AN INVESTIGATION INTO STIMULUS ON BUYER RESPONSE OF SALES PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES BY MARKETERS

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ABSTRACT:
Understanding the association between promotional equipment and customers, which in turn aids in framing the advertising techniques to draw customers is the need of the hour for marketers. Sales promotions are very critical in recent times to motivate Indian customers to indulge in buying after getting attracted to promotional offers given by marketers. Organizations spend a huge component of their budgets on sales promotion. Promotional activities aim to provide the products showing extra appeal and being treasured in the eyes of the customers.

Keywords: Free Sample, Charge Reduction, Social Environment, Bodily Environment, Income promoting.

INTRODUCTION:
A know-how of the promotional mix is critical to recognize the maximum attention of products to be drawn towards the customers. Sales promotion affects the environment which surrounds customers and in turn, influences the spending conduct of the buyer. Sales promotion is a device employed by producers to solicit purchasers to shop for extra or try to provide extra incentive to buy the product. It is aimed towards the outlets, wholesalers, and customers and results in achieving sales by pushing customers for the conduct of action resulting in a purchase.

The customer spending due to the changed behavior, influenced by sales promotion activities is the motive of the marketers. The sales promotion delivers a cap potential to steer the shopping conduct of customers. The know-how of the responses of customers has effects on customary know-how of marketers and helps them in drafting sales promotional activities. In the prevailing technology, the customers rely upon the facts given by entrepreneurs to buy goods, and additionally, it's far a powerful device that allows in assessing price, product features, and after-sales centers which they are apparent to obtain a good response from customers which results in the purchase of the product. Reducing advertising costs, charges of the items and offerings to cope up with the resistance with inside the marketplace are demanding situations confronting entrepreneurs of many organizations. Sales promotions are focused on the direction of unique ideas that may be executed via efforts to reinforce income within the quick run by attracting customers.

LITERATURE REVIEW:
For evaluating the aptitude of customers towards sales promotion, a literature review is conducted to assess the impact of sample, discount rate, role about the physical surroundings yet see the endurance widespread role in the developments regarding customer shopping is as follows

Sales promotion denotes selling incentives yet tactics aiming to provide urgent results in accordance in conformity with Totten and Block (1994). There is an association between sales promotion and sales than conservative selling techniques Nicholls et al., (2002). Price reduction is an acknowledged instrument as proposing a discount within the acquisition price, which is acknowledged on
the merchandise hitherto points regarding buying display Fill,(2002). Taking out samples is the technique of granting fewer statistics regarding merchandises in imitation of clients barring some cost so those perform take a look at that then buy the product shortly Pramataris et al., (2001). Krishnamurthy & Raj (1991) sales promotion is empowered to entice added consumers who would like to spend, generate expenditure and purchase the products promoted with sales promotion activities by the number of consumers who position themselves effortlessly on coming to know about a sales promotion.

Monroe (1973) claims that buyers have an adaptability level when it comes to appraising a specific article for ingesting. Its existence in the literature has been verified through laboratory experiments Gurumurthy & Winer, (1995). Writing recommendations on the purchasers' response to the business value advancement set up on the connections in the middle of special cost and inner reference evaluating, Yim (1990) inspected client decision, choices of variety, intervened as of buyers' value possibilities. The overall impact of inner orientation cost around contemplations as well as outside value reference as given by specific upgrade on client brand decision anticipated the decision with parallel sorts of value references and altogether affected buying prospects Mayhew and Winer (1992). Bucklin (1989) concentrates on limiting cost might soften the disparity among the ordinary cost to limited time estimation. Lattin (1989) projected on customers that they structure commonly advancement and value assumptions for the advanced items. Clients will hope to structure value decisions and their advanced impact when an item is presented at a lower advanced cost. Since value advancements decrease the purchaser value reference for a brand, this hypothetical strategy visualizes the unfortunate long-haul impact on value advancements. In any case, numerous exact works have observed that advancements have no drawn-out bothersome outcomes. This valuing idea helps illuminate client reaction in setting up advancements that will increase the valuation of the brand in the eyes of customers.

RESEARCH DESIGN:

Primary Data:
The primary data was composed through the aid of a questionnaire collected from two hundred and nine respondents.

Size of Sample:
An overall two hundred and fifty respondents randomly were chosen from south Delhi. However, forty-one responses were incomplete and discarded. Two hundred nine respondents were finally selected for analysis.

Tools And Techniques:
For the collection of primary data, a field survey was deployed and a structured questionnaire was bestowed to respondents.

TABLE I: EXHIBITING AGE (IN YEARS):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No</th>
<th>Years</th>
<th>No &amp; %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>20 to 30</td>
<td>79(38%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>30 to 40</td>
<td>67 (32%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>40 to 50</td>
<td>38 (18%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>50 to 60</td>
<td>25 (12%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Interpretation: Table I signifies that the 20 to 30 years age group includes the maximum percentage of respondents (38%).
### TABLE II: DISPLAYING FONDNESS AND PREFERENCES:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Preferences</th>
<th>No &amp; %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>free samples</td>
<td>117 (56%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>contests</td>
<td>50 (24%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>coupons</td>
<td>27 (13%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>price reductions</td>
<td>15 (7%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Interpretation: Table II indicates that free samples are the greatest favored represented by (56%).

### TABLE III: EXHIBITING OCCURRENCE OF USAGE OF SALES PROMOTION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No</th>
<th>Preferences</th>
<th>No &amp; %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Daily</td>
<td>188 (90%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Weekly</td>
<td>13 (6%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>8 (4%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Interpretation: TABLE III displays the highest users use daily represented by 90%.

### TABLE IV: DISPLAYING THE KIND OF ITEMS BOUGHT BY SALES PROMOTION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No</th>
<th>Preferences</th>
<th>No &amp; %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Convenience products</td>
<td>54 (26%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Appliances</td>
<td>50 (24%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Apparels</td>
<td>69 (33%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Others</td>
<td>36 (17%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Interpretation: TABLE IV displays the kind of products purchased by respondents. Apparels is the leading category of products (33%).

### TABLE V: EXHIBITING ATTENTION TO SALES PROMOTION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SL.NO</th>
<th>Preferences</th>
<th>No &amp; (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Favour</td>
<td>144 (69%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Not in favour</td>
<td>65 (31%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Interpretation: TABLE V displays largely users saw sales promotion (69%).

### FINDINGS OF THE STUDY:

The findings are as follows:

1. **Greatest extent Preferred** - The greatest favored midst customers is free samples followed by contests.
2. **Fondness and Preferences** - free samples are the greatest favored as the sales promotion technique.
3. **Frequency of usage of sales promotion** - 90% of respondents said daily usage.
4. **Kind of items bought by sales promotion** - Apparels bought largely by 33% of respondents.
5. **Attention for sales promotion** - The majority paid attention towards sales promotion as shown by 69% of respondents.
CONCLUSION:

Sales promotional techniques affect the spending conduct of purchasers and advertising can be employed by the organization for augmented profits and sell their commercial enterprise. The essentials are the material environment, social environment which may be used to notch the spending for the conduct, and customer incentive advertising. Regarding the tendency of customers for revenue advertising, it's been recognized with the support of using previous researches that, the discounted price, natural environs, and the social environs performed a greater big task within side the improvement of customer shopping for conduct and income advertising at a certain stage in a customer earnings advertising. Sales advertising is very important for sellers and shops in advertising and marketing programs. Sales advertising generates immense sales and using revenue advertising equipment may be improved.

FUTURE COURSE OF ACTION FOR MARKETERS:

This study is vital as all businesses intention to limit charges and maximize profits. The intention route of movement is recognizing income advertising processes that can apply to the control of customers. Entrepreneurs can count on exponential income with the aid of using influencing buy conduct with the aid of using the adoption of proceeds promotional activities.

REFERENCES:


