INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE & MANAGEMENT



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

Index Copernicus Publishers Panel, Poland with IC Value of 5.09 (2012) & number of libraries all around the world.

Circulated all over the world & Google has verified that scholars of more than 5943 Cities in 193 countries/territories are visiting our journal on regular basis.

CONTENTS

Sr.	TITLE & NAME OF THE AUTHOR (S)						
No.	THE & NAME OF THE AUTHOR (S)						
1.	A COMPREHENSIVE STUDY OF THE HUMAN RESOURCE PRACTICES OF THE	1					
	CONSTRUCTION SECTOR IN TAMIL NADU						
	Dr. C. S. RAMANIGOPAL, A. MANI, S. VASUDEVAN & S. UGESH KUMAR						
2.	A STUDY ON CURRENCY FLUCTUATIONS IMPACT ON GOLD PRICE DETERMINATION IN	9					
	SELECTED COUNTRIES (2005 TO 2015)						
	V. PRASHANTH KUMAR & K. SUHRULLEKHA						
3.	DIGITAL MARKETING CONSEQUENCES ON URBAN CONSUMER BEHAVIOR IN NAGPUR	15					
	CITY						
	SAGAR JADHAV, Dr. DEVENDRA VYAS & Dr. SHRINIVAS MANEKAR						
4.	A STUDY ON JOB SATISFACTION OF EMPLOYEES IN ORGANISED RETAIL WITH SPECIAL	18					
	REFERENCE TO BELAGAVI CITY						
	S O HALASAGI & ASHWINI M. JAMUNI						
5.							
	AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY IN TIRUPUR DISTRICT VIJAY P.						
6.	IMPACT OF CELEBRITY ATTRIBUTES ON CONSUMERS BUYING DECISION WITH SPECIAL	25					
	REFERENCE TO TWO WHEELER						
	RAJNI CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY – A CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK						
7.	CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY – A CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK						
_	RR REDDY & Dr. K. KALA						
8.	,						
	AND INCOME DISTRIBUTION IN PALEMBANG CITY (CASE STUDY IN MSME TANGGA						
	BUNTUNG AREA, 30 ILIR)						
	DRA. ELVIA ZAHARA, M.M., TITI ANDRIYANI, S.E., M.SI., ESYA ALHADI, S.E., M.M. & GUSTI						
0	AYU OKA WINDARTI, S.E., M.M. DETERMINANTS OF ONLINE PURCHASE INTENTION AMONG YOUTH IN KERALA						
9.		45					
10.	MUHAMMED ARSAL TK CORDODATE SOCIAL RESDONSIBILITY: DIMENSIONS AND CHALLENGES IN SELECTED	52					
10.	CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY: DIMENSIONS AND CHALLENGES IN SELECTED 5 SOFTWARE COMPANIES IN INDIA						
	K. S. KHATHEEJA PARVIN						
	REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK & DISCLAIMER	33					

CHIEF PATRON

Prof. (Dr.) 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

ADVISOR

Prof. S. L. MAHANDRU

Principal (Retd.), Maharaja Agrasen College, Jagadhri

EDITOR

Dr. A SAJEEVAN RAO

Professor & Director, Accurate Institute of Advanced Management, Greater Noida

CO-EDITOR.

Dr. BHAVET

Former Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Engineering & Technology, Urjani

EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

Dr. CHRISTIAN EHIOBUCHE

Professor of Global Business/Management, Larry L Luing School of Business, Berkeley College, USA

Dr. JOSÉ G. VARGAS-HERNÁNDEZ

Research Professor, University Center for Economic & Managerial Sciences, University of Guadalajara, Guadalajara, Mexico

Dr. M. N. SHARMA

Chairman, M.B.A., Haryana College of Technology & Management, Kaithal

Dr. TEGUH WIDODO

Dean, Faculty of Applied Science, Telkom University, Bandung Technoplex, Jl. Telekomunikasi, Indonesia

Dr. M. S. SENAM RAJU

Professor, School of Management Studies, I.G.N.O.U., New Delhi

Dr. KAUP MOHAMED

Dean & Managing Director, London American City College/ICBEST, United Arab Emirates

Dr. D. S. CHAUBEY

Professor & Dean (Research & Studies), Uttaranchal University, Dehradun

Dr. ANIL K. SAINI

Professor, Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi

Dr. ARAMIDE OLUFEMI KUNLE

Dean, Department of General Studies, The Polytechnic, Ibadan, Nigeria

Dr. SYED TABASSUM SULTANA

Principal, Matrusri Institute of Post Graduate Studies, Hyderabad

Dr. MIKE AMUHAYA IRAVO

Principal, Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture & Tech., Westlands Campus, Nairobi-Kenya

Dr. NEPOMUCENO TIU

Chief Librarian & Professor, Lyceum of the Philippines University, Laguna, Philippines

Dr. BOYINA RUPINI

Director, School of ITS, Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi

Dr. ANA ŠTAMBUK

Head of Department of Statistics, Faculty of Economics, University of Rijeka, Rijeka, Croatia

Dr. FERIT ÖLÇER

Professor & Head of Division of Management & Organization, Department of Business Administration, Faculty of Economics & Business Administration Sciences, Mustafa Kemal University, Turkey

Dr. SANJIV MITTAL

Professor & Dean, University School of Management Studies, GGS Indraprastha University, Delhi

Dr. SHIB SHANKAR ROY

Professor, Department of Marketing, University of Rajshahi, Rajshahi, Bangladesh

Dr. NAWAB ALI KHAN

Professor & Dean, Faculty of Commerce, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, U.P.

Dr. SRINIVAS MADISHETTI

Professor, School of Business, Mzumbe University, Tanzania

Dr. ABHAY BANSAL

Head, Department of Information Technology, Amity School of Engg. & Tech., Amity University, Noida

Dr. KEVIN LOW LOCK TENG

Associate Professor, Deputy Dean, Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman, Kampar, Perak, Malaysia

Dr. OKAN VELI ŞAFAKLI

Professor & Dean, European University of Lefke, Lefke, Cyprus

Dr. V. SELVAM

Associate Professor, SSL, VIT University, Vellore

Dr. BORIS MILOVIC

Associate Professor, Faculty of Sport, Union Nikola Tesla University, Belgrade, Serbia

Dr. N. SUNDARAM

Associate Professor, VIT University, Vellore

Dr. IQBAL THONSE HAWALDAR

Associate Professor, College of Business Administration, Kingdom University, Bahrain

Dr. MOHENDER KUMAR GUPTA

Associate Professor, Government College, Hodal

Dr. ALEXANDER MOSESOV

Associate Professor, Kazakh-British Technical University (KBTU), Almaty, Kazakhstan

RODRECK CHIRAU

Associate Professor, Botho University, Francistown, Botswana

Dr. PARDEEP AHLAWAT

Associate Professor, Institute of Management Studies & Research, Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak

Dr. DEEPANJANA VARSHNEY

Associate Professor, Department of Business Administration, King Abdulaziz University, Saudi Arabia

Dr. BIEMBA MALITI

Associate Professor, School of Business, The Copperbelt University, Main Campus, Zambia

Dr. KIARASH JAHANPOUR

Research Adviser, Farabi Institute of Higher Education, Mehrshahr, Karaj, Alborz Province, Iran

Dr. SAMBHAVNA

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

YU-BING WANG

Faculty, department of Marketing, Feng Chia University, Taichung, Taiwan

Dr. MELAKE TEWOLDE TECLEGHIORGIS

Faculty, College of Business & Economics, Department of Economics, Asmara, Eritrea

Dr. SHIVAKUMAR DEENE

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

Dr. THAMPOE MANAGALESWARAN

Faculty, Vavuniya Campus, University of Jaffna, Sri Lanka

Dr. JASVEEN KAUR

Head of the Department/Chairperson, University Business School, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar **SURAJ GAUDEL**

BBA Program Coordinator, LA GRANDEE International College, Simalchaur - 8, Pokhara, Nepal

Dr. RAJESH MODI

Faculty, Yanbu Industrial College, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

FORMER TECHNICAL ADVISOR

AMITA

FINANCIAL ADVISORS

DICKEN 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

SUPERINTENDENT

SURENDER KUMAR POONIA

1.

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. infoijrcm@gmail.com or online by clicking the link **online submission** as given on our website (*FOR ONLINE SUBMISSION, CLICK HERE*).

GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT

doing in the second of the sec	
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/I specify)	IT/ Education/Psychology/Law/Math/other, please
DEAR SIR/MADAM	
Please find my submission of manuscript titled 'your journals.	' for likely publication in one c
I hereby affirm that the contents of this manuscript are original. Furthermore, fully or partly, nor it is under review for publication elsewhere.	it has neither been published anywhere in any languag
I affirm that all the co-authors of this manuscript have seen the submitted ve their names as co-authors.	ersion of the manuscript and have agreed to inclusion of
Also, if my/our manuscript is accepted, I agree to comply with the formalities discretion to publish our contribution in any of its journals.	s as given on the website of the journal. The Journal ha
NAME OF CORRESPONDING AUTHOR	:
Designation/Post*	

* 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 author is not acceptable for the purpose</u>.

Institution/College/University with full address & Pin Code

Is WhatsApp or Viber active on your above noted Mobile Number (Yes/No)

Residential address with Pin Code Mobile Number (s) with country ISD code

E-mail Address

Nationality

Alternate E-mail Address

Landline Number (s) with country ISD code

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.
- 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.aea-web.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

NEED/IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

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.

- 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

DIGITAL MARKETING CONSEQUENCES ON URBAN CONSUMER BEHAVIOR IN NAGPUR CITY

SAGAR JADHAV
ASST. PROFESSOR
SHANKARLAL AGRAWAL COLLEGE OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES
GONDIA

Dr. DEVENDRA VYAS

PRINCIPAL

RDG COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

AKOLA

Dr. SHRINIVAS MANEKAR ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR R. S. MUNDLEY DHARAMPETH ARTS & COMMERCE COLLEGE NAGPUR

ABSTRACT

With the increase in the usage of Digital Marketing or Internet marketing has become the crucial for any organization across the globe. The consumer behavior study has been becoming more centric and crucial for any business in any industries. The main aim of the paper is to obtain quantitative describing the actuality of digital marketing in the case of the India in order to explain the development of digital marketing and its consequences on urban consumer behavior in Nagpur city. The research paper build on the relevant studied literature and at the same time examines urban consumer behavior by structured questionnaires. Furthermore, this paper support the research questions that including recent trends and different issues in digital shopping, and impact factors for urban consumer behavior. Also, the result of the research shows that significant relationship on the consumers buying behavior through internet due to security concern and digital marketing strong impacts on their purchasing decisions. Apart from this Consumer's trust, privacy concerns, security concerns are the major factors for using internet for shopping, the trust on websites influence to the purchasing decision of urban consumer.

KEYWORDS

digital marketing, consumer behavior, privacy and security, consumer trust.

JEL CODE

МЗ

INTRODUCTION

very business organization is existed with the aim of accomplishing two main objectives, firstly economic objective and social objective. These two objectives can be accomplished only if the product produced by the organization satisfies the needs and wants of the consumers. In today's highly competitive marketing scenario, the marketer cannot sell the product without marketing efforts and what he offers to sell or produces but he can successfully sell only proper marketing what is desired by the consumer.

But what the consumer desire is not easy to understand. This brings a big problem before the marketer. This problem can be solved only by getting the necessary information regarding the consumers and market conditions. If the information reveals that consumers are not satisfied with the marketer's products or services, he makes decision to adapt it accordingly. This helps the marketers to raise the level of performance of the organization and modify the current marketing strategies.

Since the survival and growth of a company depends upon the satisfaction of the needs and wants of the consumers it serves, it is measurable for a marketer to monitor continuously the trend of the consumer market and its behavior before a sound marketing plan can be developed or modified to serve the consumers. According to Philip Kotler and Gary Armstrong, "consumer behavior refers to the buying behavior of final consumers - individuals and households who buy goods and services for personal consumption. All of these final consumers combined make up the consumer market."

Digital marketing has lots of advantages and disadvantages than conventional and traditional marketing. It has fast implementation strategy. Using Online marketing makes your store open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The consumers worldwide can reach and can shop anytime and anywhere and basically do business anytime they want to.

In addition to that, there are also lots of competitions in online marketing. And measuring what actual factors influences the consumer minds. By the time the costumer discovers and locates the website, they have already been clicking several links not unless; they can discover and locate what they are looking for.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

The present study deals with internet marketing aspects on consumer behavior. It is the most visible component of Internet Marketing. Internet marketing carries out the function of promotions and online advertising along with other necessary activities. Internet marketing is nothing but marketing via Net. It is an interface between the customer and the Marketing function of an Organization.

Businesses or companies can sell their goods & services 24 X 7 Hours and 365 Days a year without interruption using their online / eMarketing concepts. Business sell their variety of products through the useful sites such as Amazon, Flipkart, Ebay, Snapdeal etc. and bears the cost of technology.

Consumer behavior study insight into their consumption related decisions; what they buy, when they buy, why they buy, how they buy and the promotional influences that persuade them to buy. The study of consumer and consumer buying behavior will enable them to become better and wiser consumers.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

In the study, the study and survey will be conducted each and every one the way through questionnaire to collect the statistics and facts from the targeted respondents of urban consumer Nagpur city. To the impact of internet marketing on consumer behavior to measure the effectiveness and applicability of E-Marketing approaches among the urban consumers. The consumer behavior and internet marketing has very wide scope to study how the consumers take a decision to purchase product online or on internet. The internet has become an ongoing emerging source that tends to expand more and more. The growth of this particular media attracts the attention of advertisers as a more productive source to bring in consumers.

Most of companies have put lots of effort and money to create newer and newer product for online selling every year. The present study is an attempt to sketch the behavioral aspects of online consumer that which factors largely impact on consumer and different stages of the consumer decision making process in the online shoppers in Nagpur city.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The specific objectives of the study are given below:

- 1. To study the acceptance of digital marketing among urban consumers in Nagpur city.
- 2. To study the impact of Digital-marketing on purchase decision of urban consumers.
- 3. To study awareness of Digital-marketing among the people in Nagpur city.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Miyazaki & Fernandez (2001) identify privacy and security as major obstacles in the growth of e-business and e-commerce. Therefore, the marketer requires thinking on the phenomena to formulate the new and proper provision. They explore risk perceptions in new and repeat online consumer and conclude that risk perception is an inhibitor for online purchasing in new and experienced online shoppers.

Ruchi Nayyar (2010) in the study of website factors on internet shopping buying behaviour and the study found that online shoppers perceive different factors such as website design, fulfillment/reliability, privacy/security and consumers service impacting online purchase activity differently.

J Suresh Reddy (2003) Marketing is one of the business function most significantly affected by emerging information technologies. Internet is providing business organizations new channels of communication and interaction between marketer and consumer, suppliers. It can create closer more cost effective with consumers in sales, marketing. Companies can use web to provide ongoing information, service and support. It also creates positive interaction with customers and marketer that can be long term.

V.Kumar and Denish Shah have published research paper entitled "Pushing and Pulling on the Internet" The internet is fast arriving as a field for sales. The Internet is growing & it impact on online consumer which shifts the consumer behavior.

METHODOLOGY

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

For the execution of the research, following hypotheses are formulated and studied.

Appropriate statistical tests are used to test and validate the hypotheses.

The following hypotheses are:-

H₀₁: Internet marketing has no impact on consumer buying decision

H₁₁: Internet marketing has a significant impact on consumer buying decision.

Ho: There is no significant relationship on the consumers buying behavior through internet due to security concern.

H₁₂: There is significant relationship on the consumers buying behavior through internet due to security concern.

UNIVERSE FOR THE STUDY

The universe or population represents the entire group of units which is the focus of the study Thus, the population or universe of the study consist of urban consumers from different urban areas of Nagpur city. The study has been carried out on the basis of an adequate size of sampled consumers in urban areas throughout the Nagpur city, Consumers who have experience in buying product including students, Business professionals, and service men (Private and govt).

SAMPLING METHOD

All the samples are selected from the urban and rural areas of the Nagpur district so; the research is carried out by random convenient sampling.

Random convenience sampling (also known as availability sampling) is a specific type of non-probability sampling method that relies on data collection from population members who are conveniently available to participate in study.

SAMPLE SIZE

The research study used a survey method for data collection. Sample of 300 respondents from Nagpur district were taken which 300 Nagpur urban consumers.

ANALYSIS OF THE STUDY

After the collection of data, a number of closely related operations such as establishment of categories, the application of these categories to raw data through coding & tabulation are done and then statistical inferences are drawn. The collected data was in nominal, ordinal and interval form and hence simple percentile analysis of the data was done. The variables were analyzed based on their frequency of occurrence. The testing of hypotheses is done by analyzing the data using appropriate statistical tests such as one sample "t" test, with the help of Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS Package) and the charts and graphs were prepared in MS excel 2010 version.

HYPOTHESIS-1

 H_{01} : Internet marketing has no impact on consumer buying decision

H₁₁: Internet marketing has a significant impact on consumer buying decision.

These hypothesis regarding role of internet marketing on consumer buying decision is tested through One Sample t-test using statistical software SPSS.

URBAN CONSUMERS

TABLE 1					
	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	
	300	2.4267	1.51181	.08728	

TABLE 2

Test Value = 5					
t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
				Lower	Upper
-29.482	299	.000	-2.57333	-2.7451	-2.4016

To test this hypothesis; a Likert scale is used. Responses of 300 respondents are recorded from urban area inputted in the SPSS software. The mean value generated is 2.4267 of urban & 2.96 of rural and Standard Deviation is 1.511 of urban. The test value is set as 5 as Likert scale is five level scale to record the responses. From the above One Sample t-test hypothesis is significant i.e. 0.000 of urban. So the NULL hypothesis is rejected and the alternate hypothesis 'Internet marketing has a significant impact on consumer buying decision' is accepted.

Hypothesis-2

H₀₂: There is no significant relationship on the consumers buying behavior through internet due to security concern.

H₁₂: There is significant relationship on the consumers buying behavior through internet due to security concern.

These hypothesis regarding consumers buying behavior through internet due to security concern is tested through One Sample t-test using statistical software SPSS.

URBAN CONSUMERS

TABLE 3 N Mean Std. Deviation Std. Error Mean 300 2.0733 1.10697 .06391

TABLE 4

Test Value = 5					
t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
				Lower	Upper
-45.793	299	.000	-2.92667	-3.0524	-2.8009

To test this hypothesis; a Likert scale is used Response of 300 respondents are recorded from urban area inputted in the SPSS software. The mean value generated is 2.073 of urban & 1.90 of rural and Standard Deviation is 1.106 of urban. The test value is set as 5 as Likert scale is five level scale to record the responses. From the above One Sample t-test hypothesis is significant i.e. 0.000 of urban. So the NULL hypothesis is rejected and the alternate hypothesis 'There is significant relationship on the consumers buying behavior through internet due to security concern' is accepted.

The primary factor/reason causing consumers lack on e-business is security risks associated with online transactions. There is a certain relationship between electronic security issues and customer online shopping attitudes and behavior. Consumer security in e-business environment is an ongoing research issue especially in current digital marketing domain. Consumer buying behavior study analyses and study of security concerns of consumer and is closely associated with these issues.

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

The present study is based on primary statistics and facts taken from various respondents of Nagpur district including urban and rural by filling a prescribed questionnaire. The purity of the result is depends on the purity of the statistics and facts. Each conclusions and suggestions are given from the statistical analysis of the several coded data. The research is restricted to the Nagpur (Maharashtra state) city only.

FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

- 1. It was found that almost all the respondents had very strongly agreed to the fact that most urban consumers accept digital marketing has a significant impact on their buying decision.
- 2. Online marketing provides the most satisfying experience and provides unique experience for the urban consumers. The reason is the online shopping sites offer attractive offers, free cash on delivery, free gifts, discounts and time saving ease of use.
- 3. Youngers / students do prefer more online shopping in urban Nagpur because they do shopping for fun and entertainment and are risk takers and know the procedure of online shopping. The study found that young/ students prefer more online shopping than business professional and farmers in urban.
- 4. Online shopping sites are offering different promotional schemes like discounts, free gifts, free shipping, pay cash on delivery, combo packs, and value for money schemes to attract and retain the customers.
- 5. Urban consumers hesitant while shopping online because of security issues of their payment and risk of the products.

SUGGESTIONS OF THE STUDY

- 1. The study suggests that the Nagpur urban customers give the most importance to security issues privacy to generate trust. Privacy of customer information can be improved by ensuring their trust and their feedback about their online shopping.
- 2. There is need to create great awareness and encourage about internet marketing in urban areas of Nagpur so online marketers should create more awareness about internet marketing to sells their products online and should use different online channels.
- 3. Online stores should use effective implementation of website factors such as information design, features, communication, privacy and security, as a marketing tool by which trust towards the website can be created among the urban consumers and subsequently enhance purchase intention.

SCOPE OF THE RESEARCH

In the study, the study and survey will be conducted each and every one the way through structured questionnaire to collect the statistics and facts from the targeted respondents of Nagpur district State of Maharashtra to measure the factors affecting of internet marketing on consumers and their behavior, and applicability of eMarketing approaches among the consumers and online businesses so the scope of it would help to consumer behavior study and for e-marketer. Different online shopping sites effect will be selected from the selected urban places within the Nagpur Region to conduct research study. The research focuses on internet marketing impact of consumers in Nagpur district and their buying behavior.

REFERENCES

- 1. V. Kumar and Denish Shah, (2004) "Pushing and Pulling on the Internet", Marketing research, spring.
- 2. Ruch Nayyar (2010), to study the website factors on consumers online buying behavior in India, vol 1, Issue 1
- 3. Miyazaki, A. (2001). Consumer Perception of Privacy and Security Risks for Online Shopping. The Journal of Consumer Affairs, 35(1), 27-36.
- 4. www.shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/
- 5. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nagpur_district
- 6. J Suresh Reddy, (May 2003) "Impact of E-commerce on marketing", Indian Journal of Marketing., vol xxxiii, No.5.

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, 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.







