# 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 Indexed & Listed at:

Ulrich's Periodicals Directory ©, ProQuest, U.S.A., EBSCO Publishing, U.S.A., Cabell's Directories of Publishing Opportunities, U.S.A., Google Scholar,

The American Economic Association's electronic bibliography, EconLit, U.S.A.,

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 5000 Cities in 187 countries/territories are visiting our journal on regular basis.

Ground Floor, Building No. 1041-C-1, Devi Bhawan Bazar, JAGADHRI – 135 003, Yamunanagar, Haryana, INDIA

http://ijrcm.org.in/

## **CONTENTS**

Sr. No.	TITLE & NAME OF THE AUTHOR (S)	Page No.
1.	AN EVALUATION OF FACTORS INFLUENCING FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF SELECTED TEA MANUFACTURING COMPANIES IN MALAWI	1
	DR. B. NGWENYA & C. NDALAMA	
2.	FILM PRODUCTION FOR PROMOTING TOURISM DESTINATIONS: LESSONS FOR ASSAM	5
	DR. AMALESH BHOWAL & SHAHNOOR RAHMAN	_
3.	ENHANCEMENT OF EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE THROUGH COMPETENCY MAPPING IN IT SECTOR	8
-	– AN EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS	_
	DR. BEULAH VIJI CHRISTIANA. M	
4.	A STUDY ON CONSUMER PERCEPTION OF THE PURCHASE DECISION TOWARDS TWO WHEELERS -	15
	WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO RAYALASEEMA REGION IN ANDHRA PRADESH	
	DELLI KUMAR. KOTI & DR. P. BALAJI PRASAD	
5.	A STUDY ON CONSUMER PREFERENCE TO TOOTH PASTE WITH REFERENCE TO TIRUVARUR TOWN	19
	C. SHANTHI & DR. P. ASOKAN	
6.	DISCERNING THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN REALITY AND PERCEPTION - EXPERIENCES OF PETROL	22
	PUMP ATTENDANTS WHILE DEALING WITH CUSTOMERS	
	TANAYA ACHAREKAR	
7.	THE APPLICATION OF MARKOV MODEL IN MANPOWER SYSTEMS	24
	PENUEL NYAANGA ONDIENG'A, GEORGE OTIENO ORWA & JOSEPH MUNG'ATU	
8.	IMPLEMENTATION OF INDUCTIVE TEACHING STYLE IN ENGINEERING COLLEGES, BENGALURU	28
	KISHORE M N, ARPITHA R & PRADEEP	
<b>9</b> .	IMPACT OF GREEN BRAND AWARENESS AND GREEN BRAND TRUST ON GREEN BRAND	32
	PREFERENCE AMONG TEENAGERS IN ERNAKULAM	
	RIYA MARY	
<b>10</b> .	A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY ON BUSINESS ETHICS	35
	HARSHA SAHU	
11.	GROWTH OF ONLINE TRADING & COMPARATIVE STUDY BETWEEN DIFFERENT STOCK BROKERS	39
	IN INDIA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE REGION OF JAGADHRI, HARYANA	
	JAYA SHARMA	
<b>12</b> .	AN ENQUIRY INTO THE EFFECT OF INDICATORS ON HDI	45
	ARUP KUMAR SARKAR	
13.	FACTORS THAT OBSTRUCT TOURISM DEVELOPMENT IN BANGLADESH	48
	NUSRAT JAHAN & SABRINA RAHMAN	
14.	E-MARKETING: A MODERN APPROACH OF BUSINESS AT THE DOOR OF CONSUMER	56
	DR. MANOJKUMAR JYOTIRAM GAIKWAD & PARIKSHITKUMAR HIRALAL KATE	
<b>15</b> .	A STUDY ON ROLE OF HUMAN RESOURCE POST ACQUISITION: A CASE STUDY OF SUN	62
	PHARMACEUTICALS AND RANBAXY LABORATORIES	
	DR. VAISHALI SHARMA & NEHA MAREJA	
<b>16</b> .	EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS ON SELECTED PUBLIC & PRIVATE SECTOR BANKS WITH CAMEL APPROACH	65
	A. SAMBARAJU, DURGAPRASAD NAVULLA & DR. G. SUNITHA	
17.	EX-POST FACTO RESEARCH ON "HYGIENE PRACTICES" FOLLOWED BY FOOD HANDLERS	71
	RISHIE PRAVEEN FRANKLIN	
<b>18</b> .	ANALYSIS OF PROFITABILITY AND RISK: A CASE STUDY OF MRF LTD.	74
	PARTHA GHOSH	
<b>19</b> .	A STUDY ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF INTEGRATED MARKETING COMMUNICATION ON DIFFERENT	77
	BRANDS OF GOLD JEWELLERY	
	HANNA JOSEPH	
20.	PROFITABILITY ANALYSIS OF INDIAN CEMENT INDUSTRY: A STUDY DURING 2010-15	83
	SURAJ S. GANG	
	REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK & DISCLAIMER	87
	NLQULJI FUN FLLUDAUN & DIJULAIIVIEN	

## <u>CHIEF PATRON</u>

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 Former Vice-President, Dadri Education Society, Charkhi Dadri Former President, Chinar Syntex Ltd. (Textile Mills), Bhiwani

## FORMER CO-ORDINATOR

DR. S. GARG Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Business & Management, Urjani

## <u>ADVISORS</u>

PROF. M. S. SENAM RAJU

Director A. C. D., School of Management Studies, I.G.N.O.U., New Delhi **PROF. M. N. SHARMA** Chairman, M.B.A., Haryana College of Technology & Management, Kaithal **PROF. S. L. MAHANDRU** Principal (Retd.), Maharaja Agrasen College, Jagadhri

## <u>EDITOR</u>

### **PROF. R. K. SHARMA**

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

## CO-EDITOR

### DR. BHAVET

Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Engineering & Technology, Urjani

## EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

DR. RAJESH MODI Faculty, Yanbu Industrial College, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia PROF. SANJIV MITTAL University School of Management Studies, Guru Gobind Singh I. P. University, Delhi PROF. ANIL K. SAINI Chairperson (CRC), Guru Gobind Singh I. P. University, Delhi

### **DR. SAMBHAVNA**

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

### DR. MOHENDER KUMAR GUPTA

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

### **DR. SHIVAKUMAR DEENE**

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

### ASSOCIATE EDITORS

**PROF. NAWAB ALI KHAN** Department of Commerce, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, U.P.

### **PROF. ABHAY BANSAL**

Head, Department of I.T., Amity School of Engineering & Technology, Amity University, Noida

**PROF. V. SELVAM** 

SSL, VIT University, Vellore

### **PROF. N. SUNDARAM**

VIT University, Vellore

### **DR. PARDEEP AHLAWAT**

Associate Professor, Institute of Management Studies & Research, Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak DR. S. TABASSUM SULTANA

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

Asst. Professor, University Business School, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar

## FORMER 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



SURENDER KUMAR POONIA

### CALL FOR MANUSCRIPTS

We invite unpublished novel, original, empirical and high quality research work pertaining to the 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; Demography: Development 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 (*FOR ONLINE SUBMISSION, CLICK HERE*).

### GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT

1.	COVERING LETTER FOR SUBMISSION:

DATED: \_\_\_\_\_

THE EDITOR

IJRCM

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

(e.g. Finance/Mkt./HRM/General Mgt./Engineering/Economics/Computer/IT/ Education/Psychology/Law/Math/other, please specify)

#### DEAR SIR/MADAM

Please find my submission of manuscript titled '\_\_\_\_\_' for likely publication in one of your journals.

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

I affirm that all the co-authors of this manuscript have seen the submitted version of the manuscript and have agreed to inclusion of their names as co-authors.

Also, if my/our manuscript is accepted, I agree to comply with the formalities as given on the website of the journal. The Journal has discretion to publish our contribution in any of its journals.

NAME OF CORRESPONDING AUTHOR	:
Designation/Post*	:
Institution/College/University with full address & Pin Code	:
Residential address with Pin Code	:
Mobile Number (s) with country ISD code	:
Is WhatsApp or Viber active on your above noted Mobile Number (Yes/No)	:
Landline Number (s) with country ISD code	:
E-mail Address	:
Alternate E-mail Address	:
Nationality	:

\* i.e. Alumnus (Male Alumni), Alumna (Female Alumni), Student, Research Scholar (M. Phil), Research Scholar (Ph. D.), JRF, Research Assistant, Assistant Lecturer, Lecturer, Senior Lecturer, Junior Assistant Professor, Assistant Professor, Senior Assistant Professor, Co-ordinator, Reader, Associate Professor, Professor, Head, Vice-Principal, Dy. Director, Principal, Director, Dean, President, Vice Chancellor, Industry Designation etc. <u>The qualification of</u> <u>author is not acceptable for the purpose</u>.

#### NOTES:

- a) The whole manuscript has to be in **ONE MS WORD FILE** only, which will start from the covering letter, inside the manuscript. <u>**pdf.**</u> <u>**version**</u> is liable to be rejected without any consideration.
- b) The sender is required to mention the following in the SUBJECT COLUMN of the mail:

**New Manuscript for Review in the area of** (e.g. Finance/Marketing/HRM/General Mgt./Engineering/Economics/Computer/IT/ Education/Psychology/Law/Math/other, please specify)

- c) There is no need to give any text in the body of the 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 expected to be below 1000 KB.
- e) Only the **Abstract 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 within twenty-four hours** and in case of non-receipt of acknowledgment from the journal, w.r.t. the submission of the manuscript, within two days of its submission, the corresponding author is required to demand for the same by sending a separate mail to the journal.
- g) The author (s) name or details should not appear anywhere on the body of the manuscript, except on the covering letter and the cover page of the manuscript, in the manner as mentioned in the guidelines.
- 2. MANUSCRIPT TITLE: The title of the paper should be typed in **bold letters**, centered and fully capitalised.
- 3. **AUTHOR NAME (S) & AFFILIATIONS**: Author (s) **name**, **designation**, **affiliation** (s), **address**, **mobile/landline number** (s), and **email/alternate email address** should be given underneath the title.
- 4. **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**: Acknowledgements can be given to reviewers, guides, funding institutions, etc., if any.
- 5. **ABSTRACT:** Abstract should be in **fully Italic printing**, ranging between **150** to **300 words**. The abstract must be informative and elucidating the background, aims, methods, results & conclusion in a **SINGLE PARA**. *Abbreviations must be mentioned in full*.
- 6. **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 stop at the end. All words of the keywords, including the first one should be in small letters, except special words e.g. name of the Countries, abbreviations etc.
- 7. **JEL CODE**: Provide the appropriate Journal of Economic Literature Classification System code (s). JEL codes are available at www.aeaweb.org/econlit/jelCodes.php. However, mentioning of JEL Code is not mandatory.
- 8. **MANUSCRIPT**: Manuscript must be in <u>BRITISH ENGLISH</u> prepared on a standard A4 size <u>PORTRAIT SETTING PAPER</u>. It should be free from any errors i.e. grammatical, spelling or punctuation. It must be thoroughly edited at your end.
- 9. HEADINGS: All the headings must be bold-faced, aligned left and fully capitalised. Leave a blank line before each heading.
- 10. **SUB-HEADINGS**: All the sub-headings must be bold-faced, aligned left and fully capitalised.
- 11. MAIN TEXT:

#### THE MAIN TEXT SHOULD FOLLOW THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE:

INTRODUCTION
REVIEW OF LITERATURE
REVIEW OF LITERATURE
NEED/IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY
STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM
OBJECTIVES
OBJECTIVES
HYPOTHESIS (ES)
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
RESULTS & DISCUSSION
FINDINGS
RECOMMENDATIONS/SUGGESTIONS
CONCLUSIONS
LIMITATIONS
SCOPE FOR FURTHER RESEARCH
REFERENCES
APPENDIX/ANNEXURE

The manuscript should preferably be in 2000 to 5000 WORDS, But the limits can vary depending on the nature of the manuscript

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 http://ijrcm.org.in/

- 12. **FIGURES & TABLES**: These should be simple, crystal **CLEAR**, **centered**, **separately numbered** & self-explained, and the **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.
- 13. **EQUATIONS/FORMULAE:** These should be consecutively numbered in parenthesis, left aligned with equation/formulae number placed at the right. The equation editor provided with standard versions of Microsoft Word may be utilised. If any other equation editor is utilised, author must confirm that these equations may be viewed and edited in versions of Microsoft Office that does not have the editor.
- 14. **ACRONYMS**: These should not be used in the abstract. The use of acronyms is elsewhere is acceptable. Acronyms should be defined on its first use in each section e.g. Reserve Bank of India (RBI). Acronyms should be redefined on first use in subsequent sections.
- 15. **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 may follow Harvard Style of Referencing. Also check to ensure that everything that you are including in the reference section is duly cited in the paper. 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 italic printing. 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 parenthesis.
- *Headers, footers, endnotes* and *footnotes* should *not be used* in the document. However, you can mention short notes to elucidate some specific point, which may be placed in number orders before the references.

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

#### BOOKS

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

#### CONTRIBUTIONS TO BOOKS

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

#### 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, 19–23

#### UNPUBLISHED DISSERTATIONS

• 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 Gas Policy, Political Weekly, Viewed on January 01, 2012 http://epw.in/user/viewabstract.jsp

### DISCERNING THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN REALITY AND PERCEPTION - EXPERIENCES OF PETROL PUMP ATTENDANTS WHILE DEALING WITH CUSTOMERS

#### TANAYA ACHAREKAR LEAD TRAINER ROSEFIELD DAA INTERNATIONAL CONSULTANCY LLP MUMBAI

#### ABSTRACT

Petrol pump attendants may be ill-treated at times owing to preconceived notions about them or the media publicizing their unfavorable image. The paper aims at sharing the experiences of the petrol pump attendants to sensitize the customers towards them. It also aims to change the rigid perceptions that people have about petrol pump attendants and acquaint them with some realities.

#### **KEYWORDS**

petrol pump attendants, service encounters.

#### ABBREVIATION

FSM - Fuel Service Man

#### INTRODUCTION

petrol pump is a place that people visit at least once a week or even more. These are one of those few people, whom we encounter with frequently. Even though the interaction may not last for more than a couple of minutes, they strive hard for customer satisfaction if not delight.

Especially in India, this is one of the jobs that is loaded with heavy stereotyping. People always are under the impression that all of them are dishonest, rude and can be lured by money.

Mentioned below are some situations that we might have undergone or seen people going through: We have counterfeit or damaged notes; where to go? Petrol Pump. We are in a foul mood and the vehicle shows reserve indication; whom to vent out the frustration on? The petrol pump attendant. The vehicle gives an average on the lower side: whom to blame? The petrol pump attendant!

Some reality and some myths have put this community in a fix and made their life miserable. Other than Late Mr. Dhirubhai Ambani who was one of the world's richest men who started his career as a petrol pump attendant and Colonel Sanders, the founder of KFC who owned gas stations that served chicken dinners in 1940s and 1950s, there is hardly anyone else of this genre who is spoken of. There are very few who know about the reality and the problems faced by the petrol pump attendants.

The paper offers a sneak peek of the various experiences of petrol pump attendants with their customers.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

1. To discover the petrol pump attendants' experiences when encountering customers.

- 2. To make people aware of the other side of the petrol pump attendants.
- 3. To sensitize people about the petrol pump attendants in order to minimize stereotyping and be more considerate the next time they visit a petrol pump.

#### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

190 petrol pump attendants working at company owned and managed outlets of a reputed fuel brand in the city of Ahmedabad were interviewed for collecting the primary data. Random sampling method was followed; even then an effort was made to get a fair representation of the attendants working in all the three shifts. Only petrol pump attendants working at the company owned and managed outlets in the same city were chosen so that other factors affecting their interactions with the customers would remain more or less constant.

#### THE UNTOLD STORIES

The petrol pump attendants do a variety of jobs ranging from housekeeping, air filling, oil changing, accompanying the petrol tanker from the depot to the pump, petrol filling, handling cash, solving customer complaints and so on. Most of their jobs involve interactions with the customers. A petrol pump attendant interacts with hundreds of customers daily during the day shift. The attendants said that they had almost become experts in reading faces of the customers. Most of the customers that came to the pump were good and appreciative, but a few were cranky and non-cooperative.

The FSMs had humongous experiences to share. The experiences have been categorized as follows:

#### 1. DELIGHTFUL INCIDENCES

The job of the FSMs is not that bad and they too have their share of happiness at work. Thanks to some customers. The attendants shared a few incidences where the customers went out of the way to express gratitude to them.

- A student appearing for his tenth standard board examinations happened to forget money at home and wanted a fifty rupee fuel filled in his bike. He promised to pay back after the examination. The petrol pump attendant, trusting the boy, filled up the fuel and to his surprise after a couple of hours, the boy returned to the pump with his mother and handed over the money with a tip of gratitude for the outstanding help.
- One of the regular customers to the pump was always amazed by this petrol pump attendant's daughter for her hard work and excellence in academics. After this girl cleared her entrance for chartered accountancy, the customer gifted her a laptop to keep up her motivation.
- Once, a regular customer noticed that the petrol pump attendant was not keeping well. He was a doctor and he gave his visiting card to the attendant and asked him to visit his clinic. The customer supported the attendant throughout the treatment with free consultation and medication till the attendant recovered from the illness.

#### 2. LOYAL CUSTOMERS

Serving thousands of people every day, the FSMs get an opportunity to build relations with many for good. The loyal customers go out of the way and reciprocate to make the relationship stronger. Below are some examples:

- An old man with his grandson was pushing the car to the pump as the car had run out of fuel. An FSM saw him and helped him get the car to the pump. The man was highly obliged and since then became a loyal customer of the pump and family doctor to that FSM.
- A customer once started arguing over the amount of fuel filled in his two wheeler; as it exceeded the capacity of the fuel tank. After great difficulty, he was convinced to allow FSM to decant the fuel from his vehicle into a Government approved measure to show him that the actual amount of fuel was exactly the same as he was charged for. Since then, he became a loyal customer to the pump.
- There is a loyal customer who gets tea for all the FSMs each time he visits the pump.
- There is another regular customer who makes it a point to come to the pump from the other side of the city to give the FSMs diwali gifts.

#### **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

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

#### 3. RISKING LIVES

An FSM's job is not only limited to delivering good service to customers but also ensuring their safety and security when they are at the pump. This involves constant vigilance, adhering to SOPs along with a constant risk of life for the FSMs.

- CNG filling was in progress at a pump and there was smoke seen coming from the bonnet. The FSM opened the bonnet and saw fire. The customer ran away leaving the car. The FSMs pushed the car outside the pump and extinguished the fire with a fire extinguisher.
- A customer's son was playing with a toy gun when the fuel filling was in progress. It acted as a lighter and caught fire. The same was extinguished by the FSM with a fire extinguisher.

• An FSM got minor burns while filling air in a two wheeler, when the driver denied switching off the engine.

#### 4. WORKING HARD FOR CUSTOMER SATISFACTION

The FSMs may not know flowery language and may not be expert salesmen, but in their own small ways they make sure to go beyond their ways to build a loyal customer base. Here are some examples:

- In two different incidents, the FSMs returned a cell phone and some cash fallen from the customers' pockets. The happiness of the customers knew no bounds to see their sheer honesty.
- A lady with a two wheeler arrived to fill fuel, and in a hurry forgot to pick up her kid on the way back. An FSM traced the school's address with the help of the school I- card and took the kid to the school.
- In the rush hours, after filling fuel a customer paid money and forgot to collect the change. He returned after a couple of days to ask for the change and was delighted to find out that the change was safely kept in an envelope with his name.
- A petrol pump attendant found a cell phone on the floor whilst filling air at the air tower. When he asked the customer who was getting air filled, whether it belonged to him, he nodded and took the cell phone away. Another customer returned in a few minutes complaining about his missing cell phone. The attendant then realized that the phone was handed over to the wrong customer. The attendant found out the customer's residence, recovered the phone and handed it over to the owner in a week.

#### 5. NOT SO GOOD SURPRISES

Every coin has two sides and here is the other side of an FSM's job at the pump. Some customers don't cease to take off smile from the FSM's face. There were some incidences where the petrol pump attendants faced situations that were not only disappointing but also surprising.

- A customer filled fuel worth a hefty amount and denied having cash. A petrol pump attendant agreed to go to the customer's residence with him to collect the money. On reaching the building, the customer pretended to make a call and asked the attendant to collect the money from a certain flat in the building from his wife. To the bitter surprise of the attendant, there was nobody on the floor waiting with cash and by the time he came back to the parking, the customer had fled.
- A customer was denied fuel since he was talking over the cell phone. The customer abused the attendant, left the pump in anger and returned with a few people to fight. A new canteen boy also got beaten up in the fight and a few attendants got minor wounds.
- A customer filled fuel and left and returned the next day to fill the same amount of fuel. The customer then refused to pay saying that the fuel indicator did not move the previous day after the fuel top up. The petrol pump attendant had to bear the loss for the same from his pocket.
- A customer arrived in a four wheeler to fill fuel; however, was unable to open the fuel tank lock. The FSM helped him in doing so, filled the fuel and the customer left without paying for the fuel taking advantage of the situation and never returned back.
- An FSM had to fill fuel worth 100 rupees complimentary for a customer when his vehicle's fuel indicator failed to move even after filling fuel. The FSM had to pay for the same.

#### 6. COUNTERFEIT NOTES

Customers bring a lot of fake notes at the pump for circulation; however, the attendants are well trained to identify them. In spite of that, they end up accepting some during peak hours. The pumps do have machines that help to identify counterfeit notes. If found so at the end of the shift, the petrol pump attendant ends up paying for the difference.

The petrol pump attendants shared a few stories about it:

- A regular customer tried to pass a counterfeit note to the petrol pump attendant by placing a cookie packet on the note and involving the attendant in a
  chat, but the attendant was smart enough to identify the note and politely asked for a replacement, to which the customer agreed.
- A customer handed over counterfeit money and when the attendant realized it, the attendant asked for another note. The customer refused and started arguing. After the superior's intervention the guest was pacified; he agreed to swipe his card but also sought apology from the petrol pump attendant for his behavior.

#### 7. TRIPS TO THE PETROL DEPOT

The petrol comes to the pump everyday by a tanker and an FSM needs to go to the nearby petrol depot early morning and accompany the tanker to the pump to avoid any adulteration and pilferages. Usually this trip is undertaken by an FSM on the day subsequent to his weekly off.

- Unfortunately, this is not an easy job as it sounds like.
- Once on the way back, an FSM was beaten up badly when he tried to stop the driver from decanting some fuel illegally; though the driver was then fired from the job for the act.
- At an incident when the tanker driver caused a road mishap, the FSM too was beaten up for no fault of his.

#### 8. THE NIGHT SHIFT STORIES

During the night shift there are usually not more than two to three FSMs at the pump owing to the low sale during that shift. Some customers tend to take advantage of the fact to get free fuel and some thieves are on the lookout to do something fishy.

- A couple of drunken youngsters came to the pump after a World Cup Match and started creating menace. The security guard on duty found it difficult to handle and hence the police was called for. The police instructed to shut the pump.
- A car speeded after filling up the fuel without paying money taking advantage of the less manpower at night. Since then the FSMs close one gate of the pump to avoid reoccurrence of such situations.
- Two men, on the way back after filling fuel picked up the security guard's gun kept on the chair when the guard had gone to relieve himself. This created a panic at the pump and they informed the police. After a couple of hours, the men placed the gun back at the pump.
- At an incident, a cash theft did occur at the pump when the FSMs were busy filling fuel and some boys succeeded in stealing some cash from the office and running way.

#### CONCLUSION

The experiences of the petrol pump attendants help to gain insights about functioning of petrol pumps, behavior of customers coming to the petrol pumps, various situations that the petrol pump attendants encounter as a part of their jobs and the hardships they face. Their job is not confined only to serving customers, but encompasses morality, humanity, risk of lives to safeguard people and property, representing the brand and much more. The experiences speak for due respect and consideration that they deserve for their work.

#### REFERENCE

1. Marlisse Cepeda (2015): 10 Things You Didn't Know About Gas Stations, Woman's Day, viewed on 16/05/2016 at http://www.womansday.com/life/traveltips/a50796/10-things-you-didnt-know-about-gass-stations/

## **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-mail **infoijrcm@gmail.com** for further improvements in the interest of research.

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

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

Looking forward to 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, neither 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 are 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.

Our Other Fournals





