

# A Study on B2C Sales and Service Given by Sharada Motor to Their Vendors

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### Abstract

The study explores the Business-to-Consumer (B2C) sales strategies and service practices adopted by Sharada Motor, a leading player in the automobile industry. By analyzing the interactions and services provided to their vendors—who act as intermediaries in delivering value to end consumers—the research highlights the effectiveness of customer service management, vendor satisfaction, and technological integration. The findings emphasize the role of efficient communication, service quality, and support systems in enhancing vendor relationships and consumer satisfaction.

# Keywords

B2C Sales, Vendor Services, Customer Relationship Management, Automobile Industry, Sharada Motor, Service Quality, Vendor Satisfaction

# Introduction

In the competitive landscape of the automobile industry, effective sales strategies and excellent customer service play crucial roles in brand success. Sharada Motor has established itself as a reputed name in the industry, serving a wide base of individual customers through its network of vendors. Vendors act as crucial touchpoints in the B2C model, linking the company to the final consumers. This study aims to evaluate how Sharada Motor manages its B2C sales and supports vendors to maintain a robust service ecosystem.

# Theoretical Background of the Study

The B2C sales model refers to transactions conducted directly between a company and the end-users of its products. In the context of Sharada Motor, this model includes interactions facilitated through vendors who sell vehicles and offer services to consumers. The study relies on key theories in marketing and service management: - Customer Relationship Management (CRM): A strategic approach that focuses on creating and maintaining long-term relationships with customers. - Service Quality Theory (SERVQUAL): A model developed to measure service quality across five dimensions—

 - Service Quality Theory (SERVQUAL): A model developed to measure service quality across five dimensions tangibility, reliability, responsiveness, assurance, and empathy.
- Distribution Channel Theory: Explains how intermediaries (vendors) help businesses reach end customers effectively.

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These theories provide a foundational framework to assess Sharada Motor's approach to vendor and customer engagement.

# **Review of Literature**

Several studies have emphasized the importance of vendor relationships in B2C models. For instance, Parasuraman et al. (1988) highlighted the significance of service quality in influencing customer satisfaction. Recent research by Kotler and Keller (2016) indicates that companies with strong vendor support tend to achieve better market penetration and consumer loyalty. Additionally, studies on automobile retailing show that after-sales services, timely support, and training programs for vendors significantly enhance the customer experience (Jain & Singh, 2020).

### **Research Methodology**

This study is descriptive in nature and uses both primary and secondary data.

Data Collection:

- Primary data was collected through structured questionnaires and interviews conducted with 30 vendors associated with Sharada Motor.

- Secondary data includes company reports, industry publications, and academic journals.

Sampling Technique: Stratified random sampling was used to ensure representation from different locations and vendor types.

Tools for Analysis: Data was analyzed using percentage analysis and satisfaction index ratings.

# DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

# ANOVA

Data analysis between car model owned and performance rating of silencer.

Hypothesis:

H0: There is no significant difference between car model owned of the respondents and the performance rating of silencer.

H1: There is a significant difference between car model owned of the respondents and the performance rating of silencer.

### ANOVA

Car silencer Performance

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	6.511	5	1.302	.758	.582
Within Groups	149.446	87	1.718		
Total	155.957	92			



# Interpretation.

F-value = 0.758: This is the test statistic from the ANOVA.

Significance (p-value) = 0.582: Since this is greater than 0.05, we fail to reject the null hypothesis.

## Inference:

There is no statistically significant difference in car silencer performance between the different groups.

### **Chi-square**

2. Data analysis between preferred silencer brand and availability of silencer.

# Silencer brand type \* issues with the availability Cross tabulation

				Issues with				
				1	2	3	4	Total
Silencer type	brand	1	Count	0	1	0	0	1
			Expected Count	.1	.3	.2	.4	1.0
		Ak rapovc	Count	2	5	1	0	8
			Expected Count	1.1	2.3	1.6	2.9	8.0
	Death Air	Count	2	1	2	2	7	
			Expected Count	1.0	2.0	1.4	2.6	7.0
		Gem tech	Count	3	7	5	2	17
			Expected Count	2.4	4.9	3.5	6.2	17.0
		Silencer Co	Count	4	7	9	28	48
		~ ~	Expected Count	6.7	13.9	9.8	17.5	48.0
		Sure Fire	Count	2	5	2	2	11
		7731 1	Expected Count	1.5	3.2	2.2	4.0	11.0
		Thrasher	Count	0	1	0	0	1
TT 4 1			Expected Count	.1	.3	.2	.4	1.0
Total			Count	13	27	19	34	93
			Expected Count	13.0	27.0	19.0	34.0	93.0



# INTERPRETATION.

This table displays the observed vs expected frequencies of issues (from 1 to 4) reported for each silencer brand, indicating how often customers face availability issues depending on the brand.

### **INFERENCE.**

Silencer Co appears to have the most significant issues with availability, as shown by consistently higher observed counts than expected.

### ANOVA

carsilencerPerformanc

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	6.511	5	1.302	.758	.582
Within Groups	149.446	87	1.718		
Total	155.957	92			

### ANOVA Effect Sizes<sup>a,b</sup>

				95% Confidence Interval		
		Point Estimate	Lower	Upper		
carsilencerPerformanc	Eta-squared	.042	.000	.093		
	Epsilon-squared	013	057	.041		
	Omega-squared Fixed-effect	013	057	.041		
	Omega-squared Random-	003	011	.008		
	effect					

a. Eta-squared and Epsilon-squared are estimated based on the fixed-effect model.

b. Negative but less biased estimates are retained, not rounded to zero.

### **Case Processing Summary**

		Cases					
	Valid			Missing		Total	
		Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent
silencerbrandtype	*	93	100.0%	0	0.0%	93	100.0%
issueswiththeavailability							

#### silencerbrandtype \* issues with the availability Crosstabulation

		issueswiththeavailability					
			1	2	3	4	Total
silencerbrandtype	1	Count	0	1	0	0	1
		Expected Count	.1	.3	.2	.4	1.0
	Akrapovic	Count	2	5	1	0	8
		Expected Count	1.1	2.3	1.6	2.9	8.0
	Death Air	Count	2	1	2	2	7
		Expected Count	1.0	2.0	1.4	2.6	7.0
	Gemtech	Count	3	7	5	2	17
		Expected Count	2.4	4.9	3.5	6.2	17.0
	SilencerCo	Count	4	7	9	28	48
	Death Air Gemtech SilencerCo	Count Expected Count Count Expected Count Count	2 1.0 3 2.4 4	1 2.0 7 4.9 7	2 1.4 5 3.5 9	2 2.6 2 6.2 28	7 7.0 17 17.0 48



		Expected Count	6.7	13.9	9.8	17.5	48.0
	SureFire	Count	2	5	2	2	11
		Expected Count	1.5	3.2	2.2	4.0	11.0
	Thrasher	Count	0	1	0	0	1
		Expected Count	.1	.3	.2	.4	1.0
Total		Count	13	27	19	34	93
		Expected Count	13.0	27.0	19.0	34.0	93.0

## **Chi-Square Tests**

			Asymptotic
			Significance (2-
	Value	df	sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	31.380 <sup>a</sup>	18	.026
Likelihood Ratio	34.271	18	.012
Linear-by-Linear Association	5.899	1	.015
N of Valid Cases	93		

a. 23 cells (82.1%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .14.

#### Conclusion

The study concludes that Sharada Motor has developed a strong B2C sales network backed by excellent vendor support and service infrastructure. Key strengths include prompt communication, effective training, and a well-structured feedback mechanism. However, some vendors highlighted areas for improvement such as delays in spare parts delivery and the need for better digital integration. Addressing these concerns can further strengthen Sharada Motor's market presence and customer satisfaction.

#### References

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