	12.46	14	11.29	14	10.93	14	10.29	12
9	Oven	9.63	12	9.58	11	9.25	10	10.38	13
10	Water Purifier	7.74	7	7.67	6	8.21	8	6.24	6
11.	Color TV	6.15	4	6.04	5	7.76	7	5.38	4
12	Music System	8.22	9	8.27	7	9.44	11	8.29	8
13	Two Wheeler	4.96	3	5.46	4	6.61	4	5.05	3
14.	Car	12.35	13	10.18	13	9.84	13	7.62	7

The above mentioned table shows rank order given to products important to take up household work by 46 respondents with income less than Rs. 10,000 p.m., 131 respondents with income between Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 19,999 p.m., 102 respondents with income between Rs. 20,000 and Rs. 29,999 p.m. and 21 respondents with income more than Rs. 30,000 p.m.

First two ranks given to Refrigerator and Mixer/Grinder are common to all. Last two ranks given to Car and Air Conditioner are common in income groups less than Rs. 10,000, Rs. 10,000-19,999 and Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m.

Households with income less than Rs. 10,000 p.m. give third rank to Two Wheeler, fourth to Color TV, fifth to Washing Machine, sixth to Flour Mill, seventh to Water Purifier, eighth to Food Processor, ninth to Music System, tenth to Desert Cooler, eleventh to Vaccum Cleaner, twelfth to Oven.

In households with income between Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 19,999 p.m., third rank is given to Washing Machine, fourth to Two Wheeler, fifth to Color TV, sixth to Water Purifier, seventh to Music System, eighth to Food Processor, ninth to Flour Mill, tenth to Desert Cooler, eleventh and twelfth to Oven and Vaccum Cleaner respectively.

In households with income between Rs. 20,000 and Rs. 29,999 p.m. third rank given to Washing Machine, fourth to Two Wheeler, fifth to Food Processor, sixth to Flour Mill, seventh to Color TV, eighth to Water Purifier, ninth to Desert Cooler, tenth to Oven, eleventh to Music System, twelfth to Vaccum Cleaner.

In households with income Rs. 30,000 p.m. and more third rank is given to Two Wheeler, fourth to Color TV, fifth to Washing Machine, sixth to Water Purifier, seventh to Car, eighth to Music System, ninth to Food Processor, tenth to Flour Mill, eleventh to Desert Cooler, twelveth to Air Conditioner, thirteenth to Oven and last rank to Vaccum Cleaner.

Table 4.3.10

Rank Order according to Importance of Consumer Durables for Household Work.
Type of House Wise

Sr.No.	Product	Own		Rental	
		Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank
1.	Refrigerator	1.84	1	3.04	1
2	Washing Machine	5.23	3	5.35	4
3.	Mixer/Grinder	3.24	2	3.42	2
4	Food Processor	7.78	7	8.58	9
5	Vaccum Cleaner	9.74	12	9.58	12
6.	Flour Mill	8.09	8	8.35	8
7	Desert Cooler	8.85	10	9.04	10
8	Air Conditioner	11.24	14	11.62	14
9.	Oven	9.56	11	9.19	12
10	Water Purifier	7.74	6	8.04	7
11	Color TV	6.66	5	5.92	5
12	Music System	8.73	9	7.96	6
13	Two Wheeler	5.89	4	4.15	3
14	Car	10.16	13	10.77	13

The above mentioned table shows rank order given to products important to take up house hold work, by 274 households having own house and 26 households having rental house.

Common ranks are first, second, fifth, eighth, tenth, thirteenth and fourteenth given to Refrigerator, Mixer/Grinder, Color TV, Flour Mill, Desert Cooler, Car and Air Conditioner respectively.

In households having own house third rank given to Washing Machine, fourth to Two Wheeler, sixth to Water Purifier, seventh to Food Processor, ninth to Music System and eleventh to Oven.

In households having rental house third rank is given to Two Wheeler, fourth to Washing Machine, sixth to Music System, seventh to Water Purifier, ninth to Food Processor, twelveth rank given to Oven also. Twelveth rank common given to Vaccum Cleaner.

Hypothesis

Product wise rank preferences are independent with respect to various demographic/socio-economic factors.

Table 4.3.11

Chi-Square Comparison of Product Rank Preference by
Demographic/Socio-Economic Factor

Sex Wise

Sr.No.	Products	Chi-Square Value	Significance (5 % Level)
1	Refrigerator	0.09	(NS) 0.7588
2	Washing Machine	5.13	(NS) 0.235
3.	Mixer/Grinder	0.08	(NS) 0.7652
4	Food Processor	2.27	(NS) 0.1314
5	Vaccum Cleaner	0.24	(NS) 0.6173
6	Floor Mill	4.57	(NS) 0.032
7	Desert Cooler	0.51	(NS) 0.4745
8	Air Conditioner	0.96	(NS) 0.3259
9.	Oven	0.46	(NS) 0.4948
10.	Water Purifier	0.0001	(NS) 0.9904
11	Color TV	1.47	(NS) 0.2253
12	Music System	0.21	(NS) 0.6395
13	Two Wheeler	1.63	(NS) 0.2010
14	Car	7.03	(S) 0.0080

1. Sex

As per table we can see that the chi-square value is not significant at 5% level of significance and so it indicates that both sex groups i.e., male and female are independent with each other in giving rank preferences to Refrigerator, Washing Machine, Mixer/Grinder, Food Processor, Vaccum Cleaner, Desert Cooler, Air Conditioner, Oven, Water Purifier, Color TV, Music System, and Two Wheeler.

While the chi-square value is significant at 5% level of significance and so it indicates that both sex groups i.e. male and female are not independent with each other in giving rank preferences to Flour Mill and Car.

Age Wise

Sr.No.	Products	Chi-Square Value	Significance (5% Level)
1	Refrigerator	10.16	(S) 0.0062
2	Washing Machine	2.46	(NS) 0.2920
3	Mixer/Grinder	3.49	(NS) 0.1744
4.	Food Processor	3.45	(NS) 0.1773
5.	Vaccum Cleaner	0.0001	(NS) 1.000
6.	Floor Mill	4.68	(NS) 0.0959
7	Desert Cooler	1.82	(NS) 0.4023
8	Air Conditioner	0.69	(NS) 0.7070
9	Oven	1.88	(NS) 3895
10	Water Purifier	1.05	(NS) 0.5908
11	Color TV	4.15	(NS) 0.1250
12	Music System	15.51	(S) 0.0004
13.	Two Wheeler	12.15	(S) 0.0023
14	Car	17.03	(S) 0.0002

2. Age

The chi-square value is not significant at 5% level of significance and so it indicates that all the age groups i.e. below 34 years, 35-45 years and 46 years and above are independent with each other in giving rank preferences to Washing Machine, Mixer/Grinder, Food Processor, Vacuum Cleaner, Flour Mill, Desert Cooler, Air Conditioner, Oven, Water Purifier and Color TV.

While the chi-square value is significant at 5% level of significance and so it indicates that all age groups i.e. below 34 years, 35-45 years and 46 years and above are not independent with each other in giving rank preferences to Refrigerator, Music System, Two Wheeler and Car.

Occupation

Sr.No.	Products	Chi-Square Value	Significance (5% Level)
1.	Refrigerator	1.68	(NS) 0.6392
2.	Washing Machine	4.42	(NS) 0.2193
3.	Mixer/Grinder	2.28	(NS) 0.5156
4.	Food Processor	4.93	(NS) 0.1765
5.	Vacuum Cleaner	9.68	(S) 0.0215
6.	Flour Mill	10.87	(S) 0.0124
7.	Desert Cooler	9.12	(S) 0.0277
8.	Air Conditioner	12.79	(S) 0.0051
9.	Oven	2.35	(NS) 0.5014
10.	Water Purifier	0.39	(NS) 0.9409
11.	Color TV	4.09	(NS) 0.2511
12.	Music System	8.25	(S) 0.04
13.	Two Wheeler	1.97	(NS) 0.5781
14.	Car	8.95	(S) 0.0299

3. Occupation

The chi-square value is not significant at 5% level of significance and so it indicates that all occupational groups i.e. service (transferable and non-transferable), business and profession are independent with each other in giving rank preferences to Refrigerator, Washing Machine, Mixer/Grinder, Food Processor, Oven, Water Purifier, Color TV and Two Wheeler.

While chi-square value is significant at 5% level of significance and so it indicates that all occupational groups i.e. service (transferable and non-transferable) business and profession are not independent with each other in giving rank preferences to Vacuum Cleaner, Flour Mill, Desert Cooler, Air Conditioner, Music System and Car.

Educational Qualification

Sr.No.	Products	Chi-Square Value	Significance (5% Level)
1.	Refrigerator	0.28	(NS) 0.8655
2	Washing Machine	1.18	(NS) 0.5525
3	Mixer/Grinder	7.39	(S) 0.0248
4	Food Processor	1.92	(NS) 0.3824
5.	Vacuum Cleaner	0.38	(NS) 0.8231
6.	Flour Mill	7.71	(S) 0.0211
7	Desert Cooler	0.09	(NS) 0.9537
8.	Air Conditioner	1.44	(NS) 0.4844
9.	Oven	2.88	(NS) 0.2363
10	Water Purifier	5.59	(NS) 0.0611
11	Color TV	3.88	(NS) 0.1435
12.	Music System	3.12	(NS) 0.2098
13	Two Wheeler	2.48	(NS) 0.2890
14	Car	2.92	(NS) 0.2320

4. Educational Qualification

The chi-square value is not significant at 5% level of significance and so it indicates that all educational qualification groups i.e. undergraduates, graduates and postgraduate and above are independent with each other in giving preferences to Refrigerator, Washing Machine, Food Processor, Vacuum Cleaner, Desert Cooler, Air Conditioner, Oven, Water Purifier, Color TV, Music System, Two Wheeler and Car.

But the chi-square value is significant at 5% level of significance and so it indicates that all educational qualification groups i.e. undergraduate, graduate and postgraduate and above are not independent with each other in giving rank preferences to Mixer/Grinder and Flour Mill.

Family Size

Sr.No.	Products	Chi-Square Value	Significance 5% Level
1.	Refrigerator	1.46	(NS) 0.2259
2	Washing Machine	0.43	(NS) 0.5095
3.	Mixer/Grinder	0.0001	(NS) 0.9927
4	Food Processor	2.39	(NS) 0.1218
5.	Vacuum Cleaner	0.58	(NS) 0.4430
6	Flour Mill	4.35	(NS) 0.368
7	Desert Cooler	0.16	(NS) 0.6877
8	Air Conditioner	0.24	(NS) 0.6183
9	Oven	8.26	(S) 0.0041
10.	Water Purifier	1.24	(NS) 0.2614
11	Color TV	1.26	(NS) 0.2605
12.	Music System	3.46	(NS) 0.0626
13	Two Wheeler	1.85	(NS) 0.1729
14.	Car	0.07	(NS) 0.7913

5. Family Size

Chi-square value is not significant at 5% level of significance and so it indicates that both the families in terms of size i.e. up to four members and five and more members are independent with each other in giving rank preferences to

Refrigerator, Washing Machine, Mixer/Grinder, Food Processor, Vaccum Cleaner, Flour Mill, Desert Cooler, airconditioner, Water Purifier, Color TV, Music System, Two Wheeler and Car.

While chi-square value is significant at 5% level of significance and so it indicates that both the families i.e. up to four members and five or more members are not independent with each other in giving rank preferences to Oven.

Earning Members

Sr.No.	Products	Chi Square Value	Significance (5% Level)
1	Refrigerator	0.84	(NS) 0.3589
2	Washing Machine	0.04	(NS) 0.8291
3	Mixer/Grinder	0.21	(NS) 0.64
4	Food Processor	2.48	(NS) 0.1153
5	Vaccum Cleaner	0.03	(NS) 0.8579
6	Flour Mill	0.30	(NS) 0.5810
7	Desert Cooler	0.11	(NS) 0.7303
8	Air Conditioner	1.22	(NS) 0.2680
9	Oven	0.77	(NS) 0.3791
10	Water Purifier	0.32	(NS) 0.5668
11	Color TV	1.58	(NS) 0.2082
12	Music System	6.47	(S) 0.0110
13	Two Wheeler	1.25	(NS) 0.2617
14	Car	0.0047	(NS) 0.9452

6. Earning Members

The chi-square value is not significant at 5% level of significance and so it indicates, that both households i.e. household having earning members up to two and household having earning members three or more are independent with each other in giving rank order to Refrigerator, Washing Machine, Mixer/Grinder, Food Processor, Vaccum Cleaner, Flour Mill, Desert Cooler, Air Conditioner, Oven, Water Purifier, Color TV, Two Wheeler and Car.

While chi-square value is significant at 5% level of significance and so it indicates that both the households, having earning members, up to two members and three or more are not independent with each other in giving rank order to Music System.

Family Type

Sr.No.	Products	Chi-Square Value	Significance (5% Level)
1	Refrigerator	1.55	(NS) 0.2130
2	Washing Machine	2.91	(NS) 0.0876
3	Mixer/Grinder	1.07	(NS) 0.3000
4	Food Processor	1.24	(NS) 0.2637
5	Vaccum Cleaner	0.03	(NS) 0.8590
6	Floor Mill	2.35	(NS) 0.1250
7	Desert Cooler	0.03	(NS) 0.8510
8.	Air Conditioner	0.03	(NS) 0.8539
9.	Oven	4.13	(S) 0.0421
10	Water Purifier	0.33	(NS) 0.5637
11	Color TV	0.09	(NS) 0.7561
12	Music System	5.63	(S) 0.0176
13	Two Wheeler	1.89	(NS) 0.1687
14	Car	0.17	(NS) 0.6780

7. Family Type

The chi-square value is not significant at 5% level of significance and so it indicates that both family types i.e. joint and nuclear are independent with each other in giving rank order to Refrigerator, Washing Machine, Mixer/Grinder, Food Processor, Vaccum Cleaner, Flour Mill, Desert Cooler, Air Conditioner, Water Purifier, Color TV, Two Wheeler, and Car.

While the chi-square value is significant at 5% level of significance and so it indicates that both family types i.e. joint and nuclear are not independent with each other in giving rank order to Oven and Music System.

Monthly Income

Sr.No.	Products	Chi Square Value	Significance (5% Level)
1	Refrigerator	5.50	(NS) 0.0639
2	Washing Machine	18.60	(S) 0.0001
3	Mixer/Grinder	10.82	(S) 0.0045
4	Food Processor	8.05	(S) 0.0178
5	Vaccum Cleaner	9.63	(S) 0.0081
6	Floor Mill	8.11	(S) 0.0173
7	Desert Cooler	1.03	(NS) 0.5960
8	Air Conditioner	8.96	(S) 0.0113
9	Oven	1.49	(NS) 0.4739
10	Water Purifier	2.19	(NS) 0.3330
11	Color TV	11.91	(S) 0.0026
12	Music System	8.60	(S) 0.0135
13.	Two Wheeler	9.04	(S) 0.0109
14.	Car	22.05	(S) 0.0000

8. Monthly Income

The chi-square value is not significant at 5% level of significance and so it indicates that income groups i.e. less than Rs. 10,000 p.m., Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m., Rs. 20000-29999 p.m. and Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above are independent with each

other in giving rank order to Refrigerator, Desert Cooler, Oven and Water Purifier.

While the chi-square value is significant at 5% level of significance and so it indicates that income groups i.e. less than Rs.10,000 p.m., Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m., Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. and Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above are not independent with each other in giving rank order to Washing Machine, Mixer/Grinder, Food Processor, Vaccum Cleaner, Flour Mill, Air Conditioner, Color TV, Music System, Two Wheeler and Car.

Type of House

Sr.No.	Products	Chi-Square Value	Significance (5% Level)
1	Refrigerator	4.46	(S) 0.0346
2	Washing Machine	0.03	(NS) 0.8536
3	Mixer/Grinder	0.21	(NS) 0.6412
4	Food Processor	1.48	(NS) 0.2227
5	Vaccum Cleaner	0.24	(NS) 0.6218
6	Flour Mill	0.09	(NS) 0.7629
7	Desert Cooler	0.05	(NS) 0.8185
8	Air Conditioner	0.01	(NS) 0.9021
9	Oven	0.14	(NS) 0.6989
10.	Water Purifier	0.07	(NS) 0.7874
11	Color TV	0.64	(NS) 0.4205
12	Music System	1.13	(NS) 0.2860
13	Two Wheeler	5.45	(S) 0.0195
14	Car	0.99	(NS) 0.3187

9. Type of House

Chi-square value is not significant at 5% level of significance and so it indicates that house types i.e. own house and rental house are independent with each other in giving rank order to Washing Machine, Mixer/Grinder, Food Processor, Vaccum Cleaner, Flour Mill, Desert Cooler, Air Conditioner, Oven, Water Purifier, Color TV, Music System and Car.

While chi-square value is significant at 5% level of significance and so it indicates that both house types i.e. own and rental are not independent with each other in giving rank order to Refrigerator, and Two Wheeler.

In this study we tried to find out products already possessed by the households covered under survey along with the brand. We also tried to find out the products desired to be possessed along with the brand in near future, in order to judge the near future market.

Table 4.4.1

Percentage of Consumer Durables Already Possessed by Households

Sr.No.	Products	Already Possessed	
		No.	%
1	Refrigerator	298	99.3
2	Washing Machine	211	70.3
3	Mixer/Grinder	295	98.3
4	Food Processor	124	41.3
5	Vaccum Cleaner	136	45.3
6	Flour Mill	144	48.0
7	Desert Cooler	153	51.0
8.	Air Conditioner	92	30.7
9	Oven	114	38.0
10	Water Purifier	143	47.7
11	Color TV	292	97.3
12	Music System	240	80.0
13	Two Wheeler	290	96.7
14.	Car	187	62.3
	Total	300	100.0

Above mentioned table shows percentage wise product, already possessed by respondents.

From the above, we can say that 80% or more than 80% of our households already possessed Refrigerator, Color TV, Music System, and Two Wheeler.

Over 50% of our households already possessed Washing Machine, Desert Cooler and Car.

While below 50% of our households already possessed Food Processor, Vaccum Cleaner, Flour Mill, airconditioner, Oven and Water Purifier.

GRAPH 4.4.1
 PERCENTAGE OF CONSUMER DURABLES ALREADY POSSESSED BY HOUSEHOLD

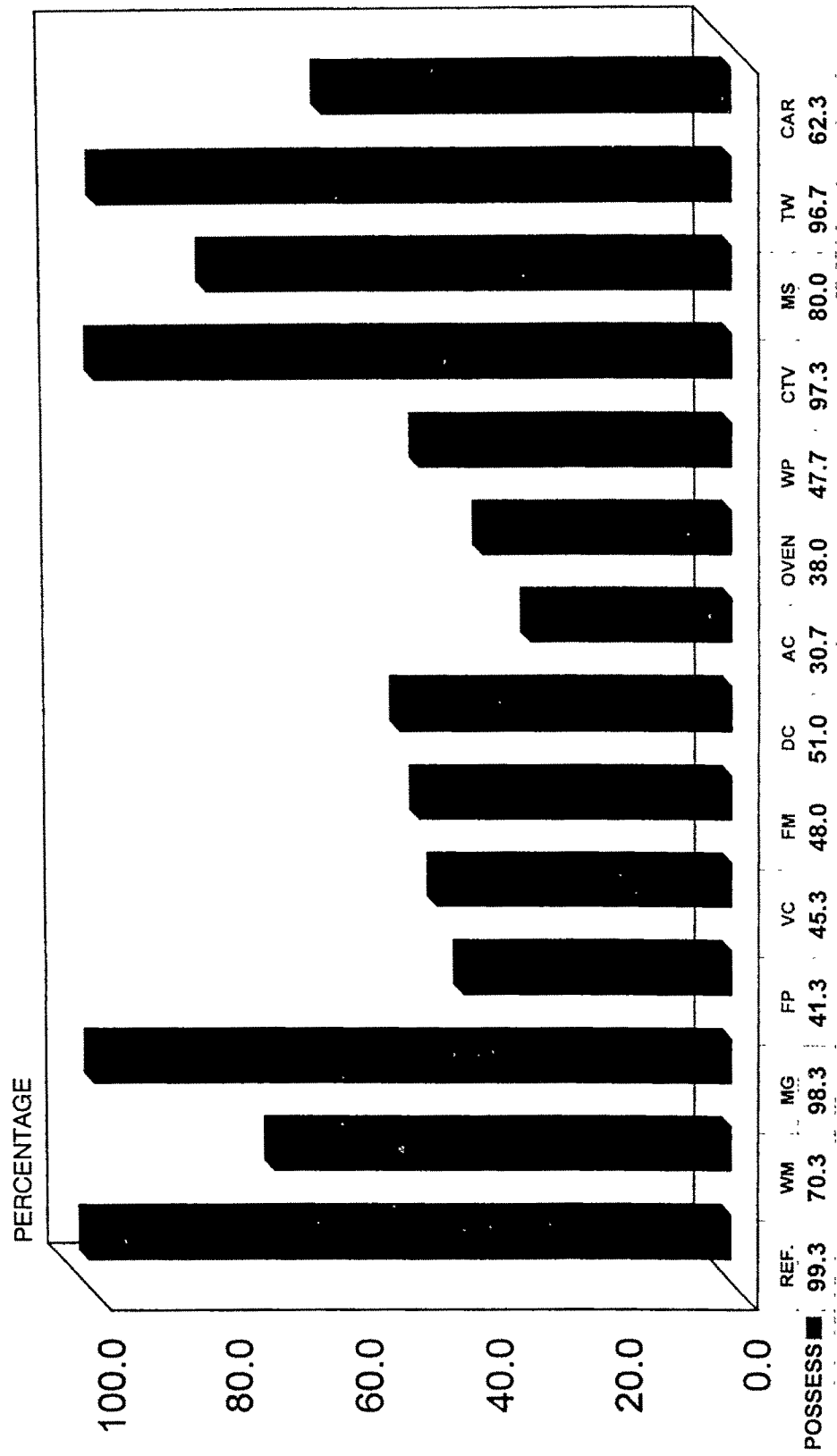


Table 4.4.2

Percentage of Consumer Durables Already Possessed by Demographic/Socio-Economic Factor

Factors	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
1 Sex																												
a Male	274	99.6	193	70.2	270	98.2	110	40.0	125	45.5	131	48.4	146	53.1	87	31.6	103	37.5	135	49.1	268	97.5	222	80.7	266	96.7	175	63.6
b Female	24	96.0	18	72.0	25	100	14	56.0	11	44	11	44	7	28.0	5	20.0	11	44.0	8	32.0	21	96.0	18	72.0	24	96.0	12	48.0
2 Age																												
a < 34 years	68	98.6	46	66.7	67	97.1	25	36.2	19	27.5	25	36.2	40	58.0	21	30.4	22	31.9	31	44.9	67	97.1	61	88.4	68	98.6	33	47.8
b 35-45 years	101	99.0	70	68.6	101	99.0	46	45.1	51	50.0	53	52.0	50	49	34	33.3	35	34.3	51	50.0	76	97.1	76	74.5	96	94.1	61	59.8
c 46 years & above	129	100	95	73.6	127	98.4	53	41.1	66	51.2	66	51.2	63	48.8	37	28.7	57	44.2	61	47.3	126	97.7	103	79.8	126	97.7	93	72.1
3 Occupation																												
a Service (Trans)	29	100	18	62.1	28	96.6	7	24.1	14	48.3	11	37.9	14	48.3	6	20.7	9	31.0	16	55.2	28	96.6	24	82.8	29	100	20	69.0
b Service (Non-Trans)	71	98.6	45	62.5	72	100	26	36.1	26	36.1	26	36.1	35	48.6	10	13.9	27	37.5	23	31.9	68	94.4	55	76.4	71	98.6	39	54.2
c Business	99	100	76	76.8	99	100	49	49.5	52	52.5	56	56.6	44	44.4	45	45.5	47	47.5	53	53.5	99	100	81	81.8	97	98.0	66	66.7
d Profession	99	99.0	72	72.0	96	96.0	42	42.0	44	44.0	51	51.0	60	60.0	31	31.0	31	31.0	51	51.0	97	97.0	80	80.0	93	93.0	62	62.0
4 Edu. Qualification																												
a Undergraduate	35	100	22	62.9	35	100	19	54.3	15	42.9	19	54.3	14	40.0	9	25.7	14	40.0	15	42.9	33	94.3	26	74.3	35	100	19	54.3
b Graduate	153	100	116	75.8	152	99.3	60	39.2	72	47.1	71	46.4	74	48.4	51	33.3	65	42.5	74	48.4	152	99.3	126	82.4	149	97.4	98	64.1
c Postgraduate & above	110	98.2	73	65.2	108	96.4	45	40.2	49	43.8	54	48.2	65	58.0	32	28.6	35	31.3	54	48.2	107	95.5	88	78.6	106	94.6	70	62.5
5. Family Size																												
a Up to 4 members	200	99.5	145	72.1	199	99.0	78	38.8	95	47.3	89	44.3	102	50.7	61	30.3	81	40.3	98	48.8	198	98.5	161	80.1	193	96.0	121	60.2
b 5 or more members	98	99.0	66	66.7	96	97.0	46	46.5	41	41.4	55	55.6	51	51.5	31	31.3	33	33.3	45	45.5	94	94.9	79	79.8	97	98.0	66	66.7
6 Earning Members																												
a. Up to 2 members	274	99.3	193	69.9	271	98.2	117	42.4	123	44.6	129	46.7	138	50.0	83	30.1	102	37.0	131	47.5	268	97.1	219	79.3	266	96.4	171	62.0
b 3 or more members	24	100	18	75.0	24	100	7	29.2	13	54.2	15	62.5	15	62.2	9	37.5	12	50.0	12	50.0	24	100	21	87.5	24	100	16	66.7
7. Type of Family																												
a Joint	87	98.9	65	73.9	87	98.9	42	47.7	42	47.7	43	48.9	45	51.1	28	31.8	31	35.2	38	43.2	84	95.5	71	80.7	85	96.6	56	63.6
b Nuclear	211	99.5	146	68.9	208	98.1	82	38.7	94	44.3	101	47.6	108	50.9	64	30.2	83	39.2	105	49.5	208	98.1	169	79.7	205	96.7	131	61.8
8 Monthly Income																												
a < 10000	44	95.7	14	30.4	45	97.8	7	15.2	8	17.4	12	26.1	13	28.3	2	4.3	8	17.4	10	21.7	40	87.0	28	60.9	42	91.3	6	13.0
b 10000-19999	131	100	97	74.0	127	96.9	51	38.9	50	38.2	57	43.5	65	49.6	31	23.7	47	35.9	55	42.0	129	98.5	103	78.6	130	99.2	80	61.1
c 20000-29999	102	100	83	81.4	102	100	60	58.8	63	61.8	60	58.8	63	61.8	45	44.1	50	49.0	63	61.8	102	100	91	89.2	98	96.1	81	79.4
d 30000 & above	21	100	17	81.0	21	100	6	28.6	15	71.4	15	17.4	12	57.1	14	66.7	9	42.9	15	71.4	21	100	18	85.7	20	95.2	20	95.2
9 Type of House																												
a Own	272	99.3	198	72.3	272	99.3	116	42.3	127	46.4	139	50.7	139	50.7	87	31.8	102	37.2	135	49.3	268	97.8	218	77.6	266	97.1	176	64.2
b Rental	26	100	13	50.0	23	88.5	8	30.8	9	34.6	5	19.2	14	53.8	5	19.2	12	46.2	8	30.8	24	92.3	22	84.6	24	92.3	11	12.3

1 Refrigerator, 2 Washing Machine, 3 Mixer/Grinder, 4 Food Processor, 5 Vacuum Cleaner, 6 Flour Mill, 7 Desert Cooler, 8 Air Conditioner, 9 Oven, 10 Water Purifier, 11 Color TV, 12 Music System, 13 Two Wheeler, 14 Car.

The above mentioned table shows the following,

1. Sex

Refrigerator

99.6% male and 96% female respondents already possessed it.

Washing Machine

70.2% male and 72% female respondents already possessed it.

Mixer/Grinder

98.2% male and 10% female respondents already possessed it.

Food Processor

40% male and 56% female respondents already possessed it.

Vaccum Cleaner

45.5% male and 44% female respondents already possessed it.

Flour Mill

48.4% male and 44% female respondents already possessed it.

Desert Cooler

53.1% male and 28% female respondents already possessed it.

Air Conditioner

31.6% male and 20% female respondents already possessed it.

Oven

37.5% male and 44% female respondents already possessed it.

Water Purifier

49.1% male and 32% female respondents already possessed it.

Color TV

97.5% male and 96% female respondents already possessed it.

Music System

80.7% male and 72% female respondents already possessed it.

Two Wheeler

96.7% male and 96% female respondents already possessed it.

Car

63.6% male and 48% female respondents already possessed it.

From the above, we can say that Refrigerator, Vaccum Cleaner, Flour Mill, Desert Cooler, Air Conditioner, Water Purifier, Color TV, Music System, Two Wheeler and Car, are possessed more by male respondents than female respondents.

While Washing Machine, Mixer/Grinder, Food Processor and Oven are possessed more by females than males.

2. Age

Refrigerator

Out of total number of respondents of the respective age groups 98.6% of below 34 years age group, 99% of 35-45 years age group and 100% of the 46 years and above age group, already possessed it.

Washing Machine

66.7% of below 34 years age group, 68.6% of the 35-45 years age group and 73.6% of the 46 years and above age group, already possessed it.

Mixer/Grinder

97.1% of the below 34 years age group, 99% of the 35-45 years age group and 98.4% of the 46 and above age group, already possessed it.

Food Processor

36.2% of the below 34 years age group 45.1% of the 35-45 years age group and 41.1% of the 46 and above age group, already possessed it.

Vacuum Cleaner

27.5% of the below 34 years age group, 50% of the 35-45 years age group and 51.2% of the 46 and above age group, already possessed it.

Flour Mill

36.2% of the below 34 years age group, 52% of the 35-45 years age group and 51.2% of the 46 and above age group, already possessed it.

Desert Cooler

58% of the below 34 years age group, 49% of the 35-45 years age group and 48.8% of the 46 and above age group, already possessed it.

Air Conditioner

30.4% of the below 34 years age group 33.3 % of the 35-45 years age group and 28.7% of the 46 and above age group, already possessed it.

Oven

31.9% of the below 34 years age group, 34.3% of the 35-45 years age group and 44.2% of the 46 and above age group, already possessed it.

Water Purifier

44.9% of the below 34 years age group, 50% of 35-45 years age group and 47.3% of the 46 and above age group, already possessed it.

Color TV

97.1% each of both age groups i.e. below 34 years and 35-45 years and 97.7% of the 46 and above age group, already possessed it.

Music System

88.4% of the below 34 years age group, 74.5% of the 35-45 years age group and 79.8% of the 46 years and above age group, already possessed it.

Two Wheeler

98.6% of the below 34 years of age group, 94.1% of the 35-45 years of age group and 97.7% of 46 years and above age group, already possessed it.

Car

47.8% of the below 34 years of age group, 59.8% of the 35-45 years of the age group and 72.1% of the 46 years and above age group already possessed it.

From the above, we can say that Desert Cooler, Music System and Two Wheeler are possessed more by younger people i.e. below 34 years of age group, compared to other two age groups.

Mixer/Grinder, Food Processor, Flour Mill, Airconditioner and Water Purifier are possessed more by 35-45 years of age group people compared to other two age groups.

While Refrigerator, Washing Machine, Vacuum Cleaner, Oven and Car are possessed more by 46 years and above age group people compared to other two age groups.

It is noticeable that Color TV is almost equally possessed by all the age group respondents.

3. Occupation

Out of total number of respondents from the respective occupational groups.

Refrigerator

100% each of the both service (transferable) and business people, 98.6% of the people service (non-transferable) and 99% professionals already possessed it.

Washing Machine

62.1% and 62.5% of the people having service (transferable) and service (non-transferable) respectively, 76.8% people having business and 72% professionals already possessed it.

Mixer/Grinder

100% each of both the categories i.e. service (non-transferable) and business, 96.6% of the service (transferable) and 96% of the professional categories already possessed it.

Food Processor

24.1% people having service (transferable) and 36.1% people having service (non transferable) already possessed it while 49.5% of the businessmen and 42% of the professionals already possessed it.

Vaccum Cleaner

48.3% of the respondents having service (transferable), 36.1% service (non-transferable), 52.5% of the businessmen and 44% of the professionals already possessed it.

Flour Mill

37.9% and 36.1% of the respondents having service transferable and non transferable respectively, 56.6% of the businessmen and 51% of the professionals already possessed it.

Desert Cooler

48.3% of the respondents having service (transferable), 48.6 % having service (non-transferable), 44.4% of the businessmen and 60% of the professionals already possessed it.

Air Conditioner

20.7% of having service (transferable) 13.9% of having service (non transferable) 45.5% of the businessmen and 31 % of the professionals already possessed it.

Oven

31% of having service (transferable) and 37.5% of having service (non-transferable) 47.5% of having business and 31% of professionals already possessed it.

Water Purifier

55.2% of respondents having service (transferable), 31.9% of having service (non-transferable), 53.5% of businessmen and 51% of professionals already possessed it.

Color TV

96.6% of respondents having service (transferable), 94.4% having service (non-transferable), 100 % of having business and 97% of professionals already possessed it.

Music System

82.8% of respondents having service (transferable), 76.4% having service (non-transferable), 81.8% of the businessmen and 80% of the professionals already possessed it.

Two Wheeler

100 % of the respondents having service (transferable) 98.6% of having service (non-transferable), 98% of the businessmen and 93% of professionals already possessed it.

Car

69% of the respondents having service (transferable), 54.2% of having service (non-transferable), 66.7% of businessmen and 62% of professionals already possessed it.

From the above, we can see that Refrigerator, Water Purifier, Music System, Two Wheeler and Car are already possessed more by people having service (transferable), compared to any other occupational category people (It is to be noted that Refrigerator is also equally possessed by businessmen).

Washing Machine, Mixer/Grinder, Food Processor, Vacuum Cleaner, Flour Mill, Air Conditioner, Oven and Color TV, are already possessed more by businessmen compared to any other occupational category people. (It is to be noted that Mixer/Grinder is also equally possessed by people having service (non-transferable)).

While professionals already possessed Desert Cooler more than any other occupational category people.

4. Educational Qualification

Out of total number of respondent from respective educational groups.

Refrigerator

100% each of both the groups i.e. undergraduate and graduate already possessed Refrigerator. While 98.2% people having postgraduate and above qualification already possessed it.

Washing Machine

62.9% of respondent who are undergraduate already possessed it. While 75.8% Graduates and 65.2% postgraduate and above qualified already possessed.

Mixer/Grinder

100% undergraduates already possessed it while 99.3% graduates and 96.4% postgraduate and above qualified already possessed it.

Food Processor

54.3% undergraduate, 39.2% graduates and 40.2% postgraduate and above qualified already possessed it.

Vaccum Cleaner

42.9% undergraduate, 47.1% graduate and 43.8% postgraduate and above qualified already possessed it.

Flour Mill

54.3% undergraduates, 46.4% graduates and 48.2% postgraduate and above qualified already possessed it.

Desert Cooler

40% undergraduate, 48.4% graduate, and 58% postgraduates and above qualified already possessed it.

Air Conditioner

25.7% undergraduates, 33.3% graduates and 28.6% postgraduate and above qualified already possessed it.

Oven

40% undergraduates, 42.5% graduates and 31.3% postgraduate and above qualified already possessed it.

Water Purifier

42.9% undergraduates 48.4% graduates and 48.2% postgraduates and above qualified already possessed it.

Color TV

94.3% undergraduates, 99.3% graduates and 95.5% postgraduate and above qualified already possessed it.

Music System

74.3% undergraduates 82.4% graduates, and 78.6% postgraduate and above qualified already possessed it.

Two Wheeler

100% undergraduates, 97.4% graduates, and 94.6% postgraduate and above qualified already possessed it.

Car

54.3% undergraduates, 64.1% graduates and 62.5% postgraduate and above qualified already possessed it.

From the above, we can see that Refrigerator, Mixer/Grinder, Food Processor, Flour Mill and Two Wheeler are already possessed more by undergraduate people than graduate and postgraduate and above qualified people. (It is to be noted that Refrigerator is also equally possessed by graduates).

Washing Machine, Vacuum Cleaner, Air Conditioner, Oven, Water Purifier, Color TV, Music System and Car already possessed more by graduates than undergraduates people and postgraduate and above qualified people.

While Desert Cooler is already possessed more by postgraduate and above qualified people than undergraduate and graduate people.

5. Family Size

Out of total households having respective family size.

Refrigerator

99.5% households having up to four members and 99% households having five or more members already possessed it.

Washing Machine

72.1% households having up to four members and 66.7% households having five or more members already possessed it.

Mixer/Grinder

99% of households having up to four members and 97% households having five or more members already possessed it.

Food Processor

38.8% of households having up to four members and 46.5% households having five or more members already possessed it.

Vacuum Cleaner

47.3% of households having up to four members and 41.4% of households having five or more members already possessed it.

Flour Mill

44.3% of households having up to four members and 55.6% of households having five or more members already possessed it.

Desert Cooler

50.7% of households having up to four members and 51.5% of households having five or more members already possessed it.

Air Conditioner

30.3% of households having up to four members and 31.3% of households having five or more members already possessed it.

Oven

40.3% of households having up to four members and 33.3% of households having five or more members already possessed it.

Water Purifier

48.8% of households having up to four members and 45.5% of households having five or more members already possessed it.

Color TV

98.5% of households having up to four members and 94.9% of households having five or more members already possessed it.

Music System

80.1% of households having up to four members and 79.8% of households having five or more members already possessed it.

Two Wheeler

96% of households having up to four members and 98% of households having five or more members already possessed it.

Car

60.2% of households having up to four members and 66.7% of households having five or more members already possessed it.

Looking to above, we can see that Refrigerator, Washing Machine, Mixer/Grinder, Vacuum Cleaner, Oven, Water Purifier, Color TV and Music System are already possessed more by smaller families than the bigger families.

While Food Processor, Flour Mill, Desert Cooler, Air Conditioner, Two Wheeler and Car are possessed more by bigger families than smaller families.

6. Earning Members

Out of total households having respective Earning members

Refrigerator

99.3% of households having up to two earning members and 100% of the households having three or more earning members already possessed it.

Washing Machine

69.9% of households having up to two earning members and 75% of the households having three or more earning members already possessed it.

Mixer/Grinder

98.2% households having up to two earning members and 100% households having three or more earning members already possessed it.

Food Processor

42.4% households having up to two earning members and 29.2% households having three or more earning members already possessed it.

Vaccum Cleaner

44.6% of households having up to two earning members and 54.2% of households having three or more earning members already possessed it.

Flour Mill

46.7% of households having up to two earning members and 62.5% households having three or more earning members already possessed it.

Desert Cooler

50% of the households having up to two earning members and 62.5% households having three or more earning members already possessed it.

Air Conditioner

30.1% of households having up to two earning members and 37.5 % of householdshaving three or more earning members already possessed it.

Oven

37% of households having up to two earning members and 50% of households having three or more earning members already possessed it.

Water Purifier

47.5% of households having up to two earning members and 50% of households having three or more earning members already possessed it.

Color TV

97.1% of households having up to two earning members and 100% of households having three or more earning member already possessed it.

Music System

79.3% of households having up to two earning members and 87.5% of households having three or more earning members already possessed it.

Two Wheeler

96.4% of households having up to two earning members and 100% of households having three or more earning members already possessed it.

Car

62% of households having up to two earning members and 66.7% of households having three or more earning members already possessed it.

From this we can say that except Food Prócessor all other products are possessed more by households having more earning members than households having less earning members

7. Type of Family

Out of total households having respective type of family.

Refrigerator

98.9% of households having joint family and 99.5% of households having nuclear family already possessed it.

Washing Machine

73.9% of households having joint family and 68.9% of household having nuclear family already possessed it.

Mixer/Grinder

98.9% of households having joint family and 98.1% households having nuclear family already possessed it.

Food Processor

47.7% of households having joint family and 38.7% of households having nuclear family already possessed it.

Vaccum Cleaner

47.7% of households having joint family and 44.3 % of households having nuclear family already possessed it.

Flour Mill

48.9% of households having joint family and 47.6% of households having nuclear family already possessed it.

Desert Cooler

51.1% of households having joint family and 50.9% of households having nuclear family already possessed it.

Air Conditioner

31.8% of households having joint family and 30.2% of households having nuclear family already possessed it.

Oven

35.2% of households having joint family and 39.2% of households having nuclear family already possessed it.

Water Purifier

43.2% of households having joint family and 49.5% of households having nuclear family already possessed it.

Color TV

95.5% of households having joint family and 98.1% households having nuclear family already possessed it.

Music System

80.7% of households having joint family and 79.7% of households nuclear already possessed it.

Two Wheeler

96.6% households having joint family and 96.7% households having nuclear family already possessed it.

Car

63.6% households having joint family and 61.8% households having nuclear family already possessed it.

From the above, we can say that Washing Machine, Mixer/Grinder, Food Processor, Vacuum Cleaner, Flour Mill, Desert Cooler, Air Conditioner, Music System and Car are possessed more by households having joint family.

While Refrigerator, Oven, Water Purifier, Color TV and Two Wheeler are possessed more by households having nuclear family.

8. Monthly Income

Out of total number of households from the respective income category.

Refrigerator

95.7% households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m. income already possessed it. While 100% each from household, having Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m., Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. and Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income already possessed it.

Washing Machine

30.4% households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m. income, 74% households having Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m. income, 81.4% households having Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. income and 81% households having Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income already possessed it.

Mixer/Grinder

97.8% and 96.9% households having less than Rs.10,000 p.m. income and Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m. income respectively already possessed it.

While 100% each i.e. households having Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. and Rs.-30,000 p.m. and above income already possessed it.

Food Processor

15.2% households having less than Rs.10,000 p.m. income 38.9% households having Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m. income 58.8% households having Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. income and 28.6% households having Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income already possessed it.

Vaccum Cleaner

17.4 % households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m. and 38.2% households having Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m. income, 61.8% households having Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. income and 71.4% households having Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income already possessed it.

Flour Mill

26.1% households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m. income 43.5% households having Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m. income, 58.8% households having Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. income and 17.4% households having Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income already possessed it.

Desert Cooler

28.3% households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m. income, 49.6% households having Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m. income, 61.8% households having Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. income and 57.1% households having Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income already possessed it.

Air Conditioner

4.3 % households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m. income, 23.7% households having Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m. income 44.1% households having Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. income and 66.7% households having Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income already possessed it.

Oven

17.4% households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m. income 35.9% households having Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m. income 49% households having Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. income and 42.9% households having Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income already possessed it.

Water Purifier

21.7% households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m. income, 42% households having Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m. income, 61.8% households having Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. income and 71.4% households having Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income already possessed it.

Color TV

87% households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m. income, 98.5% households having Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m. income and 100% each of households having Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. income and Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income already possessed it.

Music System

60.9% households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m. income, 78.6% households having Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m. income 89.2% households having Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. income and 85.7% households having Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above already possessed it.

Two Wheeler

91.3% households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m. income, 99.2% households having Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m. income, 96.1% households having Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. income and 95.2% households having Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income already possessed it.

Car

13% households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m. income, 61.1% households having Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m. income, 79.4% households having Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. income and 95.2% households having Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income already possessed it.

From the above, we can say that Refrigerator, Mixer/Grinder, Vacuum Cleaner, Air Conditioner, Water Purifier, Color TV, and Car are possessed more by the households having Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income compared to other households having different income groups.

It is to be noted that Refrigerator is equally possessed by households having Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m. income, Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. income and Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income.

Mixer/Grinder is equally possessed by households having Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. income and Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income.

Color TV is also equally possessed by households having Rs. 20,000-29,999 income and Rs. 30,000 and above income.

Washing Machine, Food Processor, Flour Mill, Desert Cooler, Oven and Music System are possessed more by households having Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. income than other households having different income p.m.

Two Wheeler is possessed more by households having Rs. 10,000 to 19,999 p.m. income than other households having different income.

9. Type of House

Out of total households having respective house types.

Refrigerator

99.3% households having own house and 100% households having rental house already possessed it.

Washing Machine

72.3% households having own house and 50% households having rental house already possessed it.

Mixer/Grinder

99.3% households having own house and 88.5% households having rental house already possessed it.

Food Processor

42.3% households having own house and 30.8% households having rental house already possessed it.

Vaccum Cleaner

46.4% households having own house and 34.6% households having rental house already possessed it.

Flour Mill

50.7% households having own house and 19.2% households having rental house already possessed it.

Desert Cooler

50.7% households having own house and 53.8% households having rental house already possessed it.

Air Conditioner

31.8% households having own house and 19.2% households having rental house already possessed it.

Oven

37.2% households having own house and 46.2% households having rental house already possessed it.

Water Purifier

49.3% households having own house and 30.8% households having rental house already possessed it.

Color TV

97.8% households having own house and 92.3% households having rental house already possessed it.

Music System

79.6% households having own house and 84.6% households having rental house already possessed it.

Two Wheeler

97.1% households having own house and 92.3% households having rental house already possessed it.

Car

64.2% households having own house and 42.3% households having rental house already possessed it.

From the above, we can say that Refrigerator, Music System, Oven and Desert Cooler are possessed more by the households having rental house than the households having own house. This has be because they might be postponing the purchase of other consumer durables.

Out of total 300 respondents 238 have shown desire to possess different consumer durables in the manner shown below.

Table 4.4.3

Percentage of Consumer Durables Desired to be Possessed by Households

Sr.No.	Products	Total	
		No.	%
1.	Refrigerator	11	4.6
2.	Washing Machine	53	22.3
3.	Mixer/Grinder	6	2.5
4.	Food Processor	30	12.6
5.	Vaccum Cleaner	30	12.6
6.	Flour Mill	46	19.3
7.	Desert Cooler	38	16.0
8.	Air Conditioner	42	17.6
9.	Oven	52	21.8
10.	Water Purifier	41	17.2
11.	Color TV	23	9.7
12.	Music System	39	16.4
13.	Two Wheeler	22	9.2
14.	Car	57	23.9
	Total	238	100

From 238 respondents desired to possess consumer durables as per below,

11 i.e. 4.6% Refrigerator, 53 i.e., 22.3% Washing Machine, 6 i.e. 2.5% Mixer/Grinder, 30 i.e. 12.6% Food Processor, 30 i.e. 12.6% Vaccum Cleaner, 46 i.e. 19.3% Flour Mill, 38 i.e. 16% Desert Cooler, 42 i.e. 17.6% Air Conditioner, 52 i.e. 21.8% Oven, 41 i.e. 17.2% Water Purifier, 23 i.e. 9.7% Color TV, 39 i.e. 16.4% Music System, 22 i.e. 9.2 % Two Wheeler and 57 i.e. 23.9% Car.

From the above we can say that majority of respondents have desired to possessed Washing Machine, Flour Mill, Desert Cooler, Air Conditioner, Oven, Water Purifier, Music System and Car. It shows that the above mentioned products will have good sized market. It is less likely in case of other consumer durables.

Table 4.4.4

Percentage of Consumer Durables Desired to be Possessed
by Demographic/Socio-Economic Factor

Sex Wise

Sr.No.	Products	Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Refrigerator	9	4.1	2	9.5	11	4.6
2	Washing Machine	50	23.0	3	14.3	53	22.3
3	Mixer/Grinder	6	2.8	-	-	6	2.5
4	Food Processor	28	12.9	2	9.5	30	12.6
5	Vaccum Cleaner	29	13.4	1	4.8	30	12.6
6	Floor Mill	41	18.9	5	23.8	46	19.3
7	Desert Cooler	34	15.7	4	19.0	38	16.0
8	Air Conditioner	40	18.4	2	9.5	42	17.6
9	Oven	51	23.5	1	4.8	52	21.8
10	Water Purifier	39	18.0	2	9.5	41	17.2
11	Color TV	22	10.1	1	4.8	23	9.7
12	Music System	36	16.6	3	14.3	39	16.4
13	Two Wheeler	21	9.7	1	4.8	22	9.2
14	Car	53	24.4	4	19.0	57	23.9
	Total	217	100	21	100	238	100

1. Sex

Out of 238 respondents, 217 and 21 are male and female respondents respectively who have expressed their desire to possess consumer durables.

From the above table it becomes very clear that Refrigerator, Flour Mill and Desert Cooler are desired to possess more by female than male respondents.

While Washing Machine, Mixer/Grinder, Food Processor Vaccum Cleaner, Airconditioner, Oven, Water Purifier, Color TV, Music System, Two Wheeler and Car are desired is possess more by male than female respondents.

Age

Sr.No.	Products	Up to 34		34-35		46 and above		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1.	Refrigerator	4	6.9	3	3.7	4	4.1	11	4.6
2	Washing Machine	12	20.7	19	23.2	22	22.4	53	22.3
3.	Mixer/Grinder	2	3.4	2	2.4	2	2.0	6	2.5
4.	Food Processor	8	13.8	10	12.2	12	12.2	30	12.6
5	Vaccum Cleaner	5	8.6	12	14.6	13	13.3	30	12.6
6.	Floor Mill	10	17.2	15	18.3	21	21.4	46	19.3
7	Desert Cooler	8	13.8	12	14.6	18	18.4	38	16.0
8.	Air Conditioner	12	20.7	14	17.1	16	16.3	42	17.6
9	Oven	11	19.0	17	20.7	24	24.5	52	21.8
10	Water Purifier	11	19.0	19	23.2	11	11.2	41	17.2
11	Color TV	4	6.9	7	8.5	12	12.2	23	9.7
12	Music System	8	13.8	14	17.1	17	17.3	39	16.4
13	Two Wheeler	7	12.1	6	7.3	9	9.2	22	9.2
14	Car	16	27.6	19	23.2	22	22.4	57	23.9
	Total	58	100	82	100	98	100	238	100

2. Age

Out of 238 respondents 58 of below 34 years age group, 82 of 35-45 years age group and 98 of 46 years and above age group have expressed their desire to possess consumer durables.

From the table, we can say that Refrigerator, Mixer/Grinder, Food Processor, Air Conditioner, Two Wheeler and Car are desired to possess more by respondents having below 34 years of age compared to other age group respondents.

Washing Machine, Vacuum Cleaner and Water Purifier are desired to possess more by respondents having 35-45 years of age compared to other age group respondents.

While Flour Mill, Desert Cooler, Oven, Color TV and Music System are desired to possess more by 46 years and above age group respondents compared to other age group respondents.

Occupation

Sr.No.	Products	Service (Trans)		Service (Non-Trans)		Business		Professional		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No	%	No	%
1.	Refrigerator	2	8.7	4	6.5	-	-	5	6.0	11	4.6
2.	Washing Machine	5	21.7	16	25.8	15	21.7	17	20.2	53	22.3
3	Mixer/Grinder	1	4.3	2	3.2	-	-	3	3.6	6	2.5
4	Food Processor	2	8.7	8	12.9	6	8.7	14	16.7	30	12.6
5	Vacuum Cleaner	4	17.4	11	17.7	6	8.7	9	10.7	30	12.6
6	Flour Mill	7	30.4	13	21.0	11	15.9	15	17.9	46	19.3
7	Desert Cooler	6	26.1	14	22.6	11	15.9	7	8.3	38	16.0
8.	Air Conditioner	5	21.7	8	12.9	12	17.4	17	20.2	42	17.6
9.	Oven	9	39.1	11	17.7	16	23.2	16	19.0	52	21.8
10	Water Purifier	6	26.1	9	14.5	7	10.1	19	22.6	41	17.2
11	Color TV	5	21.7	7	11.3	3	4.3	8	9.5	23	9.7
12.	Music System	6	26.1	11	17.7	9	13.0	13	15.5	39	16.4
13	Two Wheeler	3	13.0	8	12.9	8	11.6	3	3.6	22	9.2
14	Car	4	17.4	12	19.4	20	29.0	21	25.0	57	23.9
	Total	23	100	62	100	69	100	84	100	238	100

3. Occupation

Out of 238 respondents 23 having service (transferable), 62 having service (non-transferable), 69 Businessmen and 84 professionals have desire to possess consumer durables.

From the table, it becomes very clear that Refrigerator, Mixer/Grinder, Flour Mill, Desert Cooler, Airconditioner, Oven, Water Purifier, Color TV, Music System and Two Wheeler are desired to possess more by respondents having service (transferable) compared to any other occupational group respondents.

Washing Machine and Vacuum Cleaner are desired to possess more by respondents having service (non-transferable) compared to any other occupational group respondents.

Car is desired to possess more by businessmen than any other occupational group respondents.

While Food Processor is desired to possess more by professional than any other occupational group respondents.

It is interesting to note that Refrigerator and Mixer/Grinder are not at all desired to possess by businessmen.

Education Qualification

Sr.No.	Products	Undergraduate		Graduate		Postgraduate and above		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Refrigerator	-	-	5	4.4	6	6.4	11	4.6
2	Washing Machine	8	25.8	25	22.1	20	21.3	53	22.3
3	Mixer/Grinder	-	-	2	1.8	4	4.3	6	2.5
4	Food Processor	3	9.7	9	8.0	18	19.1	30	12.6
5	Vacuum Cleaner	1	3.2	15	13.3	14	14.9	30	12.6
6	Flour Mill	5	16.1	21	18.6	20	21.3	46	19.3
7	Desert Cooler	7	22.6	23	20.4	8	8.5	38	16.0
8	Air Conditioner	4	12.9	22	19.5	16	17.0	42	17.6
9	Oven	6	19.4	27	23.9	19	20.2	52	21.8
10	Water Purifier	3	9.7	16	14.2	22	23.4	41	17.2
11	Color TV	5	16.1	8	7.1	10	10.6	23	9.7
12	Music System	3	9.7	23	20.4	13	13.8	39	16.4
13	Two Wheeler	2	6.5	17	15.0	3	3.2	22	9.2
14	Car	8	25.8	30	26.5	19	20.2	57	23.9
	Total	31	100	113	100	94	100	238	100

4. Educational Qualification

Out of 238 respondents 31 undergraduates, 113 graduates and 94 postgraduate and above qualified respondents have expressed desire to possess consumer durables.

From the table we can say that Washing Machine, Desert Cooler and Color TV are desired to possess more by undergraduates compared to graduates and postgraduate and above qualified respondents.

It is to be noted that Refrigerator and Mixer/Grinder are not at all desired to possess by undergraduates.

Air Conditioner, Oven, Music System, Two Wheeler and Car are desired to possess more by graduates than other qualified respondents.

While Refrigerator, Food Processor, Vacuum Cleaner, Flour Mill and Water Purifier are desired to possess more by respondents having postgraduate and above qualification compared to other qualified respondents.

Family Size

Sr.No.	Products	Upto 4 members		5 or more members		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Refrigerator	5	3.2	6	7.2	11	4.6
2	Washing Machine	33	21.3	20	24.1	53	22.3
3	Mixer/Grinder	3	1.9	3	3.6	6	2.5
4	Food Processor	23	14.8	7	8.4	30	12.6
5	Vaccum Cleaner	20	12.9	10	12.0	30	12.6
6	Floor Mill	29	18.7	17	20.5	46	19.3
7	Desert Cooler	26	16.8	12	14.5	38	16.0
8	Air Conditioner	27	17.4	15	18.1	42	17.6
9	Oven	31	20.0	21	25.3	52	21.8
10	Water Purifier	31	20.0	10	12.0	41	17.2
11	Color TV	11	7.1	12	14.5	23	9.7
12	Music System	30	19.4	9	10.8	39	16.4
13	Two Wheeler	16	10.3	6	7.2	22	9.2
14	Car	40	25.8	17	20.5	57	23.9
	Total	155	100	83	100	238	100

5. Family Size

Out of total 238 respondents, we have 155 households having up to four members and 83 households having five or more members who have desire to possess consumer durables.

From the table it becomes very clear that Food Processor, Vaccum Cleaner, Desert Cooler, Water Purifier, Music System, Two Wheeler, and Car are desired to possess more by households having up to four members than households having five or more members.

Refrigerator, Washing Machine, Mixer/Grinder, Flour Mill, Air Conditioner, Oven and Color TV are desired to possess more by households having five and more members than households having up to four members.

Earning Members

Sr.No.	Products	Upto 2 members		3 or more members		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Refrigerator	9	4.1	2	10.0	11	4.6
2	Washing Machine	47	21.6	6	30.0	53	22.3
3	Mixer/Grinder	6	2.8	-	-	6	2.3
4	Food Processor	26	11.9	4	20.0	30	12.6
5	Vaccum Cleaner	30	13.8	-	-	30	12.6
6	Floor Mill	45	20.16	1	5.0	46	19.3
7	Desert Cooler	35	16.1	3	15.0	38	16.0
8	Air Conditioner	35	16.1	7	35.0	42	17.6
9	Oven	45	20.6	7	35.0	52	21.8
10	Water Purifier	38	17.4	3	15.0	41	17.2
11	Color TV	23	10.6	-	-	23	9.7
12	Music System	35	16.1	4	20.0	39	16.4
13	Two Wheeler	21	9.6	1	5.0	22	9.2
14	Car	50	22.6	7	35.0	57	23.9
	Total	218	100	20	100	238	100

6. Earning Members

Out of 238 households 218 having up to two earning members and 20 having three or more earning members have expressed their desire to possess consumer durables.

From the table we can say that Mixer/Grinder, Vacuum Cleaner, Flour Mill, Desert Cooler, Water Purifier, Color TV and Two Wheeler are desired to possess more by households having up to two earning members

Refrigerator, Washing Machine, Food Processor, Air Conditioner, Oven, Music System, and Car are desired to possess more by households having three or more earning members

It is very important to note that Mixer/Grinder, Vacuum Cleaner and Color TV are not at all desired by the households having three or more earning members

Family Type

Sr.No.	Product	Joint		Nuclear		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1.	Refrigerator	6	7.9	5	3.1	11	4.6
2.	Washing Machine	19	25.0	34	21.0	53	22.3
3.	Mixer/Grinder	1	1.3	5	3.1	6	2.5
4.	Food Processor	8	10.5	22	13.6	30	12.6
5.	Vacuum Cleaner	9	11.8	21	13.0	30	12.6
6.	Flour Mill	20	26.3	26	16.0	46	19.3
7.	Desert Cooler	9	11.8	29	17.9	38	16.0
8.	Air Conditioner	15	19.7	27	16.7	42	17.6
9.	Oven	19	25.0	33	20.4	52	21.8
10.	Water Purifier	16	21.1	25	15.4	41	17.6
11.	Color TV	12	15.8	11	6.8	23	9.7
12.	Music System	10	13.2	29	17.9	39	16.4
13.	Two Wheeler	3	3.9	19	11.7	22	9.2
14.	Car	21	27.6	36	22.2	57	23.9
	Total	76	100	162	100	238	100

7. Family Type

Out of 238 households we have 76 households having joint family and 162 households having nuclear family which have desire to possess consumer durables.

From the table, we can say that Refrigerator, Washing Machine, Flour Mill, Air Conditioner, Oven, Water Purifier, Color TV and Car are desired to possess more by households having joint family than households having nuclear family.

Mixer/Grinder, Food Processor, Vacuum Cleaner, Desert Cooler, Music System, and Two Wheeler are desired to possess more by households having nuclear family than households having joint family.

Monthly Income

Sr.No.	Products	Less than 10,000		10,000-19,999		20,000-29,999		30,000 & above		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Refrigerator	1	2.3	1	1.0	7	9.0	2	12.5	11	4.6
2	Washing Machine	13	30.2	22	21.8	16	20.5	2	12.5	53	22.3
3	Mixer/Grinder	3	7.0	2	2.0	-	-	1	6.3	6	2.5
4	Food Processor	3	7.0	14	13.9	10	12.8	3	18.8	30	12.6
5	Vaccum Cleaner	5	11.6	15	14.9	7	9.0	3	18.8	30	12.6
6	Floor Mill	9	20.9	22	21.8	13	16.7	2	12.5	46	19.3
7	Desert Cooler	10	23.3	14	13.9	13	16.7	1	6.3	38	16.0
8	Air Conditioner	4	9.3	21	20.8	11	14.1	6	37.5	42	17.6
9	Oven	6	14.0	24	23.8	17	21.8	5	31.3	52	21.8
10	Water Purifier	6	14.0	24	23.8	9	11.5	2	12.5	41	17.2
11	Color TV	5	11.6	9	8.9	7	9.0	2	12.5	23	9.7
12	Music System	6	14.0	20	19.8	9	11.5	4	25.0	39	16.4
13	Two Wheeler	3	7.0	9	8.9	10	12.8	-	-	22	9.2
14	Car	11	25.6	26	25.7	18	23.1	2	12.5	57	23.9
	Total	43	100	101	100	78	100	16	100	238	100

8. Monthly Income

Out of 238 respondents 43 belong to less than Rs. 10,000 p.m. income, 101 belong to Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m. income, 78 belong to Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. income and 16 belong to Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income who have desire to possess consumer durables.

As per the table we can say that Washing Machine, Mixer/Grinder and Desert Cooler, are desired to possess more by respondents belonging to less than Rs. 10,000 p.m. income than the respondents belonging to other income classes.

Flour Mill, Water Purifier and Car are desired to possess more by respondents belonging to Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m. income than respondents falling under other income groups. Two Wheeler is desired to possess more by respondents belonging to Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. income than respondents of other group.

Refrigerator, Food Processor, Vaccum Cleaner, Air Conditioner, Oven, Color TV and Music System are desired to possess more by respondents of Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income rather than respondents belonging to other income groups.

Type of House

Sr.No.	Products	Own		Rental		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Refrigerator	11	5.1	-	-	11	4.6
2	Washing Machine	49	22.6	4	19.0	53	22.3
3	Mixer/Grinder	4	1.8	2	9.5	6	2.5
4	Food Processor	27	12.8	3	14.3	30	12.6
5	Vaccum Cleaner	28	12.9	2	9.5	30	12.6
6	Flour Mill	42	19.4	4	19.0	46	19.3
7	Desert Cooler	35	16.1	3	14.3	38	16.3
8	Air Conditioner	41	18.9	1	4.8	42	17.6
9	Oven	51	23.5	1	4.8	52	21.8
10	Water Purifier	37	17.1	4	19.0	41	17.2
11	Color TV	20	9.2	3	14.3	23	9.7
12	Music System	34	15.7	5	23.8	39	16.4
13	Two Wheeler	21	9.7	1	4.8	22	9.2
14	Car	51	23.5	6	28.6	57	23.9
	Total	217	100	21	100	238	100

9. Type of House

Out of 238 households 217 households having own house and 21 households having rental house expressed desire to possess consumer durables.

From the table, we can say that Refrigerator, Washing Machine, Vaccum Cleaner, Flour Mill, Desert Cooler, Air Conditioner, Oven and Two Wheeler are desired to possess more by respondents having own house than the respondents having rentals house.

Mixer/Grinder, Food Processor, Water Purifier, Color TV, Music System and Car are desired to possess more by rental house owner than own house owner. It is to be noted that rental house owner do not desire at all possess Refrigerator.

Table 4.4.5
Percentage of Consumer Durables Already Possessed, Brand Wise

1. Refrigerator

Sr.No.	Brand Name	Frequency	%
1	Kelvinator	114	38.3
2	Godrej	111	37.2
3	BPL	32	10.7
4	Videocon	10	3.4
5	Others	31	10.4
	Total	298	100

The above mentioned table shows that out of 298 respondents who already possessed Refrigerator.

- 114 i.e. 38.2% respondents have already possessed Kelvinator brand.
- 111 i.e. 37.2% respondents have already possessed Godrej brand.
- 32 i.e. 10.7% respondents have already possessed BPL brand.

10 i.e. 3.4% respondents have already possessed Videocon brand.

While 31 i.e. 10.4% respondents have already possessed other brands namely LG, Allwyn, Voltas, Sanyo, Zenith and Whirlpool.

From the above it becomes very clear that vast majority of households i.e. 75.4% already possessed Kelvinator and Godrej brands.

2. Washing Machine

Sr.No.	Brand Name	Frequency	%
1	Videocon	95	45.5
2	BPL	54	25.8
3	Whirlpool (TVS)	19	9.1
4	IFB	15	7.2
5	Others	26	12.5
	Total	209	100

From 211 respondents who already possessed Washing Machine, the above mentioned table indicates that 209 respondents have given a response regarding the brand.

95 i.e. 45.5% respondents have already possessed Videocon brand.

54 i.e. 25.8% respondents have already possessed BPL brand.

19 i.e. 9.1% respondents have already possessed Whirlpool (TVS) brand.

15 i.e. 7.2% respondents have already possessed IFB brand.

While 26 i.e. 12.5% respondents have already possessed other brand namely Maharaja, Godrej, Sumeet, Westing house, Hitachi and National.

We can see that Videocon has dominated with 45.5% followed by BPL brand with 25.8%. Thus majority of households i.e. 71.3% already possessed above mentioned brands.

3. Mixer/Grinder

Sr.No.	Brand Name	Frequency	%
1.	Sumeet	173	58.6
2	Maharaja	59	20.0
3	Philips	12	4.1
4	Kanchan	8	2.7
5	Others	43	14.6
	Total	295	100.0

The above mentioned table shows that out of 295 respondents who already possessed Mixer/Grinder.

173 i.e. 58.6% have already possessed Sumeet brand.

59 i.e. 20% have already possessed Maharaja brand.

12 i.e. 4.1% have already possessed Philips brand.

8 i.e. 2.7% have already possessed Kanchan brand.

While 43 i.e. 14.6% respondents have already possessed other brands Jyoti Gopi, National, Usha, Hotline, Jaipan, Bosch, Prestige and Anchor.

From the table one can say that Sumeet and Maharaja are already possessed by vast majority of households i.e. 78.6%

4. Food Processor

Sr.No.	Brand Name	Frequency	%
1	Sumeet	49	40.2
2	Philips	15	12.3
3	Maharaja	21	17.2
4	Others	37	30.3
	Total	122	100.0

From 124 respondents who have already possessed Food Processor, the above mentioned table shows that 122 respondents have given response regarding the brand.

49 i.e. 40.2% respondents have already possessed Sumeet brand.

15 i.e. 12.3% respondents have already possessed Philips brand.

21 i.e. 17.2% respondents have already possessed Maharaja brand.

While 37 i.e. 30.3% respondents have already possessed other brands namely BPL, Jyoti, Kanchan, Moulinex, Gopi, National, Braun, Crompton, Greaves, Anjali, and Inalsa.

In this category Sumeet occupies the first place i.e. 40.2% and it is followed by Maharaja 17.2% and Philips 12.3%

5. Vacuum Cleaner

Sr.No.	Brand Name	Frequency	%
1	Eureka Forbes	115	85.8
2	BPL	5	3.7
3	Others	14	10.4
	Total	134	100

From 136 respondents who have already possessed Vacuum Cleaner, the above mentioned table indicates that 134 respondents have given response for the brand.

115 i.e. 85.8% respondents have already possessed Eureka Forbes brand.

5 i.e. 3.7% respondents have already possessed BPL brand.

While 14 i.e. 10.4% respondents have already possessed other brands namely Modi, Sanyo and Philips.

Vast majority of households i.e. 85.8% already possessed Eureka Forbes.

6. Flour Mill

Sr.No.	Brand Name	Frequency	%
1	Milcent	76	52.8
2	Dhara	9	6.2
3	Flora	9	6.2
4	Natraj	24	16.7
5	Others	26	18.1
	Total	144	100

The above mentioned table shows that out of 144 respondents who have already possessed Flour Mill.

76 i.e. 52.8 % respondents have already possessed Milcent brand.

9 i.e. 6.2% respondents have already possessed Dhara brand.

9 i.e. 6.2% respondents have already possessed Flora brand.

24 i.e. 16.7% respondents have already possessed Natraj brand.

While 26 i.e. 18.1% respondents have already possessed other brands namely Tulsi, Elite, Baby prince, Navjivan and Locally manufactured i.e. assembled.

It is to be noted that out of 26 respondents who have possessed other brands 13 respondents i.e. 50% of total 26 have already possessed Elite brand.

From the above table we can say that majority of households i.e. 69% already possessed Milcent and Natraj brands.

7. Desert Cooler

Sr.No.	Brand Name	Frequency	%
1	Symphony	37	24.3
2	Videocon	23	15.1
3	Crompton Greaves	4	2.6
4	Others	88	57.9
	Total	152	100

From 153 respondents who have already possessed Desert Cooler, the above mentioned table shows that 152 respondents have given response regarding the brand.

37 i.e. 24.3% respondents have already possessed Symphony brand.

23 i.e. 15.1% respondents have already possessed Videocon brand.

4 i.e. 2.6% respondents have already possessed Crompton Greaves brand.

While 88 i.e. 57.9% have already possessed other brand namely, Gulmarg, Commandar, Khaitan, Volga, Bosch, Alfa and Assembled.

It is to be noted that out of 88 respondents who have already possessed other brands, 62 i.e. 70.45% have already possessed locally assembled Desert Cooler.

It becomes highly evident from the above table that more number of households i.e. 41% (approx.) have already possessed locally assembled Desert Coolers which have no brand name.

In branded category majority of households i.e. 39.4% already possessed Symphony and Videocon brands.

8. Air Conditioner

Sr.No.	Brand Name	Frequency	%
1	Videocon	11	12.0
2	Blue Star	8	8.7
3	Amtrex	18	19.6
4	Carrier	5	5.4
5	Others	50	54.3
	Total	92	100

The above mentioned table clearly shows that out of 92 respondents who have already possessed Air Conditioner.

11 i.e. 12% respondents have already possessed Videocon brand.

8 i.e. 8.7% respondents have already possessed Blue Star brand.

18 i.e. 19.6% respondents have already possessed Amtrex brand.

5 i.e. 5.4% respondents have already possessed Carrier brand.

While 50 i.e. 54.3% respondents have already possessed other brand namely Voltas, Fedder Lloyds, Himtan, Usha, National, Symphony and assembled.

It is to be noted that out of 50 respondents who have already possessed other brands 30 i.e. 60% respondents already possessed locally assembled Air Conditioner.

From the table it becomes very clear that 33% (approx.) respondents have already possessed locally assembled Air Conditioner which have no brand name. From the branded category 32% (approx.) already possessed Amtrex and Videocon.

9. Oven

Sr.No.	Brand Name	Frequency	%
1	BPL	6	5.4
2	National	18	16.1
3	Sharp	4	3.6
4	Ifb	4	3.6
5	Others	80	71.4
	Total	112	100

From 114 respondents have already possessed Oven, the above mentioned table shows that 112 respondents have given response regarding the brand.

6 i.e. 5.4% respondents have already possessed BPL brand.

18 i.e. 16.1% respondents have already possessed National brand.

4 i.e. 3.6% respondents have already possessed Sharp brand.

4 i.e. 3.6% respondent have already possessed IFB brand.

While 80 i.e 71.4% respondents have already possessed other brands like Crompton Greaves, Hotline, Bajaj, Kenstar, Braun, Lifetime, Ariston, Nikitasha, Philips, Hotwell, Sanyo, Sunflame, National.

It is to be noted that out of 80 respondents who have possessed other brands 21 i.e. 26.25% and 14 i.e. 17.5% have already possessed Bajaj and Sunflame respectively.

From the above one can say that 47% (approx.) households already possessed Bajaj, National and Sunflame brands.

10. Water Purifier

Sr.No.	Brand Name	Frequency	%
1	Acquaguard	130	90.9
2	Videocon	5	3.5
3	Symphony	3	2.1
4	Others	5	3.5
	Total	143	100

The above mentioned table shows that out of 143 respondents who have already possessed Water Purifier.

130 i.e. 90.9% respondents have already possessed Acquaguard brand.

5 i.e. 3.5% respondents have already possessed Videocon brand.

3 i.e. 2.1% respondents have already possessed Symphony brand.

While 5 i.e. 3.5% respondents have already possessed other brands namely Bajaj, Alfa, Crystal.

91% (approx.) households already possessed Acquaguard.

11. Color TV

Sr.No.	Brand Name	Frequency	%
1	BPL	82	28.2
2	Onida	56	19.2
3	Videocon	33	11.3
4	Akai	16	5.5
5	Others	104	35.7
	Total	291	100

From 292 respondents who have already possessed Color TV, the above mentioned table shows that 291 respondents have given response regarding the brand.

82 i.e. 28.2% respondents have already possessed BPL brand.

56 i.e. 19.2% respondents have already possessed Onida brand.

33 i.e. 11.3% respondents have already possessed Videocon brand.

16 i.e. 5.5% respondents have already possessed Akai brand.

While 104 i.e. 35.9% respondents have already possessed other brands namely Sony, National, Philips, Nelco, Pyramid, Bush, Dyanora, Optonica, Crown, Salora, Nikitasha, Sharp, Tcshiba, and Weston.

It is to be noted that out of 104 respondents who have already possessed other brands.

34 i.e. 32.69% respondents have already possessed Sony brand and,

14 i.e. 13.46% respondents have already possessed Philips brand.

It becomes highly evident that vast majority of have already possessed BPL, Onida, Sony and Videocon brands.

12. Music System

Sr.No.	Brand Name	Frequency	%
1	BPL	36	15 0
2	Philips	76	31 7
3	Videocon	20	8 3
4	National Panasonic	28	11 7
5	Others	80	33 3
	Total	240	100

The above mentioned table shows that out of 240 respondents have already possessed Music System.

36 i.e. 15% respondents have already possessed BPL brand.

76 i.e. 31.7% respondents have already possessed Philips brand.

20 i.e. 8.3% respondents have already possessed Videocon brand.

28 i.e. 11.7% respondents have already possessed National Panasonic brand.

While 80 i.e. 33.3% respondents have already possessed other brands namely, Aiwa, Sonodyne, Onida, Akai, Bush, Takara, Sharp, Sony, Sansui, JVC, and Sanyo.

It is to be noted that out of 80 respondents who have possessed other brands 28 respondents i.e. 35% have already possessed Sony brand.

From the above table we can say that 70% (approx.) households have already possessed Philips, BPL, National Panasonic and Sony brands.

13. Two Wheeler

Sr.No.	Brand Name	Frequency	%
1.	Bajaj	126	43 4
2	LML	43	14 8
3	Hero Honda	15	5 2
4.	Yamaha	7	2 4
5	TVS Suzuki	12	4 1
6	Kinetic Honda	81	27 9
7	Others	6	2 1
	Total	290	100

The above mentioned table clearly indicates that out of 290 respondents who have already possessed Two Wheeler.

126 i.e. 43.4 % respondents have already possessed Bajaj brand.

43 i.e. 14.8% respondents have already possessed LML brand.

15 i.e. 5.2% respondents have already possessed Hero Honda brand.

7 i.e. 2.4% respondents have already possessed Yamaha brand.

12 i.e. 4.1% respondents have already possessed TVS Suzuki brand.

81 i.e. 27.9% respondents have already possessed Kinetic Honda brand.

While 6 i.e. 2.1% respondent have already possessed other brands namely Girnar and Bullet.

86% (approx.) households have already possessed Bajaj, Kinetic Honda and LML brands. Thus we can say that in Two Wheeler segment Bajaj dominated with a share of 43.4% followed by Kinetic Honda and LML at 27.9% and 14.8% respectively.

14. Car

Sr.No.	Brand Name	Frequency	%
1	Fiat (PAL)	50	26.9
2.	Maruti	127	68.3
3.	Tata	2	1.1
4	Cielo (Daewoo)	2	1.1
5	Mahindra	2	1.1
6.	Others	3	1.6
	Total	186	100

From 187 respondents who have already possessed Car, the above mentioned table shows that 186 respondents have given response regarding the brand.

50 i.e 26.9% respondents have already possessed Fiat (PAL) brand.

127 i.e. 68.3% respondents have already possessed Maruti brand.

2 i.e. 1.1% respondents have already possessed Tata brand.

2 i.e. 1.1% respondents have already possessed Cielo (Daewoo) brand.

2 i.e. 1.1% respondents have already possessed Mahindra brand.

While 3 i.e. 1.6% respondents have already possessed other brands namely Opel Astra and Ford.

From the above table it becomes highly evident that 95% (approx.) households have already possessed Maruti and Fiat brands. Thus Maruti has dominated market with 68.3% followed by Fiat at 26.9%.

Table 4.4.6

Percentage of Consumer Durables Desire to Possess, Brand Wise

1. Refrigerator

Sr.No.	Brand Name	Frequency	%
1	Kelvinator	4	36.4
2	Godrej	1	9.1
3	Videocon	1	9.1
4	Others	5	45.5
Total		11	100

Out of total 11 respondents who desired to possess Refrigerator as per below.

4 i.e. 36.4% respondents desired to possess Kelvinator brand.

1 i.e. 9.1% respondents desired to possess Godrej brand.

1 i.e. 9.1% respondents desired to possess Videocon brand.

And 5 i.e. 45.5 % respondents desired to possess other brands namely LG, Whirlpool, Daewoo, Samsung and Voltas.

It is very evident that 36.4% respondents have desire to possess Kelvinator.

Thus it seems that Kelvinator will have good market in future.

2. Washing Machine

Sr.No.	Brand Name	Frequency	%
1	Videocon	22	42.3
2	BPL	15	28.8
3	Whirlpool (TVS)	9	17.3
4	IFB	2	3.8
5	Others	4	7.7
Total		52	100

From 53 respondents who desired to possess Washing Machine, the above mentioned table shows that 52 respondents have given response regarding the brand.

22 i.e. 42.3% respondents desired to possess Videocon brand.

15 i.e. 28.8% respondents desired to possess BPL brand.

9 i.e. 17.3 % respondents desired to possess Whirlpool (TVS) brand.

2 i.e. 3.8% respondents desired to possess IFB brand.

And 4 i.e. 7.7% respondents desired to possess Voltas and Daewoo brands.

From the table we can say that Videocon will dominate the market in future with 42.3% followed by BPL and Whirlpool (TVS) 28.8% and 17.3% respectively. Thus roughly 88% households have desire to possess Videocon, BPL and Whirlpool (TVS) brands.

3. Mixer/Grinder

Sr. No.	Brand Name	Frequency	%
1	Sumeet	3	50.6
2	Maharaja	1	16.7
3	Karchan	1	16.7
4	Others	1	16.7
	Total	6	100

Out of total 6 respondents who desired to possess Mixer/Grinder as per below.

3 i.e. 50% respondents have expressed desire to possess Sumeet brand.

1 i.e. 16.7% respondents desired to possess Maharaja brand.

1 i.e. 16.7% respondents have expressed desire to possess Karchan brand.

While 1 i.e. 16.7% respondents desired to possess other brands but they have not decided the brand.

It is very clear that majority households i.e. 50.6% have desired to possess Sumeet brand. Roughly 17% households have desired to possess Mixer/Grinder but have not decided the brand.

4. Food Processor

Sr.No.	Brand Name	Frequency	%
1	Sumeet	5	16.7
2	Philips	10	33.3
3	Maharaja	5	16.7
4	Others	10	33.3
	Total	30	100

Total 30 respondents desired to possess Food Processor in the following way.

5 i.e. 16.7 % respondents desired to possess Sumeet brand.

10 i.e. 33.3 % respondents desired to possess Philips brand.

5 i.e. 16.7 % respondents desired to possess Maharaja brand.

10 i.e. 33.3 % respondents desired to possess other brands namely National, Crompton Greaves and Inalsa.

Looking to the table above one can say that roughly 66% households have desire to possess Philips, Sumeet and Maharaja. Thus in future market Philips will dominate with 33.3% followed by Sumeet and Maharaja at 16.7% each.

5. Vacuum Cleaner

Sr.No.	Brand Name	Frequency	%
1.	Eureka Forbes	20	66.7
2	BPL	4	13.3
3	Others	6	20.0
	Total	30	100

Total 30 respondents expressed desire to possess Vacuum Cleaner as per below.

20 i.e. 66.7 % respondents desired to possess Eureka Forbes brand.

4 i.e. 13.3 % respondents desired to possess BPL brand.

While 6 i.e. 20 % respondents desired to possess other brands, like Modi Hoover and Bajaj.

Eureka Forbes will occupy major share of the market with 66.7% followed by BPL at 13.3%

6. Flour Mill

Sr.No.	Brand Name	Frequency	%
1	Milcent	37	80.4
2	Dhara	2	4.3
3	Natraj	2	4.3
4	Others	5	10.8
	Total	46	100

Total 46 respondents desired to possess Flour Mill as per below

37 i.e. 80.4 % respondents desired to possess Milcent brand.

2 i.e. 4.3 % respondents desired to possess Dhara brand.

2 i.e. 4.3 % respondents desired to possess Natraj brand.

While 5 i.e. 10.8 % respondents desired to possess other brands namely Elite and Baby Prince.

One can say from the table that 80.4% households have desire to possess Milcent brand. Thus Milcent will dominate the market.

7. Desert Cooler

Sr.No.	Brand Name	Frequency	%
1	Symphony	18	47.4
2	Videocon	11	28.9
3	Others	9	23.6
	Total	38	100

Total 38 respondents desired to possess Desert Cooler as per below,

18 i.e. 47.4 % respondents desired to possess Symphony brand.

11 i.e. 28.9 % respondents desired to possess Videocon brand.

While 9 i.e. 23.6 % respondents desired to possess other brands i.e. locally assembled.

Nearly 78% households have desire to possess Symphony and Videocon brands. Thus from the above table one can say that Symphony will occupy No. 1 position, while Videocon will occupy No. 2 position in the market in the future.

8. Air Conditioner

Sr.No.	Brand Name	Frequency	%
1	Videocon	6	14.3
2	Blue Star	6	14.3
3	Amtrex	6	14.3
4	Carrier	3	7.1
5	Others	21	50.0
	Total	42	100

Total 42 respondents have expressed desire to possess Air Conditioner as per below

6 i.e. 14.3 % respondents desired to possess Videocon brand.

6 i.e. 14.3 % respondents desired to possess Blue Star brand.

6 i.e. 14.3 % respondents desired to possess Amtrex brand.

3 i.e. 7.1 % respondents desired to possess Carrier brand.

While 21 i.e. 50 % respondents desired to possess other brands namely National, Crompton Greaves, Usha, Voltas and Locally assembled.

From the table one can say that Videocon, Blue Star and Amtrex will have equal share of the market in future i.e. 14%. It seems that locally assemble Air Conditioner will occupy the larger market share roughly 24% in future.

9. Oven

Sr.No.	Brand Name	Frequency	%
1	BPL	12	23.5
2	National	11	21.6
3	Sharp	2	3.9
4	IFB	3	5.9
5	Others	23	45.1
	Total	51	100

From 52 respondents who desired to possess Oven, the above mentioned table shows that 51 respondents have given response regarding the brand.

12 i.e. 23.5 % respondents desired to possess BPL brand.

11 i.e. 21.6 % respondents desired to possess National brand.

2 i.e. 3.9 % respondents desired to possess Sharp brand.

3 i.e. 5.9 % respondents desired to possess IFB brand.

While 23 i.e. 45.1 % respondents desired to possess other brands namely Kenstar, Braun, Philips, Lifetime, Singer, Crompton Greaves and Bajaj.

It seems from the table that more number of households have desire to possess BPL and National brands i.e. 23.5% and 21.6% respectively.

10. Water Purifier

Sr.No.	Brand Name	Frequency	%
1	Acquaguard	36	87.8
2	Videocon	1	2.4
3.	Symphony	1	2.4
4	Others	3	7.3
	Total	41	100

Out of 41 respondents who desired to possess Water Purifier as per below

36 i.e. 87.8 % respondents desired to possess Acquaguard brand.

1 i.e. 2.4 % respondents desired to possess Videocon brand.

1 i.e. 2.4 % respondents desired to possess Symphony brand.

While 3 i.e. 7.3 % respondents desired to possess other brands namely Alfa and Crystal.

It seems that roughly 88% households have desire to possess Acquaguard. Looking to this one can say that Acquaguard will enjoy the larger portion of the market in future.

11. Color TV

Sr.No.	Brand Name	Frequency	%
1	BPL	6	26.1
2	Onida	1	4.3
3	Videocon	2	8.7
4	Akai	7	30.4
5	Others	7	30.4
	Total	23	100

Out of 23 respondents, who desired to possess Color TV as per below

6 i.e. 26.1 % respondents desired to possess BPL brand.

1 i.e. 4.3 % respondents desired to possess Onida brand.

2 i.e. 8.7 % respondents desired to possess Videocon brand.

7 i.e. 30.4 % respondents desired to possess Akai brand.

While 7 i.e. 30.4 % respondents desired to possess other brands, namely Toshiba, Philips, Sony, Samsung and Thomson.

Roughly 57% households have desire to possess Akai and BPL brands. From this table it becomes very clear that Akai will dominate the market with roughly 31% followed by BPL at 26% (approx.) in future.

12. Music System

Sr.No.	Brand Name	Frequency	%
1	BPL	6	15.4
2	Philips	13	33.3
3	National Panasonic	2	5.1
4	Others	18	46.2
	Total	39	100

Out of 39 respondents, who desired to possess Music System as per below,

6 i.e. 15.4 % respondents desired to possess BPL brand.

13 i.e. 33.3 % respondents desired to possess Philips brand.

2 i.e. 5.1 % respondents desired to possess National Panasonic brand.

And 18 i.e. 46.2 % respondents desired to possess other brands namely Pioneer, Aiwa, Sony, Akai, Kenwood and Samsung. Out of this roughly 33% households have desire to possess Sony brand.

It becomes very evident from the figures that 63% (approx.) households have desire to possess Philips, BPL and Sony brand in future.

13. Two Wheeler

Sr.No.	Brand Name	Frequency	%
1	Bajaj	10	45.5
2	LML	1	4.5
3	Hero Honda	1	4.5
4	Yamaha	1	4.5
5	Kinetic Honda	9	40.9
	Total	22	100

Out of 22 respondents, who desired to possess Two-wheeler as per below,

10 i.e. 45.5 % respondents desired to possess Bajaj brand.

1 i.e. 4.5 % respondents desired to possess LML brand.

1 i.e. 4.5 % respondents desired to possess Hero Honda brand.

1 i.e. 4.5 % respondents desired to possess Yamaha brand.

9 i.e. 40.9 % respondents desired to possess Kinetic Honda brand.

From the table it becomes very clear that nearly 87% respondents have desire to possess Bajaj and Kinetic Honda. Thus in Two Wheeler segment Bajaj will dominate with roughly 46%, will be followed by Kinetic Honda at roughly 41% and the rest will be shared by LML, Hero Honda and Yamaha.

14. Car

Sr.No.	Brand Name	Frequency	%
1	Fiat (PAL)	2	3.5
2	Maruti	49	86
3	Tata	2	3.5
4	Cielo (Daewoo)	1	1.8
5	Others	3	5.3
	Total	57	100

Out of 57 respondents, who desired to possess Car as per below,

2 i.e. 3.5 % respondents desired to possess Fiat (PAL) brand.

49 i.e. 86 % respondents desired to possess Maruti brand

2 i.e. 3.5 % respondents desired to possess Tata brand.

1 i.e. 1.8 % respondents desired to possess Cielo (Daewoo) brand.

While 3 i.e. 5.3 % respondents desired to possess other brands namely Opel Astra.

86% households have desire to possess Maruti. It becomes very evident from the table that in this segment Maruti will lead with a share of 86% followed by Opel Astra 5.3%, Fiat (PAL) and Tata 3.5% each and Cielo (Daewoo) with 1.8%.

This study tried to reveal brand awareness for different brands of consumer durables, among households covered under survey. According to Bennett, Dictionary of Marketing Terms, Brand is the name, term, sign, symbol or design or combination of these intended to identify the goods and services of one seller or group of sellers and to differentiate them from those of competitors. The word awareness as define by the Websters dictionary means knowing or being informed.

This study will bring out the percentage of customers awareness of various brands of different consumer durables by taking into account various demographic/socio-economic factors. The study also tried to find out near future market of different consumer durables along with brands.

Table 4.5.1
Percentage of Brand Known of Consumer Durables by
Demographic/Socio-Economic Factor

1. Refrigerator	Brands											
	Kelvinator		Godrej		BPL		Videocon		Others		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1 Sex												
a Male	187	69.8	183	68.3	149	55.6	94	35.1	84	31.04	268	100
b Female	22	88.0	14	56.0	12	48.0	10	40.0	8	32.0	25	100
2 Age												
a < 34 years	50	73.5	44	64.7	40	58.8	28	41.2	27	39.7	68	100
b 35-45 years	68	68.7	72	72.7	53	53.5	30	30.3	25	25.3	99	100
c 46 years & above	91	72.2	81	64.3	68	54.0	46	36.5	39	31.0	126	100
3 Occupation												
a Service (Trans)	17	65.4	18	69.2	17	65.4	12	46.2	11	42.3	26	100
b Service (Non-Trans)	57	81.4	46	65.7	35	50.0	24	34.3	23	32.8	70	100
c Business	64	65.3	68	69.4	60	61.2	35	35.7	26	26.5	98	100
d Profession	71	71.7	65	65.7	49	49.5	33	33.3	32	32.3	99	100
4 Edu Qualification												
a Undergraduate	25	71.4	25	71.4	14	40.0	9	25.7	13	37.2	35	100
b Graduate	103	68.7	99	66.0	92	61.3	58	38.7	43	28.7	150	100
c Postgraduate & above	81	75.0	73	67.6	55	50.9	37	34.3	36	33.3	108	100
5 Family Size												
a Up to 4 members	137	69.2	135	68.2	111	56.1	73	36.9	63	31.8	198	100
b 5 or more members	72	75.8	62	65.3	50	52.6	31	32.6	29	30.6	95	100
6 Earning Members												
a Up to 2 members	194	71.9	180	66.7	146	54.1	95	35.2	85	31.5	270	100
b 3 or more members	15	65.2	17	73.9	15	65.2	9	39.1	7	30.4	23	100
7 Type of Family												
a Joint	68	78.2	59	67.8	44	50.6	31	35.6	26	29.8	87	100
b Nuclear	141	68.4	138	67.0	117	56.8	73	35.4	66	32.0	206	100
8 Monthly Income												
a < 10000	31	68.9	39	86.7	22	48.9	18	40.0	12	26.6	45	100
b 10000-19999	92	72.4	74	58.3	78	61.4	45	35.4	42	33.1	127	100
c 20000-29999	72	71.3	72	71.3	48	47.5	32	31.7	28	27.7	101	100
d 30000 & above	14	70.0	12	60.0	13	65.0	9	45.0	10	50.0	20	100
9 Type of House												
a Own	189	70.3	180	66.9	148	55.0	98	36.4	82	30.5	269	100
b Rental	20	83.3	17	70.8	13	54.2	6	25.0	10	41.7	24	100

The above table shows that respondents know the other brands of the following consumer durables.

From the table, we can say that out of total 300 respondents, 297 i.e. 99% know various brands of the Refrigerator.

1. Sex

It is very clear that more number of female know Kelvinator, Videocon and other brands like LG, Samsung, Allwyn, GE, Voltas, Whirlpool, Daewoo and Leonard than male respondents. More number of males know Godrej and BPL brand than female respondents.

2. Age

It can be seen from the table that more number of respondents having below 34 years age group know Kelvinator, BPL, Videocon and other brands as mentioned above than respondents having other age groups.

More number of respondents having 35-45 years age group know Godrej than other age group respondents.

3. Occupation

As per the table, we can say that more number of respondents having service (non-transferable) know Kelvinator brand than respondents having other occupation.

More number of businessmen know Godrej brand than respondents having other occupation.

More number of respondents having service (transferable) know BPL, Videocon and other brands as mentioned than respondents having other occupation.

4. Educational Qualification

From the table, it can be said that more number of respondents having, postgraduation and above qualification know Kelvinator brand than graduates and undergraduates.

More number of undergraduates know Godrej brand than other respondents having other qualification. Even more number of undergraduates know other brands of the Refrigerator as mentioned above.

More number of graduates know BPL and Videocon brands than other respondents.

5. Family Size

It can be said that more number of households having larger family (i.e. five or more members) know Kelvinator brand than households having small family (i.e. up to four members).

More number of households having up to four members know Godrej, BPL Videocon and other brands as mentioned compared to households having five or more members.

6. Earning Members

According to table, more number of households having up to two earning members know Kelvinator and other brands as mentioned than households having three or more earning members.

While more number of households having three or more earning members know Godrej, BPL and Videocon brands.

7. Type of Family

As per table, we can say that more number of households having joint family know Kelvinator, Godrej and Videocon brands.

While more number of households having nuclear family know BPL and other brands as mentioned above.

8. Monthly Income

We can say that more number of households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m. income know Godrej brand than other households having different income groups.

More number of households having Rs. 10,000–19,999 p.m. income know Kelvinator brand.

While more number of households having Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income know BPL and other brands as mentioned than other households having different income groups.

9. Type of House

From the table, we can say that more number of households having own house know BPL and Videocon brands than households having rental house.

More number of households having rental house know Kelvinator, Godrej and other brands as mentioned than households having own house.

2. Washing Machine	Brands											
	Videocon		BPL		Whirlpool		IFB		Others		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1 <u>Sex</u>												
a Male	188	70.4	184	68.9	122	45.7	88	33.0	47	17.6	267	100
b Female	14	5.0	23	9.0	6	2.4	1	0.4	8	3.2	25	100
2 <u>Age</u>												
a < 34 years	47	70.1	46	68.7	27	40.3	22	32.8	17	25.4	67	100
b 35-45 years	72	72.7	77	77.8	35	35.4	30	30.3	17	17.3	99	100
c 46 years & above	83	65.9	84	66.7	66	52.4	37	29.4	21	16.7	126	100
3 <u>Occupation</u>												
a Service (Trans)	20	71.4	20	71.4	14	50.0	11	39.3	3	10.7	28	100
b Service (Non-Trans)	49	71.0	52	75.4	24	34.8	23	33.3	13	18.8	69	100
c Business	65	66.3	67	68.4	52	53.1	31	31.6	18	18.4	98	100
d Profession	68	70.1	68	70.1	38	39.2	24	24.7	21	21.6	97	100
4 <u>Edu. Qualification</u>												
a Undergraduate	25	73.5	24	70.6	12	35.3	9	26.5	3	8.8	34	100
b Graduate	97	64.2	106	70.2	73	48.3	52	34.4	27	17.9	151	100
c Postgraduate & above	80	74.8	77	72.0	43	40.2	28	26.2	25	23.4	107	100
5 <u>Family Size</u>												
a Up to 4 members	140	71.1	132	67.0	93	47.2	63	32.0	40	20.3	197	100
b 5 or more members	62	65.3	75	78.9	35	36.8	26	27.4	15	15.8	95	100
6 <u>Earning Members</u>												
a Up to 2 members	188	69.9	193	71.7	118	43.9	75	27.9	52	19.3	269	100
b 3 or more members	14	60.9	14	60.9	10	43.5	14	60.9	3	13.0	23	100
7 <u>Type of Family</u>												
a Joint	66	76.7	63	73.3	40	46.3	21	24.4	16	18.6	86	100
b Nuclear	136	66.0	144	69.9	88	42.7	68	33.0	39	18.9	206	100
8 <u>Monthly Income</u>												
a < 10000	32	76.2	32	76.2	16	38.1	4	9.5	10	23.8	42	100
b 10000-19999	88	68.8	87	68.0	51	39.8	44	34.4	25	19.5	128	100
c 20000-29999	65	63.7	74	72.5	49	48.0	31	30.4	16	15.7	102	100
d 30000 & above	17	85.0	14	70.0	12	60.0	10	50.0	4	20.0	20	100
9 <u>Type of House</u>												
a Own	183	68.3	192	71.6	119	44.4	79	29.5	47	17.5	268	100
b Rental	19	79.2	15	62.5	9	37.5	10	41.7	8	33.3	24	100

From the table, we can say that out of total 300 respondents, 292 i.e. 97% know various brands of the Washing Machine.

1. Sex

It can be seen from the table, that more number of male know Videocon, Whirlpool, IFB brands than female respondents. More number of female know BPL and other brands like National, Onida, Voltas, Godrej, Westing House, Mitsubishi and Maharaja than male respondents.

2. Age

As per table, we can say that more number of respondents having below 34 years age group know IFB and other brands as mentioned above than the respondents of other age groups.

More number of respondents having 35-45 years age group know Videocon and BPL brands.

More number of respondents having 46 years and above age group know Whirlpool brand.

3. Occupation

From the table, it becomes very clear that more number of respondents having service (transferable) know Videocon and IFB brands than the respondents having other occupation.

More number of respondents having service (non-transferable) know BPL brand.

More number of businessmen know Whirlpool brand, while more number of professionals know other brands as mentioned above than respondents having other occupation.

4. Educational Qualification

From the table, we can say that more number of undergraduates know Videocon brand than respondents having graduation and postgraduation and above qualification.

More number of respondents having postgraduation and above qualifications know BPL and other brands as mentioned above.

More number of graduates know Whirlpool and IFB brands than respondents having undergraduate and postgraduate and above qualification.

5. Family Size

According to table, more number of households having up to four members know Videocon, Whirlpool, IFB and other brands as mentioned above than households having five or more members.

While more number of households having five or more members know BPL brands.

6. Earning Members

As per the table, more number of households having up to two earning members know Videocon, BPL, Whirlpool and other brands as mentioned than households having three or more earning members.

More number of households having three or more earning members know IFB brand than households having up to two earning members.

7. Type of Family

From the table, we can say that households having joint family know Videocon, BPL and Whirlpool brands than households having nuclear family.

More number of households having nuclear family know IFB and other brands as mentioned above than households having joint family.

8. Monthly Income

From the table, we can say that more number of households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m. income know BPL and other brands as mentioned above.

More number of households having Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income know Videocon, Whirlpool and IFB brands than households having other income groups.

9. Type of House

It is very clear that more number of households having own house know BPL and Whirlpool brands than households having rental house.

While more number of households having rental house know Videocon, IFB and other brands as mentioned than households having own house.

3. Mixer/Grinder	Brands											
	Sumeet		Maharaja		Philips		Kanchan		Others		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1 <u>Sex</u>												
a Male	174	65.2	164	61.4	75	28.1	46	17.2	78	29.2	267	100
b Female	20	80.0	16	64.0	6	24.0	1	4.0	5	20.0	25	100
2 <u>Age</u>												
a < 34 years	44	65.7	40	59.7	18	26.9	10	14.9	30	44.8	67	100
b 35-45 years	65	65.0	59	59.0	25	25.0	18	18.0	27	27.0	100	100
c 46 years & above	85	68.0	81	64.8	38	30.4	19	15.2	26	20.8	125	100
3 <u>Occupation</u>												
a Service (Trans)	20	71.4	15	53.6	10	35.7	7	25.0	5	17.9	28	100
b Service (Non-Trans)	48	69.6	41	59.4	17	24.6	10	14.5	21	30.4	69	100
c Business	66	68.0	58	59.8	31	32.0	14	14.4	25	25.8	97	100
d Profession	60	61.2	66	67.3	23	23.5	16	16.3	32	32.7	98	100
4 <u>Edu Qualification</u>												
a Undergraduate	26	74.3	23	65.7	3	8.6	6	17.1	5	14.3	35	100
b. Graduate	94	62.7	81	54.0	50	33.3	21	14.0	49	32.7	150	100
c Postgraduate & above	74	69.2	76	71.0	28	26.2	20	18.7	29	27.1	107	100
5 <u>Family Size</u>												
a Up to 4 members	126	64.3	110	56.1	66	33.7	36	18.4	60	30.6	196	100
b 5 or more members	68	70.8	70	72.9	15	15.6	11	11.5	23	24.0	96	100
6 <u>Earning Members</u>												
a Up to 2 members	181	67.0	161	59.6	75	27.8	42	15.6	76	28.1	270	100
b 3 or more members	13	59.1	19	86.4	6	27.3	5	22.7	7	31.8	22	100
7 <u>Type of Family</u>												
a Joint	66	76.7	63	73.3	17	19.8	13	15.1	18	20.9	86	100
b. Nuclear	128	62.1	117	56.8	64	31.1	34	16.5	65	31.6	206	100
8 <u>Monthly Income</u>												
a < 10000	34	73.9	23	50.0	10	21.7	5	10.9	11	23.9	46	100
b 10000-19999	83	64.8	77	60.2	39	30.5	23	18.0	36	28.1	128	100
c 20000-29999	63	63.0	66	66.0	24	24.0	15	15.0	32	32.0	100	100
d. 30000 & above	14	77.8	14	77.8	8	44.4	4	22.2	4	22.2	18	100
9. <u>Type of House</u>												
a Own	175	65.5	171	64.0	72	27.0	43	16.1	73	27.3	267	100
b Rental	19	76.0	9	36.0	9	36.0	4	16.0	10	40.0	25	100

From the table, we can say that out of total 300 respondents, 292 i.e. 97% know various brands of the Mixer/Grinder as per follow.,.

1. Sex

It becomes very clear from the table that more number of male know Philips, Kanchan and other brands like Jyoti, Jaipan, Gopi, Moulinex, Braun, Hotline, Bajaj, BPL, Singer, Kenstar, Anjali, Crompton and Bosch than female respondents. More number of females know Sumeet and Maharajara brands than male respondents.

2. Age

As per table we can say that more number of respondents having 46 years and above age know Sumeet, Maharaja and Philips brands than respondents having other age groups.

More number of respondents having 35-45 years age group know Kanchan brand than respondents having other age groups.

And more number of respondents having below 34 years of age know other brands as mentioned above than respondents of other age groups.

3. Occupation

From the table, we can say that more number of respondents having service (transferable) know Sumeet, Philips and Kanchan brands than respondents having other occupation.

More number of professionals know Maharaja and other brands as mentioned than respondents having other occupation.

4. Educational Qualification

The table depicts that more number of undergraduates know Sumeet brand than graduates and postgraduates and above qualified respondents.

More number of graduates know Philips and other brands as mentioned than respondents having other qualifications.

More number of postgraduates and above qualified respondents know Maharaja and Kanchan brands than other respondents.

5. Family Size

The table shows that more number of households having small family i.e. up to four members know Philips, Kanchan and other brands as mentioned than other households having large family i.e. five or more members.

While more number of households having large family know Sumeet and Maharaja brands than other households.

6. Earning Members

It can be seen from the table that more number of households having up to two earning members know Sumeet, and Philips brands than households having three or more earning members.

More number of households having three or more earning members know Maharaja, Kanchan and other brands as mentioned than households having up to two earning members.

7. Type of Family

From the table, we can say that more number of households having joint family know Sumeet and Maharaja brands than households having nuclear family.

More number of households having nuclear family know Philips, Kanchan and other brands as mentioned.

8. Monthly Income

The table states that more number of households having Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income know Sumeet, Maharaja, Philips and Kanchan brands than households having other income groups.

While households having Rs. 20,000–29,999 p.m. income know other brands as mentioned above.

9. Type of House

It is very clear from the table that more number of households having own house know Maharaja and Kanchan brands than households having rental house.

More number of households having rental house know Sumeet, Philips and other brands as mentioned than households having own house.

4. Food Processor	Brands									
	Sumeet		Philips		Maharaja		Others		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1 <u>Sex</u>										
a Male	134	64.7	80	38.6	67	32.4	63	30.5	207	100
b Female	10	52.6	4	21.1	9	47.4	9	47.4	19	100
2 <u>Age</u>										
a < 34 years	29	60.4	19	39.6	15	31.3	22	45.9	48	100
b 35-45 years	56	70.0	26	32.5	29	36.3	23	28.8	80	100
c 46 years & above	59	60.2	39	39.8	32	32.7	27	27.6	98	100
3. <u>Occupation</u>										
a Service (Trans)	7	46.7	9	60.0	3	20.0	6	40.0	15	100
b Service (Non-Trans)	28	66.7	15	35.7	15	35.7	14	33.3	42	100
c Business	52	62.7	29	34.9	24	28.9	23	27.7	83	100
d Profession	57	66.3	31	36.0	36	41.9	29	33.7	86	100
4 <u>Edu Qualification</u>										
a Undergraduate	16	59.3	11	40.7	8	29.6	6	22.2	27	100
b Graduate	64	60.4	40	37.7	27	25.5	36	33.9	106	100
c Postgraduate & above	64	68.8	33	35.5	41	44.1	30	32.3	93	100
5 <u>Family Size</u>										
a Up to 4 members	91	59.9	61	40.1	44	28.9	52	34.2	152	100
b 5 or more members	53	71.6	23	31.1	32	43.2	20	27.1	74	100
6 <u>Earning Members</u>										
a Up to 2 members	133	62.7	74	34.9	71	33.5	67	31.6	212	100
b 3 or more members	11	78.6	10	71.4	5	35.7	5	35.7	14	100
7 <u>Type of Family</u>										
a Joint	53	75.7	29	41.4	28	40.0	25	35.8	70	100
b Nuclear	91	58.3	55	35.3	48	30.8	47	30.1	156	100
8 <u>Monthly Income</u>										
a < 10000	18	69.2	10	38.5	8	30.8	6	23.1	26	100
b 10000-19999	59	61.5	34	35.4	26	27.1	29	30.2	96	100
c 20000-29999	55	62.5	30	34.1	37	42.0	26	29.5	88	100
d 30000 & above	12	75.0	10	62.5	5	31.3	11	68.8	16	100
9 <u>Type of House</u>										
a Own	133	63.3	79	37.6	72	34.3	66	31.5	210	100
b Rental	11	68.8	5	31.3	4	25.0	6	37.5	16	100

The table indicates that out of 300 respondents 226 i.e. 75% know various brands of Food Processor as per below.

1. Sex

The table shows that more number of male respondents know Sumeet and Philips brands than female respondents.

More number of female respondents know Maharaja and other brands like Kenstar, Braun, National Panasonic, BPL, Inalsa, Hotline, Jaipan, Crompton Greaves, Singer and Anjali.

2. Age

It becomes very clear from the table that more number of respondents having 35-45 years age know Sumeet and Maharaja brands than other respondents.

More number of respondents having age above 45 years know Philips than other respondents.

While more number of younger respondents having age below 34 years know other brands as mentioned above.

3. Occupation

The table indicates that more number of respondents having service (transferable) know Philips and other brands as stated above compared to other respondents.

More number of respondents having service (non-transferable) know Sumeet brand than other respondents.

While more number of professionals know Maharaja brand than respondents having other occupations.

4. Educational Qualification

The table shows that more number of respondents having postgraduation above qualification know Sumeet and Maharaja brands than other respondents.

More number of undergraduates know Philips brand than other respondents.

More number of graduates know other brands as mentioned above than other respondents.

5. Family Size

It is very clear from the table that more number of households having up to four members know Philips and other brands as mentioned above than households having five or more members.

More number of households having five or more members know Sumeet and Maharaja brands than households having less number of members.

6. Earning Members

According to table, we can say that more number of households having three or more earning members know Sumeet, Philips, Maharaja and other brands as stated above than households having up to two earning members.

7. Type of Family

As per table, we can say that more number of households having joint family know Sumeet, Philips, Maharaja and other brands as mentioned above than households having nuclear family.

8. Monthly Income

It is very evident from the table that more number of households having Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income know Sumeet, Philips and other brands as mentioned than households having other income groups.

While more number of households having Rs. 20,000–29,999 p.m. income know Maharaja than households having other income groups.

9. Type of House

The table shows that more number of households having own house know Philips and Maharaja brands than households having rental house.

More number of households having rental house know Sumeet and other brands as mentioned above than households having own house.

5. Vacuum Cleaner	Brands							
	Eureka Forbes		BPL		Others		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1 <u>Sex</u>								
a Male	213	88.0	64	26.4	44	18.1	242	100
b Female	18	81.8	9	40.9	3	13.6	22	100
2 <u>Age</u>								
a < 34 years	53	84.1	20	31.7	13	20.7	63	100
b 35–45 years	78	89.7	26	29.9	14	16.0	87	100
c 46 years & above	100	87.7	27	23.7	20	17.6	114	100
3. <u>Occupation</u>								
a Service (Trans)	19	79.2	10	41.7	3	12.5	24	100
b Service (Non-Trans)	51	83.6	14	23.0	11	18.0	61	100
c. Business	84	92.3	20	22.0	15	16.5	91	100
d Profession	77	87.5	29	33.0	18	20.5	88	100
4 <u>Edu. Qualification</u>								
a Undergraduate	29	93.5	8	25.8	2	6.4	31	100
b Graduate	111	84.1	32	24.2	27	20.5	132	100
c Postgraduate & above	91	90.1	33	32.7	18	17.8	101	100
5 <u>Family Size</u>								
a Up to 4 members	150	86.2	47	27.0	35	20.1	174	100
b 5 or more members	81	90.0	26	28.9	12	13.3	90	100
6 <u>Earning Members</u>								
a Up to 2 members	215	88.8	65	26.9	41	16.9	242	100
b 3 or more members	16	72.7	8	36.4	6	17.2	22	100
7 <u>Type of Family</u>								
a Joint	70	87.5	26	32.5	13	16.4	80	100
b Nuclear	161	87.5	47	25.5	34	18.5	184	100
8 <u>Monthly Income</u>								
a < 10000	36	97.3	9	24.3	5	13.5	37	100
b 10000–19999	102	90.3	25	22.1	21	18.6	113	100
c 20000–29999	77	80.2	29	30.2	18	18.8	96	100
d 30000 & above	16	88.9	10	55.6	3	16.8	18	100
9 <u>Type of House</u>								
a Own	214	88.1	66	27.2	44	18.0	243	100
b Rental	17	81.0	7	33.3	3	14.3	21	100

The table indicates that out of 300 respondents 266 i.e. 87% know various brands of Vacuum Cleaner as follow,

1. Sex

More number of male respondents know Eureka Forbes and other brands like Modi, Philips, Videocon and Dust Free brands than female respondents.

More number of female respondents know BPL brand than male respondents.

2. Age

It is very clear from the table that more number of respondents having below 34 years age group know BPL and other brands as mentioned above than other respondents.

More number of respondents having 35-45 years of age group know Eureka Forbes than respondents of other age groups.

3. Occupation

More number of businessmen know Eureka Forbes than other respondents.

While more number of respondents having service (transferable) know BPL brand than respondents having other occupation.

More number of professionals know other brands as mentioned above than respondents having other occupation.

4. Educational Qualification

More number of undergraduates know Eureka Forbes brand than graduates and postgraduate and above qualified.

More number of postgraduate and above qualified know BPL brand than other respondents.

More number of graduates know other brands as mentioned above.

5. Family Size

From the table, we can say that households having five or more members know Eureka Forbes and BPL brands than households having up to four members.

More number of households having small family know other brands as mentioned above than households having larger family.

6. Earning Members

The table indicates very clearly that households having up to two earning members know Eureka Forbes brand than households having three or more earning members.

While households having three or more earning members know BPL and other brands as mentioned above than households having up to two earning members.

7. Type of Family

The table shows that more number of households having joint family know BPL brand than households having nuclear family.

Households having joint family and nuclear family know Eureka Forbes brand.

While more number of households having nuclear family know other brands as mentioned above than households having joint family.

8. Monthly Income

More number of households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m. income know Eureka Forbes brand than households having other income.

More number of households having Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income know BPL brand than other households.

More number of households having Rs. 20,000–29,999 p.m. income know other brands as mentioned above.

9. Type of House

It becomes very clear from the table that more number of households having own house know Eureka Forbes brand than households having rental house. They also know other brands as mentioned above.

While more number of households having rental house know BPL brand than households having own house.

6. Flour Mill	Brands											
	Milcent		Dhara		Flora		Natraj		Others		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1. <u>Sex</u>												
a Male	192	80.0	64	26.7	52	21.7	80	33.3	39	16.3	240	100
b Female	16	80.0	5	25.0	8	40.0	5	25.0	3	15.0	20	100
2. <u>Age</u>												
a < 34 years	43	72.9	15	25.4	17	28.8	24	40.7	13	22.0	59	100
b 35-45 years	76	86.4	25	28.4	14	15.9	28	31.8	9	10.2	88	100
c 46 years & above	89	78.8	29	25.7	29	25.7	33	29.2	20	17.7	113	100
3. <u>Occupation</u>												
a Service (Trans)	19	79.2	9	37.5	6	25.0	5	20.8	5	20.8	24	100
b Service (Non-Trans)	38	65.5	9	15.5	13	22.4	18	31.0	13	22.4	58	100
c Business	75	83.3	23	25.6	18	20.0	28	31.1	13	14.4	90	100
d Profession	76	86.4	28	31.8	23	26.1	34	38.6	11	12.5	88	100
4. <u>Edu Qualification</u>												
a Undergraduate	24	75.0	4	12.5	6	18.8	12	37.5	7	21.9	31	100
b Graduate	102	77.9	38	29.0	21	16.0	41	31.3	21	16.0	132	100
c Postgraduate & above	82	84.5	27	27.8	33	34.0	32	33.0	14	14.4	100	100
5. <u>Family Size</u>												
a Up to 4 members	136	79.5	49	28.7	35	20.5	58	33.9	30	17.5	171	100
b 5 or more members	72	80.9	20	22.5	25	28.1	27	30.3	12	13.5	89	100
6. <u>Earning Members</u>												
a Up to 2 members	193	79.8	65	26.9	55	22.7	78	32.2	39	16.1	242	100
b 3 or more members	15	83.3	4	22.2	5	27.8	7	38.9	3	16.7	18	100
7. <u>Type of Family</u>												
a Joint	69	81.2	24	28.2	24	28.2	34	40.0	12	14.1	85	100
b Nuclear	139	79.4	45	25.7	36	20.6	51	29.1	30	17.1	175	100
8. <u>Monthly Income</u>												
a < 10000	31	79.5	13	33.3	10	25.6	9	23.1	11	28.2	39	100
b 10000-19999	87	77.7	25	22.3	23	20.5	42	37.5	16	14.3	112	100
c 20000-29999	77	83.7	22	23.9	19	20.7	25	27.2	15	16.3	92	100
d 30000 & above	13	76.5	9	52.9	8	47.1	9	52.9	-	-	17	100
9. <u>Type of House</u>												
a Own	193	79.8	64	26.4	57	23.6	79	32.6	40	16.5	242	100
b Rental	15	83.3	5	27.8	3	16.7	6	33.3	2	11.1	18	100

Out of total 300 respondents 260 i.e. 86% know various brands of Flour Mill as per below.

1. Sex

Both male and female respondents know Milcent brand equally.

The table shows that more number of male respondents know Dhara, Natraj and other brands like Elite, Baby Prince, and Navjivan than female respondents.

More number of female respondents know Flora brand than males.

2. Age

The table indicates that more number of respondents having below 34 years of age know Flora, Natraj and other brands as mentioned above than respondents of other age groups.

More number of respondents having 35-45 years of age know Milcent and Dhara brands than respondents of other age groups.

3. Occupation

The table clearly shows that more number of professionals know Milcent, Flora and Natraj brands than respondents of other occupation.

More number of respondents having service (transferable) know Dhara brand.

While more number of respondents having service (non-transferable) know other brands as stated above.

4. Educational Qualification

It can be said from the table that more number of respondents who are undergraduate know Natraj and other brands as mentioned above than other respondents.

More number of graduates know Dhara brand than other respondents.

While more number of respondents having, postgraduation and above qualification know Flora brand than other respondents.

5. Family Size

From the table, we can say that more number of households having up to four members know Dhara, Natraj and other brands as mentioned above than households having five or more members.

While more number of households having five or members know Milcent and Flora brands than households having up to four members.

6. Earning Members

The table shows that more number of households having up to two earning members know Dhara brand than households having three or more earning members.

More number of households having three or more earning members know Milcent, Flora, Natraj and other brands as mentioned above than households having up to two earning members.

7. Type of Family

It is very clear from the table that households having joint family know Milcent, Dhara, Flora and Natraj brands than households having nuclear Family.

More number of households having nuclear family know other brands as mentioned above than households having joint family.

8. Monthly Income

From the table, we can say that more number of households having Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income Dhara, Flora and Natraj brands as mentioned above than households having other income groups.

More number of households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m. income know other brands than households having other income groups. More number of households having Rs. 10,000–29,999 p.m. income know Milcent brand than other income groups.

9. Type of House

It is very evident from the table that households having rental house know Milcent, Dhara and Natraj brands than households having own house.

While more number of households having own house know Flora and other brands as mentioned than households having rental house.

7. Desert Cooler	Brands									
	Symphony		Videocon		Crompton		Others		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1 <u>Sex</u>										
a Male	155	68.6	117	51.8	29	12.8	65	28.8	226	100
b Female	9	52.9	9	52.9	1	5.9	5	29.4	17	100
2 <u>Age</u>										
a < 34 years	34	60.7	37	66.1	6	10.7	15	26.8	56	100
b 35-45 years	62	74.7	38	45.8	5	6.0	22	26.5	83	100
c 46 years & above	68	65.4	51	49.0	19	18.3	33	31.7	104	100
3 <u>Occupation</u>										
a Service (Trans)	9	45.0	10	50.0	-	-	10	50.0	20	100
b Service (Non-Trans)	36	65.5	24	43.6	7	12.7	14	25.4	55	100
c Business	61	72.6	48	57.1	13	15.5	13	15.5	84	100
d Profession	58	69.0	44	52.4	10	11.9	33	39.5	84	100
4 <u>Edu Qualification</u>										
a Undergraduate	17	68.0	12	48.0	2	8.0	7	18.0	25	100
b Graduate	80	65.6	63	51.6	13	10.7	23	18.8	122	100
c Postgraduate & above	67	69.8	51	53.1	15	15.6	40	41.7	96	100
5 <u>Family Size</u>										
a Up to 4 members	113	67.7	92	55.1	22	13.2	47	28.2	167	100
b 5 or more members	51	67.1	34	44.7	8	10.5	23	30.2	76	100
6 <u>Earning Members</u>										
a Up to 2 members	152	67.6	113	50.2	29	12.9	67	29.8	225	100
b 3 or more members	12	66.7	13	72.2	1	5.6	3	16.7	18	100
7 <u>Type of Family</u>										
a. Joint	44	60.3	41	56.2	6	8.2	25	34.2	73	100
b Nuclear	120	70.6	85	50.0	24	14.1	45	26.5	170	100
8. <u>Monthly Income</u>										
a < 10000	20	64.5	13	41.9	4	12.9	11	35.5	31	100
b 10000–19999	73	71.6	58	56.9	10	9.8	20	19.6	102	100
c. 20000–29999	57	62.0	45	48.9	10	10.9	33	35.9	92	100
d. 30000 & above	14	77.8	10	55.6	6	33.3	6	33.4	18	100
9 <u>Type of House</u>										
a. Own	155	69.2	112	50.0	30	13.4	64	28.6	224	100
b Rental	9	47.4	14	23.7	-	-	6	31.6	19	100

Out of total 300 respondents 243 i.e. 81% know various brands of Desert Cooler as per below.

1. Sex

More number of male respondents know Symphony, Crompton Greaves brands than female.

While more number of female know Videocon and Other brands like Alfa, Gulmarg and locally assembled.

2. Age

The table indicates that more number of respondents having 35-45 years of age group know Symphony brand than respondents of other age groups.

More number of people having below 34 years of age group know Videocon brand than respondents of other age groups.

More number of respondents having 46 years and above age group know Crompton Greaves brand and other brands as mentioned above than respondents of other age groups.

3. Occupation

The table clearly states that more number of businessmen know Symphony, Videocon and Crompton Greaves than respondents having other occupation.

While more number of servicemen, having transferable service know other brands as stated above than other respondents.

It is very important to note that no person having service (transferable) know Crompton Greaves brand of Desert Cooler.

4. Educational Qualification

The table shows that more number of respondents having postgraduate and above qualification know Symphony, Videocon, Crompton Greaves and other brands as stated above than other respondents having undergraduate and graduate qualifications.

5. Family Size

The table indicates that more number of respondents having small family i.e. up to four members know Symphony, Videocon and Crompton Greaves than respondents having larger family i.e. five or more members.

6. Earning Members

From the table, we can say that more number of households having up to two earning members know Symphony, Crompton and other brands as mentioned than other households having three or more earning members.

7. Type of Family

It becomes very clear from the table that more number of respondents having joint family know Videocon brand and other brands as mentioned than other respondents.

While more number of respondents having nuclear family know Symphony and Crompton Greaves brands than other respondents.

9. Monthly Income

More number of households having Rs. 10,000–19,999 p.m. income know Videocon brand than other households having other income groups.

More number of households having Rs. 20,000–29,999 p.m. income know other brands as mentioned above.

More number of households having Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income know Symphony, Crompton Greaves brands than other respondents.

9. Type of House

From the table, we can say that more number of households having own house know Symphony, Videocon and Crompton Greaves brands than other households having rental house.

More number of households having rental house know other brands as mentioned than households having own house.

It is very important to note that respondents having rental house do not know Crompton Greaves brand.

8. Air Conditioner	Brands											
	Videocon		Blue Star		Amtrex		Carrier		Others		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1 <u>Sex</u>												
a Male	116	49.6	113	48.3	123	52.6	99	42.3	64	27.4	234	100
b Female	10	62.5	6	37.5	5	31.3	6	37.5	6	37.5	16	100
2 <u>Age</u>												
a < 34 years	31	51.7	28	46.7	31	51.7	27	45.0	21	35.0	60	100
b 35-45 years	46	54.1	43	50.6	42	49.4	34	40.0	23	27.1	85	100
c 46 years & above	49	46.7	48	45.7	55	52.4	44	41.9	26	24.8	105	100
3 <u>Occupation</u>												
a Service (Trans)	11	42.3	14	53.8	14	53.8	8	30.8	9	34.6	26	100
b Service (Non-Trans)	23	42.6	27	50.0	23	42.6	16	29.6	10	18.5	54	100
c Business	46	54.1	35	41.2	48	56.5	42	49.4	15	17.6	85	100
d Profession	46	54.1	43	50.6	43	50.6	39	45.9	36	42.4	85	100
4 <u>Edu. Qualification</u>												
a Undergraduate	12	48.0	10	40.0	11	44.0	10	40.0	4	16.0	25	100
b Graduate	64	48.1	68	51.1	69	51.9	57	42.9	27	20.3	133	100
c Postgraduate & above	50	54.3	41	44.6	48	52.2	38	41.3	39	42.4	92	100
5 <u>Family Size</u>												
a Up to 4 members	86	50.6	78	45.9	88	51.8	79	46.5	52	30.6	170	100
b 5 or more members	40	50.0	41	51.3	40	50.0	26	32.5	18	22.5	80	100
6 <u>Earning Members</u>												
a Up to 2 members	109	47.6	108	47.2	113	49.3	97	42.4	67	29.3	229	100
b 3 or more members	17	81.0	11	52.4	15	71.4	8	38.1	3	14.3	21	100
7 <u>Type of Family</u>												
a Joint	45	57.7	33	42.3	42	53.8	30	38.5	18	23.1	78	100
b Nuclear	81	47.1	86	50.0	86	50.0	75	43.6	52	30.2	172	100
8 <u>Monthly Income</u>												
a < 10000	8	33.3	9	37.5	13	54.2	6	25.0	7	29.2	24	100
b 10000-19999	54	48.2	54	48.2	55	49.1	51	45.5	30	26.8	112	100
c 20000-29999	48	51.1	48	51.1	47	50.0	40	42.6	22	23.4	94	100
d 30000 & above	16	80.0	8	40.0	13	65.0	8	40.0	11	55.0	20	100
9 <u>Type of House</u>												
a Own	116	50.9	111	48.7	117	51.3	95	41.7	63	27.8	228	100
b Rental	10	45.5	8	36.4	11	50.0	10	45.5	7	31.8	22	100

Out of total 300 respondents 250 i.e. 83% know various brands of Air Conditioner as per below,

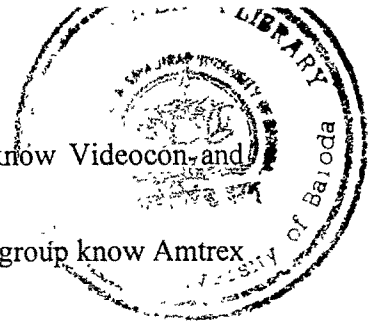
1. Sex

From the table, we can say that more number of male respondents know Blue Star, Amtrex and Carrier brands than female respondents.

More number of female respondents know Videocon and other brands like Voltas, Godrej, Symphony, Lloyds, National, Air Command, Usha and Locally Assembled brands than male respondents.

2. Age

It becomes very clear from the table that more number of respondents having below 34 years of age know Carrier and other brands as mentioned above than respondents of other age groups.



More number of respondents having 35-45 years of age know Videocon and Blue Star brands than respondents of other age groups.

More number of respondents having 46 years and above age group know Amtrex brand than other respondents.

3. Occupation

The table indicates that more number of businessmen and professionals know Videocon brand than other respondents.

More number of respondents having service (transferable) know Blue Star brand than respondents having other occupation.

More number of businessmen know Amtrex and Carrier brands than other respondents.

More number of professionals know other brands as stated above than other respondents.

4. Educational Qualification

More number of graduates know Blue Star and Carrier brands than other respondents.

More number of respondents having postgraduate and above qualification know Videocon, Amtrex and other brands as stated above than other respondents.

5. Family Size

It becomes very clear from the table that more number households having up to four members know Videocon, Amtrex, Carrier and other brands as stated above than households having five or more members.

While more number of households having five or more members know Blue Star than households having small family.

6. Earning Members

From the table, we can say that households having up to two earning members know Carrier and other brands as mentioned above than households having three or more earning members.

More number of households having three or more earning members know Videocon, Blue Star and Amtrex brands than households having up to two earning members.

7. Type of Family

The table makes it very clear that more number of households having joint family know Videocon and Amtrex brands than households having nuclear family.

More number of households having nuclear family know Blue Star, Carrier and other brands as mentioned above than households having joint family.

8. Monthly Income

From the table, we can say that more number of respondents having Rs. 10,000–19,999 p.m. income know Carrier brand than respondents having other income groups.

More number of respondents having Rs. 20,000–29,999 p.m. income know Blue Star than respondents having other income.

More number of respondents having Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income know Videocon, Amtrex and other brands as mentioned above than other respondents.

9. Type of House

The table indicates that more number of households having own house know Videocon, Blue Star and Amtrex brands than households having rental house.

More number of households having rental house know Carrier and other brands as mentioned than households having own house.

9. Oven	Brands											
	BPL		National		Sharp		IFB		Others		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1 <u>Sex</u>												
a Male	119	61.3	77	39.7	27	13.9	26	13.4	64	33.0	194	100
b Female	7	63.6	4	36.4	3	27.3	-	-	3	27.3	11	100
2 <u>Age</u>												
a < 34 years	32	65.3	16	32.7	8	16.3	8	16.3	19	38.8	49	100
b 35-45 years	42	61.8	31	45.6	9	13.2	9	13.2	20	29.4	68	100
c 46 years & above	52	59.1	34	38.6	13	14.8	9	10.2	28	31.8	88	100
3 <u>Occupation</u>												
a Service (Trans)	7	41.2	7	41.2	1	5.9	1	5.9	8	47.1	17	100
b Service (Non-Trans)	20	40.5	12	27.9	3	7.0	4	9.3	18	41.9	43	100
c Business	53	70.7	35	46.7	11	14.7	16	21.3	20	26.7	75	100
d Profession	46	65.7	27	38.6	15	21.4	5	7.1	21	30.0	70	100
4 <u>Edu. Qualification.</u>												
a Undergraduate	17	68.0	10	40.0	3	12.0	2	8.0	11	44.0	25	100
b Graduate	63	60.0	42	40.0	12	11.4	16	15.2	31	29.5	105	100
c Postgraduate & above	46	61.3	29	38.7	15	20.0	8	10.7	25	33.3	75	100
5 <u>Family Size</u>												
a Up to 4 members	83	60.1	48	34.8	26	18.8	17	12.3	47	34.1	138	100
b 5 or more members	43	64.2	33	49.3	4	6.0	9	13.4	20	29.9	67	100
6 <u>Earning Members</u>												
a Up to 2 members	112	60.5	75	40.5	30	16.2	20	10.8	63	34.1	185	100
b 3 or more members	14	70.0	6	30.0	-	-	6	30.0	4	20.0	20	100
7 <u>Type of Family</u>												
a Joint	44	63.8	36	52.2	7	10.1	10	14.5	21	30.4	69	100
b Nuclear	82	60.3	45	33.1	23	16.9	16	11.8	46	33.8	136	100
8 <u>Monthly Income</u>												
a < 10000	13	65.0	6	30.0	3	15.0	5	25.0	10	50.0	20	100
b 10000-19999	51	59.3	32	37.2	9	10.5	10	11.6	29	33.7	86	100
c 20000-29999	50	59.5	34	40.5	16	19.0	7	8.3	25	29.8	84	100
d 30000 & above	12	80.0	9	60.0	2	13.3	4	26.7	3	20.0	15	100
9 <u>Type of House</u>												
a Own	116	61.4	77	40.7	27	14.3	25	13.2	61	32.3	189	100
b Rental	10	62.5	4	25.0	3	18.8	1	6.3	6	37.5	16	100

Out of total 300 respondents 205 i.e. 68% know various brands of Oven as per below,

1. Sex

From the table, we can say that more number of male respondents know National, IFB and other brands like Hotline, Kenstar, Braun, Bajaj, Philips, Lifetime and Nikitasha than female.

More number of female respondents know BPL and Sharp brands than male.

It is to be noted that female are not aware of IFB brand.

2. Age

It is very clear from the table that more number of respondents of below 34 years age group know BPL, Sharp, IFB and other brands as mentioned above than respondents of other age groups.

While more number of respondents having age group of 35-45 years know National brand than respondents of other age groups.

3. Occupation

The table shows that more number of respondents having transferable service know other brands as mentioned compared to respondents of other occupation.

More number of businessmen know National and IFB brands than other respondents.

More number of professionals know Sharp brand than other respondents.

4. Educational Qualification

From the table, it becomes very clear that more number of undergraduates know BPL, National and other brands as mentioned above than graduates and postgraduates and above qualified respondents.

More number of postgraduates and above qualified respondents know Sharp brand than undergraduates and graduates.

It can be seen that both undergraduates and graduates know equally National brand.

5. Family Size

It is very clear from the table that more number of households having up to four members know Sharp and other brands as mentioned above than households having five or more members.

While more number of households having five or more members know BPL, National and IFB brands.

6. Earning Members

More number of households having up to two earning members know National, Sharp and other brands as mentioned than households having three or more earning members.

While more number of households having three or more earning members know BPL, IFB brands.

7. Type of Family

More number of households having joint family know BPL, National and IFB brands than households having nuclear family.

While more number of households having nuclear family know Sharp and other brands as mentioned above.

8. Monthly Income

From the table, we can say that respondents having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m. income know other brands as mentioned above.

More number of households having Rs. 20,000–29,999 p.m. income know Sharp brand than other income group respondents.

More number of households having Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income know BPL, National and IFB brands.

9. Type of House

It is very clear from the table that more number of households having own house know National and IFB brands than households having rental house.

While more number of households having rental house know BPL, Sharp and other brands as mentioned above.

10. Water Purifier	Brands									
	Acquaguard		Videocon		Symphony		Others		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1 <u>Sex</u>										
a Male	208	86.7	45	18.8	47	19.6	18	7.5	240	100
b Female	19	90.5	5	23.8	1	4.8	2	9.5	21	100
2 <u>Age</u>										
a < 34 years	50	83.3	8	13.3	15	25.0	7	11.7	60	100
b 35-45 years	74	86.0	23	26.7	15	17.4	3	3.5	86	100
c 46 years & above	103	89.6	19	16.5	18	15.7	10	8.7	115	100
3 <u>Occupation</u>										
a Service (Trans)	22	88.0	4	16.0	5	20.0	1	4.0	25	100
b Service (Non-Trans)	53	85.5	7	11.3	8	12.9	5	8.1	62	100
c Business	79	87.8	11	12.2	26	28.9	5	5.5	90	100
d Profession	73	86.9	28	33.3	9	10.7	9	10.7	84	100
4 <u>Edu Qualification</u>										
a Undergraduate	29	93.5	4	12.9	6	19.4	-	-	31	100
b Graduate	110	82.7	16	12.0	27	20.3	12	9.0	133	100
c Postgraduate & above	88	90.7	30	30.9	15	15.5	8	8.2	97	100
5 <u>Family Size</u>										
a Up to 4 members	146	83.9	38	21.8	36	20.7	17	9.8	174	100
b 5 or more members	81	93.1	12	13.8	12	13.8	3	3.4	87	100
6 <u>Earning Members</u>										
a Up to 2 members	209	87.1	48	20.0	43	17.9	20	8.3	240	100
b 3 or more members	18	85.7	2	9.5	5	23.8	-	-	21	100
7 <u>Type of Family</u>										
a Joint	78	92.9	20	23.8	9	10.7	3	3.6	84	100
b Nuclear	149	84.2	30	16.9	39	22.0	17	9.6	177	100
8 <u>Monthly Income</u>										
a < 10000	32	91.4	7	20.0	8	22.9	-	-	35	100
b 10000-19999	100	87.7	21	18.4	22	19.3	10	8.8	114	100
c 20000-29999	79	84.9	15	16.1	15	16.1	7	7.6	93	100
d 30000 & above	16	84.2	7	36.8	3	15.8	3	15.8	19	100
9 <u>Type of House</u>										
a Own	210	86.8	48	19.8	45	18.6	16	4.5	242	100
b Rental	17	89.5	2	10.5	3	15.8	4	21.0	19	100

Out of total 300 respondents 261 i.e. 87% know various brands of Water Purifier as per below.

1. Sex

As per the table we can say that more number of male respondents know Symphony brand than females.

While more number of female respondents know Acquaguard, Videocon and other brands like Alfa, Acquafresh, Clearline, Kenstar and Crystal Clear.

2. Age

It is very clear from the table that more number of respondents having below 34 years of age know Symphony and other brands as mentioned above than other age group respondents.

More number of respondents having 35-45 years of age know Videocon brand.

More number of respondents having 46 years and above age know Acquaguard brand than other respondents.

3. Occupation

From the table, we can say that more number of respondents having transferable service know Acquaguard brand than other respondents.

More number of businessmen know Symphony brand than respondents having other occupation.

More number of professionals know Videocon and other brands as mentioned above than other respondents.

4. Educational Qualification

More number of respondents who are undergraduate know Acquaguard brand than graduates and postgraduates and above qualified respondents.

More number of graduates know Symphony and other brands as mentioned above than other respondents.

More number of respondents who are postgraduate and above qualified know Videocon brand.

It can be seen that undergraduates are not at all aware of other brands of Water Purifier.

5. Family Size

As per the table, we can say that more number of households having up to four members know Videocon, Symphony and other brands as mentioned than households having five or more members.

While more number of households having five or more members know Acquaguard brand.

6. Earning Members

According to table, more number of households having up to two earning members know Acquaguard, Videocon and other brands as mentioned than household having three or more earning members.

While more number of households having three or more earning members know Symphony brand. It can be seen that households having three or more earning members do not know other brands of Water Purifier.

7. Type of Family

More number of households having joint family know Acquaguard and Videocon brands than households having nuclear family.

More number of households having nuclear family know Symphony brand and other brands as mentioned above than households having joint family.

8. Monthly Income

More number of households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m. income know Acquaguard and Symphony brands than other respondents.

While more number of households having Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income know Videocon and other brands as mentioned above.

9. Type of House

More number of households having own house know Videocon and Symphony brands than households having rental house.

More number of households having rental house know Acquaguard and other brands as mentioned above.

11. Color TV	Brands											
	BPL		Onida		Videocon		Akai		Others		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1 <u>Sex</u>												
a Male	220	81.2	193	71.2	153	56.5	131	48.3	118	43.5	271	100
b Female	20	8.3	13	5.2	14	5.3	9	3.7	10	4.1	24	100
2 <u>Age</u>												
a < 34 years	62	89.9	50	72.5	36	52.2	31	44.9	33	47.8	69	100
b 35-45 years	77	77.0	70	70.0	54	54.0	45	45.0	40	40.0	100	100
c 46 years & above	101	80.2	86	68.3	77	61.1	64	50.8	55	43.7	126	100
3. <u>Occupation</u>												
a Service (Trans)	20	71.4	21	75.0	20	71.4	14	50.0	12	42.9	28	100
b Service (Non-Trans)	51	73.9	44	63.8	39	56.5	37	53.6	31	44.9	69	100
c Business	88	88.9	72	72.7	55	55.6	50	50.6	33	33.3	99	100
d Profession	81	81.8	69	69.7	53	53.5	39	39.4	52	52.5	99	100
4 <u>Edu. Qualification</u>												
a Undergraduate	32	91.4	28	80.0	13	37.1	19	54.3	12	34.3	35	100
b Graduate	117	77.5	98	64.9	93	61.6	74	49.0	68	45.0	151	100
c Postgraduate & above	91	83.5	80	73.4	61	56.0	47	43.1	48	44.0	109	100
5 <u>Family Size</u>												
a Up to 4 members	158	79.8	133	67.2	123	62.1	93	47.0	85	42.9	198	100
b 5 or more members	82	84.5	73	75.3	44	45.4	47	48.5	43	44.3	97	100
6 <u>Earning Members</u>												
a Up to 2 members	217	80.1	188	69.4	156	57.6	129	47.6	118	43.5	271	100
b 3 or more members	23	95.8	18	75.0	11	45.8	11	45.8	10	41.7	24	100
7 <u>Type of Family</u>												
a Joint	76	86.4	67	76.1	43	48.9	47	53.4	39	44.3	88	100
b Nuclear	164	79.2	139	67.1	124	59.9	93	44.9	89	43.0	207	100
8 <u>Monthly Income</u>												
a < 10000	38	84.4	30	66.7	29	64.4	14	31.1	17	37.8	45	100
b 10000-19999	104	81.3	88	68.8	79	61.7	67	52.3	47	36.7	128	100
c 20000-29999	84	82.4	72	70.6	46	45.1	51	50.0	51	50.0	102	100
d 30000 & above	14	70.0	16	80.0	13	65.0	8	40.0	13	65.0	20	100
9 <u>Type of House</u>												
a Own	221	81.9	188	69.6	152	56.3	126	46.7	118	43.7	270	100
b Rental	19	76.0	18	72.0	15	60.0	14	56.0	10	40.0	25	100

Out of total 300 respondents 295 i.e. 98% know various brands of Color TV as follows.

1. Sex

As per the table, we can say that more number of females know BPL and Videocon brands than males.

While more number of males know Onida, Akai and other brands like. Sony, Philips, National, Sharp, Thomson and Sansui than females.

2. Age

It is clear from the table that more number of respondents having below 34 years of age know BPL, Onida and other brands as mentioned above than other age group respondents.

More number of respondents having 46 years and above age know Videocon and Akai brand of Color TV than other respondents.

3. Occupation

From the table we can say that more number of respondents having service (transferable) know Onida and Videocon brands than other respondents.

More number of respondents having service (non-transferable) know Akai brand than other respondents.

More number of businessmen know BPL brand than other respondents.

More number of professionals know other brands as mentioned above than other respondents.

4. Educational Qualification

More number of respondents who are undergraduates know BPL, Onida and Akai brand than graduates and postgraduates and above qualified respondents.

More number of graduate respondents know Videocon and other brands as mentioned above than other respondents.

5. Family Size

As per table we can say that more number of households having five or more members know BPL, Onida, Akai and other brands as mentioned above than households having up to four members.

While more number of households having up to four members know Videocon than other households.

6. Earning Members

According to table more number of households having up to two earning members know Videocon, Akai and other brands as mentioned above than households having three or more earning members.

While more number of households having three or more earning members know BPL and Onida brand than other households.

7. Type of Family

More number of households having joint family know BPL, Onida, Akai and other brands as mentioned above than households having nuclear family.

More number of households having nuclear family know Videocon than households having joint family.

8. Monthly Income

More number of households having monthly income less than Rs. 10,000 p.m. know BPL brand than other households.

More number of households having monthly income between Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 19,999 p.m. know Akai brand than other households.

More number of households having monthly income Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above know Onida, Videocon and other brands as mentioned above than other households.

9. Type of House

More number of households having own house know BPL and other brands as mentioned above than households having rental house.

More number of households having rental house know Onida, Videocon and Akai brand than other households.

12. Music System	Brands											
	BPL		Philips		Videocon		National Panasonic		Others		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1 <u>Sex</u>												
a Male	172	64.9	194	73.2	74	27.9	73	27.5	120	45.3	265	100
b Female	14	63.6	16	72.7	3	13.6	9	40.9	4	18.2	22	100
2 <u>Age</u>												
a < 34 years	43	63.2	52	76.5	17	25.0	24	35.3	32	47.1	68	100
b 35-45 years	63	64.9	62	63.9	26	26.8	27	27.8	40	41.2	97	100
c 46 years & above	80	65.6	96	78.7	34	27.9	31	25.4	52	42.6	122	100
3. <u>Occupation</u>												
a Service (Trans)	17	63.0	17	63.0	14	51.9	8	29.6	8	29.6	27	100
b Service (Non-Trans)	41	62.1	47	71.2	16	24.2	20	30.3	18	27.3	66	100
c Business	60	60.8	80	80.8	27	27.3	26	26.3	47	47.5	99	100
d Profession	68	71.6	66	69.5	20	21.1	28	29.5	51	53.8	95	100
4 <u>Edu Qualification</u>												
a Undergraduate	17	51.5	23	69.7	8	24.2	5	15.2	14	42.4	33	100
b Graduate	93	62.4	107	71.8	43	28.9	46	30.9	68	45.6	149	100
c Postgraduate & above	76	72.4	80	76.2	26	24.8	31	29.5	42	40.1	105	100
5 <u>Family Size</u>												
a Up to 4 members	117	60.9	138	71.9	50	26.0	49	25.5	97	50.5	192	100
b 5 or more members	69	72.6	72	75.8	27	28.4	33	34.7	27	28.5	95	100
6 <u>Earning Members</u>												
a Up to 2 members	169	64.0	193	73.1	68	25.8	74	28.0	114	43.2	264	100
b 3 or more members	17	73.9	17	73.9	9	39.1	8	34.8	11	43.4	23	100
7 <u>Type of Family</u>												
a Joint	67	77.0	72	82.8	22	25.3	31	35.6	30	34.4	87	100
b Nuclear	119	59.5	138	69.0	55	27.5	51	25.5	94	47.0	200	100
8 <u>Monthly Income</u>												
a < 10000	26	61.9	30	71.4	13	31.0	10	23.8	15	35.7	42	100
b 10000-19999	77	61.6	89	71.2	33	26.4	31	24.8	59	47.2	125	100
c 20000-29999	67	66.3	77	76.2	23	22.8	33	32.7	42	41.6	101	100
d 30000 & above	16	84.2	14	73.7	8	42.1	8	42.1	8	42.1	19	100
9. <u>Type of House</u>												
a Own	170	64.6	193	73.4	74	28.1	77	29.3	111	42.2	263	100
b Rental	16	66.7	17	70.8	3	12.5	5	20.8	13	54.2	24	100

Out of total 300 respondents 287, i.e. 95.6% know various brands of Music System as follows.

1. Sex

It is very clear from the table that more number of males know BPL, Philips, Videocon, National Panasonic and other brands like Aiwa, Sony, Samsung, JVC, Akai, Sharp, Sansui, Kenwood, Thomson, Sonodyne, T-Series and Pioneer than females.

2. Age

As per the table more number of respondents having below 34 years of age know National Panasonic and other brands than other age group respondents.

More number of respondents having age 46 years and above know BPL, Philips and Videocon brands than other respondents.

3. Occupation

From the table we can say that more number of respondents having service (transferable) know Videocon brand than other respondents.

More number respondents in service (non-transferable) know National Panasonic than other respondents.

More number of businessmen know Philips brand than other respondents having other occupation.

More number of professional know BPL and other brands as mentioned above than other respondents.

4. Educational Qualification

More number of respondents who are graduates know Videocon, National Panasonic and other brands as mentioned above than respondents with undergraduate and postgraduate and above qualification.

More number of respondents with postgraduation and above qualification know BPL and Philips than other respondents.

5. Family Size

As per the table we can say that more number of households with five or more members know BPL, Philips, Videocon and National Panasonic than households with up to four members.

While more number of households having up to four members know other brands as mentioned above than other households.

6. Earning Members

According to the table households having three or more earning members know BPL, Philips, Videocon, National Panasonic and other brands than households with up to two earning members.

7. Type of Family

More number of households in joint family know BPL, Philips and National Panasonic than households having nuclear family.

More number of households having nuclear family know Videocon and other brands than households having joint family.

8. Monthly Income

More number of households having income Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above know BPL, Videocon and National Panasonic brand than other households.

More number of respondents having monthly income between Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 19,999 p.m. know other brands as mentioned above than respondents in other income groups.

More number of respondents with monthly income between Rs. 20,000 and Rs. 29,999 p.m. know Philips brand than other respondents.

9. Type of House

More number of respondents having own house know Philips, Videocon and National Panasonic than respondents with rental house.

More number of respondents having rental house know BPL and other brands as mentioned above than other respondents.

Out of total 300 respondents 292, i.e. 97.3% know various brands of Two Wheeler as mentioned below,

1. Sex

According to the table we can say that more number of males know Bajaj, LML, Hero Honda, Yamaha and other brands like Yezdi, Bullet and Enfield than females.

More number of females know TVS Suzuki and Kinetic Honda than males.

2. Age

More number of respondents having below 34 years of age know LML, Hero Honda, Yamaha and TVS Suzuki than other age group respondents.

More number of respondents in age group between 35 and 45 years know other brands as mentioned above than other respondents.

More number of respondents having age 46 years and more know Bajaj and Kinetic Honda brand than other respondents.

3. Occupation

As per the table more number of respondents having transferable service know LML, Hero Honda, TVS Suzuki and other brands as mentioned above than respondents having other occupation.

More number of respondents in service (non-transferable) know Kinetic Honda brand than other respondents.

More number of businessmen know Bajaj and Yamaha than other respondents.

4. Educational Qualification

As per the table more number of respondents who are undergraduates know LML and other brands as mentioned above than other respondents.

More number of graduate respondents know Hero Honda, Yamaha and TVS Suzuki than other respondents.

More number of respondents with postgraduation and above qualification know Bajaj and Kinetic Honda than other respondents.

5. Family Size

More number of respondents with family size up to five members know LML, Hero Honda, Yamaha, TVS Suzuki and other brands than households having five or more members.

More number of respondents having family size with five or more members know Bajaj and Kinetic Honda than other respondents.

6. Earning Members

According to the table households having up to two earning members know Bajaj, LML, Kinetic Honda and other brands as mentioned above than households with three or more earning members.

More number of households having three or more earning members know Hero Honda, Yamaha and TVS Suzuki than other respondents.

7. Type of Family

According to the table more households having joint family know LML, Hero Honda and Kinetic Honda than households having nuclear family.

More number of households having nuclear family know Bajaj, Yamaha, TVS Suzuki and other brands mentioned above than other respondents.

8. Monthly Income

As per the table more number of households having monthly income less than Rs. 10,000 p.m. and income between Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 19,999 p.m. know other brands than households in other income groups.

More number of households having income between Rs. 20,000 and Rs. 29,999 p.m. know Kinetic Honda than other respondents.

More number of households having income Rs. 30,000 p.m. and more income know Bajaj, LML, Hero Honda, Yamaha and TVS Suzuki than other respondents.

9. Type of House

More number of households having own house know Bajaj, Hero Honda, and Kinetic Honda than households having rental house.

More number of households having rental house know LML, Yamaha, TVS Suzuki and other brands than other respondents.

14. Car	Brands													
	Fiat		Maruti		Tata		Cielo (Daewoo)		Mahindra		Others		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1 <u>Sex</u>														
a Male	199	74.8	218	82.0	133	50.0	111	41.7	79	29.7	61	22.9	266	100
b Female	20	80.0	18	72.0	6	24.0	8	32.0	5	20.0	5	20.0	25	100
2 <u>Age</u>														
a < 34 years	56	83.6	57	85.1	30	44.8	26	38.8	24	35.8	16	23.9	67	100
b 35-45 years	74	75.5	77	78.6	43	43.9	35	35.7	26	26.5	20	20.4	98	100
c 46 years & above	89	70.6	102	81.0	66	52.4	58	46.0	34	27.0	30	23.8	126	100
3 <u>Occupation</u>														
a Service (Trans)	18	64.3	24	85.7	16	57.1	13	46.4	9	32.1	3	10.7	28	100
b Service (Non-Trans)	60	87.0	60	87.0	30	43.5	24	34.8	11	15.9	12	17.4	69	100
c Business	74	76.3	77	79.4	47	48.5	38	39.2	32	33.0	23	23.7	97	100
d Profession	67	69.1	75	77.3	46	47.5	44	45.4	32	33.0	28	28.9	97	100
4 <u>Edu. Qualification</u>														
a Undergraduate	25	73.5	27	79.4	14	41.2	11	32.4	13	38.2	11	32.4	34	100
b Graduate	116	77.9	118	79.2	76	51.0	55	36.9	42	28.2	26	17.4	149	100
c Postgraduate & above	78	72.2	91	84.3	49	45.4	53	49.1	29	26.9	29	26.9	108	100
5 <u>Family Size</u>														
a Up to 4 members	147	75.4	152	77.9	99	50.8	84	43.1	57	29.2	48	24.6	195	100
b 5 or more members	72	75.0	84	87.5	40	41.7	35	36.5	27	28.1	18	18.8	96	100
6 <u>Earning Members</u>														
a Up to 2 members	200	74.9	216	80.9	126	47.2	108	40.4	74	27.7	62	23.2	267	100
b 3 or more members	19	79.2	20	83.3	13	54.2	11	45.8	10	41.7	4	16.7	24	100
7 <u>Type of Family</u>														
a Joint	70	79.5	79	89.8	36	40.9	37	42.0	23	26.1	22	25.0	88	100
b Nuclear	149	73.4	157	77.3	103	50.7	82	40.4	61	30.0	44	21.7	203	100
8 <u>Monthly Income</u>														
a < 10000	36	83.7	42	97.7	14	32.6	14	32.6	8	18.6	8	18.6	43	100
b 10000-19999	90	70.9	101	79.5	63	49.6	52	40.6	35	27.6	32	25.2	127	100
c 20000-29999	80	79.2	77	76.2	51	50.5	41	40.6	33	32.7	18	17.8	101	100
d 30000 & above	13	65.0	16	80.0	11	55.0	12	60.0	8	40.0	8	40.0	20	100
9 <u>Type of House</u>														
a Own	202	75.9	215	80.8	125	47.0	105	39.5	78	29.3	60	22.6	266	100
b Rental	17	68.0	21	84.0	14	56.0	14	56.0	6	24.0	6	24.0	25	100

Out of total 300 respondents 291, i.e. 97% know various brands of Two Wheeler as per below.

1. Sex

As per the table more number of males know Maruti, Tata, Cielo Daewoo, Mahindra and other brands like Opel Astra, Mercedes, Honda City and Hyundai than females.

More number of females know Fiat brand than males.

2. Age

According to the table, more number of respondents having below 34 years of age know Fiat, Maruti, Mahindra and other brands as mentioned above than other age group respondents.

More number of respondents having 46 years and above of age know Tata and Cielo (Daewoo) brand than other respondents.

3. Occupation

From the table we can say that more number of respondents having transferable service know Tata and Cielo (Daewoo) brand than other respondents.

More number of respondents in service (non-transferable) know Fiat and Maruti than other respondents.

More number of respondents in business and professionals know Mahindra brand than other respondents.

Also more number of respondents who are professionals know other brands as mentioned above than other respondents.

4. Educational Qualification

More number of respondents who are undergraduates know Mahindra and other brands than respondents who are graduates and postgraduates and above qualification.

More number of respondents who are graduates know Fiat and Tata brand than other respondents.

More number of respondents with postgraduate and above qualification know Maruti and Cielo (Daewoo) brand than other respondents.

5. Family Size

As per the table we can say that more number of households with up to four members know Fiat, Tata, Cielo (Daewoo), Mahindra and other brands than households with five or more members.

While more number of households with five or more members know Maruti than other respondents.

6. Earning Members

More number of households having up to two earning members know other brands as mentioned above than other households.

While more number of households having three or more earning members know Fiat, Maruti, Tata, Cielo (Daewoo) and Mahindra brand than other households.

7. Type of Family

More number of households having joint family know Fiat, Maruti, Cielo Daewoo and other brands than households having nuclear family.

More number of households having nuclear family know Tata and Mahindra than households having joint family.

8. Monthly Income

More number of households having less than Rs. 10,000 income p.m. know Fiat and Maruti.

More number of households having income Rs. 30,000 p.m. and more know Tata, Cielo (Daewoo), Mahindra and other brands as mentioned above than other income groups.

9. Type of House

More number of households having own house know Fiat, and Mahindra than households having rental house.

More number of households having rental house know Maruti, Tata, Cielo Daewoo and other brands as mentioned above than households having own house.

Table 4.5.2
Percentage of Consumer Durables Likely to Purchase According to
Demographic/Socio-Economic Factor

Sex Wise

Likely to Purchase	Sex Group				Total	
	Male		Female			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1 Refrigerator	18	9.3	4	21.1	22	10.3
2 Washing Machine	51	26.3	5	26.3	56	26.3
3 Mixer/Grinder	7	3.6	1	5.3	8	3.8
4 Food Processor	23	11.9	1	5.3	24	11.3
5 Vacuum Cleaner	21	10.8	1	5.3	22	10.3
6 Flour Mill	35	18.0	5	26.3	40	18.8
7 Desert Cooler	36	18.6	3	15.8	39	18.3
8 Air Conditioner	35	18.0	2	10.5	37	17.4
9 Oven	36	18.6	1	5.3	37	17.4
10 Water Purifier	31	16.0	2	10.5	33	15.5
11 Color TV	30	15.5	3	15.8	33	15.5
12 Music System	40	20.6	4	21.1	44	20.7
13 Two Wheeler	37	19.1	2	10.5	39	18.3
14 Car	40	20.6	3	15.8	43	20.2
Total	194	100	19	100	213	100

From the above mentioned table, we can say that out of total 213 respondents, 194 i.e. 91.07% male respondents and 19 i.e. 8.92% female respondents are likely to purchase consumer durables in near future.

The table indicates that out of total 213 respondents, the following number of respondents are likely to purchase consumer durables in near future as per below.

22 i.e. 10.3% Refrigerator, 56 i.e. 26.3% Washing Machine, 8 i.e. 3.8% Mixer/Grinder, 24 i.e. 11.3% Food Processor, 22 i.e. 10.3% Vacuum Cleaner, 40 i.e. 18.8% Flour Mill, 39 i.e. 18.3% Desert Cooler, 37 i.e. 17.4% AC, 37 i.e. 17.4% Oven, 33 i.e. 15.5% Water Purifier, 33 i.e. 15.5% Color TV, 44 i.e. 20.7% Music System, 39 i.e. 18.3% Two Wheeler and 43 i.e. 20.2% Car.

The table further shows that 18 i.e. 9.3% male and 4 i.e. 21.1% female respondents are likely to purchase Refrigerator.

51 i.e. 26.3% male and 5 i.e. 26.3% female respondents are likely to purchase Washing Machine.

7 i.e. 3.6% male and 1 i.e. 5.3% female respondents are likely to purchase Mixer/Grinder.

23 i.e. 11.9% male and 1 i.e. 5.3% female respondents are likely to purchase Food Processor.

21 i.e. 10.8% male and 1 i.e. 5.3% female respondents are likely to purchase Vacuum Cleaner.

35 i.e. 18% male and 5 i.e. 26.3% female respondents are likely to purchase Flour Mill.

36 i.e. 18.6% male and 3 i.e. 15.8% female respondents are likely to purchase Desert Cooler.

35 i.e. 18% male and 2 i.e. 10.5% female respondents are likely to purchase Air Conditioner.

36 i.e. 18.6% male and 1 i.e. 5.3% female respondents are likely to purchase Oven.

31 i.e. 16% male and 2 i.e. 10.5% female respondents are likely to purchase Water Purifier.

30 i.e. 15.5% male and 3 i.e. 15.8% female respondents are likely to purchase Color TV.

40 i.e. 20.6% male and 4 i.e. 21.1% female respondents are likely to purchase Music System.

37 i.e. 19.1% male and 2 i.e. 10.5% female respondents are likely to purchase Two Wheeler.

40 i.e. 20.6% male and 3 i.e. 15.8% female respondents are likely to purchase Car.

From the above it becomes very clear that more number of male are likely to purchase Vacuum Cleaner, Desert Cooler, Air Conditioner, Oven, Water Purifier, Two Wheeler and Car than female in near future.

More number of female are likely to purchase Refrigerator, Grinder, Flour Mill, Color TV and Music System than male in near future.

Age Wise

Likely To Purchase	Age Group						Total	
	Up to 34		35-45		46 And Above			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1. Refrigerator	10	21.7	7	9.0	5	5.6	22	10.3
2. Washing Machine	12	26.1	19	24.4	25	28.1	56	26.3
3. Mixer/Grinder	3	6.5	4	5.1	1	1.1	8	3.8
4 Food Processor	6	13.0	7	9.0	11	12.4	24	11.3
5 Vacuum Cleaner	5	10.9	7	9.0	10	11.2	22	10.3
6. Flour Mill	12	26.1	11	14.1	17	19.1	40	18.8
7 Desert Cooler	10	21.7	14	17.9	15	16.9	39	18.3
8 Air Conditioner	12	26.1	11	14.1	14	15.7	37	17.4
9 Oven	6	13.0	12	15.4	19	21.3	37	17.4
10 Water Purifier	8	17.4	16	20.5	9	10.1	33	15.5
11. Color TV	5	10.9	10	12.8	18	20.2	33	15.5
12 Music System	11	23.9	12	15.4	21	23.6	44	20.7
13. Two Wheeler	12	26.1	12	15.4	15	16.9	39	18.3
14 Car	10	21.7	17	21.8	16	18.0	43	20.2
Total	46	100	78	100	89	100	213	100

The above table indicates that out of total 213 respondents, 46 i.e. 21.59% having below 34 years, 78 i.e. 36.61% having 35-45 years and 89 i.e. 41.78% having 46 years and above age groups are likely to purchase consumer durables in near future as per below.

10 i.e. 21.7% respondents having below 34 years, 7 i.e. 9% having 35-45 years and 5 i.e. 5.6% having 46 years and above age groups are likely to purchase Refrigerator in near future.

12 i.e. 26.1% , 19 i.e. 24.4% and 25 i.e. 28.1% respondents having age groups below 34 years, 35-45 years and 46 years and above respectively are likely to purchase Washing Machine in near future.

3 i.e. 6.5% respondents having below 34 years, 4 i.e. 5.1% 35-45 years and 1 i.e. 1.1% having 46 years and above age groups are likely to purchase Mixer/Grinder in near future.

6 i.e. 13% respondents having below 34 years, 7 i.e. 9% 35-45 years and 11 i.e. 12.4 % having 46 years and above age groups are likely to purchase Food Processor in near future.

5 i.e. 10.9% , 7 i.e. 9% and 10 i.e. 11.2% respondents having below 34 years, 35-45 years and 46 years and above age groups respectively are likely to purchase Vacuum Cleaner in near future.

12 i.e. 26.1 % respondents having age group below 34 years, 11 i.e. 14.1% having 35-45 years and 17 i.e. 19.1 % having 46 years and above age groups are likely to purchase Flour Mill in near future.

10 i.e. 21.7 % respondents having below 34 years, 14 i.e. 17.9 % 35-45 years and 15 i.e. 16.9 % having 46 years and above age groups are likely to purchase Desert Cooler in near future.

12 i.e. 26.1% , 11 i.e. 14.1% and 14 i.e. 15.7% respondents having below 34 years, 35-45 years and 46 years and above age groups respectively are likely to purchase Air Conditioner in near future.

6 i.e. 13% , 12 i.e. 15.4% and 19 i.e. 21.3% respondents having below 34 years, 35-45 years and 46 years and above age groups respectively are likely to purchase Oven in near future.

8 i.e. 17.4% , 16 i.e. 20.5% and 9 i.e. 10.1% respondents having below 34 years, 35-45 years and 46 years and above age groups respectively are likely to purchase Water Purifier in near future.

5 i.e. 10.9 % respondents having below 34 years of age group, 10 i.e. 12.8 % having 35-45 years age group and 18 i.e. 20.2 % having 46 years and above age group are likely to purchase Color TV in near future.

11 i.e. 23.9 % respondents having below 34 years of age group, 12 i.e. 15.4 % of 35-45 years age group and 21 i.e. 23.6 % having 46 years and above age group are likely to purchase Music System in near future.

12 i.e. 26.1% , 12 i.e. 15.4% and 15 i.e. 16.9% respondents having below 34 years, 35-45 years and 46 years and above age groups respectively are likely to purchase Two Wheeler in near future.

10 i.e. 21.7% , 17 i.e. 21.8% and 16 i.e. 18% respondents having below 34 years, 35-45 years and 46 years and above age groups respectively are likely to purchase Car in near future.

From the above, we can say that more number of respondents having below 34 years age group are likely to purchase Refrigerator, Mixer/Grinder, Food Processor, Flour Mill, Desert Cooler, Air Conditioner, Music System, and Two Wheeler than the other two age group respondents.

More number of respondents having age group to 35-45 years are likely to purchase Water Purifier and Car than other two age group respondents.

More number of respondents having age group 46 years and above are likely to purchase Washing Machine, Vacuum Cleaner, Oven and Color TV than other two age group respondents.

Occupation Wise

Likely To Purchase	Occupation								Total	
	Service (Trans)		Service (Nor-Trans)		Business		Professional			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1. Refrigerator	2	9.5	6	12.0	3	4.5	11	14.5	22	10.3
2. Washing Machine	6	28.6	19	38.0	16	24.2	15	19.7	56	26.3
3. Mixer/Grinder	-	-	4	8.0	1	1.5	3	3.9	8	3.8
4. Food Processor	3	14.3	7	14.0	6	9.1	8	10.5	24	11.3
5. Vacuum Cleaner	2	9.5	8	16.0	4	6.1	8	10.5	22	10.3
6. Flour Mill	6	28.6	9	18.0	11	16.7	14	18.4	40	18.8
7. Desert Cooler	5	23.8	14	28.0	12	18.2	8	10.5	39	18.3
8. Air Conditioner	6	28.6	7	14.0	10	15.2	14	18.4	37	17.4
9. Oven	5	23.8	6	12.0	16	24.2	10	13.2	37	17.4
10. Water Purifier	6	28.6	7	14.0	6	9.1	14	18.4	33	15.5
11. Color TV	7	33.3	8	16.0	7	10.6	11	14.5	33	15.5
12. Music System	7	33.3	11	22.0	14	21.2	12	15.8	44	20.7
13. Two Wheeler	4	19.0	12	24.0	13	19.7	10	13.2	39	18.3
14. Car	4	19.0	9	18.0	20	30.3	10	13.2	43	20.2
Total	21	100	50	100	66	100	76	100	213	100

As per above table out of total 213 respondents 21 i.e. 9.85% respondents having service (transferable), 50 i.e. 23.47% having service (non-transferable), 66 i.e. 30.48% having business and 76 i.e. 35.68% professional are likely to purchase consumer durable in near future as follows.

2 i.e. 9.5%, 6 i.e. 12%, 3 i.e. 4.5% and 11 i.e. 14.5% respondents having service (transferable) service (non-transferable), business and profession respectively are likely to purchase Refrigerator.

6 i.e. 28.6%, 19 i.e. 38%, 16 i.e. 24.2%, 15 i.e. 19.7% respondents having service (transferable) service (non-transferable), business and profession respectively are likely to purchase Washing Machine.

4 i.e. 8% respondents having service (non-transferable), 1 i.e. 1.5% having business and 3 i.e. 3.9% having profession are likely to purchase Mixer/Grinder. Respondents having service (transferable) are not likely to purchase Mixer/Grinder near future.

3 i.e. 14.3%, 7 i.e. 14%, 6 i.e. 9.1%, 8 i.e. 10.5% respondents having service (transferable), service (non-transferable), business and profession respectively are likely to purchase Food Processor in near future.

2 i.e. 9.5%, 8 i.e. 16%, 4 i.e. 6.1% and 8 i.e. 10.5% respondents having service (transferable), service (non-transferable) business and profession respectively are likely to purchase Vacuum Cleaner in near future.

6 i.e. 28.6%, 9 i.e. 18%, 11 i.e. 16.7% and 14 i.e. 18.4% respondents having service (transferable) service (non-transferable), business and profession respectively are likely to purchase Flour Mill in near future.

5 i.e. 23.8%, 14 i.e. 28%, 12 i.e. 18.2%, 8 i.e. 10.5% respondents having service (transferable), service (non-transferable), business and profession are likely purchase Desert Cooler in near future.

8 i.e. 28.6%, 7 i.e. 14%, 10 i.e. 15.2%, 14 i.e. 18.4% respondents having service (transferable), service (non-transferable), business and profession respectively are likely to purchase Air Conditioner in near future.

5 i.e. 13.8%, 6 i.e. 12%, 16 i.e. 24.2%, 10 i.e. 13.2% respondents having service (transferable), service (non-transferable), business and profession respectively are likely to purchase Oven in near future.

6 i.e. 28.6%, 7 i.e. 14%, 6 i.e. 9.1%, 14 i.e. 18.4% respondents having service (transferable), service (non-transferable), business and profession respectively are likely to purchase Water Purifier in near future.

7 i.e. 33.3%, 8 i.e. 16%, 7 i.e. 10.6% and 11 i.e. 14.5% respondents having service (transferable), service (non-transferable), business and profession respectively are likely to purchase Color TV in near future.

7 i.e. 33.3%, 11 i.e. 22%, 14 i.e. 21.2% and 12 i.e. 15.8% respondents having service (transferable), service (non-transferable), business and profession respectively are likely to purchase Music System in near future.

4 i.e. 19%, 12 i.e. 24%, 13 i.e. 19.7% and 10 i.e. 13.2% respondents having service (transferable), service (non-transferable), business and profession respectively are likely to purchase Two Wheeler in near future.

4 i.e. 19%, 9 i.e. 18%, 20 i.e. 30.3% and 10 i.e. 13.2% respondents having service (transferable), service (non-transferable), business and profession respectively are likely to purchase Car in near future.

From the above, we can say that more number of respondents having service (transferable) are likely to purchase Food Processor, Flour Mill, Air Conditioner, Water Purifier, Color TV, and Music System than other respondents having other occupation in near future.

More number of respondents having service non-transferable are likely to purchase Washing Machine, Mixer/Grinder, Vacuum Cleaner, Desert Cooler and Two Wheeler than respondents having other occupation in near future.

While more number of businessmen are likely to purchase Oven and Car than respondents having other occupation in near future.

More number of professionals are likely to purchase Refrigerator than respondents having other occupation in near future.

Educational Qualification Wise

Likely to Purchase	Educational Qualification						Total	
	Undergraduate		Graduate		Postgraduate and Above			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1 Refrigerator	1	3.6	8	8.3	13	14.6	22	10.3
2. Washing Machine	8	28.6	26	27.1	22	24.7	56	26.3
3. Mixer/Grinder	-	-	3	3.1	5	5.6	8	3.8
4 Food Processor	2	7.1	9	9.4	13	14.6	24	11.3
5. Vacuum Cleaner	1	3.6	13	13.5	8	9.0	22	10.3
6. Flour Mill	5	17.9	17	17.7	18	20.2	40	18.8
7 Desert Cooler	7	25.0	22	22.9	10	11.2	39	18.3
8 Air Conditioner	1	3.6	18	18.8	18	20.2	37	17.4
9. Oven	3	10.7	20	20.8	14	15.7	37	17.4
10 Water Purifier	3	10.7	11	11.5	19	21.3	33	15.5
11 Color TV	6	21.4	15	15.6	12	13.5	33	15.5
12. Music System	3	10.7	26	27.1	15	16.9	44	20.7
13. Two Wheeler	4	14.3	21	21.9	14	15.7	39	18.3
14 Car	5	17.9	23	24.0	15	16.9	43	20.2
Total	28	100	96	100	89	100	213	100

The above table shows that out of total 213 respondents, 28 i.e. 13.14% undergraduates 96 i.e. 45.07% graduates and 89 i.e. 41.78% postgraduates and above qualified respondents are likely to purchase consumer durables in near future as per below.

1 i.e. 3.6% undergraduates, 8 i.e. 8.3% graduates and 13 i.e. 14.6% postgraduates and above qualified respondents are likely to purchase Refrigerator in near future.

8 i.e. 28.6%, 26 i.e. 27.1% and 22 i.e. 24.7% respondents who are undergraduates, graduate and postgraduate and above qualified likely to purchase Washing Machine.

3 i.e. 3.1% and 5 i.e. 5.6% respondents who are graduates and postgraduates and above qualified likely to purchase Mixer/Grinder in near future. It is worth noticing that undergraduate respondents are not likely to purchase Mixer/Grinder in near future.

2 i.e. 7.1% undergraduates, 9 i.e. 9.4% graduates and 13 i.e. 14.6% postgraduate and above qualified respondents are likely to purchase Food Processor in near future.

1 i.e. 3.6%, 13 i.e. 13.5% and 8 i.e. 9% respondents who are undergraduates, graduates and postgraduate and above qualified respondents likely to purchase Vacuum Cleaner in near future.

5 i.e. 17.9%, 17 i.e. 17.7% and 18 i.e. 20.2% respondents who are undergraduates, graduate and postgraduate and above qualified respondents likely to purchase Flour Mill in near future.

7 i.e. 25%, 22 i.e. 22.9% and 10 i.e. 11.2% respondents who are undergraduates, graduates and postgraduate and above qualified respondents likely to purchase Desert Cooler in near future.

1 i.e. 3.6% undergraduates, 18 i.e. 18.8% graduates and 18 i.e. 20.2% postgraduate and above qualified respondents are likely to purchase Air Conditioner in near future.

3 i.e. 10.7% undergraduates, 20 i.e. 20.8% graduates and 14 i.e. 15.7% postgraduate and above qualified respondents are likely to purchase Oven in near future.

3 i.e. 10.7% undergraduates, 11 i.e. 11.5% graduates and 19 i.e. 21.3% postgraduate and above qualified respondents are likely to purchase Water Purifier in near future.

6 i.e. 21.4%, 15 i.e. 15.6% and 12 i.e. 13.5% respondents who are undergraduates, graduates and postgraduate and above qualified likely to purchase Color TV in near future.

3 i.e. 10.7%, 26 i.e. 27.1% and 15 i.e. 16.9% who are undergraduates, graduates and postgraduate and above qualified respondents likely to purchase Music System in near future.

4 i.e. 14.3%, 21 i.e. 21.9% and 14 i.e. 15.7% who are undergraduates, graduates and postgraduate and above qualified respondents likely to purchase Two Wheeler in near future.

5 i.e. 17.9% undergraduates 23 i.e. 24% graduates and 15 i.e. 16.9% postgraduate and above qualified respondents are likely to purchase Car in near future.

From the above, we can say that more number of respondents who are undergraduates, likely to purchase Washing Machine, Desert Cooler and Color TV than graduates and postgraduate and above qualified respondents in near future.

More number of respondents who are graduates, likely to purchase Vacuum Cleaner, Oven, Music System, Two Wheeler and Car than undergraduates and postgraduates and above qualified in near future.

While more number of respondents who are postgraduate and above qualified likely to purchase Refrigerator, Mixer/Grinder, Food Processor, Flour Mill, Air Conditioner and Water Purifier than undergraduates and graduates in near future.

Family Size Wise

Likely to Purchase	Family Size				Total	
	Up to 4 Members		5 or More Members			
	No	%	No	%	No	%
1 Refrigerator	14	10.37	8	10.25	22	10.3
2 Washing Machine	36	26.66	20	25.64	56	26.3
3 Mixer/Grinder	5	3.70	3	3.84	8	3.8
4 Food Processor	19	14.07	5	6.40	24	11.3
5 Vacuum Cleaner	12	8.88	10	12.82	22	10.3
6 Flour Mill	25	18.51	15	19.23	40	18.8
7 Desert Cooler	28	20.74	11	14.10	39	18.3
8 Air Conditioner	24	17.77	13	16.66	37	17.4
9 Oven	21	15.55	16	20.51	37	17.4
10 Water Purifier	25	18.57	8	10.25	33	15.5
11 Color TV	16	11.85	17	21.79	33	15.5
12 Music System	31	22.96	13	16.66	44	20.7
13 Two Wheeler	27	20.00	12	15.38	39	18.3
14 Car	30	22.22	13	16.66	43	20.2
Total	135	100	78	100	213	100

The above table states that out of total 213 respondents 135 i.e. 63.38% households having up to four members and 78 i.e. 36.6% households having five or more members are likely to purchase consumer durables as per follow.

14 i.e. 10.37% households having up to four members and 8 i.e. 10.25% households having five or more members are likely to purchase Refrigerator in near future.

36 i.e. 26.66% households having up to four members and 20 i.e. 25.64% households having five or more members are likely to purchase Washing Machine in near future.

5 i.e. 3.7% and 3 i.e. 3.84% households having up to four members and five or more members respectively are likely to purchase Mixer/Grinder in near future.

19 i.e. 14.07% and 5 i.e. 6.41% households having up to four members and five or more members respectively likely to purchase Food Processor in near future.

12 i.e. 8.88% households having up to four members and 10 i.e. 12.82% households having five or more members are likely to purchase Vacuum Cleaner in near future.

25 i.e. 18.51% and 15 i.e. 19.23% households having up to four members and five or more members respectively likely to purchase Flour Mill in near future.

28 i.e. 20.74% and 11 i.e. 14.10% households having up to four members and five or more members respectively likely to purchase Desert Cooler in near future.

24 i.e. 17.77% households having up to four members and 13 i.e. 16.66% households having five or more members are likely to purchase Air Conditioner in near future.

21 i.e. 15.55% households having up to four members and 16 i.e. 20.51% households having five or more members are likely to purchase Oven in near future.

25 i.e. 18.51% and 3 i.e. 10.25% households having up to four members and five or more members respectively are likely to purchase Water Purifier in near future.

16 i.e. 11.85% and 17 i.e. 21.79% households having up to four members and five or more members respectively are likely to purchase Color TV in near future.

31 i.e. 22.96% and 13 i.e. 16.66% households having up to four members and five or more members respectively are likely to purchase Music System in near future.

27 i.e. 20% households having up to four members and 12 i.e. 15.38% households having five or more members are likely to purchase Two Wheeler in near future.

30 i.e. 22.22% households having up to four members and 13 i.e. 16.66% households having five or more members are likely to purchase Car in near future.

From the above, we can say that more member of households having up to four members are likely to purchase Refrigerator, Washing Machine, Food Processor, Desert Cooler, Air Conditioner, Water Purifier, Music System, Two Wheeler and Car in near future than household having five or more members.

While more number of household having five or more members are likely to purchase Mixer/Grinder, Vacuum Cleaner, Flour Mill, Oven and Color TV in near future than households having up to four members.

Earning Member Wise

Likely to Purchase	Earning Member				Total	
	Up to 2 Members		3 or More Members			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1. Refrigerator	18	9.1	4	26.7	22	10.3
2. Washing Machine	51	25.8	5	33.3	56	26.3
3. Mixer/Grinder	7	3.5	1	6.7	8	3.8
4. Food Processor	22	11.1	2	13.3	24	11.3
5. Vacuum Cleaner	21	10.6	1	6.7	22	10.3
6. Flour Mill	39	19.7	1	6.7	40	18.8
7. Desert Cooler	38	19.2	1	6.7	39	18.3
8. Air Conditioner	31	15.7	6	40.0	37	17.4
9. Oven	33	16.7	4	26.7	37	17.4
10. Water Purifier	32	16.2	1	6.7	33	15.5
11. Color TV	32	16.2	1	6.7	33	15.5
12. Music System	40	20.2	4	26.7	44	20.7
13. Two Wheeler	37	18.7	2	13.3	39	18.3
14. Car	42	21.2	1	6.7	43	20.2
Total	198	100	15	100	213	100

The above mentioned table shows that out of total 213 households 198 i.e. 92.95% having up to two earning members and 15 i.e. 7.04% household having three or more earning members are likely to purchase consumer durables as per below.

18 i.e. 9.1% and 4 i.e. 26.7% households having up to two earning members and three or more earning members respectively are likely to purchase Refrigerator in near future.

51 i.e. 25.8% and 5 i.e. 33.3% households having up to two earning members and three or more earning members respectively are likely to purchase Washing Machine in near future.

7 i.e. 3.5% households having up to two earning members and 1 i.e. 6.7% households having three or more earning members are likely to purchase Mixer/Grinder in near future.

22 i.e. 11.1% households having up to two earning members and 2 i.e. 13.3% households having three or more earning members are likely to buy Food Processor in near future.

21 i.e. 10.6% and 1 i.e. 6.7% households having up to two earning members and three or more earning members respectively likely to buy Vacuum Cleaner in near future.

39 i.e. 19.7% and 1 i.e. 6.7% households having up to two earning members and three or more earning members respectively are likely to purchase Flour Mill in near future.

38 i.e. 19.2% and 1 i.e. 6.7% households having up to two earning members and three or more earning members respectively are likely to purchase Desert Cooler in near future.

31 i.e. 15.7% households having up to two earning members and 6 i.e. 40% households having three or more earning members are likely to purchase Air Conditioner in near future.

33 i.e. 16.7% households having up to two earning members and 4 i.e. 26.7% households having three or more earning members are likely to buy Oven in near future.

32 i.e. 16.2% and 1 i.e. 6.7% households having up to two earning members and three or more earning members respectively are likely to purchase Water Purifier in near future.

32 i.e. 16.2% and 1 i.e. 6.7% households having up to two earning members and three or more earning members respectively are likely to buy Color TV in near future.

40 i.e. 20.2% households having up to two earning members and 4 i.e. 26.7% having three or more earning members are likely to purchase Music System in near future.

37 i.e. 18.7% and 2 i.e. 13.3% households having up to two earning members and three or more earning members respectively are likely to buy Two Wheeler in near future.

42 i.e. 21.2% households having up to two earning members and 1 i.e. 6.7% households having three or more earning members are likely to buy Car in near future.

From the above, we can say that more number of households having up to two earning members are likely to purchase Vacuum Cleaner, Flour Mill, Desert Cooler, Water Purifier, Color TV, Two Wheeler and Car in near future than households having three or more earning members.

More members of households having three or more earning members are likely to purchase Refrigerator, Washing Machine, Mixer/Grinder, Food Processor, Air Conditioner, Oven and Music System in near future than households having up to two earning members.

Family Type Wise

Likely to Purchase	Family Type				Total	
	Joint		Nuclear			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1 Refrigerator	9	12.7	13	9.2	22	10.3
2. Washing Machine	20	28.2	36	25.4	56	26.3
3 Mixer/Grinder	2	2.8	6	4.2	8	3.8
4. Food Processor	5	7.0	19	13.4	24	11.3
5 Vacuum Cleaner	10	14.1	12	8.5	22	10.3
6 Flour Mill	17	23.9	23	16.2	40	18.8
7. Desert Cooler	10	14.1	29	20.4	39	18.3
8 Air Conditioner	10	14.1	27	19.0	37	17.4
9 Oven	12	16.9	25	17.6	37	17.4
10. Water Purifier	11	15.5	22	15.5	33	15.5
11 Color TV	19	26.8	14	9.9	33	15.5
12. Music System	13	18.3	31	21.8	44	20.7
13. Two Wheeler	9	12.7	30	21.1	39	18.3
14. Car	14	19.7	29	20.4	43	20.2
Total	71	100	142	100	213	100

The above table states that out of total households 71 i.e. 33.33% households having joint family and 142 i.e. 66.66% households having nuclear family are likely to buy consumer durables as per below.

9 i.e. 12.7% and 13 i.e. 9.2% households having joint family and nuclear family respectively are likely to purchase Refrigerator in near future.

20 i.e. 28.2% households having joint family and 36 i.e. 25.4% households having nuclear family are likely to buy Washing Machine in near future.

2 i.e. 2.8% and 6 i.e. 4.2% households having joint and nuclear family respectively are likely to buy Food Processor in near future.

5 i.e. 7% and 19 i.e. 13.4% households having joint and nuclear family respectively are likely to buy Food Processor in near future.

10 i.e. 14.1% households having joint family and 12 i.e. 8.5% households having nuclear family are likely to buy Vacuum Cleaner in near future.

17 i.e. 23.9% households having joint family and 23 i.e. 16.2% households having nuclear family are likely to buy Flour Mill in near future.

10 i.e. 14.1% and 29 i.e. 20.4% households having joint and nuclear family respectively are likely to purchase Desert Cooler in near future.

10 i.e. 14.1% households having joint family and 27 i.e. 19% households having nuclear family are likely to buy Air Conditioner in near future.

12 i.e. 16.9% households having joint family and 25 i.e. 17.6% households having nuclear family are likely to purchase Oven in near future.

11 i.e. 15.5% and 22 i.e. 15.5% households having joint and nuclear family respectively are likely to buy Water Purifier in near future.

19 i.e. 26.8% and 14 i.e. 9.9% households having joint and nuclear family respectively are likely to buy Color TV in near future.

13 i.e. 18.3% households having joint family and 31 i.e. 21.8% households having nuclear family are likely to purchase Music System.

9 i.e. 12.7% households having joint family and 30 i.e. 21.2% households having nuclear family are likely to buy Two Wheeler in near future.

14 i.e. 19.7% households having joint family and 29 i.e. 20.4% households having nuclear family are likely to buy Car in near future.

From the above we can say that more member of households having joint family are likely to purchase Refrigerator, Washing Machine, Vaccum Cleaner, Flour Mill, and Color TV in near future than households having nuclear family.

While households having nuclear family are likely to purchase Mixer/Grinder, Food Processor, Desert Cooler, Air Conditioner, Oven, Water Purifier, Music System, Two Wheeler and Car in near future.

Monthly Income Wise

Likely to Purchase	Monthly Income								Total	
	< 10000		10000-19999		20000-29999		30000 & above			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1. Refrigerator	3	7.0	7	8.0	10	14.9	2	13.3	22	10.3
2. Washing Machine	14	32.6	23	26.1	15	22.4	4	26.7	56	26.3
3. Mixer/Grinder	3	7.0	3	3.4	2	3.0	-	-	8	3.8
4. Food Processor	2	4.7	12	13.6	7	10.4	3	20.0	24	11.3
5. Vaccum Cleaner	5	7.0	12	13.6	6	9.0	1	6.7	22	10.3
6. Flour Mill	8	18.6	19	21.6	12	17.9	1	6.7	40	18.8
7. Desert Cooler	8	18.6	16	18.2	15	22.4	-	-	39	18.3
8. Air Conditioner	4	9.3	19	21.6	8	11.9	6	40.0	37	17.4
9. Oven	5	11.6	15	17.0	13	19.4	4	26.7	37	17.4
10. Water Purifier	5	11.6	20	22.7	7	10.4	1	6.7	33	15.5
11. Color TV	5	11.6	9	10.2	17	25.4	2	13.3	33	15.5
12. Music System	10	23.3	17	19.3	13	19.4	4	26.7	44	20.7
13. Two Wheeler	6	14.0	17	19.3	15	22.4	1	6.7	39	18.3
14. Car	10	23.3	19	21.6	14	20.9	-	-	43	20.2
Total	43	100	88	100	67	100	15	100	213	100

As per the table we can say that out of total 213 households 43 i.e. 20.18% having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m., 88 i.e. 41.31% having Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m., 67 i.e. 31.45% having Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m., 15 i.e. 7.04% having Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income are likely to purchase consumer durables as per bellow.

3 i.e. 7%, 7 i.e. 8%, 10 i.e. 14.9%, and 2 i.e. 13.3% households having less than Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m., Rs. 20,000-Rs. 29,999 p.m. and Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income respectively are likely to buy Refrigerator in near future.

14 i.e. 32.6%, 23 i.e. 26.2%, 15 i.e. 22.4% and 4 i.e. 26.7% households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m., Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m., Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. and

Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income respectively likely to buy Washing Machine in near future.

3 i.e. 7%, 3 i.e. 3.4%, 2 i.e. 3% households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m., Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m. and Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. income are likely to purchase Mixer/Grinder in near future.

2 i.e. 4.7%, 12 i.e. 13.6%, 7 i.e. 10.4% and 3 i.e. 20% households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m., Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m., Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m., Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income respectively are likely to buy Food Processor in near future.

3 i.e. 7%, 12 i.e. 13.6%, 6 i.e. 9% and 1 i.e. 6.7% households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m., Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m., Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m., Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income respectively are likely to purchase Vacuum Cleaner in near future.

8 i.e. 18.6%, 19 i.e. 21.6%, 12 i.e. 17.9% and 1 i.e. 6.7% households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m., Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m., Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m., Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income respectively are likely to buy Flour Mill in near future.

8 i.e. 18.6%, 16 i.e. 18.2% 15 i.e. 22.4% households less than Rs. 10,000 p.m., Rs. 10,000 -19,999 p.m., Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m., respectively are likely to purchase Desert Cooler in near future.

4 i.e. 9.3%, 19 i.e. 21.6%, 8 i.e. 11.9% and 6 i.e. 40% households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m., Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m., Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m., Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income respectively are likely to buy Air Conditioner in near future.

5 i.e. 11.6%, 15 i.e. 17%, 13 i.e. 19.4% and 4 i.e. 26.7% households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m., Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m., Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m., Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income respectively are likely to purchase Oven in near future.

5 i.e. 11.6%, 20 i.e. 22.7%, 7 i.e. 10.4% 1 i.e. 6.7% households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m., Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m., Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m., Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income respectively are likely to buy Water Purifier in near future.

5 i.e. 11.6%, 9 i.e. 10.2%, 17 i.e. 25.4% and 2 i.e. 13.3% households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m., Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m., Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m., Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income respectively likely to buy Color TV in near future.

10 i.e. 23.3%, 17 i.e. 19.3%, 13 i.e. 19.4% and 4 i.e. 26.7% households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m., Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m., Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m., Rs. 30,000 and above income respectively are likely to buy Music System in near future.

6 i.e. 14%, 17 i.e. 19.3%, 15 i.e. 22.4%, and 1 i.e. 6.7% households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m., Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m., Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m., Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income respectively are likely to buy Two Wheeler in near future.

10 i.e. 23.3%, 19 i.e. 21.6%, 14 i.e. 20.9% households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m., Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m., Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. respectively are likely to purchase Car in near future.

From the above, we can say that more number of households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m. income are likely to purchase Washing Machine, Mixer/Grinder and Car in near future than households of other income groups.

More number of households having Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m. income are likely to buy Vacuum Cleaner, Flour Mill, and Water Purifier in near future than households of other income groups.

More number of households having Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. income are likely to purchase Refrigerator, Color TV, and Two Wheeler in near future than households of other income groups.

More number of households having Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income are likely to purchase Food Processor, Air Conditioner, Oven and Music System in near future than households of other income groups.

It is to be noted that households having Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income are not likely to buy Mixer/Grinder, Desert Cooler and Car in near future.

Type of House Wise

Likely to Purchase	House Type				Total	
	Own		Rental			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1 Refrigerator	21	10.6	1	7.1	22	10.3
2 Washing Machine	51	25.6	5	35.7	56	26.3
3 Mixer/Grinder	7	3.5	1	7.1	8	3.8
4 Food Processor	22	11.1	2	14.3	24	11.3
5 Vacuum Cleaner	20	10.1	2	14.3	22	10.3
6 Flour Mill	35	17.6	5	35.7	40	18.8
7 Desert Cooler	35	17.6	4	28.6	39	18.3
8 Air Conditioner	36	18.1	1	7.1	37	17.4
9 Oven	36	18.1	1	7.1	37	17.4
10 Water Purifier	30	15.1	3	21.4	33	15.5
11 Color TV	30	15.1	3	21.4	33	15.5
12 Music System	41	20.6	3	21.4	44	20.7
13 Two Wheeler	37	18.6	2	14.3	39	18.3
14. Car	39	19.6	4	28.6	43	20.2
Total	199	100	14	100	213	100

The above table indicates that out of total 213 households, 199 i.e. 93.42% households having own house and 14 i.e. 6.57% households having rental houses are likely to purchase consumer durables in near future as per below.

21 i.e. 10.6% and 1 i.e. 7.1% households having own house and rental house respectively are likely to buy Refrigerator in near future.

51 i.e. 25.6% households having own house and 5 i.e. 35.7% households having rental house are likely to purchase Washing Machine.

7 i.e. 3.5% households having own house and 1 i.e. 7.1% households having rental house are likely to purchase Mixer/Grinder.

22 i.e. 11.1% households having own house and 2 i.e. 14.3% having rental house are likely to buy Food Processor in near future.

20 i.e. 10.1% and 2 i.e. 14.3% households having own and rental house respectively are likely to purchase Vacuum Cleaner.

35 i.e. 17.6% and 5 i.e. 35.7% households having own and rental house respectively are likely to buy Flour Mill in near future.

35 i.e. 17.6% and 4 i.e. 28.6% households having own and rental house respectively are likely to purchase Desert Cooler in near future.

36 i.e. 18.1% and 1 i.e. 7.1% households having own and rental house respectively are likely to buy Air Conditioner in near future.

36 i.e. 18.1% and 1 i.e. 7.1% households having own and rental house respectively are likely to buy Oven in near future.

30 i.e. 15.1% and 3 i.e. 21.4% households having own and rental house respectively very are likely to purchase Water Purifier and Color TV in near future.

41 i.e. 20.6% and 3 i.e. 21.4% households having own and rental house respectively are likely to buy Music System in near future.

37 i.e. 18.6% households having own house and 2 i.e. 14.3% households having rental house are likely to purchase Two Wheeler in near future.

39 i.e. 19.6% households having own house and 4 i.e. 28.6% having rental house are likely to buy Car in near future.

From the above we can say that more number of households having own house are likely to purchase Refrigerator, Air Conditioner, Oven, and Two Wheeler in near future than households having rental home.

While more number of house holds having rental house are likely to buy Washing machine, Mixer/Grinder, Food Processor, Vacuum Cleaner, Flour Mill, Desert Cooler, Water Purifier, Color TV, Music System, and Car in near future than households having own house.

Table 4.5.3
Percentage of Consumer Durables Likely to Purchase, Brand Wise

Product	Brand						
1. Refrigerator	Kelvinator	Godrej	BPL	Videocon	Others	Not decided	Total
No	5	4	3	-	9	1	22
%	22.72	18.18	13.63	-	40.9	4.54	
2. Washing Machine	Videocon	BPL	Whirl pool	IFB	Others	N D	
No	19	21	9	1	3	3	56
%	33.9	37.5	16.0	1.7	5.3	5.3	-
3. Mixer / Grinder	Sumeet	Maharaja	Philips	Kanchan	Others	N D	
No.	3	2	2	1	-	-	8
%	37.5	25	25	12.5	-	-	
4 Food Processor	Sumeet	Philips	Maharaja	Others	-	N.D	
No	6	5	1	4	-	8	24
%	25	20.8	4.1	16.6	-	33.3	
5 Vacuum Cleaner	Eureka Forbes	BPL	Others	-	-	N D	
No	16	3	-	-	-	3	22
%	72.7	13.6	-	-	-	13.6	
6 Flour Mill	Milcent	Dhara	Flora	Natraj	Others	N D	
No	30	2	1	2	2	3	40
%	75	5	2.5	5	5	7.5	
7. Desert Cooler	Symphony	Videocon	Crompton	Others	-	N D	
No	19	12	1	2	-	5	39
%	48.7	30.7	2.5	5.1	-	12.8	
8 Air Conditioner	Videocon	Blue Star	Amtrex	Carrier	Others	N.D	
No	2	2	13	3	10	7	37
%	5.4	5.4	35.1	8.1	27.0	18.9	
9. Oven	BPL	National	Sharp	IFB	Others	N D.	
No	10	7	-	2	9	9	37
%	27.0	18.9	-	5.4	24.3	24.3	
10 Water Purifier	Acquaguard	Videocon	Symphony	Others	-	N.D.	
No	27	2	-	3	-	1	33
%	81.8	6.0	-	9.0	-	3.0	
11 Colour TV	BPL	Onida	Videocon	Akai	Others	N D	
No	4	3	2	15	7	2	33
%	12.1	9.8	6.0	45.4	21.2	6.0	
12 Music System	BPL	Philips	Videocon	National Panasonic	Others	N.D	
No	4	14	2	3	18	3	44
%	9.0	31.8	4.5	6.8	40.9	6.8	
13 Two Wheeler	Bajaj	LML	Hero Honda	Yamaha	TVS Suzuki	Kinetic Honda	Others
No	15	16	1	1	2	13	-
%	38.4	15.3	2.5	2.5	5.1	33.33	-
No.	N.D.	Total					
%	1	39					
	2.5						
14 Car	Flat (Pal)	Maruti	Tata	Cielo Daewoo	Mahindra	Others	N D
No	1	35	2	2	1	-	2
%	2.3	81.3	4.6	4.6	2.3	-	4.6
	Total						
No.	43						
%							

1. Refrigerator

As per table, we can say that total 22 respondents are likely to purchase Refrigerator in near future as per below.

5 i.e. 22.7% Kelvinator, 4 i.e. 18.1% Godrej, 3 i.e. 13.6% BPL brands. 9 i.e. 40.9% respondents are likely to buy other brands like LG, Whirlpool, Daewoo and Samsung. While 1 i.e. 4.5% respondents have yet not decided any brand to buy.

From the above we can say that nearly 55% of the total market will be shared by Kelvinator, Godrej and BPL brand.

2. Washing Machine

According to table total 56 respondents are likely to purchase Washing Machine in near future as follows.

19 i.e. 33.9% Videocon, 21 i.e. 37.5% BPL, 9 i.e. 16% Whirlpool, 1 i.e. 1.7% IFB brands. 3 i.e. 5.3% respondents are likely to buy other brands namely Godrej, National and Daewoo brands. While 3 i.e. 5.3% have not yet decided any brand to buy in near future.

It becomes very evident that nearly 88% of the market will be shared by BPL, Videocon and Whirlpool in near future.

3. Mixer/Grinder

As per the table we can say that total 8 respondents are likely to purchase Mixer/Grinder in near future as per below.

3 i.e. 37.5% Sumeet. 2 i.e. 25% Maharaja, 2 i.e. 25% Philips, 1 i.e. 12.5% Kanchan brands.

Thus Sumeet will dominate the market in near future with a share of 37.5% followed by Maharaja and Philips with 25% each and Kanchan with 12.5%.

4. Food Processor

The table shows that total 24 respondents are likely to buy Food Processor in near future as per below.

6 i.e. 25% Sumeet, 5 i.e. 20.8% Philips, 1 i.e. 4.1% Maharaja brands.

4 i.e. 16.6% respondents are likely to purchase other brands like Crompton Greaves and BPL in near future.

While 8 i.e. 33.3% respondents have not yet decided any brand to purchase.

Looking to above one can say that roughly 50% of the market will be dominated by Sumeet, Philips and Maharaja brand in near future. It is very important to note that roughly 33% of household have yet not decided the brand to be purchased in near future. Companies must put efforts to attract such a large portion of the total market.

5. Vacuum Cleaner

Total 22 respondents are likely to purchase Vacuum Cleaner in near future as per follow.

16 i.e. 72.7% respondents Eureka Forbes and 3 i.e. 13.6% BPL brands.

While 3 i.e. 13.6% respondents have yet not decided brand to buy in near future.

From the above one can say that Eureka Forbes will dominate the market in near future with 73% (approx.) followed by BPL at 13.6%.

6. Flour Mill

The table shows that total 40 respondents are likely to purchase Flour Mill in near Future as per below.

30 i.e. 75%, Milcent, 2 i.e. 5% Dhara, 1 i.e. 2.5% Flora, 2 i.e. 5% Natraj brands.

2 i.e. 2.5% respondents are likely to buy other brands namely Baby Prince and Elite brands.

While 3 i.e. 7.5% respondents have not yet decided brand to buy in near future.

It becomes very clear that Milcent will enjoy the market with a share of 75% in near future, followed by Dhara and Natraj at 5% each and Flora with 2.5%. 5% of the market will be shared by Elite and Baby prince brands. 7.5% respondents have not yet decided the brand for which companies must work very hard.

7. Desert Cooler

The table indicates that total 39 respondents are likely to purchase Desert Cooler in near future as per below.

19 i.e. 48.7% Symphony, 12 i.e. 30.7% Videocon, 1 i.e. 2.5% Crompton Greaves brands.

2 i.e. 5.1% respondents are likely to buy other brands namely Gulmarg, Alfa and locally assembled Desert Cooler.

While 5 i.e. 12.8% respondents have not yet decided any brand to buy.

From the above one can say that nearly 79% households are likely to purchase Symphony and Videocon brands.

8. Air Conditioner

The table shows that total 37 respondents are likely to buy Air Conditioner in near future as per below.

2 i.e. 5.4% Videocon and Blue Star each, 13 i.e. 35.1% Amtrex, 3 i.e. 8.1% Carrier brands. 10 i.e. 27% respondents are likely to purchase other brands like National, Usha and locally assembled Air Conditioner. Out of which 4 i.e. 40% are assembled ones, while 7 i.e. 18.9% still have not decided any brand to buy.

From the above it becomes very clear that Amtrex will dominate the market in near future with 35.1% followed by locally assembled without any brand at 11%

(approx.) and Carrier, Videocon and Blue star with 8.1%, 5.4% and 5.4% respectively. Roughly 19% have not yet taken any decision on brand to be purchased in near future.

9. Oven

The table indicates that total 37 respondents are likely to purchase Oven in near future as per below.

10 i.e. 27% BPL, 7 i.e. 18.9% National, 2 i.e. 5.4% IFB brands. No respondent is likely to buy Sharp brand in near future.

9 i.e. 24.3% respondents are likely to buy other brands namely Singer, Kenstar and Bajaj. While 9 i.e. 24.3% respondents still have not decided any brand to purchase in near future.

BPL and National brands will lead the market with 27% and 18.9% respectively. 24.3% respondents have not yet decided brand. Companies must come out with proper strategies in order to convert this potential customers into customers.

10. Water Purifier

From the table, we can say that total 33 respondents are likely to buy Water Purifier in near future as per follow.

27 i.e. 81.8% Acquaguard, 2 i.e. 6% Videocon brands. 3 i.e. 9% respondents are likely to buy other brands namely Alfa and Crystal brands.

While 1 i.e. 3% respondents have not yet decided any brand to buy in near future.

Acquaguard will dominate the market with roughly 82% of the total market.

11. Color TV

The table states that 33 respondents are likely to buy Color TV in near future as per below.

4 i.e. 12.1% BPL, 3 i.e. 9.8% Onida 2 i.e. 6% Videocon, 15 i.e. 45.4% Akai brands.

7 i.e. 21.2% are likely to purchase other brands namely Sony, Samsung, Philips, Daewoo and Thomson brands.

2 i.e. 6% still have not decided any brand to buy in near future.

Large portion of the market will be dominated by Akai and BPL brands with 45.4% and 12.1% respectively i.e. 58% (approx.) of the total market.

12. Music System

The table shows that total 44 respondents are likely to buy Music System as per below.

4 i.e. 9% BPL, 14 i.e. 31.8% Philips, 2 i.e. 4.5% Videocon, 3 i.e. 6.8% National Panasonic brands.

18 i.e. 40.9% respondents are likely to buy other brands namely Sony, Aiwa, Akai and Kenwood.

While 3 i.e. 6.8% respondents have yet not decided any brand to purchase.

13. Two Wheeler

The table indicates that total 39 respondents are likely to buy Two Wheeler in near future as per follow.

15 i.e. 38.4% Bajaj, 6 i.e. 15.3% LML, 1 i.e. 2.5% Hero Honda, 1 i.e. 2.5% Yamaha, 2 i.e. 5.1% TVS Suzuki, 13 i.e. 33.33% Kinetic Honda brands.

While 1 i.e. 2.5% respondents have not yet decided any brand to buy.

In this segment Bajaj will lead with 38.4% of the market in near future followed by Kinetic Honda at 33.3%, LML at 15.3%, TVS Suzuki at 5.1% and Hero Honda and Yamaha with 2.5% each.

14. Car

The table shows that total 43 respondents are likely to buy Car in near future as per below.

1 i.e. 2.3% Fiat, 35 i.e. 81.3% Maruti, 2 i.e. 4.6% Tata, 2 i.e. 4.6% Cielo (Daewoo), 1 i.e. 2.3% Mahindra brands.

While 2 i.e. 4.6% respondents have not yet decided any brand to purchase in near future.

In this segment it becomes very clear from the table that Maruti will dominate the market with a share of 81.3% followed by Tata and Cielo (Daewoo) with 4.6% each and Fiat (PAL) and Mahindra at 2.3% each.

Table 4.6.1

Percentage of Consumer Durables Likely to Repurchase/Replace
by Demographic/Socio-Economic Factor

Sex Wise

Product •	Sex of Respondents				Total	
	Male		Female			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1 Refrigerator	100	38.0	6	24.0	106	36.8
2 Washing Machine	34	12.9	2	8.0	36	12.5
3. Mixer/Grinder	41	15.6	7	28.0	48	16.7
4. Food Processor	5	1.9	-	-	5	1.7
5 Vacuum Cleaner	5	1.9	1	4.0	6	2.1
6 Flour Mill	8	3.0	-	-	8	2.8
7 Desert Cooler	26	9.9	2	8.0	28	9.7
8. Air Conditioner	18	6.8	1	4.0	19	6.6
9. Oven	16	6.1	1	4.0	17	5.9
10. Water Purifier	3	1.1	-	-	3	1.0
11. Color TV	85	32.3	9	36.0	94	32.6
12 Music System	51	19.4	2	8.0	53	18.4
13. Two Wheeler	79	30.0	4	16.0	83	28.8
14. Car	56	21.3	3	12.0	59	20.5
Total	263	100	25	100	288	100

The above table depicts the following,

Out of total 300 respondents, 288 are likely to repurchase/replace the durables, of which, 263 are male and 25 are female.

It becomes very clear from the table, that 288 respondents, are likely to repurchase/replace the different durables as per the following.

106 i.e. 36.8% Refrigerator, 36 i.e. 12.5% Washing Machine, 48 i.e. 16.7% Mixer/Grinder, 5 i.e. 1.7% Food Processor, 6 i.e. 2.1% Vacuum Cleaner, 8 i.e. 2.8% Flour Mill, 28 i.e. 9.7% Desert Cooler, 19 i.e. 6.6% Air Conditioner, 17 i.e. 5.9% Oven 3 i.e. 1% Water Purifier, 94 i.e. 32.6% Color TV, 53 i.e. 18.4% Music System, 83 i.e. 28.8% Two Wheeler and 59 i.e. 20.5% Car.

From the table, we can say that 100 male i.e. 38% and 6 female i.e. 24% are likely to repurchase/replace Refrigerator.

34 i.e. 12.9% male and 2 i.e. 8% female are likely to repurchase/replace Washing Machine.

41 i.e. 15.6% male and 7 i.e. 28% female are likely to repurchase/replace Mixer/Grinder.

5 i.e. 1.9% male are likely to repurchase/replace Food Processor, while not a single female wants to go for repurchase/replace Food Processor.

5 i.e. 1.9% male and 1 i.e. 4% female are likely to repurchase/replace Vacuum Cleaner.

8 i.e. 3% male are likely to repurchase/replace Flour Mill while no female likes to repurchase/replace Flour Mill.

26 i.e. 9.9% male and 2 i.e. 8% female are likely to repurchase/replace Desert Cooler.

18 i.e. 6.8% male and 1 i.e. 4% female are likely to repurchase/replace Air Conditioner.

16 i.e. 6.1% male and 1 i.e. 4% female are likely to repurchase/replace Oven.

3 i.e. 1.1% male want to repurchase/replace Water Purifier while not a single female would like to repurchase/replace the said product.

85 i.e. 32.3% male and 9 i.e. 36% female are likely to repurchase/replace Color TV.

51 i.e. 19.4% and 2 i.e. 8% male and female respectively are likely to repurchase/replace Music System.

79 i.e. 30% male and 4 i.e. 16% female are likely to repurchase/replace Two Wheeler.

56 i.e. 21.3% male and 3 i.e. 12% female are likely to repurchase/replace Car.

From the above, we can say that Refrigerator, Washing Machine, Food Processor, Flour Mill, Desert Cooler, Air Conditioner, Water Purifier, Music System, Two Wheeler, and Car are likely to be repurchased/replaced more by male than female respondents.

While Mixer/Grinder, Vacuum Cleaner, and Color TV, are likely to be repurchased/replaced more by female than male respondents.

The table also indicates that Refrigerator, Color TV, Two Wheeler, and Car would be having good market in near future as more number of respondents have expressed their willingness to repurchase/replace the said products compared to other durables.

Washing Machine, Mixer/Grinder, and Music System, would be having average repurchase/replacement market.

While Food Processor, Vacuum Cleaner, Flour Mill, Desert Cooler, Air Conditioner, Oven and Water Purifier, would be having below average market as very few respondents would like to repurchase/replace the said products.

Age Wise

Product	Age of Respondents						Total	
	Up to 34		35-45		46 & above			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1. Refrigerator	34	51.5	33	33.7	38	31.1	106	36.8
2. Washing Machine	9	13.2	14	14.3	13	10.7	36	12.5
3. Mixer/Grinder	9	13.2	16	16.3	23	18.9	48	16.7
4. Food Processor	-	-	3	3.1	2	1.6	5	1.7
5. Vacuum Cleaner	-	-	1	1.0	5	4.1	6	2.1
6. Flour Mill	1	1.5	3	3.1	4	3.3	8	2.8
7. Desert Cooler	10	14.7	6	6.1	12	9.8	28	9.7
8. Air Conditioner	6	8.8	6	6.1	7	5.7	19	6.6
9. Oven	2	2.9	6	6.1	9	7.4	17	5.9
10. Water Purifier	1	1.5	-	-	2	1.6	3	1.0
11. Color TV	19	27.9	31	31.6	44	36.1	94	32.6
12. Music System	13	19.1	15	15.3	25	20.5	53	18.4
13. Two Wheeler	22	32.4	27	27.6	34	27.9	83	28.8
14. Car	13	19.1	22	22.4	24	19.7	59	20.5
Total	68	100	98	100	122	100	288	100

The above table shows the following,

Out of 288 respondents, 68 i.e. 25%, 98 i.e. 34% and 122 i.e. 42% respondents are of below 34 years, 35-45 years and 46 years and above age groups respectively are likely to repurchase/replace durables.

From the table, we can say that 35 i.e. 51.5% of below 34 years 33 i.e. 33.7% of 35-45 years and 38 i.e. 31.1% of 46 years and above age groups respondents are likely to repurchase/replace Refrigerator.

9 i.e. 13.2% respondents below 34 years of age, 14 i.e. 14.3% respondents 35-45 years of age and 13 i.e. 10.7% respondents of 46 years and above are likely to repurchase/replace Washing Machine.

9 i.e. 13.2%, 16 i.e. 16.3% and 23 i.e. 18.9% respondents having below 34 years, 35-45 years and 46 years and above respectively are likely to repurchase/replace Mixer/Grinder.

3 i.e. 3.1% having 35-45 years of age and 2 i.e. 1.6% having 46 years and above age likely to repurchase/replace Food Processor. It is to be noted that respondents having below 34 years of age do not want to repurchase/replace Food Processor.

1 i.e. 1% and 5 i.e. 4.1% respondents having 35-45 years and 46 years and above age respectively are likely to repurchase/replace Vacuum Cleaner. Respondents below 34 years of age are not likely to repurchase/replace Vacuum Cleaner.

1 i.e. 1.5% respondents having below 34 years of age, 3 i.e. 3.1% having 35 years to 45 years of age and 4 i.e. 3.3% having 46 years and above age are likely to repurchase/replace Flour Mill.

10 i.e. 14.7%, 6 i.e. 6.1% and 12 i.e. 9.8% respondents having below 34 years, 35-45 years and 46 years and above age respectively are likely to repurchase/replace Desert Cooler.

6 i.e. 8.8%, 6 i.e. 6.1% and 7 i.e. 5.7% respondents having below 34 years, 35-45 years and 46 years above age respectively are likely to repurchase/replace Air Conditioner. 2 i.e. 2.9% respondents having below 34 years age, 6 i.e. 6.1% having 35-45 years of age and 9 i.e. 7.4% having 46 years and above age are likely to repurchase/replace Oven.

1 i.e. 1.5% and 2 i.e. 1.6% respondents having below 34 years of age and 46 years and above respectively are likely to repurchase/replace Water Purifier. Respondents of 35-45 years are not likely to repurchase/replace Water Purifier.

19 i.e. 27.9% respondents of below 34 years of age, 31 i.e. 31.6% of 35-45 years of age and 44 i.e. 36.1% of 46 years and above age are likely to repurchase/replace Color TV.

13 i.e. 19.1%, 15 i.e. 15.3% 25 i.e. 20.5% respondents having below 34 years of age, 35-45 years of age and 46 years and above age respectively are likely to repurchase/replace Music System.

22 i.e. 32.4%, 27 i.e. 27.6% and 34 i.e. 27.9% respondents of below 34 years of age, 35-45 years of age and 46 years and above, are likely to repurchase/replace Two Wheeler.

13 i.e. 19.1%, 22 i.e. 22.4% and 24 i.e. 19.7% respondents having below 34 years of age, 35-45 years of age and 46 years and above are likely to repurchase Car.

From the above, we can say that Refrigerator, Desert Cooler, Air Conditioner, and Two Wheeler are likely to be repurchased/replaced more by respondents having below 34 years of age compared to respondents of other age group.

Washing Machine, Food Processor, and Car are likely to be repurchased/replaced more by respondents having 35-45 years of age compared to respondents having other age group.

Mixer/Grinder, Vacuum Cleaner, Flour Mill, Oven, Water Purifier, Color TV, and Music System are likely to be repurchased/replaced by respondents having 46 years and above compared other age group respondents.

Occupation Wise

Product	Occupation								Total	
	Service (Trans)		Service (Non-Trans)		Business		Profession			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1 Refrigerator	10	35.7	25	35.7	35	38.5	36	36.4	106	36.8
2 Washing Machine	5	17.9	12	17.1	10	11.0	9	9.1	36	12.5
3. Mixer/Grinder	8	28.6	18	25.7	11	12.1	11	11.1	48	16.7
4 Food Processor	-	-	1	1.4	1	1.1	3	3.0	5	1.7
5 Vaccum Cleaner	-	-	5	7.1	1	1.1	-	-	6	2.1
6. Flour Mill	1	3.6	3	4.3	2	2.2	2	2.0	8	2.8
7 Desert Cooler	3	10.7	12	17.1	9	9.9	4	4.0	28	9.7
8 Air Conditioner	1	3.6	5	7.1	6	6.6	7	7.1	19	6.6
9 Oven	3	10.7	3	4.3	4	4.4	7	7.1	17	5.9
10. Water Purifier	2	7.1	1	1.4	-	-	-	-	3	1.0
11 Color TV	14	50.0	26	37.1	26	28.6	28	28.3	94	32.6
12 Music System	10	35.7	10	14.3	19	20.9	14	14.1	53	18.4
13. Two Wheeler	3	10.7	21	30.0	30	33.0	29	29.3	83	28.8
14 Car	6	21.4	12	17.1	22	24.2	19	19.2	59	20.5
Total	28	100	70	100	91	100	99	100	288	100

The above table shows the following,

Out of 288 respondents 28 having service (transferable), 70 having service (non-transferable), 91 businessmen and 99 professional are likely to repurchase/replace consumer durables as per below.

10 i.e. 35.7% respondents having service (transferable), 25 i.e. 35.7% having service (non-transferable), 35 i.e. 38.5% businessmen and 36 i.e. 36.4% professional are likely to repurchase/replace Refrigerator.

5 i.e. 17.9% respondents having service (transferable), 12 i.e. 17.1% having service (non-transferable), 10 i.e. 11% businessmen and 9 i.e. 9.1% professional are likely to repurchase/replace Washing Machine.

8 i.e. 28.6% respondents having service (transferable), 18 i.e. 25.7% respondents having service (non-transferable), 11 i.e. 12.1% businessmen and 11 i.e. 11.1% professional are likely to repurchase/replace Mixer/Grinder.

1 i.e. 1.4% respondents having service (non-transferable), 1 i.e. 1.1% businessmen and 3 i.e. 3% professional are likely to repurchase/replace Food Processor. Respondents having service (transferable) are not likely to repurchase/replace Food Processor.

5 i.e. 7.1%, 1 i.e. 1.1% respondents having service (non-transferable) and businessmen respectively are likely to repurchase/replace Vacuum Cleaner. While respondents having service (transferable) and professional are not likely to repurchase/replace Vacuum Cleaner.

1 i.e. 3.6% respondents having service (transferable), 3 i.e. 4.3% respondents having service (non-transferable), 2 i.e. 2.2% businessmen and 2 i.e. 2% professional are likely to repurchase/replace Flour Mill.

3 i.e. 10.7% respondents having service (transferable), 12 i.e. 17.1% respondents having service (non-transferable), 9 i.e. 9.9% businessmen and 4 i.e. 4% professional are likely to repurchase/replace Desert Cooler.

1 i.e. 3.6% respondents having service (transferable), 5 i.e. 7.1% respondents having service (non-transferable), 6 i.e. 6.6% businessmen and 7 i.e. 7.1% professional are likely to repurchase/replace Air Conditioner.

3 i.e. 10.7% respondents having service (transferable), 3 i.e. 4.3% respondents having service (non-transferable), 4 i.e. 4.4% businessmen and 7 i.e. 7.1% professional are likely to repurchase/replace Oven.

2 i.e. 7.1%, and 1 i.e. 1.4% respondents having service (transferable) and service (non-transferable) respectively are likely to repurchase/replace Water Purifier. businessmen and professional are not interested in repurchase/replacement of Water Purifier.

14 i.e. 50% respondents having service (transferable), 26 i.e. 37.1% respondents having service (non-transferable), 26 i.e. 28.6% businessmen and 28 i.e. 28.3% professional are likely to repurchase/replace Color TV.

10 i.e. 35.7% respondents having service (transferable), 10 i.e. 14.3% respondents having service (non-transferable), 9 i.e. 20.9% businessmen and 14 i.e. 14.1% professional are likely to repurchase/replace Music System.

3 i.e. 10.7% respondents having service (transferable), 21 i.e. 30% respondents having service (non-transferable), 30 i.e. 33% businessmen and 29 i.e. 29.3% professional are likely to repurchase/replace Two Wheeler.

6 i.e. 21.4% respondents having service (transferable), 12 i.e. 17.1% respondents having service (non-transferable), 22 i.e. 24.2% businessmen and 19 i.e. 19.2% professional are likely to repurchase/replace Car.

From the above, it becomes very clear that Washing Machine, Mixer/Grinder, Oven, Water Purifier, Color TV, Music System, are likely to be repurchased/replaced more by respondents having service (transferable), than respondents belonging to other occupational groups.

Vaccum Cleaner, Flour Mill, Desert Cooler, Air Conditioner, are likely to be repurchased/replaced more by respondents having service (non-transferable) than other respondents belonging to other occupational groups.

Refrigerator, Two Wheeler and Car are likely to be repurchased/replaced more by businessmen than other respondents belonging to other occupational groups.

Food Processor and Air Conditioner are likely to be repurchased/replaced more by professional than other respondents having other occupation.

Educational Qualification Wise

Product	Educational Qualification						Total	
	Undergraduate		Graduate		Postgraduate and above			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1 Refrigerator	11	31.4	61	42.1	34	31.5	106	36.8
2 Washing Machine	2	5.7	24	16.6	10	9.3	36	12.5
3 Mixer/Grinder	6	17.1	27	18.6	15	13.9	48	16.7
4 Food Processor	-	-	1	7	4	3.7	5	1.7
5. Vacuum Cleaner	1	2.9	4	2.8	1	9	6	2.1
6 Flour Mill	2	5.7	5	3.4	1	9	8	2.8
7 Desert Cooler	4	11.4	18	12.4	6	5.6	28	9.7
8 Air Conditioner	1	2.9	9	6.2	9	8.3	19	6.6
9. Oven	1	2.9	8	5.5	8	7.4	17	5.9
10 Water Purifier	-	-	3	2.1	-	-	3	1.0
11 Color TV	14	40.0	47	32.4	33	30.6	94	32.6
12 Music System	6	17.1	31	21.4	16	14.8	53	18.4
13 Two Wheeler	6	17.1	44	30.3	33	30.6	83	28.8
14 Car	7	20.0	33	22.8	19	17.6	59	20.5
Total	35	100	145	100	108	100	288	100

As per table, out of 288 respondents 35 undergraduates 145 graduates and 108 postgraduates and above qualified who are likely to repurchase/replace consumer durables as below.

11 i.e. 31.4% undergraduates, 61 i.e. 42.1% graduates and 34 i.e. 31.5% postgraduates and above qualified respondents are likely to repurchase/replace Refrigerator.

2 i.e. 5.7% undergraduates, 24 i.e. 16.6% graduates and 10 i.e. 9.3% postgraduates and above qualified are likely to repurchase/replace Washing Machine.

6 i.e. 17.1%, 27 i.e. 18.6% and 15 i.e. 13.9% respondents who are undergraduates, graduates and postgraduates and above qualified respectively are likely to repurchase/replace Mixer/Grinder.

1 i.e. 0.7% graduates and 4 i.e. 3.7% postgraduates and above qualified respondents are likely to repurchase/replace Food Processor. Undergraduates are not likely repurchase/replace Food Processor.

1 i.e. 2.9% undergraduates, 4 i.e. 2.8% graduates and 1 i.e. 0.9% postgraduates and above qualified respondents are likely to repurchase/replace Vacuum Cleaner.

2 i.e. 5.7% undergraduates, 5 i.e. 3.4% graduates and 1 i.e. 0.9% postgraduates and above qualified are likely to repurchase/replace Flour Mill.

4 i.e. 11.4% undergraduates, 18 i.e. 12.4% graduates and 6 i.e. 5.6% postgraduates and above qualified respondents are likely to repurchase/replace Desert Cooler.

1 i.e. 2.9% undergraduates, 9 i.e. 6.2% graduates and 9 i.e. 8.3% Post graduates and above qualified respondents are likely to repurchase/replace Air Conditioner.

1 i.e. 2.9% undergraduates, 8 i.e. 5.5% graduates and 8 i.e. 7.4% postgraduates and above qualified respondents are likely to repurchase/replace Oven.

3 i.e. 2.1% graduates are likely to repurchase/replace Water Purifier. Undergraduates and postgraduates and above qualified respondents are not likely to repurchase/replace Water Purifier.

14 i.e. 40% undergraduates, 47 i.e. 32.4% graduates and 33 i.e. 30.6% postgraduates and above qualified respondents are likely to repurchase/replace Color TV.

6 i.e. 17.1% undergraduates, 31 i.e. 21.4% graduates and 16 i.e. 18.4% postgraduates and above qualified respondents are likely to repurchase/replace Music System.

6 i.e. 17.1% undergraduates, 44 i.e. 30.3% graduates and 33 i.e. 30.6% postgraduates and above qualified respondents are likely to repurchase/replace Two Wheeler.

7 i.e. 20%, 33 i.e. 22.8%, 19 i.e. 17.6% respondents who are undergraduates, graduates and postgraduates and above qualified respectively are likely to repurchase/replace Car.

The table also makes it very clear that Vacuum Cleaner, Flour Mill and Color TV, are likely to be repurchase/replace more by undergraduates than graduates and postgraduates and above qualified respondents.

Refrigerator, Washing Machine, Mixer/Grinder, Water Purifier, Music System, and Car are likely to be repurchased/replaced more by graduates than undergraduates and postgraduate and above qualified respondents.

Food Processor, Air Conditioner, Oven, and Two Wheeler are likely to be repurchased/replaced more by respondents having postgraduation above qualification than undergraduates and graduates.

Family Size Wise

Product	Family Size				Total	
	Up to 4 Members		5 or more Members			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1. Refrigerator	79	40.9	27	28.4	106	36.8
2. Washing Machine	22	11.4	14	14.7	36	12.5
3. Mixer/Grinder	38	19.7	10	10.5	48	16.7
4. Food Processor	2	1.0	3	3.2	5	1.7
5. Vacuum Cleaner	4	2.1	2	2.1	6	2.1
6. Flour Mill	4	2.1	4	4.2	8	2.8
7. Desert Cooler	19	9.8	9	9.5	28	9.7
8. Air Conditioner	15	7.8	4	4.2	19	6.6
9. Oven	13	6.7	4	4.2	17	5.9
10. Water Purifier	1	0.5	2	2.1	3	1.0
11. Color TV	61	31.6	33	34.7	94	32.6
12. Music System	42	21.8	11	11.6	53	18.4
13. Two Wheeler	54	28.0	29	30.5	83	28.8
14. Car	37	19.2	22	23.2	59	20.5
Total	193	100	95	100	288	100

The above table shows that out of 288 households, 193 households having up to four members and 95 households having five or more members are likely to repurchase/replace consumer durables as per below.

79 i.e. 40.9% households having up to four members and 27 i.e. 28.4% households having five or more family members are likely to repurchase/replace Refrigerator.

22 i.e. 11.4% households having up to four members and 14 i.e. 14.7% households having five or more members are likely to repurchase/replace Washing Machine.

38 i.e. 19.7% households having up to four members and 10 i.e. 10.5% households having five or more members are likely to repurchase/replace Mixer/Grinder.

2 i.e. 1% households having up to four members and 3 i.e. 3.2% households having five or more members are likely to repurchase/replace Food Processor.

4 i.e. 2.1% and 2 i.e. 2.1% households having up to four members and five or more members respectively are likely to repurchase/replace Vacuum Cleaner.

4 i.e. 2.1% households having up to four members and 4 i.e. 4.2% households having five or more members are likely to repurchase/replace Flour Mill.

19 i.e. 9.8% households having up to four members and 9 i.e. 9.5% households having five or more members are likely to repurchase/replace Desert Cooler.

15 i.e. 7.8% households having up to four members and 4 i.e. 4.2% households having five or more members are likely to repurchase/replace Air Conditioner.

13 i.e. 6.7% households having up to four members and 4 i.e. 4.2% households having five or more members are likely to repurchase/replace Oven.

1 i.e. 0.5% and 2 i.e. 2.1% households having up to four members and five or more members respectively are likely to repurchase/replace Water Purifier.

61 i.e. 31.6% households having up to four members and 33 i.e. 34.7% households having five or more members are likely to repurchase/replace Color TV.

42 i.e. 21.8% households having up to four members and 11 i.e. 11.6% households having five or more members are likely to repurchase/replace Music System.

54 i.e. 28% and 29 i.e. 30.5% households having up to four members and five or more members respectively are likely to repurchase/replace Two Wheeler.

37 i.e. 19.2% and 22 i.e. 23.2% households having up to four members and five or more members respectively are likely to repurchase/replace Car.

From the above we can say that Refrigerator, Mixer/Grinder, Desert Cooler, Air Conditioner, Oven and Music System are likely to repurchased/replaced more by households having up to four members than households having five or more members.

Similarly Washing Machine, Food Processor, Water Purifier, Color TV, Two Wheeler and Car are likely to be repurchased/replaced more by households having five or more members than households having up to four members.

It is to be noted that Vacuum Cleaner is likely to be repurchased/replaced equally by both households.

Earning Member Wise

Product	Earning Member				Total	
	Up to 2 Members		3 or more Members			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1 Refrigerator	97	36.6	9	39.1	106	36.8
2 Washing Machine	28	10.6	8	34.8	36	12.5
3 Mixer/Grinder	46	17.4	2	8.7	48	16.7
4 Food Processor	5	1.9	-	-	5	1.7
5. Vacuum Cleaner	6	2.3	-	-	6	2.1
6 Flour Mill	7	2.6	1	4.3	8	2.8
7 Desert Cooler	25	9.4	3	13.0	28	9.7
8 Air Conditioner	17	6.4	2	8.7	19	6.6
9 Oven	16	6.0	1	4.3	17	5.9
10 Water Purifier	3	1.1	-	-	3	1.0
11 Color TV	86	32.5	8	34.8	94	32.6
12 Music System	51	19.2	2	8.7	53	18.4
13 Two Wheeler	77	29.1	6	26.1	83	28.8
14 Car	50	18.9	9	39.1	59	20.5
Total	265	100	23	100	288	100

The above table depicts the following,

Out of 288 households 265 having up to two earning members and 23 having three or more earning members are likely to repurchase/replace consumer durables in the above table.

97 i.e. 36.6% households having up to two earning members and 9 i.e. 39.1% households having three or more earning members are likely to repurchase/replace Refrigerator.

28 i.e. 10.6% households having up to two earning members and 8 i.e. 34.8% households having three or more earning members are likely to repurchase/replace Washing Machine.

46 i.e. 17.4% households having up to two earning members and 2 i.e. 8.7% households having three or more earning members are likely to repurchase/replace Mixer/Grinder.

5 i.e. 1.9% households having up to two earning members are likely to repurchase/replace Food Processor. While not a single household having three or more earning members are likely to repurchase/replace Food Processor.

6 i.e. 2.3% households having up to two earning members are likely to repurchase/replace Vacuum Cleaner. Not a single household having three or more earning members are likely to repurchase/replace Vacuum Cleaner.

7 i.e. 2.6% households having up to two earning members and 1 i.e. 4.3% households having three or more earning members are likely to repurchase/replace Flour Mill.

25 i.e. 9.4% households having up to two earning members and 3 i.e. 13% households having three or more earning members are likely to repurchase/replace Desert Cooler.

17 i.e. 6.4% households having up to two earning members and 2 i.e. 8.7% households having three or more earning members are likely to repurchase/replace Air Conditioner.

16 i.e. 6% households having up to two earning members and 1 i.e. 4.3% households having three or more earning members are likely to repurchase/replace Oven.

3 i.e. 1.1% households having up to two earning members are likely to repurchase/replace Water Purifier. No households having three or more earning members is likely to repurchase/replace Water Purifier.

86 i.e. 32.5% households having up to two earning members and 8 i.e. 34.8% households having three or more earning members are likely to repurchase/replace Color TV.

51 i.e. 19.2% households having up to two earning members and 2 i.e. 8.7% households having three or more earning members are likely to repurchase/replace Music System.

77 i.e. 29.1% households having up to two earning members and 6 i.e. 26.1% households having three or more earning members are likely to repurchase/replace Two Wheeler.

50 i.e. 18.9% households having up to two earning members and 9 i.e. 39.1% households having three or more earning members are likely to repurchase/replace Car.

From the above, we can say that Mixer/Grinder, Food Processor, Vacuum Cleaner, Oven, Water Purifier, Music system, and Two Wheeler are likely to be repurchased/replaced more by households having up to two earning members than households having three or more earning member.

While Refrigerator, Washing Machine, Flour Mill, Desert Cooler, Air Conditioner, Color TV, and Car are likely to be possessed more by households having three or more earning members than households having two earning members.

Family Type Wise

Product	Family Type				Total	
	Joint		Nuclear			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1. Refrigerator	22	25.3	84	41.8	106	36.8
2. Washing Machine	14	16.1	22	10.9	36	12.5
3. Mixer/Grinder	8	9.2	40	19.9	48	16.7
4. Food Processor	2	2.3	3	1.5	5	1.7
5. Vacuum Cleaner	3	3.4	3	1.5	6	2.1
6. Flour Mill	4	4.6	4	2.0	8	2.8
7. Desert Cooler	8	9.2	20	10.0	28	9.7
8. Air Conditioner	3	3.4	16	8.0	19	6.6
9. Oven	3	3.4	14	7.0	17	5.9
10. Water Purifier	1	1.1	2	1.0	3	1.0
11. Color TV	35	40.2	59	29.4	94	32.6
12. Music System	13	14.9	40	19.9	53	18.4
13. Two Wheeler	19	21.8	64	31.8	83	28.8
14. Car	22	25.3	37	18.4	59	20.5
Total	87	100	201	100	288	100

The above table shows that out of 288 households 87 households having joint family and 201 households having nuclear family are likely to repurchase/replace consumer durables in the following manner.

22 i.e. 25.3% households having joint family and 84 i.e. 41.8% households having nuclear family are likely to repurchase/replace Refrigerator.

14 i.e. 16.1% households having joint family and 22 i.e. 10.9% households having nuclear family are likely to repurchase/replace Washing Machine.

8 i.e. 9.2% households having joint family and 40 i.e. 19.9% households having nuclear family are likely to repurchase/replace Mixer/Grinder.

2 i.e. 2.3% households having joint family and 3 i.e. 1.5% households having nuclear family are likely to repurchase/replace Food Processor.

3 i.e. 3.4% households having joint family and 3 i.e. 3.1% households having nuclear family are likely to repurchase/replace Vacuum Cleaner.

4 i.e. 4.6% households having joint family and 4 i.e. 2% households having nuclear family are likely to repurchase/replace Flour Mill.

8 i.e. 9.2% households having joint family and 20 i.e. 10% households having nuclear family are likely to repurchase/replace Desert Cooler.

3 i.e. 3.4% households having joint family and 16 i.e. 8% households having nuclear family are likely to repurchase/replace Air Conditioner.

3 i.e. 3.4% households having joint family and 14 i.e. 7% households having nuclear family are likely to repurchase/replace Oven.

1 i.e. 1.1% households having joint family and 2 i.e. 1% households having nuclear family are likely to repurchase/replace Water Purifier.

35 i.e. 40.2% and 59 i.e. 29.4% households having joint family and nuclear family respectively are likely to repurchase/replace Color TV.

13 i.e. 14.9% households having joint family and 40 i.e. 19.9% households having nuclear family are likely to repurchase/replace Music System.

19 i.e. 21.8% households having joint family and 64 i.e. 31.8% households having nuclear family are likely to repurchase/replace Two Wheeler.

22 i.e. 25.3% households having joint family and 37 i.e. 18.4% households having nuclear family are likely to repurchase/replace Car.

From the above, we can say that Washing Machine, Food Processor, Vacuum Cleaner, Flour Mill, Water Purifier, Color TV, and Car are likely to be repurchased/replaced more by households having joint family than households having nuclear family.

While Refrigerator, Mixer/Grinder, Desert Cooler, Air Conditioner, Oven, Music System and Two Wheeler are likely to be repurchased/replaced more by households having nuclear family than households having joint family.

Monthly Income Wise

Product	Monthly Income								Total	
	<10000		10000-19999		20000-29999		30000 & above			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1. Refrigerator	14	32.6	50	40.3	34	33.7	8	40.0	106	36.8
2. Washing Machine	3	7.0	15	12.1	15	14.9	3	15.0	36	12.5
3. Mixer/Grinder	12	27.9	25	20.2	8	7.9	3	15.0	48	16.7
4. Food Processor	-	-	2	1.6	3	3.0	-	-	5	1.7
5. Vacuum Cleaner	1	2.3	2	1.6	1	1.0	2	10.0	6	2.1
6. Flour Mill	-	-	4	3.2	4	4.0	-	-	8	2.8
7. Desert Cooler	6	14.0	12	9.7	8	7.9	2	10.0	28	9.7
8. Air Conditioner	-	-	8	6.5	8	7.9	3	15.0	19	6.6
9. Oven	2	4.7	6	4.8	7	6.9	2	10.0	17	5.9
10. Water Purifier	-	-	2	1.6	1	1.0	-	-	3	1.0
11. Color TV	12	27.9	35	28.2	37	36.6	10	50.0	94	32.6
12. Music System	7	16.3	21	16.9	19	18.8	6	30.0	53	18.4
13. Two Wheeler	15	34.9	45	36.3	21	20.8	2	10.0	83	28.8
14. Car	2	4.7	25	20.2	25	24.8	7	35.0	59	20.5
Total	43	100	124	100	101	100	20	100	288	100

The above table depicts the following.

Out of 288 respondents 43 are having less than Rs. 10,000 income p.m., 124 are having 10,000-19,999 income p.m., 101 are having Rs. 20,000-29,999 income p.m. and 20 are having Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income are likely to repurchase/replace consumer durables as per below.

14 i.e. 32.6% households having less than Rs. 10,000 income p.m., 50 i.e. 40.3% households having Rs. 10,000-19,999 income p.m., 34 i.e. 33.7% households

having Rs. 20,000-29,999 income p.m. and 8 i.e. 40% households having Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income are likely to repurchase/replace Refrigerator.

3 i.e. 7%, 15 i.e. 12.1%, 15 i.e. 14.9% and 3 i.e. 15% households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m., Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m., Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. and Rs. 30,000 and above income p.m. respectively are likely to repurchase/replace Washing Machine.

12 i.e. 27.9%, 25 i.e. 20.2%, 8 i.e. 7.9% and 3 i.e. 15% households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m., Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m., Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. and Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income are likely to repurchase/replace Mixer/Grinder.

2 i.e. 1.6% households having Rs. 10,000-19,999 income p.m. and 3 i.e. 3% households having Rs. 20,000-29,999 income p.m. are likely to repurchase/replace Food Processor.

1 i.e. 2.3% households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m., 2 i.e. 1.6% households having 10,000-19,999 p.m., 1 i.e. 1% households having Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. and 2 i.e. 10% having Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income are likely to repurchase/replace Vacuum Cleaner.

4 i.e. 3.2% and 4 i.e. 4% households having Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m. and Rs. 20,000-29,999 income p.m. respectively are likely to repurchase/replace Flour Mill.

6 i.e. 14% households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m., 12 i.e. 9.7% households having Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m., 8 i.e. 7.9% households having Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. and 2 i.e. 10% households having Rs. 30,000 and above income p.m. are likely to repurchase/replace Desert Cooler.

8 i.e. 6.5% households having 10,000-19,999 income p.m., 8 i.e. 7.9% households having Rs. 20,000-29,999 income p.m., 3 i.e. 15% households having Rs. 30,000 and above income p.m. are likely to repurchase/replace Air Conditioner.

2 i.e. 4.7%, 6 i.e. 4.8%, 7 i.e. 6.9% and 2 i.e. 10% households having less than Rs. 10,000 income p.m., Rs. 10,000-19,999 income p.m., Rs. 20,000-29,999 income p.m. and Rs. 30,000 and above income p.m. respectively are likely to repurchase/replace Oven.

2 i.e. 1.6% households having Rs. 10,000-19,999 income p.m. and 1 i.e. 1% households having Rs. 20,000-29,999 income p.m. respectively are likely to repurchase/replace Water Purifier.

12 i.e. 27.9% households having less than Rs. 10,000 income p.m., 35 i.e. 28.2% households having Rs. 10,000-19,999 income p.m. and 10 i.e. 50% households having Rs. 30,000 and above income p.m. are likely to repurchase/replace Color TV.

7 i.e. 16.3%, 21 i.e. 16.9%, 19 i.e. 18.8% and 6 i.e. 30%, households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m., Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m., Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m., and Rs. 30,000 and above income p.m. are likely to repurchase/replace Music System.

15 i.e. 34.9%, 45 i.e. 36.3%, 21 i.e. 20.8% and 2 i.e. 10% households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m., Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m., Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. and Rs. 30,000 and above income p.m. respectively are likely to repurchase/replace Two Wheeler.

2 i.e. 4.7%, 25 i.e. 20.2% 25 i.e. 24.8% and 7 i.e. 35% households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m., Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m., Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. and Rs. 30,000 and above income p.m. are likely to repurchase/replace Car.

The above table makes it very clear that Mixer/Grinder, Desert Cooler and Two Wheeler are likely to be repurchased/replaced more by households having less than Rs. 10,000 income p.m..

Refrigerator, Vaccum Cleaner, and Water Purifier are likely to be repurchased/replaced more by households having Rs. 10,000-19,999 income. p.m.

Food Processor and Flour Mill are likely to be repurchased/replaced more by households having Rs. 20,000-29,999 income p.m.

Washing Machine, Air Conditioner, Oven, Color TV, Music System and Car are likely to repurchase/replaced more by households having Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income.

Type of House Wise

Product	Type of House				Total	
	Own		Rental			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1. Refrigerator	97	36.9	9	36.0	106	36.8
2. Washing Machine	31	11.8	5	20.0	36	12.5
3. Mixer/Grinder	40	15.2	8	32.0	48	16.7
4. Food Processor	5	1.9	-	-	5	1.7
5. Vaccum Cleaner	6	2.3	-	-	6	2.1
6. Flour Mill	8	3.0	-	-	8	2.8
7. Desert Cooler	24	9.1	4	16.0	28	9.7
8. Air Conditioner	19	7.2	-	-	19	6.6
9. Oven	15	5.7	2	8.0	17	5.9
10. Water Purifier	3	1.1	-	-	3	1.0
11. Color TV	85	32.3	9	36.0	94	32.6
12. Music System	49	18.6	4	16.0	53	18.4
13. Two Wheeler	80	30.4	3	12.0	83	28.8
14. Car	56	21.3	3	12.0	59	20.5
Total	263	100	25	100	288	100

The above table shows the following out of 288 households 263 households having own house and 25 households having house rental are likely to repurchase/replace consumer durables as per below.

97 i.e. 36.9% households having own house and 9 i.e. 36% households having rental house are likely to repurchase/replace Refrigerator.

31 i.e. 11.8% households having own house and 5 i.e. 20% households having rental house are likely to repurchase/replace Washing Machine.

40 i.e. 15.2% and 8 i.e. 32% households having own house and rental house are likely to repurchase/replace Mixer/Grinder.

5 i.e. 1.9% households having own house are likely to repurchase/replace Food Processor. Not a single households having rental house is likely to repurchase/replace Food Processor.

6 i.e. 2.3% households having own house are likely to repurchase/replace Vacuum Cleaner. While no household having rental house is likely to repurchase/replace Vacuum Cleaner.

8 i.e. 3% households having own house are likely to repurchase/replace Flour Mill. Households having rental house are not likely to repurchase/replace Flour Mill.

24 i.e. 9.1% households having own house are likely to repurchase/replace Desert Cooler. While 4 i.e. 16% households having rental house are likely to repurchase/replace Desert Cooler.

19 i.e. 7.2% households having own house are likely to repurchase/replace Air Conditioner. While no household having rental house is likely to repurchase/replace Air Conditioner.

15 i.e. 5.7% households having own house and 2 i.e. 8% households having rental house are likely to repurchase/replace Oven.

3 i.e. 1.1% households having own house are likely to repurchase/replace Water Purifier. No household having rental house likely to is likely to repurchase/replace Water Purifier.

85 i.e. 32.3% households having own house and 9 i.e. 36% households having rental house are likely to repurchase/replace Color TV.

49 i.e. 18.6% households having own house and 4 i.e. 16% households having rental house are likely to repurchase/replace Music System.

80 i.e. 30.4% households having own house and 3 i.e. 12% households having rental house are likely to repurchase/replace Two Wheeler.

56 i.e. 21.3% households having own house and 3 i.e. 12% households having rental house are likely to repurchase/replace Car.

From the above we can say that Refrigerator, Food Processor, Vacuum Cleaner, Flour Mill, Air Conditioner, Water Purifier, Music System, Two Wheeler and Car are likely to be repurchased/replaced more by households having own house than households having rental house.

While Washing Machine, Mixer/Grinder, Desert Cooler, Oven and Color TV are likely to be repurchased/replaced more by households having rental house than households having own house.

Table 4.6.2

Average Time of Repurchase/Replacement of Consumer Durables by Households

Sr.No.	Products	Average Time of Repurchase /Replace (In Months)
1.	Refrigerator	23
2.	Washing Machine	20
3	Mixer/Grinder	16
4	Food Processor	10
5.	Vaccum Cleaner	15
6	Flour Mill	14
7	Desert Cooler	9
8	Air Conditioner	13
9.	Oven	15
10	Water Purifier	10
11	Color TV	15
12	Music System	14
13.	Two Wheeler	15
14.	Car	20

The above table shows average time for repurchase/replacements of products.

From the above table we can see that respondents plan to repurchase/replace Refrigerator within 23 months time, Washing Machine within 20 months time, Mixer/Grinder within 16 months, Food Processor within 10 months, Vaccum Cleaner within 15 months, Flour Mill within 14 months, Desert Cooler within 9 months, Air Conditioner within 13 months, Oven within 15 months, Water Purifier within 10 months, Color TV within 15 months, Music System within 14 months, Two Wheeler within 15 months and Car within 20 months.

Respondents plan to repurchase/replace Food Processor, Desert Cooler and Water Purifier within 10 months time i.e. within one year's time.

While they plan to repurchase/replace Washing Machine, Mixer/Grinder, Vaccum Cleaner, Flour Mill, Air Conditioner, Oven, Color TV, Music System, Two Wheeler, Car and Refrigerator from eleven months to 23 months time period.

Table 4.6.3

Percentage of Consumer Durables Likely to Repurchase/Replace, Brand Wise

Product	Brand						
1 Refrigerator	Kelvinator	Godrej	BPL	Videocon	Others	N D.	Total
No	19	24	33	1	29	-	106
%	17.9	22.6	31.1	0.9	27.3	-	
2 Washing Machine	Videocon	BPL	Whirl pool	IFB	Others	N D	
No	7	9	11	2	3	4	36
%	19.4	25	30.5	5.5	8.3	11.1	
3 Mixer/Grinder	Sumeet	Maharaja	Philips	Kanchan	Others	N D	
No	23	14	4	1	3	3	48
%	47.9	29.1	8.3	2.0	6.2	6.2	
4 Food Processor	Sumeet	Philips	Maharaja	Others	-	N D	
No	2	1	1	-	-	1	5
%	40	20	20	-	-	20	
5 Vacuum Cleaner	Eureka Forbes	BPL	Others	-	-	N D.	
No	2	1	3	-	-	-	6
%	33.3	16.7	50.0	-	-	-	
6 Flour Mill	Milcent	Dhara	Flora	Natraj	Others	N D	
No	1	1	1	3	1	1	8
%	12.5	12.5	12.5	37.5	12.5	12.5	
7 Desert Cooler	Symphony	Videocon	Crompton	Others	-	N D	
No	9	8	2	4	-	5	28
%	32.1	28.5	7.1	14.2	-	17.8	
8 Air Conditioner	Videocon	Blue Star	Amtrex	Carrier	Others	N D	
No	-	2	6	3	8	-	19
%	-	10.5	31.6	15.8	42.1	-	
9 Oven	BPL	National	Sharp	IFB	Others	N D	
No	7	4	-	1	5	-	17
%	41.2	23.5	-	5.9	29.4	-	
10 Water Purifier	Acquaguard	Videocon	Symphony	Others	-	N D.	
No	2	1	-	-	-	-	3
%	66.3	33.3	-	-	-	-	
11 Colour TV	BPL	Onida	Videocon	Akai	Others	N D	
No	18	8	2	22	35	9	94
%	19.1	8.5	2.1	23.4	37.2	9.5	
12 Music System	BPL	Philips	Videocon	National Panasonic	Others	N D	
No	5	6	1	3	32	6	53
%	9.4	11.3	1.8	5.6	60.3	11.3	
13. Two Wheeler	Bajaj	LML	Hero Honda	Yamaha	TVS Suzuki	Kinetic Honda	Others
No.	25	20	7	5	3	22	-
%	30.1	24.0	8.4	6.0	3.6	26.5	-
	N.D.	Total					
No.	1	83					
%	1.2						
14. Car	Fiat (Pal)	Maruti	Tata	Cielo (Daewoo)	Mahindra	Others	N D
No	1	40	9	3	1	3	2
%	1.6	67.7	15.2	5.0	1.6	5.0	3.3
	Total						
No	59						
%							

1. Refrigerator

Out of 106 respondents likely to repurchase/replace Refrigerator, 17.9% are likely to repurchase/replace with Kelvinator, 22.9% likely to repurchase/replace with Godrej brand, 31.1% with BPL brand, 0.9% with Videocon and 27.3% likely to repurchase/replace with other brands like LG, Samsung, Daewoo, Whirlpool and General Electirc etc.

2. Washing Machine

Out of 36 respondents likely to repurchase/replace Washing Machine, 19.4% will repurchase/replace with Videocon, 25% with BPL, 30.5% with Whirlpool (TVS), 5.5% with IFB and 8.3% likely to repurchase/replace with other brands like National. 11.1% respondents are not decided about the brand.

3. Mixer/Grinder

Out of 48 respondents likely to repurchase/replace Mixer/Grinder, 47.9% are likely to repurchase/replace with Sumeet brand, 29.1% with Maharaja, 8.3% with Philips, 2% with Kanchan, 6.2% are likely to repurchase/replace with other brands like Moulinex and Kenstar. 6.2% respondents are not decided about the brand.

4. Food Processor

Out of 5 respondents likely to repurchase/replace Food Processor, 40% are likely to repurchase/replace with Sumeet, 20% with Philips, 20% with Maharaja and 20% have not decided the brand of Food Processor.

5. Vaccum Cleaner

Out of 6 respondents likely to repurchase/replace Vaccum Cleaner, 33.3% are likely to repurchase/replace with Eureka Forbes brand of Vaccum Cleaner, 16.7% with BPL and 50% with other brands like National and Modi Hoover. Out of which Modi Hoover dominates with 33.31%.

6. Flour Mill

Out of 8 respondents likely to repurchase/replace Flour Mill, 12.5% are likely to repurchase/replace with Milcent brand, 12.5% with Dhara brand of Flour Mill and 12.5% with Flora, 37.5% with Natraj, 12.5% with other brands like Baby prince and 12.5% have not decided brand of Flour Mill.

7. Desert Cooler

Out of 28 respondents likely to repurchase/replace Desert Cooler, 32.1% are likely to repurchase/replace with Symphony brand, 28.5% with Videocon, 7.1% with Crompton and 14.2% with other brands like locally assembled Desert Cooler. 17.8% respondents are not decided about the brand of Desert Cooler.

8. Air Conditioner

19 respondents who are likely to repurchase/replace Air Conditioner, 10.5% are likely to repurchase/replace with Blue Star brand, 31.6% are likely to repurchase/replace with Amtrex, 15.8% with Carrier and 42.1% with other brands like Toshiba, National, Usha and locally assembled Air Conditioner.

9. Oven

Out of 17 respondents likely to repurchase/replace Oven, 41.2% are likely to repurchase/replace with BPL brand of Oven, 23.5% are likely to repurchase/replace with National brand, 5.9% with IFB and 29.4% with other brand such as National, Sanyo, Philips, Bajaj and Kenstar.

10. Water Purifier

Out of 3 respondents likely to repurchase/replace Water Purifier, 66.3% are likely to repurchase/replace with Acquaguard and 33.3% are likely to repurchase/replace with Videocon brand.

11. Color TV

Out of 94 respondents likely to repurchase/replace Color TV, 19.1% are likely to repurchase/replace with BPL, 8.5% are likely to repurchase/replace with Onida, 2.1% with Videocon, 23.4% with Akai and 37.2% are likely to repurchase/replace with other brands like Sony, Toshiba, Philips, Thomson and Daewoo.

12. Music System

Out of 53 respondents likely to repurchase/replace Music System, 9.4% are likely to repurchase/replace with BPL, 11.3% likely to repurchase/replace with Philips brand, 1.8% with Videocon, 5.6% with National Panasonic and 60.3% are likely to repurchase/replace with other brands like Sony, Aiwa, Kenwood, Akai and locally assembled Music System. 11.3% respondents are undecided about the brand. Thus Sony brand will dominate the market with 32.07%, it will be followed by Aiwa with 13.2%.

13. Two Wheeler

Out of 83 respondents likely to repurchase/replace Two Wheeler, 30.1% are likely to repurchase/replace with Bajaj brand, 24% are likely to repurchase/replace with LML, 8.4% with Hero Honda, 6% with Yamaha, 3.6% with TVS Suzuki, 26.5% with Kinetic Honda and 1.2% respondents are undecided about the brand.

14. Car

Out of 59 respondents likely to repurchase/replace Car, 1.6% are likely to repurchase/replace with Fiat (PAL), 67.7% are likely to repurchase/replace with Maruti, 15.2% with Tata, 5% with Cielo (Daewoo), 1.6% with Ford Mahindra and 5% with other brand such as Honda city. 3.3% respondents are undecided about the brand.

If we calculate the mean of ranks, the below is the rank order given by 300 households irrespective of demographic/socio-economic factor to all important considerations in purchase of products.

Table 4.7.1

Rank Order of Important Considerations in Purchase of Consumer Durables by Households

Sr.No.	Consideration	Mean	Rank
1	Price	3.21	3
2	Durability	2.85	1
3	After Sales Service	4.85	5
4	Discount	6.63	8
5	Brand Name	3.77	4
6	Guarantee/Warranty	5.64	6
7	Appeal & Looks	6.23	7
8	Quality	2.88	2
9	Others	8.89	9

First rank is given to ‘durability’ of a product, second to ‘quality’, third to ‘price’, fourth to ‘brand name’, fifth to ‘after sales service’, sixth to ‘guarantee/warranty’, seventh to ‘appeal and looks’ of a product eighth to ‘discount’ offered and last rank to other considerations like opinion from other customers, utility and stability and consistency of initial quality.

Thus from the above, it becomes very clear that consumer give more weightage to ‘durability’, ‘quality’ and ‘price’. They give least importance to ‘appeal and looks’ and ‘discount’. Thus one can say that consumer in the market today are not only cost conscious but performance and ‘quality’ conscious also. They also try to get the maximum mileage out of every rupee they spend.

Table 4.7.2

Rank Order of Important Considerations in Purchase of Consumer Durables by Demographic/Socio-Economic Factor

Sex Wise

Sr.No.	Consideration	Male		Female	
		Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank
1	Price	3.23	3	2.96	2
2	Durability	2.87	2	2.60	1
3	After Sales Service	4.92	5	4.12	4
4	Discount	6.72	8	5.68	5
5	Brand Name	3.78	4	3.68	3
6	Guarantee/Warranty	5.61	6	6.00	6
7	Appeal & Looks	6.14	7	7.28	7
8	Quality	2.81	1	3.68	3
9	Others	8.88	9	9.00	8

According to the above table the above is the rank order given by 275 male and 25 female respondents to important considerations in the purchase of consumer durables. Among males 'quality' of a product is given first rank, second rank to 'durability' and third to 'price'. Last rank is given to 'discount' offered. Among females 'durability' is given first rank, 'price' second rank and third rank to 'brand name' and 'quality' and last rank to 'appeal and looks' of a product.

Age Wise

Sr.No.	Consideration	Less than 34		35-45		46 and above	
		Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank
1	Price	3.23	3	3.20	3	3.20	3
2.	Durability	3.06	2	2.77	1	2.79	1
3.	After Sales Service	5.13	5	4.64	5	4.87	5
4	Discount	6.75	8	6.61	8	6.58	7
5.	Brand Name	3.48	4	3.96	4	3.78	4
6.	Guarantee/Warranty	5.77	6	5.37	6	5.78	8
7.	Appeal & Looks	6.03	7	6.40	7	6.21	6
8.	Quality	2.62	1	3.09	2	2.86	2
9.	Others	8.90	9	8.97	9	8.82	9

According to above table the above is rank order given by age groups to important considerations. 69 respondents of age below 34 years 'quality' of a product is given first rank, second rank to 'durability' and third to 'price'. Last rank goes to 'discount' offered.

102 respondents between 35 and 45 years of age, 'durability' of a product is given first rank, second rank to 'quality' and third to 'price'. Last rank is given to 'discount' offered. In age group 46 years and above 129 respondents gave first rank to 'durability', second to 'quality' and third to 'price'. Last rank is given to 'guarantee/warranty' of a product.

Occupation Wise

Sr. No.	Consideration	Service (Trans)		Service (Non- Trans)		Business		Profession	
		Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank
1.	Price	3.55	3	2.93	2	3.20	3	3.31	3
2.	Durability	2.90	2	3.11	3	2.75	1	2.74	1
3.	After Sales Service	4.14	4	4.96	5	5.32	5	4.51	5
4.	Discount	6.24	7	6.43	8	6.84	8	6.68	8
5.	Brand Name	4.34	5	3.76	4	3.47	4	3.91	4
6.	Guarantee/Warranty	6.00	6	5.81	6	5.61	6	5.45	6
7.	Appeal & Looks	6.38	8	6.19	7	5.87	7	6.58	7
8.	Quality	2.69	1	2.90	1	2.95	2	2.86	2
9.	Others	8.76	9	8.90	9	8.88	9	8.93	9

According to above table the above is rank order given by occupation groups to important considerations.

29 respondents in service (transferable), first rank is given to 'quality', second to 'durability' and third to 'price'. Last rank is given to 'appeal and looks' of a product.

72 respondents in service (non-transferable), first rank is given to 'quality', second to 'price' and third to 'durability'. Last rank is given to 'discount' offered.

99 respondents is business, first rank is given to 'durability' of a product, Second rank to 'quality' and third to 'price'. Last rank is given to 'discount' offered.

100 respondents who are professionals, first rank given to 'durability', second rank to 'quality', third to 'price'. Last rank goes to 'discount' offered.

Educational Qualification Wise

Sr.No.	Consideration	Undergraduate		Graduate		Postgraduate and above	
		Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank
1	Price	3.17	2	3.32	3	3.06	3
2	Durability	2.86	1	2.92	2	2.75	1
3	After Sales Service	4.66	5	5.03	5	4.66	5
4.	Discount	6.54	8	6.66	8	6.62	7
5.	Brand Name	4.09	4	3.70	4	3.78	4
6	Guarantee/Warranty	5.69	6	5.70	6	5.54	6
7	Appeal & Looks	6.23	7	5.94	7	6.63	8
8	Quality	3.26	3	2.75	1	2.96	2
9	Others	8.71	9	8.95	9	8.86	9

The above table shows rank order given to important considerations educational qualification wise.

35 undergraduate respondents 'durability' of a product is given first rank, second rank to 'price' and third to 'quality'. Last rank goes to 'discount' offered.

153 respondents who are graduates, 'quality' of a product is given first rank, second rank to 'durability' and third to 'price'. Last rank to 'discount' offered.

112 postgraduate and above qualified respondents 'durability' of a product is given first rank, 'quality' is given second rank and third to 'price'. Last rank goes to 'appeal and looks' of a product.

Family Size Wise

Sr.No.	Consideration	Up to 4 members		5 or more members	
		Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank
1	Price	3.33	3	2.95	2
2.	Durability	2.98	2	2.58	1
3	After Sales Service	4.91	5	4.73	5
4	Discount	6.61	8	6.68	8
5	Brand Name	3.67	4	3.98	4
6	Guarantee/Warranty	5.56	6	5.80	6
7.	Appeal & Looks	6.22	7	6.26	7
8	Quality	2.77	1	3.12	3
9.	Others	8.91	9	8.86	9

According to table the above is the rank order given to important considerations by size of family.

201 respondents with family size up to four members, 'quality' of a product is given first rank, second rank to 'durability' and third to 'price'. Last rank is given to 'discount' offered.

99 respondents with family size of five or more members, 'durability' of a product is given first rank, second rank to 'price' and third to 'quality'. Last rank is given to 'discount' offered.

Earning Members Wise

Sr.No.	Consideration	Up to 2 members		3 or more members	
		Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank
1	Price	3.24	3	2.83	2
2	Durability	2.88	2	2.50	1
3	After Sales Service	4.84	5	4.92	5
4	Discount	6.57	7	7.33	8
5	Brand Name	3.75	4	4.00	4
6	Guarantee/Warranty	5.67	6	5.29	6
7	Appeal & Looks	6.24	8	6.12	7
8	Quality	2.87	1	3.04	3
9	Others	8.88	9	9.00	9

According to table the above is the rank order given to considerations by number of earning members.

276 respondents with up to two earning members, 'quality' of a product is given first rank, second rank given to 'durability', third rank to 'price' of the product. Last rank given to 'appeal and looks' of a product.

24 respondents with three or more earning members, 'durability' of a product is given first rank, second rank to 'price' and third rank to 'quality'. Last rank given to 'discount' offered.

Type of Family Wise

Sr.No.	Consideration	Joint		Nuclear	
		Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank
1	Price	3.41	3	3.12	3
2.	Durability	2.56	1	2.97	2
3	After Sales Service	4.44	5	5.02	5
4	Discount	6.78	8	6.57	8
5	Brand Name	3.65	4	3.83	4
6	Guarantee/Warranty	5.73	6	5.60	6
7	Appeal & Looks	6.63	7	6.07	7
8	Quality	3.07	2	2.81	1
9	Others	8.84	9	8.91	9

According to table the above is the rank order given by 88 joint families and 212 nuclear families to important considerations.

In joint family 'durability' of a product is given first rank, second rank to 'quality' and third to 'price'. Last rank is given to 'discount' offered.

Among nuclear families 'quality' of a product is given first rank, 'durability' second rank and 'price' third rank. Last rank is given to 'discount' offered.

Monthly Income Wise

Sr.No.	Consideration	<10,000		10,000 - 19,999		20,000 - 29,999		30,000 & above	
		Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank
1	Price	2.80	1	3.08	3	3.40	3	3.90	4
2	Durability	2.87	2	2.89	1	2.76	1	2.90	2
3	After Sales Service	4.85	5	4.89	5	4.84	5	4.62	5
4	Discount	6.15	8	6.57	8	6.78	8	7.29	8
5	Brand Name	4.50	4	3.87	4	3.43	4	3.24	3
6	Guarantee/Warranty	5.63	6	5.62	6	5.70	6	5.52	6
7	Appeal & Looks	6.20	7	6.32	7	6.13	7	6.29	7
8	Quality	2.89	3	2.95	2	2.92	2	2.29	1
9	Others	9.00	9	8.87	9	8.84	9	9.00	9

According to table the above is the rank order given to important considerations by monthly income groups.

46 respondents with income less than Rs. 10,000 p.m. 'price' is given the first rank, second rank given to 'durability' and third to 'quality'. Last rank is given to 'discount' offered.

131 respondents with income between Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 19,999 p.m. 'durability' is given first rank, 'quality' second rank and third rank to 'price'. Last rank is given to 'discount' offered.

102 respondents with income between Rs. 20,000 and Rs. 29,999 p.m. 'durability' of a product is given first rank, second rank to 'quality' and third to 'price'. Last rank given to 'discount' offered.

21 respondents with income Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above first rank is given to 'quality' of a product, second rank to 'durability', third rank to 'brand name'. Last rank is given to 'discount' offered.

Type of House Wise

Sr.No.	Consideration	Own		Rental	
		Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank
1	Price	3.22	3	3.08	2
2.	Durability	2.82	1	3.08	2
3	After Sales Service	4.84	5	4.92	4
4	Discount	6.66	8	6.27	6
5	Brand Name	3.79	4	3.58	3
6	Guarantee/Warranty	5.65	6	5.54	5
7	Appeal & Looks	6.22	7	6.35	7
8	Quality	2.91	2	2.65	1
9	Others	8.89	9	8.92	8 & 9

According to table the above rank order given by 274 respondents having own house and 26 respondents having rental house.

Respondents having own house, 'durability' of a product is given first rank, 'quality' second rank and 'price' given third rank. Last rank is given to 'discount' offered.

Respondents having rental house first rank is given to 'quality' of a product, second rank given to 'price' and 'durability' and third to 'brand name'. Last rank is given to 'appeal and looks' of a product.

Hypothesis

Important consideration of rank preferences are independent with respect to various demographic/socio-economic factor.

Table 4.7.3

Chi-Square Comparison of Important Considerations in Purchase of Products, Demographic/Socio-Economic Factor

Sex Wise

Sr.No.	Consideration	Chi-Square Value	Significance (5% Level)
1	Price	0.31	0.5724 (NS)
2.	Durability	0.61	0.4317 (NS)
3	After Sales Service	3.88	0.0489 (S)
4	Discount	10.91	0.0010 (S)
5	Brand Name	0.09	0.7542 (NS)
6	Guarantee/Warranty	1.38	0.2385 (NS)
7.	Appeal & Looks	11.71	0.0006 (S)
8	Quality	6.74	0.0094 (S)
9	Others	0.03	0.8567 (NS)

As per above table we can say that the chi-square value is not significant at 5% level of significance and so it indicates that both sex groups i.e. male and female are independent with each other in giving rank preferences to 'price', 'durability', 'brand name', 'guarantee/warranty' and other considerations like opinion from other customers, utility and stability and consistency of initial quality.

While the chi-square value is significant at 5% level of significance and so it indicates that both sex groups i.e. male and female are not independent with each other in giving rank preference to 'after sales service', 'discount' offered, 'appeal and looks' and 'quality'.

Age Wise

Sr.No.	Consideration	Chi-Square Value	Significance (5% Level)
1	Price	0.51	0.7745 (NS)
2.	Durability	1.06	0.5881 (NS)
3	After Sales Service	3.52	0.1713 (NS)
4	Discount	1.44	0.4852 (NS)
5.	Brand Name	2.16	0.3384 (NS)
6	Guarantee/Warranty	2.22	0.3291 (NS)
7	Appeal & Looks	1.78	0.4101 (NS)
8	Quality	1.90	0.3855 (NS)
9.	Others	0.08	0.9582 (NS)

The chi-square value is not significant 5% level of significance and so it indicates that all age groups i.e. below 34 years, 35-45 years and 46 years and above are independent with each other in giving rank preferences to 'price', 'durability', 'after sales service', 'discount' offered, 'brand name', 'guarantee/warranty', 'appeal and looks', 'quality' and other considerations like opinion from other customers, utility and stability and consistency of initial quality.

Occupation Wise

Sr.No.	Consideration	Chi Square Value	Significance (5% Level)
1	Price	2.33	0.5057 (NS)
2.	Durability	1.00	0.8000 (NS)
3	After Sales Service	14.96	0.0018 (S)
4	Discount	6.24	0.1003 (NS)
5	Brand Name	4.75	0.1908 (NS)
6.	Guarantee/Warranty	2.42	0.4884 (NS)
7.	Appeal & Looks	10.70	0.0134 (S)
8	Quality	0.55	0.9059 (NS)
9	Others	0.08	0.9934 (NS)

The chi-square value is not significant at 5% level of significance and so it indicates that all occupational groups i.e. service (transferable), service (non-transferable), business man and professional are independent with each other in giving rank preferences to 'price', 'durability', 'discount' offered, 'brand name'.

‘guarantee/warranty’, ‘quality’, and other considerations like opinion from other customers, utility, stability and constituency of initial quality.

While the chi-square value is significant at 5% level of significance so it indicates that all occupational groups i.e. service (transferable), service (non-transferable) business and professional are not independent with each other in giving rank preferences to ‘after sales service’, ‘appeal and looks’.

Educational Qualification Wise

Sr.No.	Consideration	Chi Square Value	Significance (5% Level)
1	Price	1.26	0.5309 (NS)
2	Durability	2.06	0.3564 (NS)
3	After Sales Service	3.51	0.1724 (NS)
4	Discount	0.54	0.7614 (NS)
5	Brand Name	1.16	0.5582 (NS)
6	Guarantee/Warranty	0.71	0.7001 (NS)
7	Appeal & Looks	9.92	0.0070 (S)
8	Quality	3.52	0.1717 (NS)
9	Others	0.24	0.8863 (NS)

The chi-square value is not significant at 5% level of significance and so it indicates that all educational qualification groups i.e. undergraduates, graduate and postgraduate and above are independent with each other in giving rank preferences to ‘price’, ‘durability’, ‘after sales service’, ‘discount’ offered, ‘brand name’, ‘guarantee/warranty’, Quality and other considerations like opinion from other customers utility, stability and consistency of initial quality.

The chi-square value is significant at 5% level of significance and so it indicates that all educational qualification groups i.e. undergraduates, graduate and postgraduate and above are not independent with each other in giving rank preferences to ‘appeal and looks’.

Family Size Wise

Sr.No.	Consideration	Chi Square Value	Significance (5% Level)
1	Price	1.85	0.1726 (NS)
2	Durability	3.58	0.0582 (NS)
3	After Sales Service	0.86	0.3513 (NS)
4	Discount	0.14	0.7060 (NS)
5	Brand Name	2.11	0.1458 (NS)
6	Guarantee/Warranty	2.36	0.1237 (NS)
7	Appeal & Looks	0.09	0.7544 (NS)
8	Quality	4.54	0.0330 (S)
9	Others	0.0001	0.9944 (NS)

The chi-square value is not significant at 5% level of significance and so it indicates that both families in terms of size i.e. up to four members and five and more members are independent with each other in giving rank preferences to ‘price’,

‘durability’, ‘after sales service’, ‘discount’, offered, ‘brand name’. ‘guarantee /warranty’, ‘appeal and looks’ and other considerations like opinion from other customers, utility, stability and consistency of initial quality.

While the chi-square value is significant at 5% level of significance and so it indicates that both families i.e. up to four members and five and more members are not independent with each other in giving rank preferences to quality.

Earning Member Wise

Sr.No.	Consideration	Chi Square Value	Significance (5% Level)
1	Price	0.58	0.4455 (NS)
2	Durability	0.55	0.4580 (NS)
3	After Sales Service	0.06	0.8034 (NS)
4	Discount	6.19	0.0128 (S)
5	Brand Name	0.45	0.5015 (NS)
6	Guarantee/Warranty	0.60	0.4375 (NS)
7	Appeal & Looks	0.08	0.7750 (NS)
8	Quality	0.63	0.4246 (NS)
9	Others	0.03	0.8598 (NS)

The chi-square value is not significant at 5% level of significance and so it indicates that both households i.e. households having earning members up to two and households having earning members three or more are independent with each other in giving rank preferences to ‘price’, ‘durability’, ‘after sales service’, ‘brand name’, ‘guarantee/warranty’, ‘appeal and looks’, ‘quality’ and other considerations like opinion from other customers, utility stability and consistency of initial quality.

The chi-square value is significant at 5% level of significance and so it indicates that both households i.e. households having earning members up to two and three or more earning members are not independent with each other in giving rank preference to ‘discount’ offered.

Family Type Wise

Sr.No.	Consideration	Chi-Square Value	Significance (5% Level)
1	Price	2.21	0.1371 (NS)
2	Durability	4.56	0.0326 (S)
3	After Sales Service	6.09	0.0135 (NS)
4	Discount	0.43	0.5097 (NS)
5	Brand Name	0.51	0.4716 (NS)
6	Guarantee/Warranty	0.70	0.4002 (NS)
7	Appeal & Looks	7.19	0.0073 (S)
8	Quality	3.15	0.0757 (NS)
9	Others	0.0031	0.9557 (NS)

The chi-square value is not significant at 5% level of significance and so it indicates that both family types i.e. joint and nuclear are independent with each other in giving rank preferences to ‘price’, ‘discount’ offered, ‘brand name’, ‘guarantee

/warranty', 'quality' and other considerations like opinion from other customers, utility stability and consistency of initial quality.

The chi-square value is significant at 5% level of significance and so it indicates that both family types i.e. joint and nuclear are not independent with each other in giving rank preferences to 'durability', 'after sales service' and 'appeal and looks'.

Monthly Income Wise

Sr.No.	Consideration	Chi-Square Value	Significance (5% Level)
1	Price	2.56	0.2767 (NS)
2	Durability	0.61	0.7343 (NS)
3	After Sales Service	0.08	0.9601 (NS)
4	Discount	7.54	0.0230 (S)
5	Brand Name	9.47	0.0088 (S)
6	Guarantee/Warranty	0.11	0.9427 (NS)
7	Appeal & Looks	0.80	0.6681 (NS)
8	Quality	0.10	0.9474 (NS)
9	Others	0.08	0.9592 (NS)

The chi-square value is not significant at 5% level of significance and so it indicates that income groups i.e. less than Rs. 10,000 p.m., Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m., Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. and Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above are independent with each other in giving rank preferences to 'price', 'durability', 'after sales service', 'guarantee/warranty', 'appeal and looks', 'quality' and other considerations like opinion from other customers utility, stability and consistency of initial quality.

While the chi-square value is significant at 5% level of significance and so it indicates that income groups i.e. less than Rs. 10,000 p.m., Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m., Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m., and Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above are not independent with each other in giving rank preferences to 'discount' offered and 'brand name'.

Type of House Wise

Sr.No.	Consideration	Chi-Square Value	Significance (5% Level)
1	Price	0.13	0.7130 (NS)
2	Durability	0.74	0.3872 (NS)
3	After Sales Service	0.008	0.9256 (NS)
4	Discount	0.48	0.4853 (NS)
5	Brand Name	0.34	0.5598 (NS)
6	Guarantee/Warranty	0.11	0.7307 (NS)
7	Appeal & Looks	0.17	0.6763 (NS)
8	Quality	0.08	0.7684 (NS)
9	Others	0.02	0.8694 (NS)

The chi-square value is not significant at 5% level of significance and so it indicates that both house types i.e. own and rental are independent with each other in giving rank preferences to 'price', 'durability', 'after sales service', 'discount'

offered, 'brand name', 'guarantee/warranty', 'appeal and looks', 'quality' and other considerations like opinion from other customers, utility stability and consistency of initial quality.

The table mentioned below shows occasions on which respondents prefer to buy products irrespective of demographic/socio-economic factors.

Table 4.8.1

Percentage of When to Buy Consumer Durables According to Respondents' Preference

Sr.No.	Occasions	No.	%
1	Festival	23	7.7
2	Bonus	16	5.3
3	Off Season	39	13.0
4	Any Time	139	46.3
5	As And When Need Arises	156	52.0

Out of 300 respondents 23 prefer to buy consumer durables at the time of festival, 16 i.e. 5.3% prefer to buy at bonus time, 39 i.e. 13% buy during off seasons, 139 i.e. 46.3% prefer to buy any time and 156 i.e. 52% prefer to buy consumer durables as and when need arises.

Thus it becomes very evident that vast majority of respondents prefer to buy consumer durables on 'as and need arises' and 'any time' basis. This may be because of easy availability of credit facility. Few consumers prefer to buy products during 'off season', where they have an attraction of 'off season' discounts. It is also seen from the table that very few respondents i.e. 5.3% prefer to buy consumer durables at the time of 'bonus'.

GRAPH 4.8.1
PERCENTAGE OF WHEN TO BUY CONSUMER DURABLES ACCORDING TO
RESPONDENTS' PREFERENCE

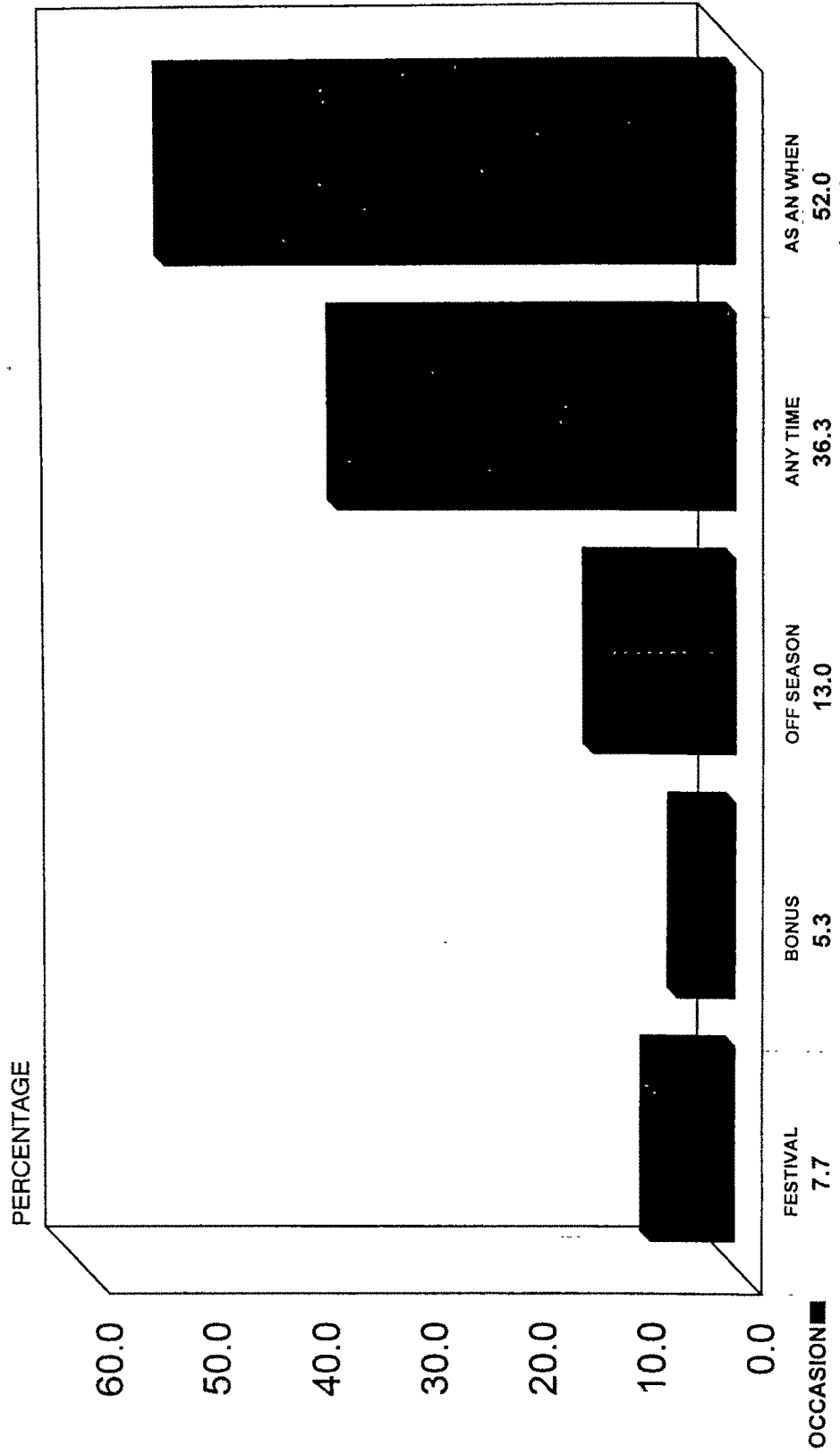


Table 4.8.2

Percentage of When to Buy Consumer Durables According to Respondents' Preference, Demographic/Socio-Economic Factor Wise

Factors	Occasions									
	Festival		Bonus		Off season		Any time		As and when need arises	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1 Sex										
a Male	20	7.3	15	5.5	33	12.0	131	47.6	144	52.4
b Female	3	12.0	1	4.0	6	24.0	8	32.0	12	48.0
2 Age										
a < 34 years	5	7.2	5	7.2	8	11.6	33	47.8	38	55.1
b 35-45 years	8	7.8	4	3.9	12	11.8	54	52.9	49	48.0
c 46 years & above	10	7.8	7	5.4	19	14.7	52	40.3	69	53.5
3 Occupation										
a Service (Trans)	1	3.4	6	20.7	1	3.4	11	37.9	18	62.1
b. Service (Non-Trans)	5	6.9	7	9.7	17	23.6	20	27.8	45	62.5
c Business	9	9.1	1	1.0	8	8.1	56	56.6	50	50.5
d Profession	8	8.0	2	2.0	13	13.0	52	52.0	43	43.0
4 Edu Qualification										
a Undergraduate	1	2.9	5	14.3	6	17.1	14	40.0	19	54.3
b Graduate	13	8.5	7	4.6	14	9.2	73	47.7	89	58.2
c Postgraduate & above	9	8.0	4	3.6	19	17.0	52	46.4	48	42.9
5. Family Size										
a Up to 4 members	17	8.5	8	4.0	29	14.4	83	41.3	117	58.2
b 5 or more members	6	6.1	8	8.1	10	10.1	56	56.6	39	39.4
6 Earning Members										
a Up to 2 members	21	7.6	16	5.8	36	13.0	122	44.2	145	52.5
b 3 or more members	2	8.3	-	-	3	12.5	17	70.8	11	45.8
7 Type of Family										
a Joint	9	10.2	9	10.2	15	17.0	43	48.9	36	40.9
b Nuclear	14	6.6	7	3.3	24	11.3	96	45.3	120	56.6
8 Monthly Income										
a < 10000	5	10.9	6	13.0	9	19.6	21	45.7	21	45.7
b 10000-19999	9	6.9	9	6.9	17	13.0	59	45.0	70	53.4
c 20000-29999	6	5.9	1	1.0	10	9.8	49	48.0	51	50.0
d 30000 & above	3	14.3	-	-	3	14.3	10	47.6	14	66.7
9 Type of House										
a Own	20	7.3	13	4.7	37	13.5	125	45.6	143	52.2
b Rental	3	11.5	3	11.5	2	7.7	14	53.8	13	50.0

The above mentioned table shows the following.

1. Sex

Festival

More number of female i.e. 12% would like to buy consumer durables at the time of festival than male respondents.

Bonus

More number of male i.e. 5.5% would prefer to purchase consumer durables at the time of bonus than female respondents.

Off Season

More number of female i.e. 24% would prefer to purchase consumer durables during off season than male respondents.

Any Time

More number of males i.e. 47.6% would like to buy consumer durables any time than female respondents.

As And When Need Arises

More number of male i.e. 52.4% would prefer to buy consumer durables as and when need arises than female respondents.

From the above, we can say that majority of both i.e. male and female respondents would prefer to purchase consumer durables 'as and when need arises', 'any time' and during 'off season' rather than 'festival' and 'bonus' time.

2. Age

Festival

More number of respondents of age groups i.e. 35-45 years and 46 years and above i.e. 7.8% each would like to buy consumer durables at the time of festival than respondents of age group below 34 years.

Bonus

More number respondents of age groups below 34 years i.e. 7.2% like to purchase consumer durables at bonus time than other age group respondents.

Off Season

More number of respondents in age group 46 years and above i.e. 14.7% would prefer to buy consumer durables during off season than respondents of other age groups.

Any Time

More number respondents in age group 35-45 years i.e. 52.9% would like to buy consumer durables any time than other age group respondents.

As And When Need Arises

More number respondents from age group below 34 years i.e. 55% would prefer to buy consumer durables as and when need arises than respondents in other age groups.

From the above, we can say that majority of all age group i.e. below 34 years, 35-45 years and 46 and above years would prefer to purchase consumer durables 'as and when need arises', 'any time' and during 'off season' rather than 'festival' and 'bonus time'.

3. Occupation

Festival

More number respondents who are professional i.e. 8% would like to buy consumer durables at the time of festival than respondents of other occupational groups.

Bonus

More number respondents i.e. 20.7% in service (transferable) would prefer to purchase consumer durables at the time of bonus than respondents in other occupational groups.

Off Season

More number respondents i.e. 23.6% in service (non-transferable) would prefer to buy consumer durables during off season than other occupational group respondents.

Any Time

More number of business persons i.e. 56.6% would like to buy consumer durables any time than other respondents.

As And When Need Arises

More number respondents in service (non-transferable) i.e. 62.5% would prefer to buy consumer durables as and when need arises than respondents in other occupational groups.

From the above, we can say that all occupational groups i.e. service (transferable), service (non-transferable), business and profession would prefer to purchase consumer durables 'as and when need arises', 'any time', and during 'off season' rather than 'festival' and 'bonus' time.

4. Educational Qualification

Festival

Number of graduates i.e. 8.5% like to buy consumer durables at the time of festival than undergraduates and postgraduate and above qualified respondents.

Bonus

More number of undergraduates i.e. 14.3% would prefer to purchase consumer durables at the time of bonus than respondents with other educational qualification.

Off Season

More number of undergraduates i.e. 17.1% prefer to purchase consumer durables during off season than graduates and postgraduate and above qualified respondents.

Any Time

More number of graduates i.e. 47.7% would like to buy consumer durables any time than other respondents.

As And When Need Arises

More number of graduates i.e. 58.2% would prefer to buy consumer durables as and when need arises than undergraduates and postgraduates and above qualified respondents.

From the above we can say that majority of all i.e. undergraduates, graduates and postgraduate and above qualified would prefer to purchase consumer durables 'as and when need arises', 'any time' and during 'off season' rather than 'festival' and 'bonus' time.

5. Family Size

Festival

More number of households with up to four members i.e. 8.5% would like to buy consumer durables at the time of festival than households with more than five members.

Bonus

More number of households with more than five members i.e. 8.1% would prefer to purchase consumer durables at the time of bonus than other respondents.

Off Season

More number of households having up to four members i.e. 14.4% prefer to purchase consumer durables during off season than other respondents.

Any Time

More number of households having more than five members i.e. 56.6% would like to buy consumer durables any time than households with up to four members.

As And When Need Arises

More number of households with up to four members i.e. 58.2% prefer to buy consumer durables as and when need arises than other respondents.

From the above we can say that majority of both i.e. households having up to four members and households having five and more members would like to purchase consumer durables 'as and when need arises', 'any time' and during 'off season' than 'festival' and 'bonus' time.

6. Earning Members

Festival

More number of households having three or more earning members i.e. 8.3% would prefer to buy consumer durables at the time of Festival than households having up to two earning members.

Bonus

Households having up to two earning members would like to buy consumer durables at the time of bonus. It can be seen from the table that households having three or more earning members do not prefer to buy consumer durables at the time of bonus.

Off Season

More number of households having up to two earning members i.e. 13% would prefer to purchase consumer durables during off season than households having three and more earning members.

Any Time

More number of households having three or more earning members i.e. 70.8% would like to buy consumer durables any time than households having up to two earning members.

As And When Need Arises

More number of households having up to two earning members 52.5% would prefer to buy consumer durables as and when need arises than households having three or more earning members.

Looking to above, we can say that majority of both households would prefer to purchase consumer durables 'as and when need arises', 'any time' and during 'off season' rather than 'festival' and 'bonus' time.

7. Type of Family

Festival

More number of households having joint family i.e. 10.2% would like to buy consumer durables at the time of festival than households having nuclear family.

Bonus

More number of households having joint family i.e. 10.2% would prefer to buy consumer durables at the time of bonus than household having nuclear family.

Off Season

More number of households having joint family i.e. 17% would like to purchase consumer durables during off season than households having nuclear family.

Any Time

More number of households having joint family i.e. 48.9% would like to buy consumer durables at any time than households having nuclear family.

As And When Need Arises

More number of households having nuclear family i.e. 56.6% would like to buy consumer durables as and when need arises than households having joint family.

Looking to above, we can say that majority of both i.e. households having joint family and house holds having nuclear family prefer to buy consumer durables 'as and when need arises' , 'any time' and during 'off season' rather than 'festival' and 'bonus' time.

8. Monthly Income

Festival

More number of households having Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income i.e. 14.3% would prefer to purchase consumer durables at the time of festival than households of other income groups.

Bonus

More number of households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m. income i. e. 13% would like to buy consumer durables at the time of bonus than households of other income groups.

It can be seen from the table that household having Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income do not prefer to buy consumer durables at the time of bonus.

Off Season

More number of households i.e. 19.6% having income less than Rs. 10,000 p.m. would like to buy consumer durables during off season than households of other income groups.

Any Time

More number of households having Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. income i.e. 48% would prefer to buy consumer durables any time than households of other income groups.

As And When Need Arises

More number of households having Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income i.e. 66.7% would prefer to purchase consumer durables as and when need arises than households of other income groups.

From the above we can say that majority of households of all income groups would prefer to purchase consumer durables 'as and when need arises' , 'any time' and during 'off season' rather than 'festival' and 'bonus' time.

9. Type of House

Festival

More number of households having rental house i.e. 11.5% would like to buy consumer durables at the time of festival than households having own house.

Bonus

More number of households having rental house i.e. 11.5% would prefer to buy consumer durables at the time of bonus than households having own house.

Off Season

More number of households having own house i.e. 13.5% would like to purchase consumer durables during off season than house holds having rental house.

Any Time

More number of households having rental house i.e. 53.8% would like to buy consumer durables any time than households having own house.

As And When Need Arises

More number of households having own house i.e. 52.2% would like to purchase consumer durables as and when need arise than households having rental house.

From the above, we can say that majority of households having own house would prefer to purchase consumer durables 'as and when need arises', 'any time' and during 'off season', while majority of households having rental house would like to purchase consumer durables 'as and when need arises', 'any time' and 'festival' and 'bonus' time than during 'off season'.

In this study we tried to find out the persons who actually take final decision to buy consumer durables. “Decider” means the person who ultimately makes a buying decision or any part of it - whether to buy, what to buy, how to buy or where to buy. A Company needs to identify who play this role because they affect product design and advertising message decisions.

Table 4.9.1

Percentage of Who Decides to Buy Consumer Durables by Households

Sr.No.	Who Decides	No.	%
1	Wife	27	9.0
2.	Husband	40	13.3
3	Both	200	66.7
4.	Children	56	18.7
5.	Others	47	15.7

The above mentioned table shows that irrespective of demographic/socio-economic factor, out of 300 respondents, 27 respondents consider that ‘wife’ decides to buy a consumer durables, 40 i.e. 13.3% respondents consider ‘husband’ decides to buy, 200 i.e. 66.7% respondents feel that ‘both’ (i.e. husband and wife) decides to buy consumer durables, 56 i.e. 18.7% feel that ‘children’ decide to buy consumer durables while 47 i.e. 15.7% respondents believe that ‘others’ like parents, whole family or every body in the joint family decide to purchase consumer durables.

One can say from the above that vast majority of households i.e. 66.7% believe that both ‘husband’ and ‘wife’ jointly take decision to buy consumer durables. Thus in sharp contrast to earlier years, ‘husband’ and ‘wife’ decisions are increasingly made jointly or syncratically. There may be many causes for the demise of gender differences in family buying decisions. Most have to do with the changing employment status and roles of women. The ‘Resource Contribution Theory’ suggests that the greater the relative contribution of an individual, the greater the influence in decision making. Whatever the reasons, marketing strategies must be built upon the new realities of role, structures and family buying decisions.

GRAPH 4.9.1
PERCENTAGE OF WHO DECIDES TO BUY CONSUMER DURABLES BY HOUSEHOLDS

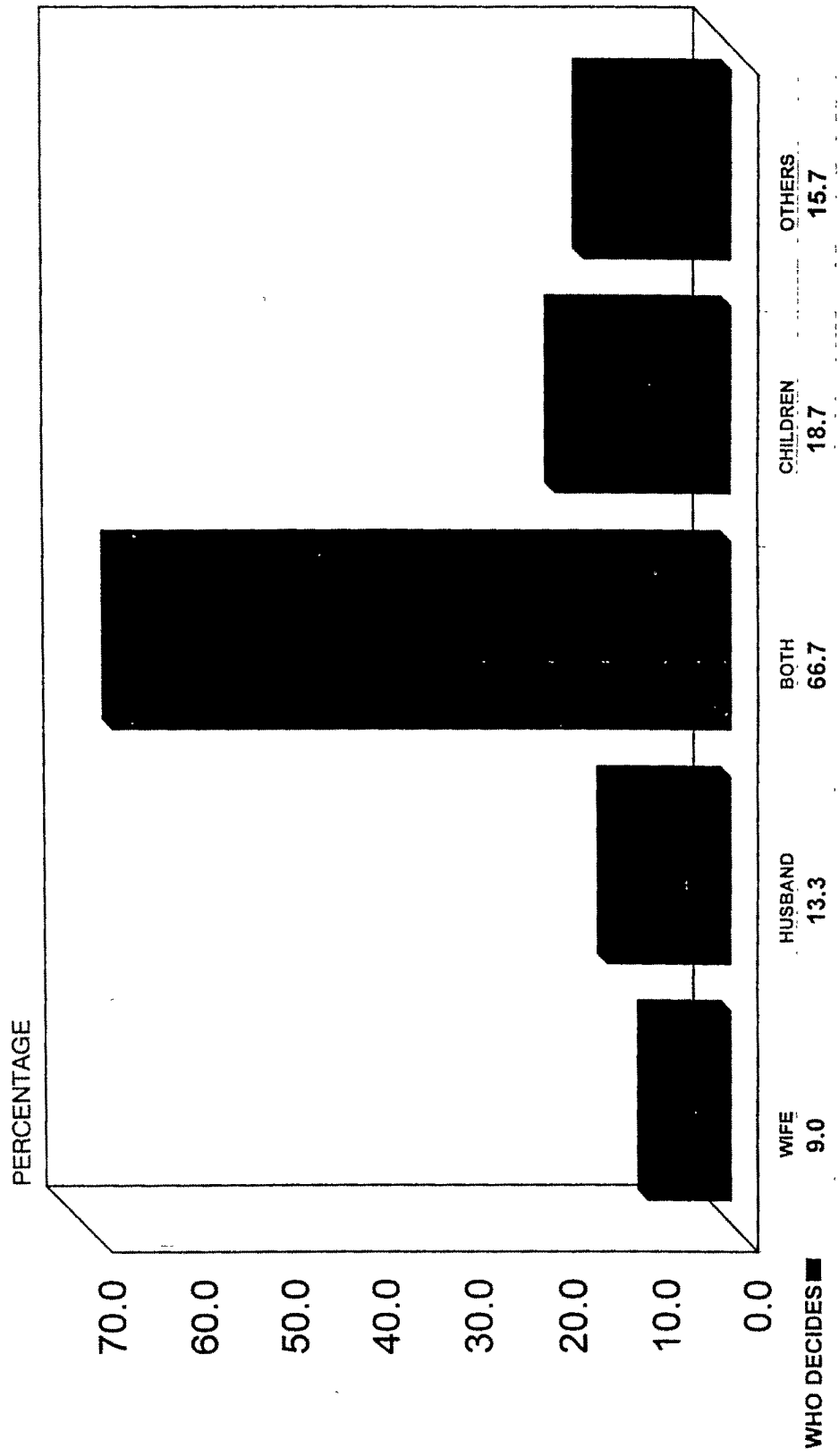


Table 4.9.2
Percentage of Who Decide to Buy Consumer Durables by
Demographic/Socio-Economic Factor

Factors	Who Decides									
	Wife		Husband		Both		Children		Any other	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
1 Sex										
a Male	25	91	39	14.2	185	67.3	55	20.0	40	14.5
b Female	2	8.0	1	4.0	15	60.0	1	4.0	7	28.0
2 Age										
a <34 years	4	5.8	8	11.6	45	65.2	13	18.8	14	20.3
b 35-45 years	11	10.8	15	14.7	72	70.6	11	10.8	12	11.8
c 46 years & above	12	9.3	17	13.2	83	64.3	32	24.8	21	16.3
3. Occupation										
a Service (Trans)	1	3.4	5	17.2	20	69.0	5	17.2	6	20.7
b Service (Non-Trans)	6	8.3	8	11.1	46	63.9	10	13.9	15	20.8
c. Business	14	14.1	19	19.2	55	55.6	30	30.3	19	19.2
d Profession	6	6.0	8	8.0	79	79.0	11	11.0	7	7.0
4. Edu Qualification										
a Undergraduate	5	14.3	8	22.9	23	65.7	12	34.3	4	11.4
b Graduate	13	8.5	25	16.3	93	60.8	35	22.9	30	19.6
c Postgraduate & above	9	8.0	7	6.3	84	75.0	9	8.0	13	11.6
5 Family Size										
a Up to 4 members	18	9.0	24	11.9	138	68.7	38	18.9	28	13.9
b 5 or more members	9	9.1	16	16.2	62	62.6	18	18.2	19	19.2
6 Earning Members										
a. Up to 2 members	25	9.1	36	13.0	186	67.4	49	17.8	41	14.9
b 3 or more members	2	8.3	4	16.7	14	58.3	7	29.2	6	25.0
7. Type of Family										
a Joint	10	11.4	13	14.8	56	63.6	13	14.8	16	18.2
b Nuclear	17	8.0	27	12.7	144	67.9	43	20.3	31	14.6
8 Monthly Income										
a < 10000	4	8.7	7	15.2	31	67.4	5	10.9	7	15.2
b. 10000-19999	15	11.5	24	18.3	82	62.6	30	22.9	20	15.3
c 20000-29999	3	2.9	7	6.9	74	72.5	19	18.6	18	17.6
d 30000 & above	5	23.8	2	9.5	13	61.9	2	9.5	2	9.5
9. Type of House										
a Own	27	9.9	39	14.2	181	66.1	49	17.9	42	15.3
b Rental	-	-	1	3.8	19	73.1	7	26.9	5	19.2

The above mentioned table indicates the following,

1. Sex

Wife and Husband

It can be seen that more number of male respondents opine that husband decides to buy consumer durables in the family.

While more number of female respondents say that wife decides to buy consumer durables in the family.

Both

More number of male respondents i.e. 67.3% say that both i.e. husband and wife take decision to buy consumer durables than female respondents.

Children

More number of male respondents i.e. 20% opine that children decide to purchase consumer durables than female respondents.

Others

More number of female respondents i.e. 28% say that other persons like parents, whole family or everybody in the joint family take decision to buy consumer durables in the family than male respondents.

It is very clear from the table that majority of both i.e. male and female respondents opine that both i.e. husband and wife decide to purchase consumer durables in the family.

2. Age

Wife

More number of respondents having 35-45 years of age i.e. 10.8% believe that Wife decides to purchase consumer durables in the family than respondents of other age groups.

Husband

More number of respondents of 35-45 years of age group i.e. 14.7% opine that Husband decides to buy consumer durables in the family than respondents of other age groups.

Both

More number of respondents of 35-45 years age group i.e. 70.6% believe that Both i.e. husband and wife take decision to purchase consumer durables in the family than respondents of other age groups.

Children

More number of respondents having 46 years and above age i.e. 24.8% believe that children decide to buy consumer durables in the family than respondents of other age groups.

Others

More number of respondents having below 34 years of age i.e. 20.3% believe that other persons as mentioned above decide to buy consumer durables in the family than respondents of other age group.

We can say from the table that majority of respondents of all age groups i.e. below 34 years, 35-45 years and 46 years and above opine that 'both' i.e. husband and wife take decision to buy consumer durables in the family.

3. Occupation

Wife

More number of businessmen i.e. 14.1% opine that wife decides to buy consumer durables in the family than respondents having other occupations.

Husband

More number of businessmen i.e. 19.2% believe that husband decides to purchase consumer durables in the family than respondents having other occupations.

Both

More number of professionals i.e. 79% believe that both i.e. husband and wife decide to purchase consumer durables in the family than respondents having other occupation.

Children

More number of businessmen i.e. 30.3% opine that children decide to buy consumer durables in the family than respondents having other occupations.

Others

More number of respondents having service (non-transferable) i.e. 20.8% believe that other persons as mentioned above decide to purchase consumer durables in the family than respondents of other occupations.

From the table we can say that majority respondents of all occupations i.e. service (transferable), service (non-transferable) business and profession believe that 'both' i.e. husband and wife jointly take decision to purchase consumer durables in the family.

4. Educational Qualification

Wife

More number of undergraduates i.e. 14.3% believe that wife decides to buy consumer durables in the family than respondents who are graduates and postgraduates and above qualified.

Husband

More number of undergraduates i.e. 22.9% believe that husband decides to purchase consumer durables in the family than respondents having other educational qualification.

Both

More number of postgraduates and above qualified respondents i.e. 75% believe that both i.e. husband and wife decide together to buy consumer durables in the family than respondents who are undergraduates and graduates.

Children

More number of undergraduates believe that children decide to buy consumer durables in the family than respondents having other educational qualification.

Others

More number of graduates i.e. 19.6% believe that other persons as mentioned above decide to buy consumer durables in the family than respondents having other educational qualification.

From the table, we can say that majority of respondents who are undergraduates, graduates and postgraduates and above qualified believe that 'both' i.e. husband and wife together take decision to buy consumer durables in the family.

5. Family Size

Wife

Both households i.e. households having up to four members and five and more members believe that wife decides to buy consumer durables in the family.

Husband

More number of households having five or more members i.e. 16.2% believe that husband decides to buy consumer durables in the family than households having up to four members.

Both

More number of households having up to four members i.e. 68.7% believe that both i.e. husband and wife decide to buy consumer durables in the family than households having five or more members.

Children

More number of households having up to four members believe that children decide to purchase consumer durables in the family than households having five or more members.

Others

More members of households having five or more members i.e. 19.2% believe that other persons as mentioned above decide to buy consumer durables in the family than households having up to four members.

It is clear from the table that majority households having small family size and big family size believe that both i.e. husband and wife jointly decide to purchase consumer durables in the family.

6. Earning Members

Wife

More number of households having up to two earning members i.e. 9.1% believe that wife decides to buy consumer durables in the family than households having three more earning members.

Husband

More number of households having three or more earning members i.e. 16.7% opine that husband decides to purchase consumer durables in the family than households having up to two earning members.

Both

More number of households having up to two earning members i.e. 67.4% believe that both i.e. husband and wife decide to purchase consumer durables in the family than households having three or more earning members.

Children

More number of households having three or more earning members i.e. 29.2% believe that children decide to buy consumer durables in the family than households having up to two earning members.

Others

More number of households having three or more earning members i.e. 25% believe that other persons as mentioned above take decision to purchase consumer durables in the family than households having up to two earning members.

It can be seen that majority of both households having up to two earning members and three or more earning members believe that 'both' i.e. husband and wife jointly decide to purchase consumer durables in the family.

7. Type of Family

Wife

More number of households having joint family i.e. 11.4% believe that wife takes decisions to buy consumer durables in the family than households having Nuclear family.

Husband

More number of households having joint family i.e. 14.8% believe that husband decides to purchase consumer durables in the family than households having nuclear family.

Both

More number of households having nuclear family i.e. 67.9% believe that both i.e. husband and wife decide to buy consumer durables in the family than households having joint family.

Children

More number of households having nuclear family i.e. 20.3% agree that children decide to purchase consumer durables in the family than households having joint family.

Others

More number of households having joint family believe that other persons as mentioned above decide to buy consumer durables in the family than households having nuclear family.

From the table it becomes very clear that majority of households believe that 'both' i.e. husband and wife together take decision to buy consumer durables in the family.

8. Monthly Income

Wife

More number of households having income Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above i.e. 23.8% believe that wife decides to buy consumer durables in the family than households having income less than Rs. 10,000 p.m., Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m. and Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m..

Husband

More number of households having income between Rs. 10,000 p.m. and Rs. 19,999 p.m. i.e. 18.3% believe that husband decides to purchase consumer durables in the family than households in other income groups.

Both

More number of households having income between Rs. 20,000 and Rs. 29,999 p.m. i.e. 72.5% believe that both that is husband and wife decide to purchase consumer durables in the family than other monthly income households.

Children

More number of households having income between Rs. 10,000 p.m. and Rs. 19,999 p.m. i.e. 22.9% believe that children decide to buy consumer durables in the family than households having income less than Rs. 10,000 p.m., Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. and Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above.

Others

More number of households having income Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. i.e. 17.6% believe that other persons as mentioned above take decisions to purchase consumer durables in the family than households in other income groups.

It can be seen from the table that majority of households in all income groups believe that 'both' i.e. husband and wife jointly decide to purchase consumer durables in the family.

9. Type of House

Wife

More number of households having own house i.e. 9.9% believe that wife decides to buy consumer durables in the family than households having rental house.

Husband

More number of households having own house i.e. 14.2% believe that husband decides to purchase consumer durables in the family than households having rental house.

Both

More number of households having rental house i.e. 73.1% believe that both i.e. husband and wife decide together to buy consumer durables to the family than households having own house.

Children

More number of households having rental house i.e. 26.9% believe that children decide to buy consumer durables in the family than households having own house.

Others

More number of households having rental house i.e. 19.2% believe that other persons as mentioned above decide to buy consumer durables in the family than households having own house.

From the table we can say that majority of respondents having own house and rental house believe that 'both' i.e. husband and wife together take decision to buy consumer durables in the family.

This study tried to reveal who are influencers to the final selection of a particular brand of consumer durables. Influencers are the people who effect the buying decision. Their views or advice influence the buying decision.

Table 4.10.1

Percentage of Who Influences Final Selection of Brand of Consumer Durables by Households

Sr.No.	Influenced By	No.	%
1	Friends/Relatives	125	41.7
2	Dealers/Distributors	74	24.7
3	Wife/Husband	116	38.7
4	Children	34	11.3
5	Advertisement	121	40.3
6.	Any Other	22	7.3

The above mentioned table shows that out of 300 respondents, irrespective of demographic/socio-economic factors, 125 i.e. 41.7%, 74 i.e. 24.7%, 116 i.e. 38.7%, 34 i.e. 11.3%, 121 i.e. 40.3% and 22 i.e. 7.3% believe that 'friends/relatives', 'dealers/distributors', 'wife/husband', 'children', 'advertisement' and 'any other' like 'past customers and his feed back', 'whole family' and 'users' respectively influence the final selection of a brand of the product.

From the above table one can say that the most powerful influencer is 'friends/relative' with 41.7% followed by 'advertisement' at 40.3%.

GRAPH 4.10.1

PERCENTAGE OF WHO INFLUENCES FINAL SELECTION OF BRAND OF
CONSUMER DURABLES BY HOUSEHOLDS

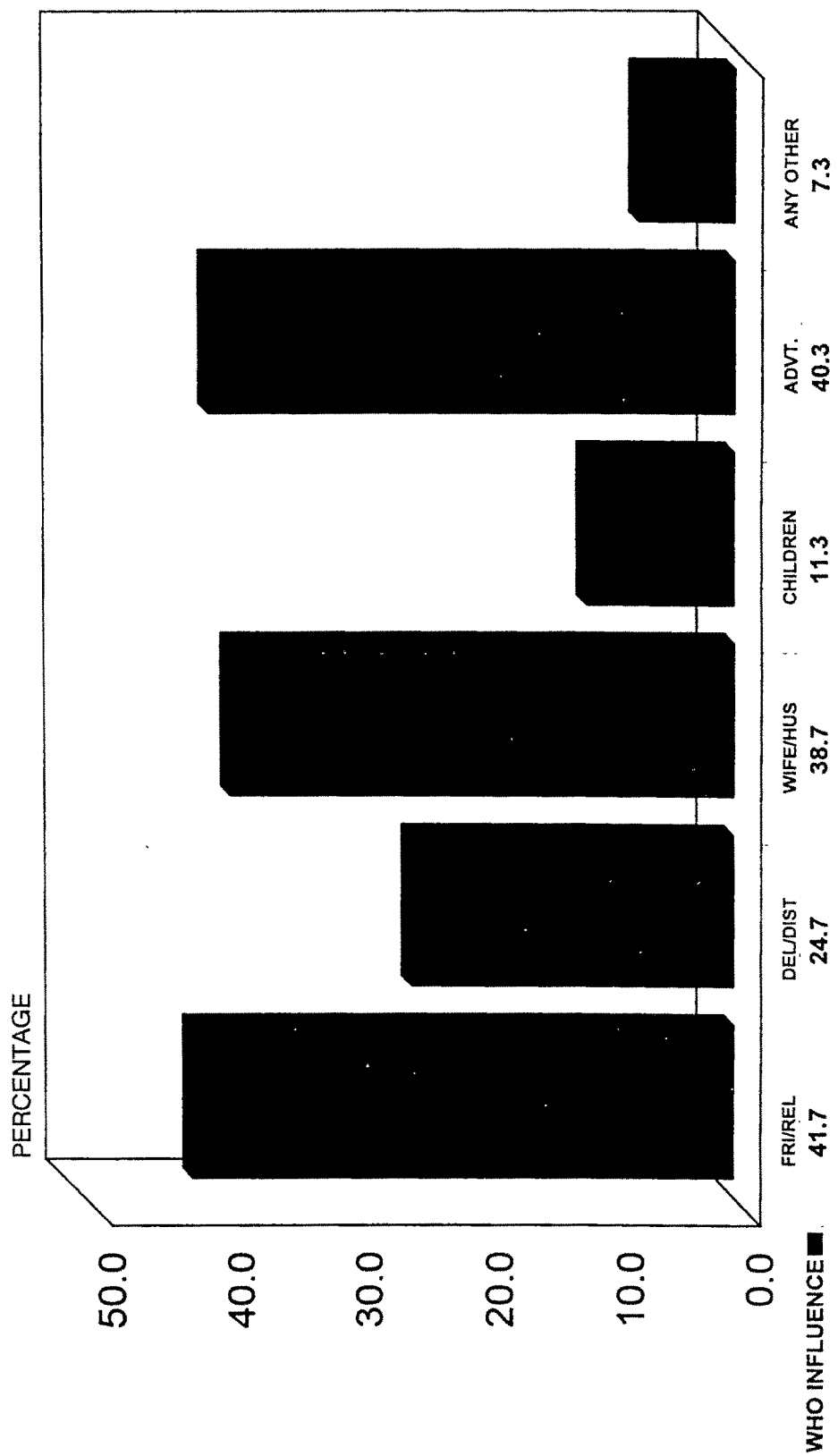


Table 4.10.2

Percentage of Who Influences Final Selection of Brand of Consumer Durables,
Demographic/Socio-Economic Factor

Factors	Influenced By											
	Friends/ Relatives		Dealer/ Distributor		Wife/ Husband		Children		Advertisement		Any other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1 Sex												
a Male	118	42.9	70	25.5	108	39.3	31	11.3	116	42.2	16	5.8
b Female	7	28.0	4	16.0	8	32.0	3	12.0	5	20.0	6	24.0
2 Age												
a < 34 years	34	49.3	19	27.5	23	33.3	5	7.2	29	42.0	8	11.6
b 35-45 years	46	45.1	24	23.5	38	37.5	8	7.8	45	44.1	3	2.9
c 46 years & above	45	34.9	31	24.0	55	42.6	21	16.3	47	36.4	11	8.5
3 Occupation												
a Service (Trans)	10	34.5	4	13.8	13	44.8	3	10.3	14	48.3	2	6.9
b Service (Non-Trans)	32	44.4	14	19.4	18	25.0	8	11.1	37	51.4	7	9.7
c Business	36	36.4	24	24.2	47	47.5	16	16.2	33	33.3	7	7.1
d Profession	47	47.0	32	32.0	38	38.0	7	7.0	37	37.0	6	6.0
4 Edu Qualification												
a Undergraduate	19	54.3	9	25.7	14	40.0	7	20.0	16	45.7	2	5.7
b Graduate	60	39.2	31	20.3	55	35.9	18	11.8	72	47.1	13	8.5
c Postgraduate & above	46	41.1	34	30.4	47	42.0	9	8.0	33	29.5	7	6.3
5 Family Size												
a Up to 4 members	77	38.3	57	28.4	79	39.3	23	11.4	79	39.3	12	6.0
b 5 or more members	48	48.5	17	17.2	37	37.4	11	11.1	42	42.4	10	10.1
6 Earning Members												
a Up to 2 members	115	41.7	70	25.4	106	38.4	30	10.9	109	39.5	17	6.2
b 3 or more members	10	41.7	4	16.7	10	41.7	4	16.7	12	50.6	5	20.8
7 Type of Family												
a Joint	39	44.3	27	30.7	29	33.0	8	9.1	32	36.4	10	11.4
b Nuclear	86	40.6	47	22.2	87	41.0	26	12.3	89	42.0	12	5.7
8 Monthly Income												
a < 10000	17	37.0	9	19.6	22	47.8	5	10.9	13	28.3	3	6.5
b 10000-19999	51	38.9	30	22.9	55	42.0	17	13.0	55	42.0	7	5.3
c 20000-29999	48	47.1	25	24.5	33	32.4	10	9.8	45	44.1	12	11.8
d 30000 & above	9	42.9	10	47.6	6	28.6	2	9.5	8	38.1	-	-
9 Type of House												
a Own	115	42.0	69	25.2	104	38.0	33	12.0	109	39.8	19	6.9
b Rental	10	38.5	5	19.2	12	46.2	1	3.8	12	46.2	3	11.5

The above mentioned Table shows the following

1. Sex

Friends/Relatives

More number of male i.e. 42.9% believe that friends/relatives influence the final selection of brand of products than female respondents.

Dealers/Distributors

More number of male i.e. 25.5% opine that dealers/distributors influence the final selection of brand of products than female respondents.

Wife/Husband

More number of male i.e. 39.3% believe that wife/husband influence the final selection of brand of products than female respondents.

Children

More number of female i.e. 12% believe that children influence the final selection of brand of products than male respondents.

Advertisement

More number of male i.e. 42.2% believe that advertisement influence the final selection of brand of products than female respondents.

Any Other

More number of female i.e. 24% believe that any other like 'users', 'past customers and his feedback' and 'whole family' influence the final selection of product than male counterparts.

2. Age

Friends/Relatives

More number of respondents having below 34 years of age i.e. 49.3% believe that friends/relatives influence the final selection of brand of product than respondents of other age groups.

Dealers/Distributors

More number of respondents of below 34 years of age believe that dealers/distributors influence the final selection of brand of product than respondents of other age groups.

Wife/Husband

More number of respondents of 46 years and above age group i.e. 42.6% believe that wife/husband influence the final selection of brand of product than other respondents.

Children

More number of respondents of 46 years and above age group i.e. 16.3% opine that children influence the final selection of brand of product than others respondents.

Advertisement

More number of respondents of 35-45 years of age group i.e. 44.1% believe that advertisement influence the final selection of brand of products than other age group respondents.

Any Other

More number of respondents of below 34 years of age group i.e. 11.6% believe the any other as mentioned above influence the final selection of brand of products than respondents of other age groups.

3. Occupation

Friends/Relatives

More number of professionals i.e. 47% believe that friends/relatives influence the final selection of brand of product than respondents of other occupation.

Dealers/Distributors

More number of professionals i.e.32% believe that dealers/distributors influence the final selection of brand of product than respondents having other occupation.

Wife/Husband

More number of businessmen i.e. 47.5% believe that wife/husband influence the final selection of brand of product than respondents having other occupations.

Children

More number of businessmen i.e. 16.2% believe that children influence the final selection of brand of product than respondents having other occupation.

Advertisement

More number of respondents having service (non-transferable) i.e. 51.4% believe that advertisement influence the final selection of brand of products than respondents having other occupation.

Any Other

More number of respondents having service (non-transferable) i.e. 9.7% believe that others as mentioned above influence the final selection of brand of product than respondents of other occupation.

4. Educational Qualification

Friends/Relatives

More number of respondents who are undergraduate i.e. 54.3% believe that friends/relatives influence the final selection of brand of product than other respondents.

Dealers/Distributors

More number of respondents who are postgraduate and above qualified i.e. 42% believe that dealers/distributors influence the final selection of brand of products than respondents having other educational qualification.

Wife/Husband

More number of postgraduate and above qualified respondents i.e. 42% believe that wife/husband influence the final selection of brand of products than graduates and under graduates.

Children

More number of undergraduates i.e. 20% believe that children influence the final selection of brand of products than graduates and post graduate and above qualified respondents.

Advertisement

More number of graduates i.e. 47.1% believe that advertisement influence the final selection of brand of products than respondents having other educational qualification.

Any Other

More number of graduates i.e. 8.5% believe that others as mentioned above influence the final selection of brand of products than respondents having other educational qualification.

5. Family Size

Friends/Relatives

More number of households having five or more members i.e. 48.5% believe that friends/relatives influence final selection of brand of products than households having up to four members.

Dealers/Distributors

More number of households having up to four members i.e. 28.4% believe that dealers/distributors influence the final selection of brand of products than households having five or more members.

Wife/Husband

More number of households having up to four members i.e. 39.3% believe that wife/husband influence the final selection of brand of products than households having five or more members.

Children

More members of households having up to four members i.e. 11.4% believe that children influence the final selection of brand of products than households having five or more members.

Advertisement

More members of households having five or more members i.e. 42.4% believe that advertisement influence the final selection of brand of products than households having up to four members.

Any Other

More members of households having five or more members i.e. 10.1% believe that any other as mentioned above influence the final selection of brand of products than households having up to four members.

6. Earning Members

Friends/Relatives

Both households equally believe that friends/relatives influence the final selection of brand of product.

Dealers/Distributors

More number of households having up to two earning members i.e. 25.4% believe that dealers/distributors influence the final selection of brand of product than households having three or more earning members.

Wife/Husband

More number of households having three or more earning members i.e. 41.7% opine that wife/husband influence the final selection of brand of product than households having up to two earning members.

Children

More number of households having three or more earning members i.e. 16.7% opine that children influence the final selection of brand of products than households having up to two earning members.

Advertisement

More number of households having three or more earning members i.e. 50% believe that advertisement influence the final selection of brand of product than households having up to two earning members.

Any Other

More member of households having three or more earning member i.e. 20.8% believe that any other as mentioned above influence the final selection brand of products than households having up to two earning members.

7. Type of Family

Friends/Relatives

More member of household having joint family i.e. 44.3% believe that friends/relatives influence the final selection of brand of products than households having nuclear family.

Dealers/Distributors

More member of households having joint family i.e. 30.7% believe that dealers/distributors influence the final selection of brand of products than households having nuclear family.

Wife/Husband

More number of households having nuclear family i.e. 41% believe that wife/husband influence the final selection of brand of product than households having joint family.

Children

More number of households having nuclear family i.e. 12.3% believe that children influence the final selection of brand of products than households having joint family.

Advertisement

More number of households having nuclear family i.e. 42% believe that advertisement influence the final selection of brand of products than households having joint family.

Any Other

More number of households having joint family i.e. 11.4% believe that any other as mentioned above influence the final selection of brand of products than households having nuclear family.

8. Monthly Income

Friends/Relatives

More number of households having Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. income i.e. 47.1% believe that friends/relatives influence the final selection of brand of product than households having other income groups.

Dealers/Distributors

More number of households having Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income i.e. 47.6% believe that dealers/distributors influence the final selection of brand of product than households having other income groups.

Wife/Husband

More number of households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m. income i.e. 47.8% believe that wife/husband influence the final selection of brand of product than households having other income groups.

Children

More number of households having Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m. income i.e. 13% believe that children influence the final selection of brand of product than households having other income groups.

Advertisement

More number of households having Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. income i.e. 44.1% believe that advertisement influence the final selection of brand of product than households having others income groups.

Any Other

More number of households having Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. income i.e. 11.8% believe that any other as mentioned above influence the final selection of brand of product than households having other income groups.

It is to be noted that households having Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above do not believe that 'any other' as mentioned above influence the final selection of brand of products.

9. Type of House

Friends/Relatives

More number of households having own house i.e. 42% believe that friends/relatives influence the final selection of brand of product than households having rental house.

Dealers/Distributors

More number of households having own house i.e. 25.2% believe that dealers/distributors influence the final selection of brand of product than households having rental house.

Wife/Husband

More number of house holds having rental house i.e. 46.2% believe that wife/husband influence the final selection of brand of product than households having own house.

Children

More number of households having own house i.e. 12% believe that children influence the final selection of brand of product, than house holds having rental house.

Advertisement

More number of households having rental house i.e. 46.2% believe that advertisement influence the final selection of brand of product than households having 'own house'.

Any Other

More member of households having rental house i.e. 11.5% opine that any other as mentioned above influence the final selection of brand of product than households having own house.

The table mentioned below shows time devoted to prepurchase activities by 300 respondents irrespective of demographic/socio-economic factors.

Table 4.11.1

Percentage of Time Devoted in Prepurchase Activities by Households

Sr.No.	Time Devoted	No.	%
1	Very Much	51	17 0
2	Much	129	43 0
3	Very Little	53	17 7
4	Little	53	17 7
5	Not At All	14	4 7

Out of 300 respondents 51 i.e. 17% devote ‘very much’ time after prepurchase activities for consumer durables, 129 i.e. 43% devote ‘much’ time, 53 i.e. 17.7% devote ‘very little’ time, 53 i.e. 17.7% devote ‘little’ time and 14 i.e. 4.7% devote ‘no time at all’ to prepurchase activities.

It is very evident from the table that majority households i.e. 43% spend ‘much time’ before they purchase consumer durables. This may be because majority of our consumer durables is having high price and complex features. Customers might have perceived high risk in using this products and so they would like to spend considerable times in (i) evaluating what constitutes risk (ii) how to minimise it and (iii) how to avoid it. Besides respondents would also like to evaluate whether the risk is worth taking. Often customers spend considerable time in selecting a brand in these products groups.

GRAPH 4.11.1
PERCENTAGE OF TIME DEVOTED IN PURCHASE ACTIVITIES BY HOUSEHOLDS

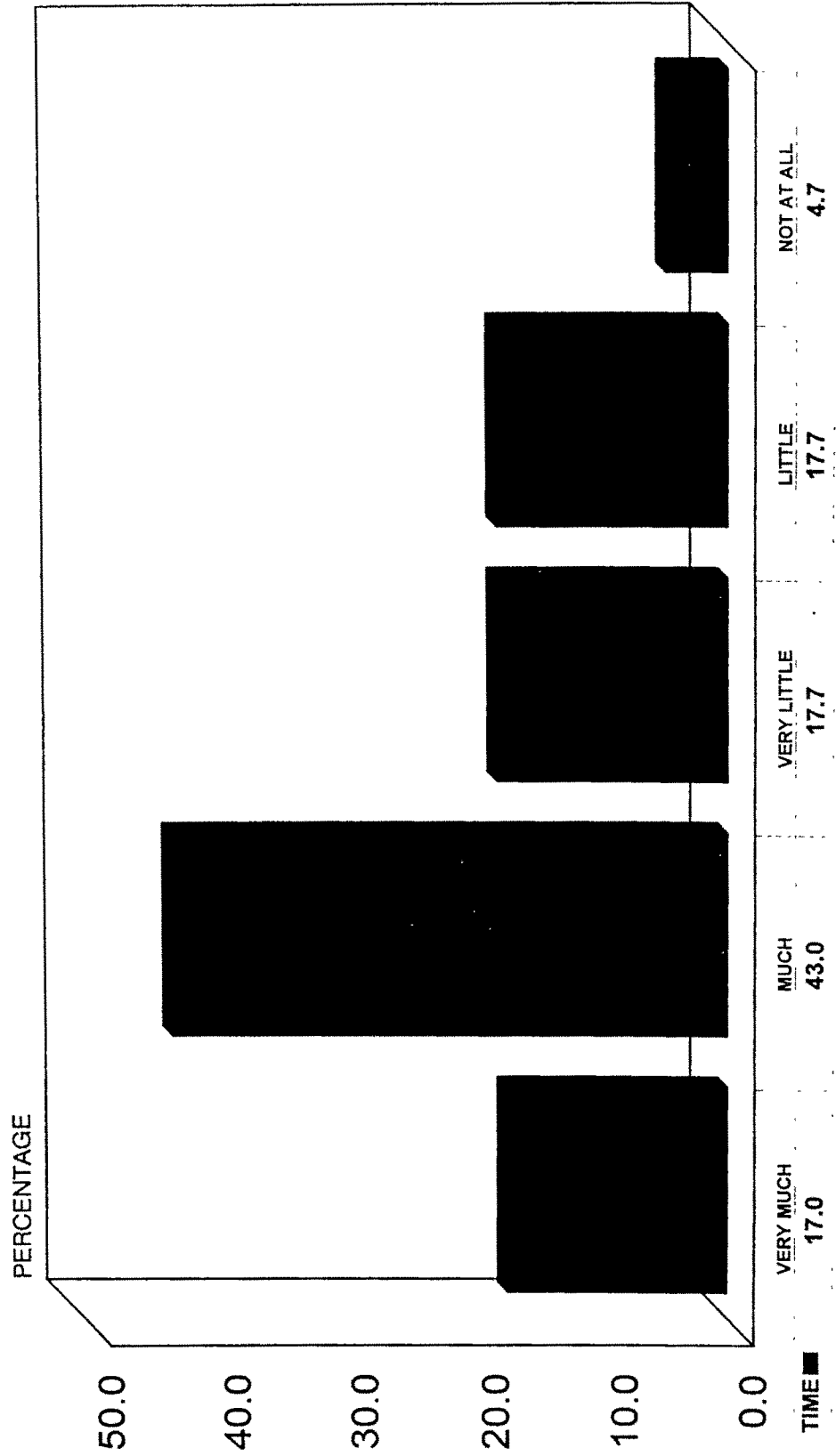


Table 4.11.2
Percentage of Time Devoted in Prepurchase Activities,
Demographic/Socio-Economic Factor

Factors	Time Devoted											
	Very Much		Much		Very Little		Little		Not At All		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1 Sex												
a Male	44	16.3	121	44.8	47	17.4	50	18.5	8	3.0	270	91.5
b Female	7	28.0	8	32.0	6	24.0	3	12.0	1	11.1	25	8.8
2 Age												
a < 34 years	13	18.8	33	47.8	12	17.4	9	13.0	2	2.9	69	23.4
b 35-45 years	18	18.0	39	39.0	23	23.0	19	19.0	1	1.0	100	33.9
c 46 years & above	20	15.9	57	45.2	18	14.3	25	19.8	6	4.8	126	42.7
3 Occupation												
a Service (Trans)	6	21.4	9	32.1	2	7.1	10	35.7	1	3.6	28	9.5
b Service (Non-Trans)	12	17.1	32	45.7	8	11.4	15	21.4	3	4.3	70	23.7
c Business	16	16.5	41	42.3	21	21.6	15	15.5	4	4.1	97	32.9
d Profession	17	17.0	47	47.0	22	22.0	13	13.0	1	1.0	100	33.9
4 Edu. Qualification												
a Undergraduate	8	22.9	15	42.9	5	14.3	6	17.1	1	2.9	35	11.9
b Graduate	26	17.6	62	41.9	21	14.2	32	21.6	7	4.7	148	50.2
c Postgraduate & above	17	15.2	52	46.4	27	24.1	15	13.4	1	0.9	112	38.0
5 Family Size												
a Up to 4 members	25	12.8	91	46.4	36	18.4	40	20.4	4	2.0	196	66.4
b 5 or more members	26	26.3	38	38.4	17	17.2	13	13.1	5	5.1	99	33.6
6 Earning Members												
a Up to 2 members	46	17.0	122	45.0	48	17.7	48	17.7	7	2.6	271	91.9
b 3 or more members	5	20.8	7	29.2	5	20.8	5	20.8	2	8.3	24	8.1
7 Type of Family												
a Joint	24	27.6	43	49.4	10	11.5	7	8.0	3	3.4	87	29.5
b Nuclear	27	13.0	86	41.3	43	20.7	46	22.1	6	2.9	208	70.5
8 Monthly Income												
a < 10000	8	17.4	15	32.6	18	39.1	4	8.7	1	2.2	46	15.6
b 10000-19999	19	15.0	61	48.0	17	13.4	25	19.7	5	3.9	127	43.1
c 20000-29999	23	22.8	41	40.6	16	15.8	18	17.8	3	3.0	101	34.2
d 30000 & above	1	4.8	12	57.1	2	9.5	6	28.6	-	-	21	7.1
9 Type of House												
a Own	47	17.4	120	44.4	46	17.0	49	18.1	8	3.0	270	91.5
b Rental	4	16.0	9	36.0	7	28.0	4	16.0	1	4.0	25	8.5

The above mentioned table shows the following,

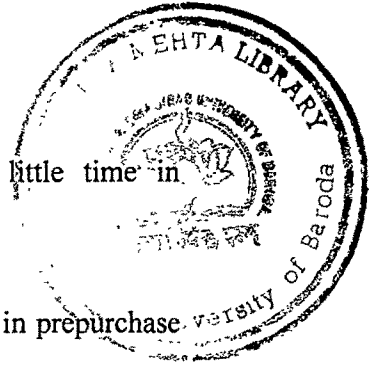
1. Sex

Very Much

More number of female respondents i.e. 28% spend very much time in prepurchase activities for consumer durables than male respondents.

Much

More number of male respondents i.e. 44.8% devote much time in prepurchase activities for consumer durables than female respondents.



Very Little

More number of female respondents i.e. 24% spend very little time in prepurchase activities for consumer durables than male respondents.

Little

More number of male respondents i.e. 18.5% devote little time in prepurchase activities for consumer durables than female respondents.

Not At All

More number of female respondents i.e. 11.1% spend no time at all in prepurchase activities for consumer durables than male respondents.

It can be seen that more number of male and female respondents i.e. 44.8% and 32% respectively devote 'much' time in prepurchase activities while very few respondents from both the groups i.e. 3% and 11.1% respectively spend 'no time at all'.

2. Age

Very Much

More number of respondents of below 34 years of age i.e. 18.8% spend very much time in prepurchase activities for consumer durables than respondents of other age groups.

Much

More number of respondents of below 34 years of age i.e. 47.8% spend much time in prepurchase activities for consumer durables than respondents of other age groups.

Very Little

More number of respondents of 35-45 years age group i.e. 23% devote very little time in prepurchase activities for consumer durables than respondents of other age groups.

Little

More number of respondents of 46 years and above age group i.e. 19.8% devote little time in prepurchase activities for consumer durables than respondents of other age groups.

Not At All

More number of respondents of 46 years and above age group i.e. 4.8% spend no time at all in prepurchase activities for consumer durables than other age group respondents.

It becomes very clear from the above that more number of respondents from all the three age groups i.e. below 34 years, 35-45 years and 46 years and above i.e.

47.8%, 39% and 45.2% respectively spend 'much' time while very few respondents from all these age groups devote 'no time at all' in prepurchase activities for consumer durables.

3. Occupation

Very Much

More number of respondents having service (transferable) i.e. 21.4% spend very much time in prepurchase activities for consumer durables than respondents having other occupation.

Much

More number of respondents from profession group i.e. 47% devote much time in prepurchase activities for consumer durables than respondents of other occupational groups.

Very Little

More number of professional i.e. 22% devote very little time in prepurchase activities for consumer durables than respondents of other occupational groups.

Little

More number of respondents having service (transferable) i.e. 35.7% spend little time in prepurchase activities for consumer durables than respondents of other occupational groups.

Not At All

More number of respondents having service (non-transferable) i.e. 4.3% spend no time at all in prepurchase activities for consumer durables than respondents of other age groups.

From the above it can be understood that more number of respondents from all occupational groups, service (transferable), service (non-transferable), business and profession i.e. 32.1%, 45.7%, 42.3% and 47% respectively devote 'much' time after prepurchase activities for consumer durables. Few respondents from all these occupational groups i.e. 3.6%, 4.3% , 4.1% and 1% respectively spend 'no time at all'.

4. Educational Qualification

Very Much

More number of undergraduate respondents i.e. 22.9% spend very much time in prepurchase activities for consumer durables than graduates and postgraduate and above qualified respondents.

Much

More number of respondents who are postgraduate and above qualified i.e. 46.4% devote much time after prepurchase activities for consumer durables than respondents who are undergraduates and graduates.

Very Little

More number of respondents who are postgraduate and above qualified i.e. 24.1% devote very little time in prepurchase activities for consumer durables than undergraduate and graduate respondents.

Little

More number of graduates i.e. 21.6% spend little time after prepurchase activities for consumer durables than undergraduates and postgraduate and above qualified respondents.

Not At All

More number of graduates i.e. 4.7% spend no time at all after prepurchase activities for consumer durables than under graduates and postgraduate and above qualified respondents.

It can be seen from the above that more number of respondents from all educational qualification groups like undergraduate, graduate and postgraduate and above i.e. 42.9%, 41.9% and 46.4% respectively spend 'much' time while very few respondents from all these educational qualification groups i.e. 2.9% , 4.7% and 0.9% respectively devote 'no time at all' in prepurchase activities for consumer durables.

5. Family Size

Very Much

More number of households having five or more members i.e. 26.3% devote very much time after prepurchase activities for consumer durables than households having up to four members.

Much

More number of households having up to four members i.e. 46.4% devote much time after prepurchase activities for consumer durables than households having five or more members.

Very Little

More number of households having up to four members i.e. 18.4% spend very little time in prepurchase activities for consumer durables than households having five or more members.

Little

More number of households having up to four members i.e. 20.4% spend little time after prepurchase activities for consumer durables than households having five or more members.

Not At All

More number of households having five or more members i.e. 5.1% devote no time at all after prepurchase activities for consumer durables than households having up to four members.

More number of households having up to four members and five or more members i.e. 46.4% and 38.4% respectively spend 'much' time while both the households having small family and big family i.e. 2% and 5.1% respectively devote 'no time at all' after prepurchase activities for consumer durables.

6. Earning Members

Very Much

More number of households having three or more earning members i.e. 20.8% spend very much time after prepurchase activities for consumer durables than households having up to two earning members.

Much

More number of households having up to two earning members i.e. 45% devote much time after prepurchase activities for consumer durables than households having three or more earning members.

Very Little

More number of households having three or more earning members i.e. 20.8% devote very little time in prepurchase activities for consumer durables than households having up to two earning members.

Little

More number of households having three or more earning members i.e. 20.8% devote little time in prepurchase activities for consumer durables than households having up to two earning members.

Not At All

More number of household having three or more earning members i.e. 8.3% spend no time at all in prepurchase activities for consumer durables than households having up to two earning members.

From the above we can say that more number of households having up to two earning members and three or more earning members i.e. 45% and 29.2% respectively

devote 'much' time while very few households of both groups i.e. 2.6% and 8.3% respectively spend 'no time at all' in prepurchase activities for consumer durables.

7. Family Type

Very Much

More number of households having joint family i.e. 27.6% devote very much time after prepurchase activities for consumer durables than households having nuclear family.

Much

More number of households having joint family i.e. 49.4% devote much time in prepurchase activities for consumer durables than households having nuclear family.

Very Little

More number of households having nuclear family i.e. 20.7% spend very little time after prepurchase activities for consumer durables than households having joint family.

Little

More number of households having nuclear family i.e. 22.1% spend little time after prepurchase activities for consumer durables than households having joint family.

Not At All

More number of households having joint family i.e. 3.4% devote no time at all after prepurchase activities for consumer durables than households having nuclear family.

It can be seen from the above that more number of both households having joint family and nuclear family i.e. 49.4% and 41.3% respectively devote 'much' time while very few of both the households i.e. 3.4% and 2.9% respectively spend 'no time at all' in prepurchase activities for consumer durables.

8. Monthly Income

Very Much

More number of households having income Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. spend very much time after prepurchase activities for consumer durables than households from other income groups.

Much

More number of households having income Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above i.e. 57.1% devote much time in prepurchase activities for consumer durables than households from other income groups.

Very Little

More number of households having income less than Rs. 10,000 p.m. i.e. 39.1% devote very little time in prepurchase activities for consumer durables than households from other income groups.

Little

More number of households having income Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above i.e. 28.6% spend little time after prepurchase activities for consumer durables than households from other income groups.

Not At All

More number of households having income Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m. i.e. 3.9% devote no time at all in prepurchase activities for consumer durables than households from other income groups.

It is to be noted that not a single household having income Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above devote 'no time at all' in prepurchase activities for consumer durables.

More number of households from all income groups i.e. less than Rs. 10,000, Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m., Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. and Rs 30,000 p.m. and above.m. i.e. 32.6%, 48%, 40.6% and 57.1% respectively spend 'much' time while very few from all these income groups i.e. 2.2%, 3.9%, 3% respectively devote 'no time at all' in prepurchase activities for consumer durables.

9. Type of House

Very Much

More number of households having own house i.e. 17.4% spend very much time in prepurchase activities for consumer durables than households having rental house.

Much

More number of households having own house i.e. 44.4% spend much time in prepurchase activities for consumer durables than households having rental house.

Very Little

More number of households having rental house i.e. 28% spend very little time after prepurchase activity for consumer durables than household having own house.

Little

More number of households having own house i.e. 18.1% spend little time after prepurchase activities for consumer durables than households having rental house.

Not At All

More number of households having rental house i.e. 4% spend no time at all after prepurchase activities for consumer durables than households having own house.

From the above we can say that more number of households having own house and rental house i.e. 44.4% and 36% respectively spend 'much' time while very few households having own house and rental house i.e. 3% and 4% respectively devote 'no time at all' after prepurchase activities for consumer durables.

This study brings out the various sources of information from where respondents obtained information pertaining to consumer durables. It also reveals the most important source of information. The companies should carefully identify a consumer's source of information and the importance of each source. This information is critical in preparing effective communication to target markets.

Table 4.12.1

Percentage of Sources for Product Information Collected by Households

Sr. No.	Sources of Collecting Information	No.	%
1	TV	205	68.3%
2.	Radio	5	1.7%
3	Magazine/Newspaper	140	46.7%
4	Friends/Relatives	152	50.7%
5.	Dealer/Distributor	145	48.3%
6	Any Other	6	2.0%

The above mentioned table shows that out of total 300 respondents, 205 i.e. 68.3% collect product information from 'TV', 5 respondents i.e. 1.7% respondents collect product information from 'radio', 140 respondents i.e. 46.7% gather product information from 'magazines and newspaper', 145 respondents i.e. 48.3% collect information regarding products from 'dealers and distributors', 6 respondents i.e. 2.0% collect product information from other sources like 'hoarding', 'present customer who use the product', 'brochures and sales report' and 'children'.

Thus 'TV' becomes the first important source for product information with 68.3%, followed by 'friends/relatives' at 50.7%, 'dealers/distributors' at 48.3% and 'magazine/newspaper' with 46.7%.

'Radio' in today's time has become the least important source of information.

GRAPH 4.12.1
 PERCENTAGE OF SOURCE OF PRODUCT INFORMATION COLLECTED BY
 HOUSEHOLDS

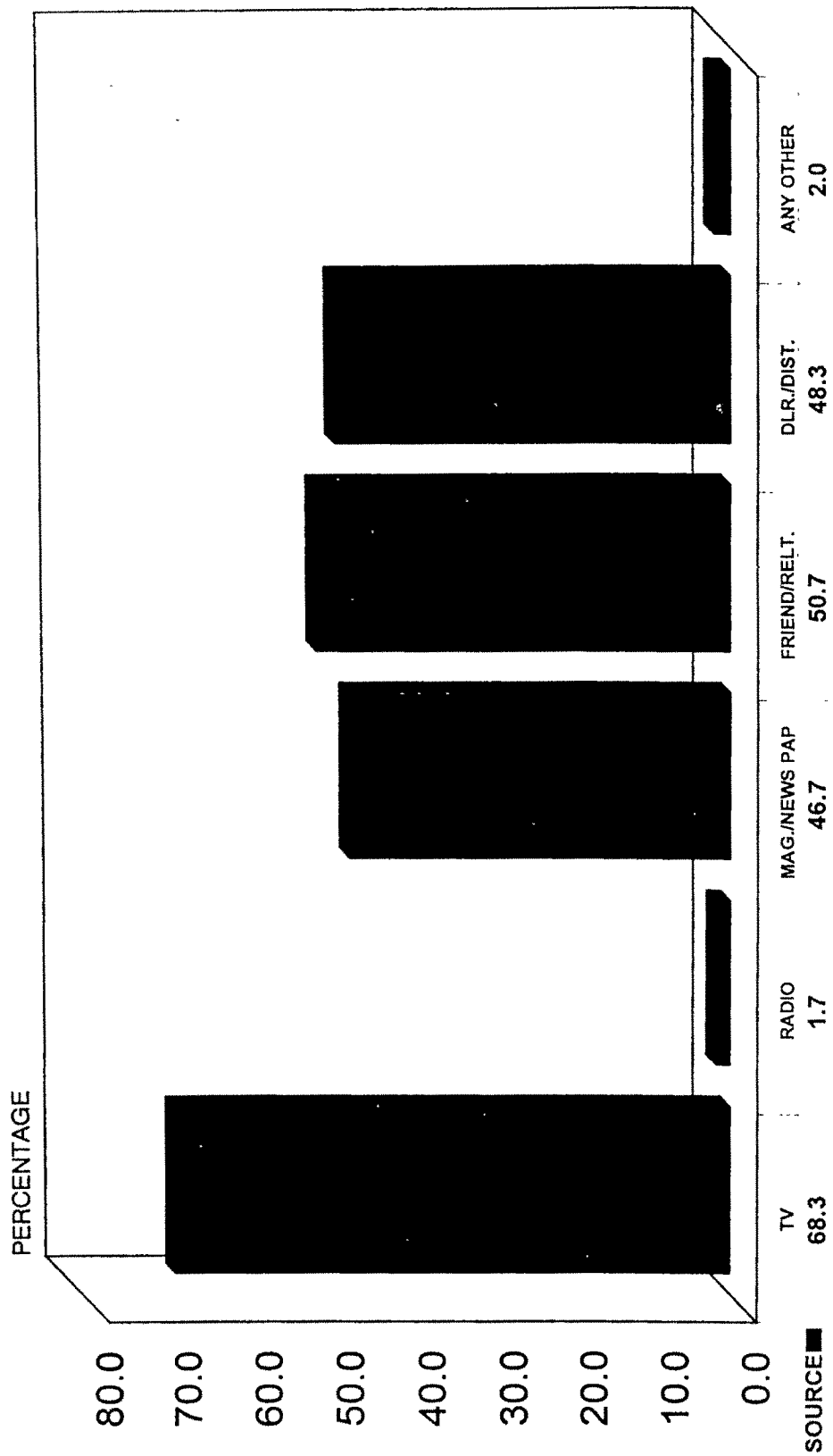


Table 4.12.2
Percentage of Sources for Product Information Collected,
Demographic/Socio-Economic Factor

Factors	Information Media											
	TV		Radio		Magazine News		Friends Relatives		Dealers Distributors		Any Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1 Sex												
a Male	189	68.7	5	1.8	126	45.8	144	52.4	133	48.4	5	1.8
b Female	16	64.0	-	-	14	56.0	8	32.0	12	48.0	1	4.0
2. Age												
a < 34 years	54	78.3	2	2.9	45	65.2	38	55.1	37	53.6	3	4.3
b 35-45 years	68	66.7	1	1.0	44	43.1	56	54.9	44	43.1	1	1.0
c. 46 years & above	83	64.3	2	1.6	51	39.5	58	45.0	64	49.6	2	1.6
3 Occupation												
a Service (Trans)	21	72.4	-	-	14	48.3	17	58.6	12	41.4	-	-
b Service (Non-Trans)	52	72.2	2	2.8	34	47.2	26	36.1	38	52.8	1	1.4
c Business	68	68.7	2	2.0	48	48.5	51	51.5	45	45.5	3	3.0
d. Profession	64	64.0	1	1.0	44	44.0	58	58.0	50	50.0	2	2.0
4 Edu Qualification.												
a Undergraduate	26	74.3	-	-	16	45.7	21	60.0	14	40.0	-	-
b Graduate	109	71.2	3	2.0	74	48.4	69	45.1	77	50.3	4	2.6
c Postgraduate & above	70	62.5	2	1.8	50	44.6	62	55.4	54	48.2	2	1.8
5. Family Size												
a Up to 4 members	140	69.7	3	1.5	95	47.3	104	51.7	102	50.7	4	2.0
b 5 or more members	65	65.7	2	2.0	45	45.5	48	48.5	43	43.4	2	2.0
6 Earning Members												
a Up to 2 members	187	67.8	4	1.4	129	46.7	140	50.7	134	48.6	6	2.2
b 3 or more members	18	75.0	1	4.2	11	45.8	12	50.0	11	45.8	-	-
7. Type of Family												
a. Joint	62	70.5	3	3.4	49	55.7	48	54.5	36	40.9	2	2.3
b Nuclear	143	67.5	2	0.9	91	42.9	104	49.1	109	51.4	4	1.9
8 Monthly Income												
a < 10000	37	80.4	-	-	20	43.5	18	39.1	19	41.3	-	-
b 10000-19999	93	71.0	2	1.5	54	41.2	66	50.4	67	51.1	2	1.5
c 20000-29999	59	57.8	1	1.0	60	58.8	54	52.9	47	46.1	2	2.0
d 30000 & above	16	76.2	2	9.5	6	28.6	14	66.7	12	57.1	2	9.5
9 Type of House												
a Own	188	68.6	4	1.5	129	47.1	137	50.0	134	48.9	4	1.5
b. Rental	17	65.4	1	3.8	11	42.3	15	57.7	11	42.3	2	7.7

The above mentioned table indicates the various sources from where respondents collect information pertaining to products by demographic/socio-economic factor as per below.

1. Sex

TV

More number of males i.e. 68.7% gather information from TV than female respondents.

Radio

Only 1.8% male respondents collect information from radio while not a single female respondent gathers information from radio.

Magazine/Newspaper

More number of female respondents i.e. 56% collect information from magazine/newspaper than male respondents.

Friends/Relatives

More number of male respondents 52.4% gather information from friends and relatives than female respondents.

Dealer/Distributor

More number of male respondents i.e. 48.4% collect information from dealer/distributor than females.

Any Other

More number of female respondents i.e. 4% gather information from other sources like 'hoarding', 'present customer who use the product', 'brochures and sales report' and 'children' than male respondents.

2. Age

TV

More number of respondents of below 34 years of age i.e. 78.3% gather information from TV than respondents of other age groups.

Radio

More number of respondents of below 34 years of age i.e. 2.9% collect information from radio than respondents of other age groups.

Magazine/Newspaper

More number of respondents of below 34 years of age i.e. 65.2% collect information from magazine and newspaper than respondents from other age groups.

Friends/Relatives

More number of respondents having below 34 years of age collect information through friends and relatives than respondents of other age groups.

Dealer/Distributor

More number of respondents having below 34 years of age i.e. 53.6% collect information through dealer/distributor than respondents of other age groups.

Any Other

More number of respondents having below 34 years of age i.e. 4.3% gather information from other sources as mentioned above than respondents from other age groups.

3. Occupation

TV

More number of respondents having service (transferable) i.e. 72.4% collect information from TV than other occupational group respondents.

Radio

More number of respondents having service (non-transferable) i.e. 2.8% gather information from radio than respondents of other occupations.

It is to be noted that not a single respondents having service (transferable) gathers information from radio.

Magazine/Newspaper

More number of respondents having business i.e. 48.5% collect information through magazine/newspaper than other occupational group respondents.

Friends/Relatives

More number of respondents having service (transferable) i.e. 58.6% gather information through friends and relatives than respondents from other occupational groups.

Dealers/Distributor

More number of respondents having service (non-transferable) i.e. 52.8% collect information through dealer/distributor than respondents of other occupational groups.

Any Other

More number of businessmen i.e. 3% gather information from other sources mentioned above than respondents from other occupations.

It is to be noted that not a single respondents having service (transferable) collects information through other sources as mentioned above.

4. Educational Qualification

TV

More number of respondents who are undergraduates i.e. 74.3% collect information through TV than respondents of who are graduates and postgraduate and above qualified.

Radio

It can be seen that not a single undergraduate gathers information from radio.

More number of graduates i.e. 2% gather information from radio than postgraduate and above qualified respondents.

Magazine/Newspaper

More number of graduates collect information i.e. 48.4% from magazine/newspaper than undergraduates and postgraduate and above qualified respondents.

Friends/Relatives

More number of undergraduates i.e. 60% collect information through friends/relatives than graduates and postgraduate and above qualified respondents.

Dealer/Distributor

More number of graduates i.e. 50.3% collect information through dealer/distributor than undergraduates and postgraduate and above qualified respondents.

Any Other

More number of graduates i.e. 2.6% collect information from other sources than postgraduate and above qualified respondents.

It is to be noted that not a single respondent who is undergraduate collects information from other sources.

5. Family Size

TV

More number of households having up to four members i.e. 69.7% collect information from TV than households having five or more members.

Radio

More number of households having five or more members i.e. 2% collect information from radio than households having up to four members.

Magazine/Newspaper

More number of household having up to four members i.e. 47.3% collect information from magazine/newspaper than households having five or more members.

Friends/Relatives

More number of households having up to four members i.e. 51.7% collect product information from friend/relatives than households having five or more members.

Dealer/Distributor

More number of household having up to four members i.e. 50.7% collect information through dealer/distributor than households having five or more members.

Any Other

Both type of households having up to four members and five or more members i.e. 2% each collect information from other sources.

6. Earning Members

TV

More member of households having three or more earning members i.e. 75% collect information from TV than households having up to two earning members.

Radio

More number of households having three or more earning members i.e. 4.2% collect information from radio than households having up to two earning members.

Magazine/Newspaper

More number of households having up to two earning members i.e. 46.7% gather information from magazine/newspaper than households having three or more earning members.

Friends/Relatives

More number of households having up to two earning members i.e. 50.7% collect information from friends/relatives than households having three or more earning members.

Dealer/Distributor

More number of households having up to two earning members i.e. 48.6% collect information through dealer/distributor than households having three or more earning members.

Any Other

Households having up to two earning members i.e. 2.2% collect information from other sources. Not a single household having three or more earning members collects information from other sources.

7. Type of Family

TV

More number of households having joint family i.e. 70.5% collect information from TV than households having nuclear family.

Radio

More number of households having joint family i.e. 3.4% collect information from radio than households having nuclear family.

Magazine/Newspaper

More number of households having joint family i.e. 55.7% collect information through magazine/newspaper than households having nuclear family.

Friends/Relatives

More number of households having joint family i.e. 54.5% gather information from friends/relatives than households having nuclear family.

Dealer/Distributor

More number of households having nuclear family i.e. 51.4% collect information from dealer/distributor than households having joint family.

Any Other

More number of households having joint family i.e. 2.3% collect information from other sources as mentioned above than households having nuclear family.

8. Monthly Income

TV

More number of households having income less than Rs. 10,000 p.m. i.e. 80.4% collect information from TV than households having income Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m., Rs. 20,000 - 29,999 p.m. and Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above.

Radio

More number of households having income Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above i.e. 9.5% collect information from radio than households in other income groups.

No respondent in income group less than Rs. 10,000 p.m. collects information from radio.

Magazine/Newspaper

More number of households having monthly income between Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. i.e. 58.8% collect information from magazine/newspaper than other income groups.

Friends/Relatives

More number of households having income Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above i.e. 66.7% collect information from friends/relatives than other income groups.

Dealer/Distributor

More number of households having income Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above i.e. 57.1% collect information from dealer/distributor than households in other income groups.

Any Other

More number of households having income Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above i.e. 9.5% collect information from other sources as mentioned above than households in other income groups.

It is to be noted that not a single household having income less than Rs. 10,000 p.m. collects information from other sources.

9. Type of House

TV

More number of households having own house i.e. 68.6% collect information from TV than households having rental house.

Radio

More number of households having rental house i.e. 3.8% collect information from radio than households having own house.

Magazine/Newspaper

More number of households having own house i.e. 47.1% collect information from magazine/newspaper than households having rental house.

Friends/Relatives

More number of households having rental house i.e. 57.7% collect information from friends/relatives than households having own house.

Dealer/Distributor

More number of households having own house i.e. 48.9% gather information through dealer/distributor than households having rental house.

Any Other

More number of households having rental house i.e. 7.9% collect information from other sources as mentioned above than households having own house.

In this study, we tried to find out percentage of consumer shopping and buying activity taking place in house and at the retail level i.e. Non store purchases (Direct Marketing) and Store purchasing. According to Direct Mail Marketing Association (DMMA), 'Direct Marketing is the total of activities by which products and services are offered to markets segments in one or more media for information purposes, or to solicit a direct response from a present or prospective consumer or contributor by mail, telephone or other access.'

Table 4.13.1

Percentage of Methods of Consumer Shopping along with Reasons to Buy Consumer Durables by Households

Sr.No.	Methods of Consumer Shopping	Total	Percentage
1.	Salesman Visiting		
(i)	Time saving	10	76.92%
(ii)	Convenient	3	23.07%
	Total	13/300	4.3%
2.	Teleshopping		
(i)	Saves time	2	40%
(ii)	Special items or innovative products	3	60%
	Total	5/300	1.6%
3.	Dealer Showroom		
(i)	Live demonstration	64	21.47%
(ii)	Genuine/Authorised	47	15.77%
(iii)	Guarantee/Warranty/Replacement	44	14.76%
(iv)	Wide range of products	73	24.49%
(v)	Quality	32	10.73%
(vi)	Products attributes/Information regarding product	24	8.05%
(vii)	After sales service	14	4.69%
	Total	298/300	99.33%
4.	Catalogue Shopping		
(i)	Time saving, home delivery	8	57.14%
(ii)	Detailed information about product	6	42.85%
	Total	14/300	4.6%

The above mentioned table shows the following,

1. Salesman Visiting

Out of total 300 respondents, 13 i.e. 4.3% would prefer to buy consumer durables through salesman visiting house.

Out of total 13, 10 i.e. 76.92% respondents would prefer to purchase consumer durables through salesman visiting house because 'it saves time'.

3 respondents i.e. 23.07% would prefer to buy consumer durables through salesman visiting house because 'it is convenient to them'.

2. Teleshopping

Out of total 300 respondents, 5 i.e. 1.6% prefer to purchase consumer durables through teleshopping.

Out of total 5 respondents, 2 i.e. 40% and 3 i.e. 60% would prefer to buy consumer durables through teleshopping because 'it saves time' and they get 'special products or innovative products' respectively.

3. Dealer Showroom

Out of total 300 respondents, 298 i.e. 99.33% prefer to purchase consumer durables through dealer showroom.

64 i.e. 21.47% prefer to purchase products through dealer showroom because they get 'live demonstration' of the products.

47 i.e. 15.77% prefer to buy products by dealer showroom because they believe that 'dealers are genuine' and authorised by the company.

44 i.e. 14.76% respondents prefer dealer showroom because they believe that dealers give 'guarantee/warranty' for products and proper 'replacement facilities'.

73 i.e. 24.49% respondents prefer dealer showroom because they get 'wide range of products' and therefore can have better choice of the product.

32 i.e. 10.73% respondents prefer to buy products from dealer showroom because they believe that they get 'genuine quality of the products'.

24 i.e. 8.05% respondents prefer dealer showroom because they believe that they get 'product with better attributes and more information about the products'.

14 i.e. 4.69% respondents prefer to purchase consumer durables through dealer showroom because they get 'better after sales services'.

4. Catalogue Shopping

Out of total 300 respondents, 14 i.e. 4.6% prefer to buy consumer durables through catalogue shopping.

8 i.e. 57.14% prefer catalogue shopping because they 'save time' and get 'home delivery facility'.

While 6 i.e. 42.85% prefer this because they get 'detailed information about the product'.

It is very clear from the table that vast majority of respondents i.e. 99.33% prefer to buy consumer durables from "dealer's showroom". This shows that Direct Marketing has very little scope in Baroda.

The availability or absence of credit to the consumer also influences consumer-buying behaviour. Consumer credit is a facility offered by the marketer to postpone payment of products purchased to some future date. Consumer credit may be extended under a variety of arrangements such as deferred payment, installment payment, hire purchase etc. In India, now many consumer durables are sold on credit plans. This study tries to findout that whether respondents prefer to buy consumer durables on cash, credit or both. The below mentioned table shows the same.

Table 4.14.1

Percentage of Preference and Reasons to Buy Consumer Durables on Cash, Credit or Both by Households

Sr.No.	Preference And Reasons	Total	Percentage
1.	Cash		
(i)	No interest to be paid	106	54.63%
(ii)	Cash available/suitable/preferable	73	37.62%
(iii)	Discounts/bargain	13	6.70%
(iv)	Always on cash very rarely on credit	2	1.03%
	Total	194/300	64.66%
2.	Credit		
(i)	When enough cash not available	10	28.57%
(ii)	Gives credit period for some days (credit/financial co's)	7	20%
(iii)	Banks/co-op banks easy installments	16	45.71%
(iv)	Cuts from salary	2	5.71%
	Total	35/300	11.66%
3.	Both (Cash & Credit)		
(i)	Whichever suitable at that time, when cash not available go for credit	49	69.01%
(ii)	Small things cash/car etc on credit	18	25.35%
(iii)	Flexibility/Bargain/Easy schemes	4	5.63%
	Total	71/300	23.66%

The above mentioned table shows the following,

1. Cash

194 respondents out of total 300 i.e. 64.66% prefer to purchase consumer durables on cash for the following reasons.

106 i.e. 54.63% respondents prefer to buy on cash because they believe that they do not have to pay interest on it.

73 i.e. 37.62% respondents prefer to purchase on cash because they have cash available on hand and it is more suitable and preferable.

13 i.e. 6.7% respondents prefer to buy on cash because they get discount and they can bargain the price of the product.

2 i.e. 1.03% prefer to buy on cash always but very rarely would like to buy on credit when cash falls short.

2. Credit

35 out of total 300 respondents i.e. 11.66% prefer to buy consumer durables on credit for the following reasons.

10 i.e. 28.57% respondents prefer to buy on credit because they do not have enough cash on hand.

7 i.e. 20% respondents prefer to purchase consumer durables on credit because they want to avail credit period facility.

16 i.e. 45.7% respondents prefer to buy on credit because they want to enjoy installment facility given by bank/co-operative banks/financial companies.

2 i.e. 5.71% respondents prefer to buy on credit because installments are deducted directly from salary and so it is very convenient.

3. Both (Cash & Credit)

71 out of total 300 respondents prefer to buy consumer durables on both i.e. cash as well as credit for the following reasons.

49 i.e. 69.01% respondents prefer to buy on both because they feel that at the time of purchase when cash is not available, can avail credit facility. And on cash when cash is available, whichever is suitable at the time of purchase.

18 i.e. 25.35% respondents prefer both. For not very costly products they would like to go for cash purchase and for very costly product like 'Car' would like to go for credit purchase.

4 i.e. 5.63% respondents would prefer to go for both i.e. cash and credit because they believe (a). it is very flexible (b). they can bargain the price of the product and (c). can avail the facility of easy installment scheme for costly product.

From the above, it becomes very clear that vast majority of respondents i.e. 64.66% prefer to buy consumer durables on 'cash'.

23.66% respondents prefer to buy consumer durables on both i.e. 'cash' as well as 'credit'. Very few respondents i.e. 11.66% prefer to buy consumer durables on 'credit'. Thus it is said that if credit facility is available to a consumer, there is a tendency to buy more. But from this table one can say that Indian consumer has not over come his inertia to buy on 'credit' because it does not fit well with the social value system.

Table 4.14.2

Percentage of Preference to buy Consumer Durables on Cash, Credit or Both,
Demographic/Socio-Economic Factor

Factors	Cash		Credit		Both		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
1 Sex							
a Male	178	64.72	29	10.54	68	24.72	275
b Female	16	64	6	24	3	12	25
2 Age							
a < 34 years	45	65.21	8	11.59	16	23.18	69
b 35-45 years	68	66.66	6	5.88	28	27.45	102
c 46 years & above	81	62.79	21	16.27	27	20.93	129
3 Occupation							
a Service (Trans)	16	55.17	5	17.24	8	27.58	29
b Service (Non-Trans)	41	56.94	13	18.05	18	25	72
c Business	59	59.59	9	9.09	31	31.31	99
d Profession	78	78	8	8	14	14	100
4 Edu Qualification							
a Undergraduate	22	62.85	7	20	6	17.14	35
b Graduate	84	54.90	20	13.07	49	32.02	153
c Postgraduate & above	88	78.57	8	7.14	16	14.28	112
5 Family Size							
a Up to 4 members	130	64.67	21	10.44	50	24.87	201
b 5 or more members	64	64.64	14	14.14	21	21.21	99
6 Earning Members							
a Up to 2 members	177	64.13	33	11.95	66	23.91	276
b 3 or more members	17	70.83	2	8.33	5	20.83	24
7. Type of Family							
a Joint	63	71.59	14	15.9	11	12.5	88
b Nuclear	131	61.79	21	9.9	60	28.30	212
8 Monthly Income							
a < 10000	31	67.39	9	19.56	6	13.04	46
b 10000-19999	79	60.30	17	12.97	35	26.71	131
c 20000-29999	67	65.68	9	8.82	26	25.49	102
d 30000 & above	17	80.95	-	-	4	19.04	21
9 Type of House							
a Own	178	64.23	31	11.31	65	23.72	274
b Rental	16	61.53	4	15.38	6	23.07	26

The above mentioned table indicates the following,

1. Sex

Cash

More number of male i.e. 64.72% prefer to buy consumer durables on cash than female.

Credit

More number of female i.e. 24% prefer to buy consumer durables on credit than male.

Both

More number of male i.e. 24.72% prefer to buy consumer durables on both i.e. cash as well as credit than female.

2. Age

Cash

More number of respondents of 35-45 years of age i.e. 66.66% prefer to buy consumer durables on cash than respondents of other age groups.

Credit

More number of respondents of 46 years and above age i.e. 16.27% prefer to purchase consumer durables on credit than respondents of other age groups.

Both

More number of respondents of 35-45 years prefer to purchase consumer durables on both i.e. cash as well as credit than respondents of other age groups.

3. Occupation

Cash

More number of professionals i.e. 78% prefer to buy consumer durables on cash than respondents having other occupation.

Credit

More number of respondents having service (non-transferable) i.e. 18.05% prefer to buy consumer durables on credit than respondents having other occupation.

Both

More number of businessmen i.e. 31.31% prefer to buy consumer durables on both i.e. cash as well as credit than respondents of other occupation.

4. Educational Qualification

Cash

More number of respondents having postgraduation and above qualification i.e. 78.57% prefer to purchase consumer durables on cash than respondents who are undergraduates and graduates.

Credit

More number of undergraduates i.e. 20% prefer to buy consumer durables on credit than graduates, postgraduate and above qualified respondents.

Both

More number of graduates i.e. 32.02% prefer to buy consumer durables on both i.e. cash as well as credit than undergraduates and postgraduate and above qualified respondents.

5. Family Size

Cash

More number of households having up to four members i.e. 64.67% prefer to purchase consumer durables on cash than households having five or more members.

Credit

More number of households having five or more members i.e. 14.14% prefer to buy consumer durables on credit than households having up to four members.

Both

More number of households having up to four members i.e. 24.87% prefer to buy consumer durables on both i.e. cash as well as credit than households having five or more members.

6. Earning Members

Cash

More number of households having three or more earning members i.e. 70.83% prefer to purchase consumer durables on cash than households having up to two earning members.

Credit

More number of households having up to two earning members i.e. 11.95% prefer to buy consumer durables on credit than households having three or more earning members.

Both

More number of households having up to two earning members i.e. 23.91% prefer to buy consumer durables on both i.e. cash as well as credit than households having three or more earning members.

7. Family Type

Cash

More number of households having joint family i.e. 71.59% prefer to buy on cash than households having nuclear family.

Credit

More number of households having joint family i.e. 15.9% prefer to purchase consumer durables on credit than households having nuclear family.

Both

More number of households having nuclear family i.e. 28.3% prefer to purchase consumer durables on both i.e. cash as well as credit than households having joint family.

8. Monthly Income

Cash

More number of households having Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income, i.e. 80.95% prefer to buy consumer durables on cash than households having other income groups.

Credit

More number of households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m. income i.e. 19.56% prefer to buy consumer durables on credit than households having other income groups.

It is to be noted that not a single household having Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above income prefer to buy consumer durables on credit.

Both

More number of households having Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m. income 26.71% prefer to buy consumer durables on both i.e. cash as well as credit than households having other income groups.

9. Type of House

Cash

More number of households having own house i.e. 64.23% prefer to purchase consumer durables on cash than households having rental house.

Credit

More number of households having rental house i.e. 15.38% prefer to buy consumer durables on credit than households having own house.

Both

More number of households having own house prefer to buy consumer durables on both i.e. cash as well as credit than households having rental house.

From the above, we can say that 64.66% respondents prefer to buy consumer durables on cash. 23.66% respondents prefer to purchase consumer durables on both i.e. cash as well as credit. While very few i.e. 11.66% respondents prefer to buy consumer durables on credit.

In this study an attempt has been made to find out the various sources of credit, respondents would like to use in order to purchase consumer durables.

Table 4.15.1

Percentage of Sources of Credit for the Purchase of Consumer Durables by Households

Sr.No.	Source of Credit	No.	%
1.	Borrowing from Friends/Relatives	74	62.2
2.	Loan	75	63.0
3	Financial Companies	84	70.6
4	Banks/Co-Operative Banks	103	86.6
5.	Provident Fund	76	63.9
6	Credit Card	77	64.7
7.	Any Other	8	6.7

Out of total 300 respondents, only 119 respondents have given response regarding the credit source.

Above mentioned table indicates that 74 i.e. 62.2%, 75 i.e. 63%, 84 i.e. 70.6%, 103 i.e. 86.6%, 76 i.e. 66.9% and 77 i.e. 64.7% respondents prefer 'borrowing from friends/relatives', 'loan' (from employer/company), 'financial companies', 'banks/co-operative banks', 'provident funds' and 'credit card' respectively as a source of credit for purchase of consumer durables. While 8 i.e. 6.7% respondents prefer other sources of credit like 'LIC loan' and 'loan on own savings' i.e. FDR's.

From the above it can be seen that 'banks/co-operative banks' lead with 86.6% followed by 'financial companies' at 70.6%, 'credit card' at 64.7%, 'provident fund' at 63.9%, 'loan' (from employer/company) at 63% and 'borrowings from friends/relatives' with 62.2%. Thus one can say that if 'banks/co-operative banks', make proper advertisements and put some efforts then they have still brighter future. If 'financial companies' want to increase their market share then they have to reconsider all their marketing strategies and will have to come out with better strategies. 'credit card' is the symbol of 'consumption communities' in India. Looking above, one can say that 'credit card' is fast catching up in Baroda market. It seems that consumers of Baroda appreciate the convenience associated with this new instrument i.e. buying without instant cash and even drawing instant cash without a bank balance.

In this study, an attempt is made to find out whether respondents receive consumer durables as gift.

Table 4.16.1

Percentage of Consumer Durables Received as Gifts by Households

Sr.No.	Party	Frequency	Percentage
1.	From Relatives	77	25.7
2.	From Employers	22	7.3
3	From Friends	27	9.0
	Total	126	42.0

From the above table, we can say that out of total 300 respondents 126 i.e. 42% receive different consumer durables as gift as per below.

77 i.e. 25.7% receive from 'relatives', 22 i.e. 7.3% from 'employers' and 27 i.e. 9% from 'friends'.

Respondents get consumer durables like Mixer/Grinder, Microwave Oven, Food Processor, Water Purifier, Two Wheeler, Vacuum Cleaner, VCR, Flour Mill, Iron, Walkman, Geyser, Dinnerset, Toaster and Hotplate as gift from 'relatives', 'employers' and 'friends'.

Testing of Hypothesis

- 1) H_0 : Higher the income of a household, lower will be the number of consumer durables possessed by the households.

As per our analysis, consumer durables already possessed by different income groups are as per below.

Table 1

Percentage of Consumer Durables already possessed, Monthly Income Wise

Sr.No.	Products	< 10,000		10,000 – 19,999		20,000 – 29,999		30,000 & above	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Refrigerator	44	95.7	131	100	102	100	21	100
2	Washing Machine	14	30.4	97	74.0	83	81.4	17	81.0
3	Mixer/Grinder	45	97.8	127	96.9	102	100	21	100
4.	Food Processor	7	15.2	51	38.9	60	58.8	6	28.6
5	Vaccum Cleaner	8	17.4	50	38.2	63	61.8	15	71.4
6.	Flour Mill	12	26.1	57	43.5	60	58.8	15	71.4
7	Desert Cooler	13	28.3	65	49.6	63	61.8	12	57.1
8	Air Conditioner	2	4.3	31	23.7	45	44.1	14	66.7
9	Oven	8	17.4	47	35.9	50	49.0	9	42.9
10	Water Purifier	10	21.7	55	42.0	63	61.8	15	71.4
11	Color TV	40	87.0	129	98.5	102	100	21	100
12	Music System	28	60.9	103	78.6	91	89.2	18	85.7
13	Two Wheeler	42	91.3	130	99.2	98	96.1	20	95.2
14	Car	6	13.0	80	61.1	81	79.4	20	95.2

Table 2

Possession of Consumer Durables by 50% or more than 50% households,
Monthly Income Wise

< 10,000	10,000 – 19,999	20,000 – 29,999	30,000 & above
Refrigerator	Refrigerator	Refrigerator	Refrigerator
Mixer/Grinder	Washing Machine	Washing Machine	Washing Machine
Color TV	Mixer/Grinder	Mixer/Grinder	Mixer/Grinder
Music System	Color TV	Food Processor	Vaccum Cleaner
Two Cleaner	Music System	Vaccum Cleaner	Desert Cooler
	Two Wheeler	Flour Mill	Air Conditioner
	Car	Desert Cooler	Water Purifier
		Water Purifier	Color TV
		Color TV	Music System
		Music System	Two Wheeler
		Two Wheeler	Car
		Car	

From the table 1 & 2, we can see that 50% or more than 50% households in all income groups already possessed above mentioned consumer durables. It becomes very clear that in all income groups, as income increases, possession of consumer durables also increases. Therefore, we reject H_0 hypothesis and accept H_1 hypothesis

that is, higher the income of a household, higher will be the number of consumer durables possessed by the households.

- 2) H_0 : Smaller the size of the family, higher will be the number of consumer durables possessed by the households.

As per the findings, consumer durables already possessed by households having up to four members and households having five or more members, are as follow,

Table 1
Percentage of Consumer Durables already possessed, Family Size Wise

Sr. No.	Products	Up to 4 members		More than 5 members	
		No.	%	No.	%
1	Refrigerator	200	99.5	98	99.0
2.	Washing Machine	145	72.1	66	66.7
3	Mixer/Grinder	199	99.0	96	97.0
4	Food Processor	78	38.8	46	46.5
5	Vacuum Cleaner	95	47.3	41	41.4
6	Floor Mill	89	44.3	55	55.6
7	Desert Cooler	102	50.7	51	51.5
8	Air Conditioner	61	30.3	31	31.3
9	Oven	81	40.3	33	33.3
10	Water Purifier	98	48.8	45	45.5
11.	Color TV	198	98.5	94	94.9
12	Music System	161	80.1	79	79.8
13	Two Wheeler	193	96.0	97	98.0
14	Car	121	60.2	66	66.7

Table 2
Possession of Consumer Durables by 50% or more than 50% households,
Family Size Wise

Up to 4 members	5 and more members
Refrigerator	Refrigerator
Washing Machine	Washing Machine
Mixer/Grinder	Mixer/Grinder
Desert Cooler	Flour Mill
Color TV	Desert Cooler
Music System	Color TV
Two Wheeler	Music System
	Two Wheeler

It can be seen from table 1 & 2 that 50% or more than 50% households in both categories already possessed above mentioned consumer durables. From this, we can say that households having more members, already possessed more number of consumer durables and therefore, we reject H_0 hypothesis and accept H_1 hypothesis that larger the size of the family, higher will be the number of consumer durables possessed by the households.

3) Ho : Respondents' possession of consumer durables differ significantly in terms of their educational qualification.

According to findings, consumer durables already possessed by 50% or more than 50% respondents in all groups of educational qualification, are as per below,

Table 1
Percentage of Consumer Durables already possessed, Educational Qualification Wise

Sr.No.	Products	Undergraduate		Graduate		Postgraduate & above	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Refrigerator	35	100	153	100	110	98.2
2	Washing Machine	22	62.9	116	75.8	73	65.2
3	Mixer/Grinder	35	100	152	99.3	108	96.4
4	Food Processor	19	54.3	60	39.2	45	40.2
5	Vaccum Cleaner	15	42.9	72	47.1	49	43.8
6	Floor Mill	19	54.3	71	46.4	54	48.2
7	Desert Cooler	14	40.0	74	48.4	65	58.0
8	Air Conditioner	9	25.7	51	33.3	32	28.6
9	Oven	14	40.0	65	42.5	35	31.3
10	Water Purifier	15	42.9	74	48.4	54	48.2
11	Color TV	33	94.3	152	99.3	107	95.5
12	Music System	26	74.3	126	82.4	88	78.6
13	Two Wheeler	35	100	149	97.4	106	94.6
14	Car	19	54.3	98	64.1	70	62.5

Table 2
Possession of Consumer Durables by 50% or more than 50% households, Educational Qualification Wise

Undergraduate	Graduate	Postgraduate & above
Refrigerator	Refrigerator	Refrigerator
Washing Machine	Washing Machine	Washing Machine
Mixer/Grinder	Mixer/Grinder	Mixer/Grinder
Food Processor	Color TV	Desert Cooler
Flour Mill	Music System	Color TV
Color TV	Two Wheeler	Music System
Music System	Car	Two Wheeler
Car		Car

It becomes very evident from table. 1 & 2 that possession of consumer durables does not have any relationship with educational qualification of respondents. Thus, we reject Ho hypothesis and accept H₁ hypothesis that respondents' possession of consumer durables does not differ significantly in terms of their educational qualification.

- 4) H_0 : Different occupation of respondents namely service, business and profession do not matter so long as their possession of consumer durables are concerned.

As per findings, consumer durables already possessed by 50% or more than 50% respondents in all occupational groups are as follow,

Table 1
Percentage of Consumer Durables already possessed, Occupation Wise

Sr.No.	Products	Service (Trans)		Service (Non-Trans)		Business		Profession	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Refrigerator	29	100	71	98.6	99	100	99	99.0
2	Washing Machine	18	62.1	45	62.5	76	76.8	72	72.0
3	Mixer/Grinder	28	96.6	72	100	99	100	96	96.0
4	Food Processor	7	24.1	26	36.1	49	49.5	42	42.0
5	Vaccum Cleaner	14	48.3	26	36.1	52	52.5	44	44.0
6	Flour Mill	11	37.9	26	36.1	56	56.6	51	51.0
7	Desert Cooler	14	48.3	35	48.6	44	44.4	60	60.0
8	Air Conditioner	6	20.7	10	13.9	45	45.5	31	31.0
9	Oven	9	31.0	27	37.5	47	47.5	31	31.0
10	Water Purifier	16	55.2	23	31.9	53	53.5	51	51.0
11.	Color TV	28	96.6	68	94.4	99	100	97	97.0
12.	Music System	24	82.8	55	76.4	81	81.8	80	80.0
13	Two Wheeler	29	100	71	98.6	97	98.0	93	93.0
14	Car	20	69.0	39	54.2	66	66.7	62	62.0

Table 2
Possession of Consumer Durables by 50% or more than 50% households, Occupation Wise

Service (Trans)	Service (Non-Trans)	Business	Profession
Washing Machine	Refrigerator	Washing Machine	Washing Machine
Mixer/Grinder	Washing Machine	Mixer/Grinder	Mixer/Grinder
Water Purifier	Mixer/Grinder	Vaccum Cleaner	Flour Mill
Color TV	Color TV	Flour Mill	Desert Cooler
Music System	Music System	Water Purifier	Water Purifier
Two Wheeler	Two Wheeler	Color TV	Color TV
Car	Car	Music System	Music System
		Two Wheeler	Two Wheeler
		Car	Car

From table 1 & 2, we can say that possession of consumer durables change in all categories of occupation. Businessmen and professionals have possessed more number of consumer durables than service people. Therefore, we reject H_0 hypothesis and accept H_1 hypothesis that different occupations of respondents namely service, business and profession do matter so long as their possession of consumer durables are concerned.

- 5) Ho : Consumers have a specific time for the purchase of consumer durables.
The following findings show occasions on which respondents prefer to buy products irrespective of demographic/socio-economic factors.

Table
Percentage of When to Buy Consumer Durables According to Respondents' Preference

Occasions	No.	%
Festivals	23	7.7
Bonus	16	5.3
Off season	39	13.0
Any time	139	46.0
As and when need arises	156	52.0

From the above, we can say that 46% respondents prefer to buy consumer durable “any time” and 52% respondents prefer to buy consumer durables “as and when need arises”. Therefore, we reject Ho hypothesis and accept H₁ hypothesis that consumers do not have a specific time for purchase of consumer durables.

- 6) Ho : Consumers always buy consumer durables through credit facilities.
The following finding shows preference of respondents to buy consumer durables on cash, credit or both.

Table
Percentage of Preference to buy Consumer Durables on Cash, Credit or Both by Households.

Preference	No.	%
Cash	194	64.66
Credit	35	11.66
Both	71	23.66

It becomes very clear that vast majority of respondents i.e. 64.66% would like to buy consumer durables on cash payment. Very few respondents i.e. 11.66% would like to buy consumer durables on credit. Thus, we reject Ho hypothesis and accept H₁ hypothesis that consumers always do not buy consumer durables through credit facilities.

- 7) Ho : Consumers do not get consumer durable in the form of a gift.

Table

Percentage of Consumer Durables Received as Gift by Households

Sr.No.	Party	Frequency	%
1	From Relatives	77	25.7
2	From Employers	22	7.3
3.	From Friends	27	9.0
	Total	126	42.0

From the finding, it becomes evident that 126 respondents i.e. 42% receive consumer durables as gift from relatives, employer and friends. Therefore, we reject Ho hypothesis and accept H₁ hypothesis that consumers get consumer durable in the form of a gift.

8a) Ho : There is no underlying order of acquisition for large set of heterogeneous durables.

Few people in our society are able to acquire desired at the same time. Income is received over time, and income and credit are limited. Thus consumers need to prioritize or order, their acquisition of goods, particularly those that are high priced, such as consumer durables. The order in which durables are acquired is an indication of the utility i.e. importance to take up household work for a household. The following table shows rank orders given to consumer durables in terms of their importance to take up household work by households.

Table
Rank Orders According to Importance of Durables to take up Household Work

	Ref.	WM	MG	FP	VC	FM	DC	AC	OV	WP	CTV	MS	TW	CR
Stage I	1	3	2	7	12	8	10	14	11	6	5	9	4	13
Total Sample														
Stage II														
1 <u>Sex</u>														
a Male	1	3	2	7	12	8	10	14	11	6	5	9	4	13
b Female	1	3	2	6	12	5	11	14	10	8	7	9	4	13
Stage III														
2 <u>Age</u>														
a < 34 years	1	4	2	8	11	9	10	13	12	7	5	6	3	14
b 35-45 years	1	3	2	6	12	7	9	14	11	8	5	10	4	13
c 46 years & above	1	3	2	7	13	8	10	14	11	6	5	9	4	12
Stage IV														
3 <u>Occupation</u>														
a Service (Trans)	1	5	2	8	11	10	9	13	12	6	4	7	3	14
b Service (Non-Trans)	1	3	2	9	12	7	8	14	11	6	5	10	4	13
c Business	1	3	2	7	12	9	11	13	10	6	5	8	4	10
d Profession	1	3	2	7	10	6	9	14	12	8	5	11	4	13
Stage V														
4 <u>Edu. Qualification</u>														
a Undergraduate	1	3	2	5	11	7	9	13	10	8	6	10	4	12
b Graduate	1	3	2	6	12	9	10	14	11	7	5	8	4	13
c Postgraduate & above	1	3	2	8	11	7	9	14	12	6	5	10	4	13
Stage VI														
5 <u>Family Size</u>														
a Up to 4 members	1	3	2	7	10	8	9	13	11	6	5	8	4	12
b 5 or more members	1	3	2	6	12	7	9	14	10	8	5	11	4	13
Stage VII														
6 <u>Earning Members</u>														
a Up to 2 members	1	3	2	7	12	8	10	14	11	6	5	9	4	13
b 3 or more members	1	5	2	9	11	8	10	14	12	7	4	6	3	13
Stage VIII														
7 <u>Type of Family</u>														
a Joint	1	3	2	6	12	8	9	14	10	7	5	11	4	13
b Nuclear	1	3	2	7	12	8	10	14	11	6	5	9	4	13
Stage IX														
8 <u>Monthly Income</u>														
a < 10000	1	5	2	8	11	6	10	14	12	7	4	9	3	13
b 10000-19999	1	3	2	8	12	9	10	14	11	6	5	7	4	13
c 20000-29999	1	3	2	5	12	6	9	14	10	8	7	11	4	13
d 30000 & above	1	5	2	9	14	10	11	12	13	6	4	8	3	7
Stage X														
9 <u>Type of House</u>														
a Own	1	3	2	7	12	8	10	14	11	6	5	9	4	13
b Rental	1	4	2	9	12	8	10	14	12	7	5	6	3	13

Ref Refrigerator WM Washing Machine, MG Mixer/Grinder, FP Food Processor, VC Vacuum Cleaner,

FM Flour Mill, DC Desert Cooler, AC Air Conditioner OV Oven, WP Water Purifier CTV Color TV,

MS Music System TW Two Wheeler, CR Car

One can see from the table that an examination is made of total sample i.e. irrespective of demographic/socio-economic factor. Second stage to stage ten analysis is to divide total sample in to segments like sex, age, occupation, educational qualification, family size, earning members, type of family, monthly income and type of house of households and their priority patterns may be different.

Stage – I Analysis

The above table shows the rank order given by 300 households irrespective of demographic/socio-economic factor, to all durables in terms of their importance to take up household work. Thus the table presents the underlying priority pattern for each of consumer durable. The durables are ranked from one to fourteen based on their importance to take up household work, with one indicating the first item to be acquired, a two the second, and so on. Therefore, we reject H_0 hypothesis and accept H_1 hypothesis that there is underlying order of acquisition for large set of heterogeneous durables

8b) H_0 : There is no difference in the order of acquisition for a large set of heterogeneous durables across sex groups.

State – II Analysis

The table shows that both male and female differ in giving ranks to durables according to their importance to take up household work. It reveals that order of acquisition for durables is different between male and female. Therefore we reject H_0 hypothesis and accept H_1 hypothesis that there is difference in the order of acquisition for a large set of heterogeneous durables across sex groups.

8c) H_0 : There is no difference in the order of acquisition for a large set of heterogeneous durables across age groups.

Stage – III Analysis

The table shows that respondents of all age groups differ in giving ranks to durables according to their importance to take up household work. Thus it reveals that the order of acquisition for durables is different between below 34 years, 35-45 years and 46 years and above age group respondents. Therefore we reject H_0 hypothesis and accept H_1 hypothesis that there is difference in the order of acquisition for a large set of heterogeneous durables across age groups.

8d) H_0 : There is no difference in the order of acquisition for a large set of heterogeneous durables across occupational groups.

Stage – IV Analysis

The table indicates that respondents of different occupation differ in giving ranks to durables according to there importance to take up household work. Thus it reveals that the order of acquisition for durables is different between respondents

having service (transferable), service (non-transferable), business and profession. Therefore we reject H_0 hypothesis and accept H_1 hypothesis that there is difference in the order of acquisition for a large set of heterogeneous durables across occupational groups.

8e) H_0 : There is no difference in the order of acquisition for a large set of heterogeneous durables across educational groups.

Stage – V Analysis

The table shows that respondents having different education differ in giving ranks to durables according to their importance to take up their household work. Thus it reveals that the order of acquisition for durables is different between undergraduate, graduate and postgraduate and above qualified respondents. Therefore we reject H_0 hypothesis and accept H_1 hypothesis that there is difference in the order of acquisition for a large set of heterogeneous durables across educational groups.

8f) H_0 : There is no difference in the order of acquisition for a large set of heterogeneous durables across family size.

Stage – VI Analysis

The table indicates that households having different family size differ in giving ranks to durables according to their importance to take up household work. Thus it reveals that the order of acquisition for durables is different between households having family size up to four members and five and more members. Therefore we reject H_0 hypothesis and accept H_1 hypothesis that there is difference in the order of acquisition for a large set of heterogeneous durables across family size.

8g) H_0 : There is no difference in the order of acquisition for a large set of heterogeneous durables across earning members.

Stage – VII Analysis

The table indicates that households having earning members up to two and three or more differ in giving ranks to durables according to their importance to take up household work. Thus it reveals that the order of acquisition for durables is different between households having up to two earning members and 3 or more earning members. Therefore we reject H_0 hypothesis and accept H_1 hypothesis that there is difference in the order of acquisition for a large set heterogeneous durables across earning members.

8h) H_0 : There is no difference in the order of acquisition for a large set of heterogeneous durables across type of family.

Stage – VIII Analysis

The table shows the households having different type of family differ in giving ranks to durables according to their importance to take up household work. Thus it

reveals that the order of acquisition for durables is different between households having joint family and nuclear family. Therefore we reject H_0 hypothesis and accept H_1 hypothesis that there is difference in the order of acquisition for a large set of heterogeneous durables across type of family.

8i) H_0 : There is no difference in the order of acquisition for a large set of heterogeneous durables across monthly income groups.

Stage – IX Analysis

The table indicates that households having different monthly income differ in giving ranks to durables according to their importance take up household work. Thus it reveals that the order of acquisition is different between households having less than Rs. 10,000 p.m., Rs. 10,000-19,999 p.m., Rs. 20,000-29,999 p.m. and Rs. 30,000 p.m. and above. Therefore we reject H_0 hypothesis and accept H_1 hypothesis that there is difference in the order of acquisition for a large set of heterogeneous durables across monthly income groups.

8j) H_0 : There is no difference in the order of acquisition for a large set of heterogeneous durables across types of house.

Stage – X Analysis

The table indicates that households having different house types differ in giving ranks to durables according to their importance take up household work. Thus it reveals that the order of acquisition is different between households having own house and rental house. Therefore we reject H_0 hypothesis and accept H_1 hypothesis that there is difference in the order of acquisition for a large set of heterogeneous durables across types of house.