**CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR AND PREFERENCE – STUDY AT SAIL**

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**ABSTRACT**

This study looks at SAIL's marketing strategy while analyzing strategic market survey methods for industrial goods. A market survey of 20 corporate businesses in Salem was carried out during an internship at SAIL's Salem Steel Plant to determine consumer preferences for value-added items such as dinnerware sets, cookware sets, stainless steel coils, coils, and monuments. A systematic questionnaire was used to collect data for the analysis of quality, pricing, customization, and brand perception. The investigation provided important new information about the demand trends for premium stainless steel goods and corporate purchasing patterns. The study emphasizes how important it is to comprehend consumer demands in industrial marketing and how effective product pitching can increase consumer engagement. In order to better meet customer expectations, it offers helpful suggestions for improving survey techniques.

Keywords: Strategic Market Survey, Consumer Behavior, Industrial Marketing, Stainless Steel Products, Value-Added Products, Product Customization, Corporate Buying Trends, Brand Visibility, Customer Engagement, Corporate Marketing Strategies, Product Differentiation, Demand Analysis, Strategic Marketing Frameworks, Business-to-Business (B2B) Marketing, Data-Driven Marketing Decisions, Sales Optimization, Marketing Effectiveness Evaluation.

**Introduction**

The success of industrial marketing lies in understanding the unique demands of corporate clients and strategically aligning products to meet their expectations. This research focuses on the marketing strategies employed by SAIL’s Salem Steel Plant for its value-added stainless steel products, including cookware sets, dinner sets, sheets, coils, and monuments. The study stems from a comprehensive market survey conducted during a management internship, targeting 20 corporate companies in Salem.

The survey aimed to analyze consumer behavior, preferences, and purchasing decisions influenced by factors such as product quality, customization, and brand reputation. A structured questionnaire served as the primary tool for data collection, offering insights into corporate demand trends for high-quality stainless steel products.

The findings reveal critical patterns in B2B buying behavior and underscore the importance of strategic product pitching to enhance brand visibility and customer engagement. By integrating practical experiences with theoretical frameworks, this research provides actionable recommendations to optimize marketing strategies in the stainless steel industry. It also highlights the significance of tailored approaches in addressing diverse customer needs, thereby contributing to business growth and market competitiveness.

**Literature Review**

**Understanding Industrial Buyer Behavior**, Previous studies have emphasized the unique dynamics of industrial buyer behavior compared to consumer markets. *Sheath’s (1973)* model of industrial buying behavior highlights the influence of organizational goals, interdepartmental collaboration, and decision-making complexities in purchasing processes. This aligns with the findings in this research, where corporate clients prioritize product quality, customization, and brand reputation in their buying decisions.

**Importance of Value-Added Products in Competitive Markets***, Kotler (2000)* discussed the growing significance of value-added products in creating a competitive edge for industrial brands. Value addition through customization and high-quality manufacturing can enhance customer satisfaction and brand loyalty. SAIL’s focus on food-grade stainless steel products like cookware and dinner sets mirrors these strategies, positioning the company as a leader in its niche.

**Strategic Market Surveys as a Marketing Tool**, Market surveys are critical in gathering data to understand customer needs and preferences. A study by *Malhotra (2007)* outlined how structured surveys provide actionable insights for developing marketing strategies. This research adopts similar techniques, using questionnaires to analyze corporate client behavior and inform SAIL’s marketing efforts.

**Brand Trust and Consumer Decision-Making**, Research by *Delgado-Ballester and Munuera-Alemán (2001)* established the impact of brand trust on consumer purchase decisions. Their findings showed that trust influences long-term customer relationships and repeat purchases. This aligns with the results of the current study, where corporate clients favored SAIL’s stainless steel products due to the brand’s reputation for quality and reliability.

**Objectives**

* To analyze preferences regarding the design and aesthetics of stainless steel utensils, focusing on how these factors influence corporate purchasing decisions.
* To evaluate the likelihood of corporate clients considering new suppliers or products from Salem Steel Plant, identifying the key drivers behind supplier selection and brand loyalty.
* To understand corporate expectations regarding after-sales service and support, emphasizing the role of customer service in enhancing client satisfaction and retention.
* To assess the significance of pricing in purchasing decisions for stainless steel utensils, examining how cost competitiveness impacts the selection of value-added products.
* To identify the role of product customization in meeting corporate client requirements, focusing on how tailored solutions enhance the appeal of stainless steel utensils for different industries.
* To examine the impact of brand reputation and trust on corporate buying behavior, highlighting how SAIL’s market positioning influences the decision-making process for stainless steel utensil procurement.

**Research Methodology**

**Research Design**

The research adopts a **descriptive** research design, as the objective is to describe consumer behavior, preferences, and expectations related to stainless steel utensils. The study aims to understand the factors influencing corporate purchasing decisions, such as design, pricing, after-sales service, and supplier loyalty.

**Sampling Technique**

The study uses **non-probability purposive sampling**, targeting 20 corporate companies in Salem that are potential or existing clients of Salem Steel Plant. The selection criterion includes companies involved in the food industry, hospitality, and other corporate sectors where stainless steel utensils are commonly used.

**Data Collection Methods**

* **Primary Data:**
Primary data is collected through **structured questionnaires**. The questionnaire is designed to capture responses on key aspects such as preferences for design and aesthetics, likelihood of considering new suppliers, expectations for after-sales service, and the importance of pricing. The survey also includes questions on customization and brand reputation.
	+ The questionnaire will be distributed in both **online** and **offline formats** to ensure a higher response rate from corporate clients.
* **Secondary Data:**
Secondary data is gathered from previous studies, industry reports, and market surveys that provide insights into the stainless steel product market and industrial buying behavior.

**Data Analysis Techniques**

* **Quantitative Analysis:**
The data collected from the questionnaires will be analyzed using **statistical methods** such as frequency analysis, mean scores, and correlation analysis to test the hypotheses. The use of software tools like SPSS or Excel will allow for in-depth analysis of the responses.

**Questioner,**

Which types of stainless steel utensils does your company currently use?

 a. Cutlery (knives, forks, spoons)

 b. Cookware (pots, pans)

 c. Food storage containers

 d. Serving trays and dishes

Are there any specific challenges or pain points you face when sourcing stainless steel utensils?

 a. Yes

 b. No

What factors do you consider when choosing suppliers for stainless steel utensils?

 a. Price

 b. Quality certifications

 c. Durability

 d. Aesthetics/design

 e. Brand reputation

What are the main applications or uses of stainless steel utensils within your company?

a. Food preparation

b. Food serving/display

c. Storage

What are your preferences regarding the design and aesthetics of stainless steel utensils?

 a. Sleek and modern

 b. Classic and traditional

 c. Customizable options

How important is the pricing of stainless steel utensils in your purchasing decisions?

 a. Very Important

 b. Important

 c. Neutral

 d. Not Important

Analysis,

What are your thoughts on the environmental impact of stainless steel utensils, and how does it influence your purchasing decisions?

 a. Considerable influence

 b. Minimal influence

 c. No influence

What are your expectations regarding the after-sales service and support for stainless steel utensils from us?

 a. Prompt customer support

 b. Warranty coverage

| **Hypothesis** | **Test Type** | **Variables Involved** | **Key Objective** | **Null Hypothesis (H0)** | **Alternative Hypothesis (H1)** | **Expected Outcome** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. **Relationship between company type and design preferences** | **Chi-Square Test** | Company type (e.g., educational, food industry) vs. Design preference (sleek, traditional, customizable) | To verify if design preferences vary by company type | H0: No association between company type and design preference. | H1: There is an association between company type and design preference. | A significant p-value (<0.05) would suggest a relationship. |
| 2. **Importance of pricing across different use cases** | **T-Test** | Pricing importance vs. Use case (food prep, storage, serving) | To test if pricing importance differs across use cases | H0: No significant difference in pricing importance between different use cases. | H1: Significant difference in pricing importance between different use cases. | A significant p-value (<0.05) would indicate a difference in pricing importance. |
| 3. **Impact of after-sales service expectations on purchasing decisions** | **Chi-Square Test** | After-sales service expectations (prompt support, warranty) vs. Likelihood of future orders | To explore if after-sales service affects future purchases | H0: No relationship between after-sales service expectations and purchase intention. | H1: A relationship exists between after-sales service expectations and purchase intention. | A significant p-value (<0.05) would confirm a relationship between service and future purchasing behavior. |
| 4. **Variation in quality and pricing influence based on company size** | **T-Test** | Quality importance, Pricing importance vs. Company size (large, medium, small) | To analyze if company size influences the weight of quality and pricing | H0: No significant difference in quality and pricing importance across company sizes. | H1: Significant differences in quality and pricing importance across company sizes. | A significant p-value (<0.05) would suggest company size influences decision-making. |

#### ****Hypothesis Testing Matrix****

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 5. **Relationship between environmental impact awareness and purchasing decisions** | **Chi-Square Test** | Environmental impact awareness vs. Purchasing decisions (yes/no) | To test if environmental considerations affect purchasing | H0: No association between environmental awareness and purchasing decision. | H1: Environmental awareness influences purchasing decisions. | A significant p-value (<0.05) would suggest environmental impact influences purchasing decisions. |

### **Hypothesis Testing**

In this research, hypothesis testing is a critical step to validate the relationships and differences between key variables, including **design preferences**, **pricing**, **after-sales service**, and **purchasing decisions**. Appropriate statistical tests, such as **chi-square tests** for categorical data and **t-tests** for analyzing mean differences, will be used to test the proposed hypotheses. Below is an elaboration of the methodology with a focus on the key details:

#### ****Hypothesis Testing Matrix****

#### ****Explanation of the Tests and Expected Outcomes****

1. **Chi-Square Test**
The **chi-square test** is used for testing the **association** between categorical variables. For example, testing if **design preferences** differ based on the **company type** (e.g., educational institutions vs. manufacturing firms). The results will indicate whether there is a **statistical relationship** between these variables.
	* **Example:** Companies in the food industry may prefer **sleek, modern designs**, while educational institutions may favor **customizable designs** for branding purposes.
2. **T-Test**
The **t-test** will be used to test **mean differences** across groups. It is especially useful when comparing two groups to see if their **mean values** (e.g., importance
3. of **pricing** or **quality**) differ significantly. For instance, testing if **pricing** is more important for companies using stainless steel for **food preparation** than those using it for **storage**.
	* **Example:** Companies involved in food preparation may prioritize **price sensitivity** more than companies focused on **storage solutions**.
4. **Expected Outcomes**
	* A **p-value < 0.05** indicates a **significant relationship** or difference, leading to the rejection of the null hypothesis.
	* A **p-value > 0.05** suggests that there is **no significant relationship** or difference, leading to the acceptance of the null hypothesis.

#### **Key Variables and Their Analysis**

* **Design Preferences:** Explores how companies prefer the aesthetic and functional design of stainless steel utensils, such as modern or customizable designs.
* **Pricing:** Investigates how price sensitivity affects purchasing decisions across different company types and use cases.
* **After-Sales Service Expectations:** Examines if the level of service (e.g., warranty, support) influences purchasing behavior and the likelihood of future orders.
* **Company Size and Decision-Making:** Analyzes if **larger companies** place more importance on **quality** over **price** compared to **smaller companies**.

#### By applying **chi-square tests** and **t-tests**, the study aims to uncover significant relationships and differences between purchasing behavior and key influencing factors. These tests will provide a data-driven understanding of how **design preferences**, **pricing**, **after-sales service**, and other variables shape **corporate purchasing decisions** regarding stainless steel utensils, which can be used to formulate **strategic marketing insights** for SAIL-SSP.

**Observation and Interpretation**

The survey conducted among corporate companies in Salem revealed key insights about their usage and preferences for stainless steel utensils. Food storage containers were the most widely used items, highlighting the demand for durable, hygienic products. While daily cooking is less common, quality and durability were prioritized when selecting suppliers, with price also playing a significant role in purchasing decisions. Customization was a key requirement, especially from educational institutions, offering an opportunity for SAIL-SSP to provide tailored solutions.

A major challenge identified was the lack of availability of high-quality stainless steel products in Salem, which presents a clear market gap for SAIL-SSP to fill. Companies are also seeking economically feasible products, indicating the need for competitive pricing strategies. While officials expressed interest in SAIL-SSP’s products, they are hesitant to place immediate orders, though future business remains likely.

Overall, there is a significant opportunity for SAIL-SSP to address local supply issues, offer customized and cost-effective products, and build long-term relationships by demonstrating reliability and value.

#### ****Limitations of the Study****

* The study is limited to a specific geographic location, i.e., Salem, and thus may not fully represent the behavior of corporate clients in other regions.
* The research may be subject to response bias, as it relies on self-reported data from corporate representatives.

### **Recommendations for the Research Paper**

1. **Focus on Customization and Design Diversity**
	* Offer a wider range of **customizable designs** to meet diverse customer preferences, particularly for industries needing branded or tailored products.
2. **Improve Product Availability and Supply Chain**
	* Streamline the **supply chain** to ensure consistent availability and reduce lead times, addressing the availability issue noted by clients.
3. **Offer Competitive Pricing Strategies**
	* Introduce **tiered pricing models** and **volume-based discounts** to cater to various budget levels and attract a broader client base.
4. **Enhance After-Sales Support and Warranty Options**
	* Develop a robust **after-sales support system**, including **extended warranties** and **prompt customer service**, to build customer loyalty and repeat business.
5. **Target Marketing Based on Company Size and Industry**
	* Tailor marketing efforts to **company size** and **industry** needs, emphasizing **cost-effectiveness** for smaller businesses and **quality** for larger corporations.
6. **Leverage Sustainability and Environmental Awareness**
	* Highlight the **eco-friendly** aspects of stainless steel products, such as **recyclability**, to appeal to environmentally-conscious businesses.
7. **Expand Product Offerings Beyond Basic Utensils**
	* Explore diversifying into related **stainless steel products** like **dustbins**, **monuments**, and **kitchen accessories** to open new revenue streams.
8. **Strengthen Brand Awareness and Customer Education**
	* Increase **brand awareness** through targeted advertising and educational initiatives, positioning SAIL-SSP as a leader in **quality** and **durability**.
9. **Foster Long-Term Relationships with Corporate Clients**
	* Build **long-term partnerships** by offering **loyalty programs**, **exclusive deals**, and **corporate discount schemes** to ensure repeat business.
10. **Regular Feedback Collection and Adaptation**
* Implement a **regular feedback loop** from clients through surveys and focus groups to stay aligned with their evolving needs and preferences.

These recommendations will help SAIL-SSP improve market presence, strengthen customer loyalty, and enhance competitiveness, ensuring long-term growth.

### **Conclusion**

This research paper has analyzed the purchasing behavior of corporate companies regarding stainless steel utensils, focusing on factors such as design preferences, pricing, after-sales service, and supply chain challenges. The findings reveal that companies prioritize **quality**, **durability**, and **competitive pricing** when choosing suppliers. There is also a notable demand for **customization** in designs, especially for educational institutions and corporate branding purposes. The research highlights a **supply chain issue** in the region, indicating an opportunity for SAIL-SSP to strengthen its market position by improving product availability.

Additionally, **after-sales service**, including warranties and prompt customer support, emerged as key factors in fostering customer loyalty. The study also suggests that emphasizing the **eco-friendly** aspects of stainless steel could appeal to companies with a growing focus on sustainability. Based on these insights, SAIL-SSP can refine its marketing strategies, pricing models, and product offerings to better align with customer expectations and capitalize on untapped market potential.

By implementing the recommendations provided in this paper, SAIL-SSP has the opportunity to enhance its competitive edge, build long-term client relationships, and ultimately increase market share in the stainless steel products sector. The research affirms that with a strategic approach to product availability, customization, and customer service, SAIL-SSP can secure a leading position in the market.

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