# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN **COMMERCE & MANAGEMENT**



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

Index Copernicus Publishers Panel, Poland with IC Value of 5.09 & number of libraries all around the world.

Circulated all over the world & Google has verified that scholars of more than 2980 Cities in 165 countries/territories are visiting our journal on regular basis.

# **CONTENTS**

Sr. No.	TITLE & NAME OF THE AUTHOR (S)	Page No.
1.	CRITICAL EVALUATION OF THE FIVE PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES: A STUDY OF SOUTH WEST AIRLINES, USA  DR. KAUP MOHAMED	1
2.	A STUDY ON THE REASONS FOR STUDENT'S MISBEHAVIOR IN CLASS AND ACADEMIC REMEDIAL MEASURES TO CURB STUDENT'S MISBEHAVIOURS IN CLASS AT HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS  NAZNEEN AHMED	4
3.	USE OF PROPERLY POSITIONED HEAD RESTRAINT  MURAT DARCIN	9
4.	THE FUTURE OF HERO MOTO CORP: A STUDY ON THE CUSTOMER PREFERENCE TOWARDS HERO TWO WHEELER AFTER THE TERMINATION OF HERO HONDA  V. DEVAKI & DR. H. BALAKRISHNAN	12
5.	A STUDY ON CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT IN HOTEL INDUSTRY: A CASE STUDY OF HOTEL SERVICES IN GUNTUR CITY, AP  T. SITA RAMAIAH	20
6.	READING THROUGH MOTIVATIONAL THEORIES  DR. CHRIS EHIOBUCHE	23
7.	ROLE OF GENDER DIFFERENCE IN FINANCIAL INVESTMENT DECISIONS: A QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO RISK AVERSION AND OVERCONFIDENCE APPROACH AMONGST MANAGEMENT GRADUATES IN LUCKNOW CITY OF UTTAR PRADESH  DR. VIVEKANAND PANDEY	28
8.	BUSINESS ETHICS: A STUDY OF TEN INDIAN BANKS RAJESH PRABHAKAR KAILA	34
9.	MENTAL HEALTH IN REFERENCE TO LENGTH OF SERVICE AMONG MALES & FEMALES ACADEMICIANS  DR. RENUKA JOSHI & JUHI M GARG	38
10.	THE EFFECT OF WORK PRESSURE ON EMPLOYEES' PERFORMANCE IN COMMERCIAL BANKS DR. MARWAN M. SHAMMOT	41
11.	ATM SERVICES AND CUSTOMER'S SATISFACTION LEVEL: A CASE STUDY OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR BANKS IN HAMIRPUR DISTRICT (HP)  DR. SATINDER SINGH RANDHAWA	51
12.	TOWARDS A DEEPER UNDERSTANDING OF HUMAN EMOTIONS IN THE CONTEXT OF ADVERTISING SLOGANS WAN-CHEN WANG	55
13.	SHOPPER'S PERCEPTION TOWARDS STORE BRANDS WITHIN RETAIL STORES: A CASE OF NELLORE CITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH SANDEEP KUMAR MACHAVOLU	62
14.	IMPACT OF GOVERNMENT POLICIES ON DEVELOPMENT OF WOMEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN INDIA SEEMA SHOKEEN & VIJETA BANWARI	66
15.	STUDY OF CONSUMPTION PATTERN AND HEALTH AWARENESS AS REGARD THE EFFECTS OF FAST FOOD AMONG UNIVERSITY HOSTELLERS DR. S. M. MEHDI & TARUN GUPTA	71
16.	WTO NEGOTIATIONS ON AGRICULTURE AND THE IMPLICATIONS FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES INCLUDING INDIA DR. S. NAGABHUSHANA & DR. D. GOVINDAPPA	76
<b>17</b> .	KAIZEN COSTING TECHNIQUE – A LITERATURE REVIEW  MANMEET KAUR & RAVINDER KAUR	84
18.	FDI IN MULTI BRAND RETAIL: INDIA CALLING SAUMYA JAIN	88
19.	INDIA AND CHINA: POST CRISIS REBALANCING STRATEGY RINKU MAHINDRU	92
20.	E-WOM AND SIMILAR EMERGING TERMS: A LITERATURE REVIEW  DEEPTI GOEL	99
21.	CONSUMER PERCEPTIONS TOWARDS SMS MARKETING SRI BGK MURTHY	104
22.	TRENDS OF NON-PERFORMING ASSET (NPA) IN PUBLIC SECTOR BANKS IN INDIA DURING 1993 TO 2012  AKSHAY KUMAR MISHRA	111
23.	UNFASTENING THE VITALITY TO PROMOTE GREEN GROWTH: LESSONS FROM INNOVATIVE STRATEGY OF INDIA SHWETA SATIJA	115
24.	GOVERNMENT POLICY AND SMALL SECTORS IN INDIA LIGI JOLLY	120
25.	AN IMPACT OF WORK FAMILY CONFLICT ON ORGANIZATIONAL COMMITMENT: A STUDY OF STAFF MEMBERS AT PEOPLE'S BANK IN TRINCOMALEE DISTRICT  J. N. JENITTA & P. ELANGKUMARAN	122
<b>26</b> .	ROLE OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES FOR ERADICATE UNEMPLOYMENT IN YOUTH: A CASE STUDY OF AJMER DISTRICT DEEPALI SHARMA & SHWETA SHARMA	126
27.	CO-OPERATIVES FOR DEVELOPMENT: A KERALA EXPERIENCE SUDHEERAN T.S.	131
28.	ROLE OF MICROFINANCE IN THE PROMOTION OF RURAL WOMEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP: A CASE STUDY OF SHIMOGA CITY VIMALA B.N	134
	REGULATORY CHANGES AND THEIR IMPACT ON LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS: AN ANALYTICAL STUDY KAVITA MAHAJAN	138
30.	EMPLOYEES PERCEPTION OF PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL SYSTEM: A STUDY ON HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTES IN JALANDHAR SUPRIYA MAHAJAN	144
	REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK & DISCLAIMER	151

## CHIEF PATRON

#### PROF. K. K. AGGARWAL

Chairman, Malaviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur
(An institute of National Importance & fully funded by Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India)

Chancellor, K. R. Mangalam University, Gurgaon

Chancellor, Lingaya's University, Faridabad

Founder Vice-Chancellor (1998-2008), Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi

Ex. Pro Vice-Chancellor, Guru Jambheshwar University, Hisar

## FOUNDER PATRON

## LATE SH. RAM BHAJAN AGGARWAL

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

## CO-ORDINATOR

## **DR. SAMBHAV GARG**

Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Business & Management, Urjani

## ADVISORS

## DR. PRIYA RANJAN TRIVEDI

Chancellor, The Global Open University, Nagaland

PROF. M. S. SENAM RAJU

Director A. C. D., School of Management Studies, I.G.N.O.U., New Delhi

PROF. M. N. SHARMA

Chairman, M.B.A., HaryanaCollege of Technology & Management, Kaithal

PROF. S. L. MAHANDRU

Principal (Retd.), MaharajaAgrasenCollege, Jagadhri

## EDITOR

## PROF. R. K. SHARMA

Professor, Bharti Vidyapeeth University Institute of Management & Research, New Delhi

## CO-EDITOR

DR. BHAVET

Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Business & Management, Urjani

## EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

#### DR. RAJESH MODI

Faculty, YanbuIndustrialCollege, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

**PROF. SANJIV MITTAL** 

UniversitySchool of Management Studies, GuruGobindSinghl. P. University, Delhi

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

Chairperson (CRC), GuruGobindSinghl. P. University, Delhi

#### **DR. SAMBHAVNA**

Faculty, I.I.T.M., Delhi

#### DR. MOHENDER KUMAR GUPTA

Associate Professor, P.J.L.N.GovernmentCollege, Faridabad

## **DR. SHIVAKUMAR DEENE**

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

## ASSOCIATE EDITORS

## PROF. NAWAB ALI KHAN

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

## **PROF. ABHAY BANSAL**

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

**PROF. V. SELVAM** 

SSL, VIT University, Vellore

PROF. N. SUNDARAM

VITUniversity, Vellore

#### DR. PARDEEP AHLAWAT

Associate Professor, Institute of Management Studies & Research, MaharshiDayanandUniversity, Rohtak

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

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

## TECHNICAL ADVISOR

#### AMITA

Faculty, Government M. S., Mohali

## FINANCIAL ADVISORS

#### **DICKIN GOYAL**

Advocate & Tax Adviser, Panchkula

#### **NEENA**

Investment Consultant, Chambaghat, Solan, Himachal Pradesh

## LEGAL ADVISORS

**JITENDER S. CHAHAL** 

Advocate, Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh U.T.

#### **CHANDER BHUSHAN SHARMA**

Advocate & Consultant, District Courts, Yamunanagar at Jagadhri

## <u>SUPERINTENDENT</u>

**SURENDER KUMAR POONIA** 

## **CALL FOR MANUSCRIPTS**

We invite unpublished novel, original, empirical and high quality research work pertaining to recent developments & practices in the areas of Computer Science & Applications; Commerce; Business; Finance; Marketing; Human Resource Management; General Management; Banking; Economics; Tourism Administration & Management; Education; Law; Library & Information Science; Defence & Strategic Studies; Electronic Science; Corporate Governance; Industrial Relations; and emerging paradigms in allied subjects like Accounting; Accounting Information Systems; Accounting Theory & Practice; Auditing; Behavioral Accounting; Behavioral Economics; Corporate Finance; Cost Accounting; Econometrics; Economic Development; Economic History; Financial Institutions & Markets; Financial Services; Fiscal Policy; Government & Non Profit Accounting; Industrial Organization; International Economics & Trade; International Finance; Macro Economics; Micro Economics; Rural Economics; Co-operation; Dewelopment Planning; Development Studies; Applied Economics; Development Economics; Business Economics; Monetary Policy; Public Policy Economics; Real Estate; Regional Economics; Political Science; Continuing Education; Labour Welfare; Philosophy; Psychology; Sociology; Tax Accounting; Advertising & Promotion Management; Management Information Systems (MIS); Business Law; Public Responsibility & Ethics; Communication; Direct Marketing; E-Commerce; Global Business; Health Care Administration; Labour Relations & Human Resource Management; Marketing Research; Marketing Theory & Applications; Non-Profit Organizations; Office Administration/Management; Operations Research/Statistics; Organizational Behavior & Theory; Organizational Development; Production/Operations; International Relations; Human Rights & Duties; Public Administration; Population Studies; Purchasing/Materials Management; Retailing; Sales/Selling; Services; Small Business Entrepreneurship; Strategic Management Policy; Technology/Innovation; Tourism & Hospitality; Transportation Distribution; Algorithms; Artificial Intelligence; Compilers & Translation; Computer Aided Design (CAD); Computer Aided Manufacturing; Computer Graphics; Computer Organization & Architecture; Database Structures & Systems; Discrete Structures; Internet; Management Information Systems; Modeling & Simulation; Neural Systems/Neural Networks; Numerical Analysis/Scientific Computing; Object Oriented Programming; Operating Systems; Programming Languages; Robotics; Symbolic & Formal Logic; Web Design and emerging paradigms in allied subjects.

Anybody can submit the **soft copy** of unpublished novel; original; empirical and high quality **research work/manuscript** anytime in <u>M.S. Word format</u> after preparing the same as per our **GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION**; at our email address i.e. <u>infoijrcm@gmail.com</u> or online by clicking the link **online submission** as given on our website (<u>FOR ONLINE SUBMISSION</u>, <u>CLICK HERE</u>).

## **GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT**

COVERING LETTER FOR SUBMISSION:	DATED:
THE EDITOR	DATED.
JRCM	
Subject: SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT IN THE AREA OF	
(e.g. Finance/Marketing/HRM/General Management/Economics/Psycholog	y/Law/Computer/IT/Engineering/Mathematics/other, please specify)
DEAR SIR/MADAM	
Please find my submission of manuscript entitled '	' for possible publication in your journals.
hereby affirm that the contents of this manuscript are original. Furthermore nder review for publication elsewhere.	e, it has neither been published elsewhere in any language fully or partly, nor is i
affirm that all the author (s) have seen and agreed to the submitted version of	of the manuscript and their inclusion of name (s) as co-author (s).
Also, if my/our manuscript is accepted, I/We agree to comply with the forcentribution in any of your journals.	rmalities as given on the website of the journal & you are free to publish ou
NAME OF CORRESPONDING AUTHOR:	
Designation:	
Affiliation with full address, contact numbers & Pin Code:	
Residential address with Pin Code:	
Mobile Number (s): Landline Number (s):	B
E-mail Address:	

#### NOTES:

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

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

INTRODUCTION

**REVIEW OF LITERATURE** 

**NEED/IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY** 

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

**OBJECTIVES** 

**HYPOTHESES** 

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

**RESULTS & DISCUSSION** 

**FINDINGS** 

RECOMMENDATIONS/SUGGESTIONS

CONCLUSIONS

SCOPE FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS** 

REFERENCES

APPENDIX/ANNEXURE

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

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

#### PLEASE USE THE FOLLOWING FOR STYLE AND PUNCTUATION IN REFERENCES:

#### BOOKS

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

#### CONTRIBUTIONS TO BOOK

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

#### JOURNAL AND OTHER ARTICLES

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

## CONFERENCE PAPERS

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

#### UNPUBLISHED DISSERTATIONS AND THESES

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

#### ONLINE RESOURCES

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

#### WEBSITES

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

# THE FUTURE OF HERO MOTO CORP: A STUDY ON THE CUSTOMER PREFERENCE TOWARDS HERO TWO WHEELER AFTER THE TERMINATION OF HERO HONDA

# V. DEVAKI ASST. PROFESSOR DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SRI RAMALINGA SOWDAMBIGAI COLLEGE OF SCIENCE &COMMERCE COIMBATORE

DR. H. BALAKRISHNAN
PRINCIPAL &SECRETARY
S.N.R.SONS COLLEGE
COIMBATORE

#### **ABSTRACT**

The Automobile Company gain market leadership only if it understands the consumer taste and preferences for final solution that delights consumer through superior value, quality and service, consumer preference is a vital factors in marketing. To analyze the need for purchasing the particular type of two-wheeler in Coimbatore city, TamilNadu, India. Consumer preference and consumer behaviour are similar, attributed in broad prospective. In order to accomplish this objective a market survey was conducted with 100 respondents in the study area. Advertisement campaign should aim at reaching the ultimate custom and the authorized dealers should also device a suitable advertisement to catch local customers. The introduction of Hero Honda bike have revolutionaries in the field of two Wheeler industry. Large number of fancy two wheeler should be introduced by the company. A survey is done among the customers of Hero and the Hero Honda to study their preference of brand after the split. Customer opinions are recorded about their choice of the brand. It is concluded from the study that the Hero Honda motor company gaining market share in Two Wheeler Industry and what happen after split the Honda.

#### **KEYWORDS**

Brand choice after the split, Consumer preference, Consumer Behaviour, Joint Venture, Marketing, Manufacture.

#### **INTRODUCTION**

his question is the base of this particular study. A survey is done among the customers of Hero and the Hero Honda to study their preference of brand after the split. Customer opinions are recorded about their choice of the brand.

Earlier when TVS split from Suzuki in a joint venture for TVS to establish itself it took quite some time will that be the same case with Hero. Hero now has to sweat a lot to gain their market share.

The questions are open to Hero but the management is smart, experienced and veteran. They not only got their 26% share from Honda at 40% discount to the market rate, but also have gained expertise over the Japanese technology during their operations of 26 years.

There was out rightly no need to piggyback the brand name Honda anymore which came with a huge royalty fee. The technology shared by Honda has now been learned and mastered by Hero during their long 26 years of marriage. The profits were now merely shared for customers' sake for they love to see the two names HERO and HONDA together on their bikes. Although, the guild of the two names was giving maximum sales however was of limited Hero Honda was undoubtedly the market leaders in the two wheeler segment. TVS, Hero Honda and Bajaj together were having a market share of almost 70% in the two wheeler industry. Hero Honda is a joint venture of Hero Moto Corp in India and Honda motors in Japan. The JV between the two companies came to an end recently and hero was set to go on its own. Honda has already entered the market separately and it is in a comfortable position. Hero will be facing challenges to establish itself in the two wheeler market. Hero though has enough marketing potential and plants for manufacturing two-wheeler is still lacking in indigenous technology. While this is on one side, what will be the reaction of the customer toward this split? How will the customers align or orientate after the split of this joint venture.

#### **VALUE TO THE COMPANY**

Did the customers buyKarizma, CBZ, Splendor, Hunk because they are Honda technology? Or because of the way they are positioned in the market?

"One big differentiation between Hero Honda and other automobile companies are the scale and strong brand recall," said Deepak Jain, assistant vice president and research analyst, Sharekhan. "Hero Honda's Splendor is a decade-old motorcycle brand. However, automobile divorces are very challenging. Retaining core customer group will be the incremental challenge for the Hero group apart from cut-throat competition."

R&T payments are the third biggest expenses for Hero Honda after raw materials and employee cost. It's another challenge to optimize the savings to rebranding activity.

The Hero group has two options, either to go for in-house R&D or choose a domestic/foreign partner for technical collaboration. However, analysts do not see the group going in for a partnership with anyone.

It will be a challenge for Honda to compete with robust Hero's marketing and distribution team and a challenge to Hero will be to live up to the expectations of customers at technical level.

#### **REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

The review of literature started with the analysis of TVS Suzuki split up in which TVS almost took may years to find its bearings, will this be the case with Hero too.

In a case study done by IBS center for management research TVS in spite of its lack in technology and several failures of launching its own product during the JV was able to succeed after the split up. According to this paper marketing is a competitive edge in terms of winning the market.

In another study on the consumers buying behavior the report concludes that the sales are strongly correlated with age group of the consumers. Interestingly the purchase of two wheeler is independent of the annual income of buyer; this could perhaps be due to the easy loan available and customer friendly marketing strategies adopted by the dealers. A significant proportion of the population, 48.33% customers prefer to buy a two wheeler in the range of Rs. 41,000-50,000/- having fuel efficiency of 45-55 Kmpl. The non-gear model is preferred by 38.33% and with gear (4 gears) model is preferred by 40.00% consumers. The data is further correlated with the gender of consumer. Presumably females and aged males prefer non gear vehicle whereas male in general prefer vehicle with gear. As for maintenance of vehicle is concerned the general consensus among consumers indicates they prefer servicing the vehicle once in four months. Further, 43.33% consumers happen to have vehicle that is 1 to 5 years old indicating old two wheeler vehicles are rapidly being replaced. Finally the colour of vehicle seems to play an important role in consumer preference.

Dr.N.Chandrasekaran investigated the wants of the customer are carefully studied by conducting surveys on consumer behaviour. The study also helps to know various marketing variables such as price and product features. This study will help gain knowledge about the influence of consumer to prefer a particular brand and the problems faced by them using such brands.

Dr.S.K.Sinha &Ajay Wagh examined that India is one of the fastest growing telecommunication markets of the twenty first century. The comman man, artisans, agricultural labours, vendors and workers from every walk of life are comfortably using the services provided by telecom industries. The potential of capturing market segment will surely depend upon understanding dynamics of customers preference. According to Lewis &Boom (1983) service quality is considered as a measure of how well the service delivered matches customers expectations on providing a better service than the customer expect organisational brand promotional strategies should be based on developing innovative offers & products, developing cost friendly value driven packages and tariffs, offering quality services after sales service & ability to make calls without getting cut off &also to provide cheaper cost of calls to other networks.

Dr. C. Annandan & M.Prasanna Mohan Raj & Mr.S.Madhu examined the new mantra of all FMCG giants is; To get rich, sell to the rural, So they have started marketing programs to explore the untapped segment of rural markets. As far as FMCG is concerned, the market penetration and consumption in rural areas is low so there is an opportunity for marketers to utilise the market effectively. Another key positive aspect is the current government focus on rural areas. Understanding the rural customers. Inadequate data on rural markets. Reaching of products or services to 6.4 lakhs villages for poor infrastructure facility. Rachel Dardis, Horacio Soberon-Ferrer investigated the consumer decision making is multinational, that is consumer choices are not base on a single product attributes, instead consumers view products as bundles of attributes. Product attributes (automobile attributes) as well as household characteristics. In both instances, the higher the value of the cost index or the Trouble Index, the more unsatisfactory the car is relative to other cars. A better educated household might be more informed about the performance properties of Japanese cars and attracted by the higher value reliability of these cars.

#### **NEED FOR THE STUDY**

In today's scenario when customer attraction is the mantra for success, a study on factors influencing customer preference towards brand is a necessity. The Indian two-wheeler (2W) industry has shown a strong volume growth over the last two-years, having grown by 25% in 2009-10 and 27% in 2010-11. Of this motor cycles accounted for almost 80 percent. The two wheeler business has acquired the characteristics of a matured market, driven by momentum of new pro duct launches, offer of a large variety of models for customers and very competitive marketing and financing. Notably, premium motor cycle consolidated their i mportance both in terms of brand image and relatively good market share. Manufacturers such as Hero, Honda, Yamaha and Suzuki grew faster than industry av erage, albeit from a small base, as they focused on premium products.

Scooter sales have also started to pick up again underscoring some resurgence of this sector after almost a decade of decline. This parallels a global trend where scooters are becoming more popular as chic, stylish and practical urban commuter vehicles. The dynamics here are obviously closely linked to buyer priorities and road traffic conditions. Brand Hero has a strong presence in the market and it is difficult to promote in all areas.

The recent recession across the globe had its own repercussions in the automobile sector also, in terms of slowing down of sales etc. Of late the industry is recovering. Against this backdrop the Indian auto industry fared better.

#### STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

In today's intensely competitive environment, companies today are constantly looking for ways to attract customers by having a better understanding of changing customer preferences. The ever changing market characteristics have huge impact on corporate decisions. The

global environment also poses several complexities to marketer in understanding the market. To face the stiff competition promotional activity are inevitable and companies are spending huge money on it.

The attitude of consumer on the strategy and its impact on their buying decision as the core issue identified from study.

#### **OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY**

The objective of the research is

- To study the customer preference towards hero after the split of Honda.
- Will customer love to be with Hero or Honda?
- What will be their mental perception about Hero Honda and Hero with a new logo?

#### HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

The following are the hypotheses that has been framed

- Age of the respondents has no influence over current model of Hero Honda Bike.
- Occupational status and current model of Hero Honda Bike are independent.

#### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

The research method was to do a survey with random sample with in the Coimbatore city. We decided to use a questionnaire method with closed end question. Also the survey was divided in to two part one for the existing Honda customer other for the new customers of hero. And the new Hero customers are given an open ended questionnaire.

The questionnaire was filled by the interviewer by asking the question orally to the customers.

In this study, in order to meet the objectives of the study, the data were collected with the help of primary secondary sources.

#### PRIMARY DATA

Primary data were collected through structured questionnaire. Questionnaires were distributed to the respondents directly. From the answered questionnaires, the opinions of the respondents were ascertained.

#### SECNDARY DATA

Secondary data is based upon second hand information.In this study, secondary were collected from Magazines, Text books, Newspapers, Journals, Websites etc.

#### **SAMPLES**

The samples where chosen in random from the existing hero Honda users. They were made to answer questionnaire 1. The geographical location is limited with in Coimbatore city. The total number of sample chosen was 100.

A second set of sample was chosen from the new hero user. The survey was done in the showroom from customer who came for servicing their vehicle. The sample size was 100. The study was conducted during six months from Aug 2012-Jan 2013

The limitation of the sample is its size and distribution. Besides no lady customers were available.

#### TECHNIQUES OF DATA COLLECTION

The following is the two questionnaire used in the survey. The second questionnaire was made open in order to get more information from the customer regarding the new product. The following are the questions.

#### STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES

Percentage Analysis

Percentage Analysis refers to special kind of relation in making comparison between two or more data and describes relation between the data. It can be used to compare the relative terms, the distribution of two or more series of data. The formula used here is given below.

Percentage(%) =

No of Respondent \*100 Total No of Respondents

Chi-Square Analysis

$$\chi_c^2 = \sum \frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i}$$

$$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(O - E)^2}{E}$$

O = the frequencies observed

E = the frequencies expected

$$\sum$$
 = the 'sum of'

The underlying word is satisfaction every person has certain wants and needs and hence he becomes a consumers satisfaction arises only when the consumer's anticipated needs are catered to. In other words, before purchasing, the consumer has some sort of benefits in imagination that he will actually receive when he buys the goods and it is only the marketing manager who know what benefits can be provided. Therefore, to provide satisfaction is less easy that imagined task.

#### **FACTORS INFLUENCING THE CONSUMERS PREFERENCE**

The various factors affecting the consumers preference are as follows:-

Consumer preference and consumer behaviour are similar, attributed in broad prospective. Consumer behaviour or buyers attitude is a process by which an individual decides what, when, how, whether or not, from whom to purchase goods and the service. The consumer's decisions are not hollow but influenced by cultural, social, personal and psychological factors substantially influence the purchases of the buyer. Most of the factors are " NOT CONTROLLABLE "by the marketers which are also to be taken into account.

#### **CULTURAL FACTORS**

Cultural factors such as buyer's culture, sub-culture and social class identification bear in depth and wide influences of consumer preference.

Culture is the most basic determinant of a person. His wants and behaviour are governed by instincts human trait is intellectual in behaviour.

#### **SOCIAL FACTORS**

A consumer's preference is also influenced by social factors, such as the consumer's reference groups, family and social roles and status.

A person's consumption pattern is also influence by his or her occupation. A blue color worker's clothes, work shoes, powder, lunch boxes, bowling recreation are pertinent to his group. A company president affords expensive blue stage suits air travel club membership and vehicle hence marketers try to identify the occupational groups.

#### **ECONOMIC CIRCUMSTANCES**

A person's economic circumstances will do affect a great extent in his product choice. People economic circumstances consist of their spend able income, saving, borrowing power and attitudes towards spending versus saving.

People coming from the same sub-culture, social classes and even occupation may lead quiet different. Life style portrays the whole person interaction with his or her environment. Life style reflects something beyond the person's social class on the one hand and personality on the other. Life style attempts to bring out one's way of living based on a whole person's pattern of acting in the world.

#### PERSONALITY AND SELF-CONCEPT

Each person has a distinct that will influence his on her buying preference. A person personality is usually described in terms of such trait as 'self confidence, dominance, autonomy, deference, sociability defensiveness and adoptability.

#### INCOME

Income is a vital factor that affects buying preference off consumer to a great extent. It is the per-capital income is high, then the demand of consumer goods will be high, if it is less the demand will also be less.

#### **PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS**

A person's buying choice is also influenced from major psychological factors like motivation, perception, learning, beliefs and attitudes.

A person has many wants at a given time. A need become a motive when it is used to a sufficient level of intensity. A motive is a need that sufficiently compels a person to seek satisfaction of the need.

#### PERCEPTION

Another factor which influences consumer behaviour is perception. A motivated person's action is influenced by his or her perception of the situation. A motivated person's action is influenced by his or her perception of the situation.

It is a factor where the people act based on the experience that governs the efforts directly and indirectly as the process of learning differs.

## **BELIEFS AND ATTITUDES**

Through learning process people acquire their beliefs and attitudes. These in turn influence their behaviour based on belief is what is given and taken by a person in all descriptive, about something which gets rooted in him. Besides that an attitude described by a persons enduring favorable or unfavorable cognitive evaluation, emotional felling and action tendencies towards some objects or idea.

#### **BRAND LOYALTY**

To be truly branded loyal the consumer mist hold a favorable attitude towards the brand in addition to purchasing it repeatedly. One may be forced to purchased a particular brand repeatedly because other brands may not be available unable to find a suitable replacement though he is not liking the unfavorable

History of the TVS motor company, Hero Honda company, Yamaha company and Bajaj Company was narrated the best to the knowledge of the researcher to enhance the project.

#### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS**

QUESTIONNAIRE 1 (For existing hero Honda customers)

QUESTION AND EXISTING FIELD THORSE CONTROL						
Sex	Male	Female				
	100	0				
Age	18-30 Years	31-40 Years	Above 40			
	32	52	16			
Occupation	Student	Professional	Business			
	25	54	21			
Vehicle usage (mostly)	Business Purpose	Personal Use	Both			
	50	20	30			
Current model of hero Honda bike	Splendor	CBZ	Passion plus			
	60	15	25			
Your preference in choosing a bike	Stylish Look	Mileage	Brand Image	Price		
	15	35	10	40		
Will you miss Hero Honda?	Yes	No				
	76	24				
Your new choice	Hero	Honda	Bajaj	TVS		
	36	26	25	13		

#### 4.1 SEX OF THE RESPONDENTS

TABLE 4.1: TABLE SHOWING THE SEX OF THE RSPONDENTS

SEX No of Respondents		Percentage
Male	100	100
Female	0	0

SOURCE: PRIMARY

The above table reveals that, out of 100 respondents, sex selected for the study. 100 percent of the respondents are Male, and 0 percent of the respondents are Females. It is inferred from the above table that, the majority of the respondents are male

#### 4.2 AGE GROUP OF THE RESPONDENTS

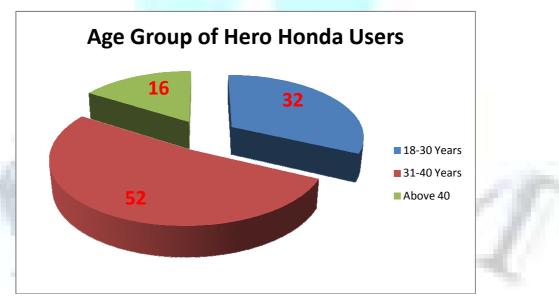
The usage of Two wheeler varies from age to age. Comparing to middle age people, young and old age people preference is high. Age is one of the important factor in any decision, age means experience. The experience gained over the period of years has an impact on all endows, they undertake in the field of marketing tastes, preference needs vary with different age groups. Hence analysis based on age groups may yield vital results.

**TABLE 4.2: TABLE SHOWING THE AGE GROUP OF THE RESPONDENTS** 

Age Group	Number of Respondents	Percentage
18 to 30 Years	32	32
31 Years to 40 Years	52	52
Above 40 Years	16	16
Total	100	100

SOURCE: PRIMARY

The above table shows that most of the respondents belonging to the age group of 31 to 40 Years, i.e. 52 percent. 32 percent of the respondents are 18-30 years. 16 percent who comes under the age group of above 40 years. It is concluded from the above table that, the majority of the respondents belongs to the age group of 31-40 years.



#### 4.3 OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF THE RESPONDENTS

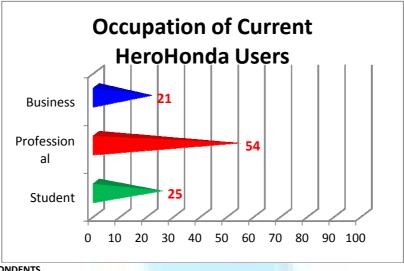
The persons consumption pattern was also influenced by their occupation. It is the real determinant of the purchasing power of the consumers. The income of the consumers is derived from various sources. Thus the buying capacity has been influenced by the income of the family in turn depends on the occupation.

TABLE 4.3: TABLE SHOWING THE OCCUPATION STATUS OF THE RESPONDENT

Occupation	Number of Respondents	Percentage
Student	25	25
Professional	54	54
Business	21	21
Total	100	100

SOURCE: PRIMARY

The above table inferred that the occupational status of the respondents, it is understood that 54 percent of the respondents are professionals, , 25 percent of the respondents are student, 21 percent of the respondents are business peoples,. Hence, majority of the respondents are professionals,



#### 4.4 VEHICLE USAGE OF THE RESPONDENTS

**TABLE 4.4: TABLE SHOWING VEHICLE USAGE OF THE RESPONDENTS** 

Persons	Number of Respondents	Percentage
Business purpose	50	50
Personal use	20	20
Both	30	30
Total	100	100

SOURCE: PRIMARY

The above table reveals that 50 percent of the respondents are using vehicle for Business purpose,, 30 percent of the respondents are using vehicle in both the purpose and 20 percent of the respondents are using vehicle in personal use.

Hence it is inferred that the majority of the respondents . are using vehicle for Business purpose

#### 4.5 MODEL USAGE OF THE RESPONDENTS

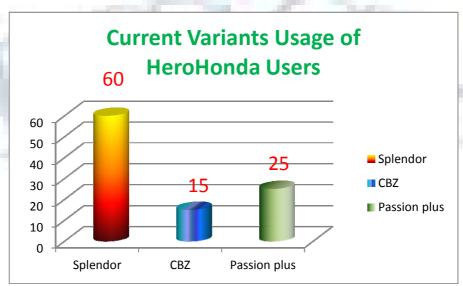
TABLE 4.5: TABLE SHOWING MODEL US AGE OF THE RESPONDENTS

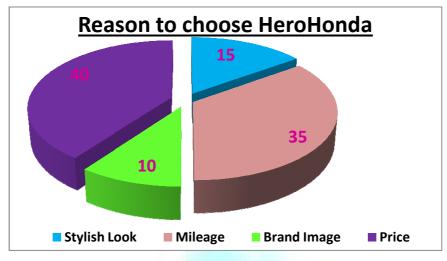
_						
	Model	Number of Respondents Percentage				
	Splender	60	60			
	CBZ	15	15			
	Passion Plus	25	25			
	Total	100	100			

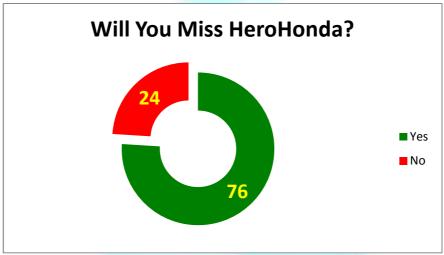
SOURCE: PRIMARY

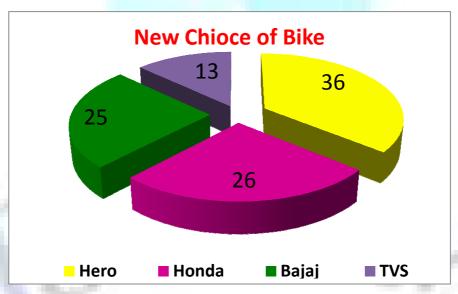
The above table reveals that 60 percent of the respondents are using vehicle for Splender,, 25 percent of the respondents are using Passion Plus model and 15percent of the respondents are using CBZ.

Hence it is inferred that the majority of the respondents . are using Splender Bike.









#### 4.6 HYPOTHESIS

Age of the respondents does not influence over current model selection.

TABLE 4.6: RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE AGE GROUP OF RESPONDENTS AND THE SELECTION OF CURRENT MODEL OF BIKE

	Age Current Model	SPLENDER	CBZ	PASSIONPLUS	TOTAL
Group					
18 to 30 Years		20	5	7	32
31 Yrs to 40 Yrs		35	5	12	52
Above 40 Yrs.		5	5	6	16
TOTAL		60	15	25	100

Calculated value of Chi – Square test is 7.732

Degree of Freedom is 4.

Table value at 5 percent level of significance is 9.49

From the above table the calculated value of Chi – Square is less than table value at 5 percent level. Therefore, the null hypothesis is accepted. Hence it is confirmed that, there is no significant influence over the age group and the selection of current model of bike.

#### **4.7 HYPOTHESIS**

Occupational status of the respondents does not influence over current model selection

#### RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF RESPONDENTS AND THE SELECTION OF CURRENT MODEL OF BIKE

	Current Model	SPLENDER	CBZ	PASSIONPLUS	TOTAL
Occupational					
Status					
Student		12	5	8	25
Professional		41	5	8	54
Business		7	5	9	21
TOTAL		60	15	25	100

Calculated value of Chi - Square test is 13.471

Degree of Freedom is 4.

Table value at 5 percent level of significance is 9.49

From the above table the calculated value of Chi – Square is less than table value at 5 percent level. Therefore, the null hypothesis is rejected. Hence it is confirmed that, there is significant influence over the occupational status and the selection of current model of bike.

#### **SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

- 1. Maximum number of existing users falls in the age category of 31-40.
- 2. It is majority of the respondents are professional people.
- 3. As per study the existing usage of hero Honda among business people is more.
- 4. The study enlightens that majority of the respondents give more importance to price
- 5. The study revealed that majority of the respondents prefer the middle ranged bikes like splendor and passion.
- 6. It is perceived that most of the people confirmed that they will miss the Hero Honda and skeptic about the Hero.
- 7. The future choice of Hero is only 36 % of the existing customer who prefer to stay with Hero.
- 8. There is no significant influence over the age group and the selection of current model of bike.
- 9. There is significant influence over the occupational status and the selection of current model of bike

#### **QUESTIONNAIRE 2 (For new Hero customers)**

- The first question on why they preferred has come out with wide variety of reason ranging from easy availability of loan, referred by friends, nearly located service station, price and mileage. Most people specified price and mileage.
- 2. The population is under the age group of 18-40 and mostly professionals in business. No one student is available in the total sample. Possibly it may not be the choice of the students
- 3. The reason for choosing hero is mostly because of the price and easy availability of loan which majority of them said in the answer. Most of them were previously owning TVS mopeds and smaller vehicles, only three people were owning Hero Honda bike

A majority of them were first time customer and they said that their experience is good with Hero.

#### **SUGGESTIONS**

- 1. Hero Honda should introduce a low price moped.
- 2. For the promotion, company show make road-show that will increase the sales. The company should give more concentrate on the advertisement.
- 3. Hero Honda Company should implement a new strategy to reduce the competition and lead into the bike market.
- 4. As people expect more mileage per kilometer, company should increase the mileage of the hero Honda bike.
- 5. Her Honda should make a sports bike like to Kawasaki Suzuki, Hyabusa bikes which can run with maximum speeds.

As already discussed the sample size is a limitation besides some of the participants were not the actual owner of the vehicle. But they are the consumer. They might be left with no alternatives

#### CONCLUSION

The results clearly show that Hero has got a lot of way to establish itself in the market. Besides the price and mileage the common customer doesn't find anything attracting. Also the number of student preferring hero is very less and that segment of customer has the major market potential. Hero must consider launching vehicles like Pulsar and Unicorn, FZ which mostly attract youth today. Only that passion toward the brand will help them succeed and capture the market share

#### LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

The following are the few limitations of the study.

- Few Participants were reluctant to provide the answer and lack interest.
- Their credibility leads to error in the inference.
- The sample size is again limited.
- The study is limited only in Coimbatore city, Tamilnadu, India
- The study is based upon the prevailing consumer preference. It may change according to time, fashion, technology development etc.

#### SCOPE FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

So, much awaited is how the market of two-wheelers will be affected after this split. Will both the firms manage to retain the Brand image or it is a chance for other players like Bajaj or TVS to benefit the most from the end of this long relationship?

#### **REFERENCES**

#### воокѕ

- 1. Aaker Myers "Advertising Management" prentice Hall of India pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- 2. Kothari. C.R,(1998)." Research Methodology", H.S. Poplai for Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi.
- 3. Philip Kotler., Grey Amstrong.,(1999) "Principles of Marketing", Ashoke K.Ghose., New Delhi.
- 4. Philip Kotler.,(1999) "Marketing Management" Ashoke K.Ghosh., New Delhi.
- 5. R.S.N. Pillai & Bagavathi., (1999)"Marketing Management" S. chand & Co. Ltd,

- 6. Rajan Nair.,(1997) "Marketing" Sultan chands & sons, New Delhi,
- 7. S.A.Sherlekar," Modern Marketing "Himalaya publishing House, Bombay.
- 8. JOURNALS AND ARTICLES
- 9. Arun "Advanced Expected Essays" (Television in India), Delhi-6, Young man & Co, 1997.
- 10. Dr.C.Annandan & M.Prasanna Mohan Raj & Mr.S.Madhu, A Study on Brand preference of washing soaps in rural areas, Indian Journal of marketing, March 2007, Page no-30
- 11. Dr.N.Chandrasekaran, Consumer Behaviour and Brand Preference towards Onida Television –An Empirical Study with Reference to Karur, Tamilnadu, Indian Journal of Marketing, July 2009, Page No-58
- 12. Dr.S.K.Sinha &Ajay Wagh, Analysing growth of cellular telecom sector and understanding consumers preferences and choices on the use of cell phone-Indian Journal of Marketing. Sep 2008 Page no -2
- 13. Rachel Dardis, Horacio Soberon-Ferrer, consumers preferences for Japanese auto mobiles, Journal of consumer affairs, summer 1994

#### APPENDIX/ANNEXURE

#### QUESTIONNAIRE 1 (For existing hero Honda customers)

QUESTIONNAME I (FOI EXISTING HEIOTHORIDA CUSTOMEIS)					
Ses	Male		Female		
Age	18-30 Years	31-40 Years	Above 40		
Occupation	Student	Professional	Business		
Vehicle usage (mostly)	Business Purpose	Personal Use	Both		
Current model of hero Honda bike	Splendor	CBZ	Passion plus		
Your preference in choosing a bike	Stylish Look	Mileage	Brand Image	Price	
Will you miss Hero Honda?	Yes	No			
Your new choice	Hero	Honda	Bajaj	TVS	

#### **QUESTIONNAIRE 2 (For new Hero customers)**

- 1. What made you choose hero bike?
- 2. Which Bike you were using previously?
- 3. Who referred hero bike to you?
- 4. What is your Age?
- 5. What is your profession?
- 6. Will you recommend Hero bike to your friends?
- 7. Your preference in choosing a bike.



## REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK

#### **Dear Readers**

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

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

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

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

Looking forward an appropriate consideration.

With sincere regards

Thanking you profoundly

Academically yours

Sd/-

Co-ordinator

# **DISCLAIMER**

The information and opinions presented in the Journal reflect the views of the authors and not of the Journal or its Editorial Board or the Publishers/Editors. Publication does not constitute endorsement by the journal. Neither the Journal nor its publishers/Editors/Editorial Board nor anyone else involved in creating, producing or delivering the journal or the materials contained therein, assumes any liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information provided in the journal, nor shall they be liable for any direct, indirect, incidental, special, consequential or punitive damages arising out of the use of information/material contained in the journal. The journal, nor its publishers/Editors/Editorial Board, nor any other party involved in the preparation of material contained in the journal represents or warrants that the information contained herein is in every respect accurate or complete, and they are not responsible for any errors or omissions or for the results obtained from the use of such material. Readers are encouraged to confirm the information contained herein with other sources. The responsibility of the contents and the opinions expressed in this journal is exclusively of the author (s) concerned.

## **ABOUT THE JOURNAL**

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







