# Data Analysis study based on Consumer Behavior on Soft Drinks Produced by Coca-Cola India in North Region 

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#### Abstract

The Coca-Cola Plant is one of the biggest names in FMCG market in India. It covers 60 percent of soft drink market and also covers drinking water market of India. The Coca-Cola is itself a popular brand with soft drink products among every person from child to old age people. This work mainly presents an analytical study on consumer behavior on soft drinks related to coca-cola India plant. The study was held in the 4 region of India which are Chandigarn, Ambala, Rohtak and Nabipur. Data was collected by the survey and some important observations are concluded. Out of 310 respondents $59.67 \%$ respondents are male and $\mathbf{4 0 . 3 2 \%}$ are female respondents were participated in this survey. The survey is based on age, qualification and area of residence. Maximum male in this region are in favor for stop unhealthy practice in soft drink companies by government. It covers mainly four areas in North region and analysis is done on basis of respondents score.


Keywords-- Consumer Behavior, Soft Drinks, Coca-cola Products, Data Analysis, North India

## I. INTRODUCTION

Client conduct is impacted in mental and sociological. The global brand Coca-Cola, the greatest sodas and drink organization on the planet, is extremely fruitful in delivering impacts on purchaser practices. Coca-Cola is one of the most important and notable brands in the word. In spite of the fact that the organization is an assembling of drink, its business has infiltrated in different social statuses. The brand of CocaCola itself is an image of taste. In any case, in spite of the fact that Coca-Cola is an effective brand and its business has secured in excess of 200 nations on the planet, there are still bunches of decisions for clients in the grocery store racks of refreshment. Close with the impacts of popular brand Coca-Cola has constructed, the organization has kept on conveying its image an incentive to clients in both mental and sociological [19]. Considerations and choices of clients might be influenced and changed by the mental elements lastly the entire client practices are unique. In fig 1 we can see the Influence of Consumer Purchasing Process.


## Situational Influence

1. Physical Surrounding
2. Time
3. Task
4. Social Surrounding

## Consumer Purchasing Process

Figure 1: Influence of Consumer Purchasing Process [1]

## II. OBJECTIVES OF THESIS

Coca-Cola took the top position among the Top 10 Global Brands 2008 for the eighth year in a row (Economic times 2008), since it was created in 1886 by John Pemberton, a pharmacist in Atlanta, United States.

In 2003, Coca-Cola became the world's largest manufacturer, marketer, and distributor of non-alcoholic beverage concentrates and syrups. Now Coca-Cola sells more than 400 brands in 200 countries (Coca-Cola, 2008) and had the highest market share amongst other carbonate drinks in the world by more than $70 \%$ of its income
outside the United States. In propose work, it aims on the consumer behaviour towards Coca-Cola brand products mainly soft drinks \& Juices. It mainly focuses on CocaCola plant in Haryana State (India). It works on consumer focus from youth to old age people. It also focuses on dealers to shopkeepers towards customer response regarding Soft drinks of Coca-Cola brand. Specifically, the study will have the following objectives:

- To study \& analyse the consumer behaviour related to FMCG products like Cold Drinks \& Juices etc.
- To study the Coca-Cola System towards Consumer Behaviour and nature of complaints related to products month wise.
- To study Distributor response towards Consumer Behaviour
- To analyse the consumer behaviour towards soft drinks \& juices in terms of age factor \& area wise.


## III. Methodology

Research methodology we can simply define as how a researcher systematically designs a study to ensure valid and reliable result which aims to research goals and objectives. It is about how we done a research scientifically, research methodology involves various types of technique and data collection method which can help us to do things very easy. Research methodology all about "how", how we design our research, how we analyse the data, how we used different technique in our research, how we prepare questionnaire, how good is your sampling plan and so more how is there. A study on consumer behaviour on soft drink" is an effort to study the customer's preference of and competitive advantage.


Figure 2: Process Flow Chart

It is important to understand the demand of the consumer, by research methodology we plan for collection of data and then we can analyse it and get a result out of its what consumer wants. In figure 2 we can understand the process flow of research methodology.

### 3.1 Source of Data

The researcher used both primary and secondary sources of data for the study for consumer behavior on soft drinks to analyze the research in a systematic way and produce some good results. The researcher must keep in mind the data they are getting is coming from most genuine and reliable sources. The researcher needs to
maintain a balance between time and the output of the data so that they can provide the optimize results and serves consumer in better and faster way. The researcher makes sure that the data which are being collected is including all the classes from lower, middle, upper middle to elite. The data is collected from an individual, group behavior study of masses and already from the proven scientific facts and on the basis of research currently going on. On the basis of source these can be classified into two types which you can see that in Figure 3.


Figure 3: Sources of Data

### 3.2 Population

A researcher population is also known as a welldefined collection of individuals or objects known to have similar character statics. Research studies are usually carried out on sample of objects rather than the whole population. The population required for this study concentrated on private institutions, common public and employee of coca cola company. So, in Rohtak, Ambala,

Chandigarh and Nabipur there are several contractors and now a days a lot of online platform as well where we get the population for our research purpose. In our survey we did survey on 310 people and collected data for our questionnaire which is required for our research for consumer behavior on soft drinks. Also, you can see that the male and female respondents in figure 4.


Figure 4: Male and Female Population in Survey
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## IV. DATA ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

## Demographic Profile of Respondents

The study had $100 \%$ response rate because all the 310 -respondents participated and give their feedback. Table1 shows the demographic variables like age, sex, educational qualification, and marital status. The study was held in the 4 region of India which are Chandigarh, Ambala, Rohtak and Nabipur. As you can see that out of 310 respondents $59.67 \%$ respondents are male and $40.32 \%$ are female respondents out of which maximum male and
female respondents in number from Chandigarh region and maximum male respondents in terms of percentage from Ambala and maximum female respondents in percentage from Nabipur region. The maximum 183 number of respondents from the age group of below 30 and minimum number of respondents from the age group of 31-40 years. The maximum percentage $43.87 \%$ respondent's qualification isPG/MTech/Other Professional Courses and minimum $5.16 \%$ respondent's qualification is SSC/ITI. Out of 310 respondents 129 are married and 181 are unmarried.

Table 1: Demographic Distribution of Respondents

| Variables | Category | Frequency | Chandigarh | Ambala | Rohtak | Nabipur |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sex/Gender | Male | $\begin{gathered} 185 \\ 59.67 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 67 \\ 60.91 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 54 \\ 69.23 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 34 \\ 50 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \\ 55.55 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Female | $\begin{gathered} 125 \\ 40.32 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 43 \\ 39.09 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 24 \\ 30.76 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 34 \\ 50 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 24 \\ 44.44 \% \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Total | $\begin{gathered} 310 \\ 100 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 110 \\ 100 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 78 \\ 100 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 68 \\ 100 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 54 \\ 100 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Age | 41-50 years | $\begin{gathered} 53 \\ 17.09 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18 \\ 16.36 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12 \\ 15.38 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 11 \\ 16.17 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12 \\ 22.22 \% \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 51-55 years | $\begin{gathered} 30 \\ 14.20 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13 \\ 11.81 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7 \\ 8.97 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6 \\ 8.82 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ 7.40 \% \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 31-40 years | $\begin{gathered} 44 \\ 14.19 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 14 \\ 12.72 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11 \\ 14.10 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12 \\ 17.67 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7 \\ 12.96 \% \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Below 30 years | $\begin{gathered} 183 \\ 59.03 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ 59.09 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 48 \\ 61.53 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 39 \\ 57.35 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 31 \\ 57.40 \% \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Total | $\begin{gathered} 310 \\ 100 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 110 \\ 100 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 78 \\ 100 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 68 \\ 100 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 54 \\ 100 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Highest Educational Qualification | Below SSC/ITI | $\begin{gathered} 20 \\ 6.45 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 7.27 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ 5.12 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ 7.35 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ 5.55 \% \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Degree/ BTech | $\begin{gathered} 96 \\ 30.96 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 33 \\ 30 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 29 \\ 37.17 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 16 \\ 23.52 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18 \\ 33.33 \% \end{gathered}$ |
|  | PG/MTech/Other Professional Courses | $\begin{gathered} 136 \\ 43.87 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 45 \\ 40.90 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 31 \\ 39.74 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 36 \\ 52.94 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 24 \\ 44.44 \% \end{gathered}$ |
|  | SSC/ITI | $\begin{gathered} 16 \\ 5.16 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6 \\ 5.45 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ 5.12 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ 4.41 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ 5.55 \% \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Inter/Polytechnic | $\begin{gathered} 42 \\ 13.54 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18 \\ 16.36 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ 12.82 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 11.76 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6 \\ 11.11 \% \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Total | $\begin{gathered} 310 \\ 100 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 110 \\ 100 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 78 \\ 100 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 68 \\ 100 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 54 \\ 100 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| Marital Status | Married | $\begin{gathered} 129 \\ 41.61 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 43 \\ 39.09 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \\ 44.87 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 28 \\ 41.17 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 23 \\ 42.59 \% \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Unmarried | $\begin{gathered} 181 \\ 58.38 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 67 \\ 60.90 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 43 \\ 55.12 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 40 \\ 58.82 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 31 \\ 57.40 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Total | $\begin{gathered} 310 \\ 100 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 110 \\ 100 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 78 \\ 100 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 68 \\ 100 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 54 \\ 100 \% \end{gathered}$ |

## Place of Purchasing the Soft Drink in Chandigarh Region

Table 2 presents the results of the survey by place of purchasing the soft drink.

- By gender wise, maximum male $31.82 \%$ purchase the soft drink from retail shop and
minimum $6.36 \%$ female purchase the soft drink from bakery shop.
- By educational qualification wise maximum 20.00\% PG/M.Tech/Other Professional purchase the soft drink from retail shop and minimum
$0.91 \%$ of below SSC/ITI purchase the soft drink from bakery and other sources.
- As per marital status maximum $30.00 \%$ unmarried respondents purchase the soft drink from retail shop and minimum $6.36 \%$ married person purchase the soft drink from supermarket.
- As per age category maximum $28.18 \%$ respondents below 30 years age group purchase the soft drink from retail shop and minimum $0.91 \%$ above 50 years age group purchase the soft drink from supermarket.

Table 2: Place of Purchasing the Soft Drink in Chandigarh Region

| Category | Place of Purchasing the Soft Drink |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sub Category | Value | Bakery | Other | Retail shop | Supermarket |
| Gender | Male | Frequency | 11 | 12 | 35 | 9 |
|  |  | Percentage | 10.00 | 10.91 | 31.82 | 8.18 |
|  | Female | Frequency | 7 | 8 | 18 | 10 |
|  |  | Percentage | 6.36 | 7.27 | 16.36 | 9.09 |
| Educational Qualification | Degree/ B.Tech | Frequency | 5 | 7 | 17 | 4 |
|  |  | Percentage | 4.55 | 6.36 | 15.45 | 3.64 |
|  | Inter/Polytechnic | Frequency | 2 | 3 | 10 | 3 |
|  |  | Percentage | 1.82 | 2.73 | 9.09 | 2.73 |
|  | PG/M.Tech/Other Professional Courses | Frequency | 8 | 7 | 22 | 8 |
|  |  | Percentage | 7.27 | 6.36 | 20.00 | 7.27 |
|  | SSC/ITI | Frequency | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
|  |  | Percentage | 0.91 | 1.82 | 1.82 | 0.91 |
|  | Below SSC/ITI | Frequency | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
|  |  | Percentage | 0.91 | 0.91 | 3.64 | 1.82 |
| Marital Status | Married | Frequency | 8 | 9 | 19 | 7 |
|  |  | Percentage | 7.27 | 8.18 | 17.27 | 6.36 |
|  | Unmarried | Frequency | 12 | 12 | 33 | 10 |
|  |  | Percentage | 10.91 | 10.91 | 30.00 | 9.09 |
| Age | Below 30 | Frequency | 10 | 12 | 31 | 12 |
|  |  | Percentage | 9.09 | 10.91 | 28.18 | 10.91 |
|  | 31-40 | Frequency | 4 | 3 | 5 | 2 |
|  |  | Percentage | 3.64 | 2.73 | 4.55 | 1.82 |
|  | 41-50 | Frequency | 3 | 2 | 10 | 3 |
|  |  | Percentage | 2.73 | 1.82 | 9.09 | 2.73 |
|  | Above 50 | Frequency | 4 | 3 | 5 | 1 |
|  |  | Percentage | 3.64 | 2.73 | 4.55 | 0.91 |

## Place of Purchasing the Soft Drink in Ambala Region

Table 3 presents the results of the survey by place of purchasing the soft drink.

- By gender wise, maximum male $32.05 \%$ purchase the soft drink from retail shop and minimum $5.13 \%$ female purchase the soft drink from supermarket and other shop.
- By educational qualification wise maximum $19.23 \%$ PG/M.Tech/Other Professional purchase the soft drink from retail shop and minimum $0 \%$ of below SSC/ITI purchase the soft drink from supermarket.
- As per marital status maximum $25.64 \%$ unmarried respondents purchase the soft drink from retail shop and minimum 5.13\% unmarried person purchase the soft drink from supermarket.
- As per age category maximum $29.49 \%$ respondents below 30 years age group purchase the soft drink from retail shop and minimum $1.28 \%$ above 50 - and $31-40$-years age group purchase the soft drink from supermarket and bakery shop.
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Table 3: Place of Purchasing the Soft Drink in Ambala Region

| Category | Place of Purchasing the Soft Drink |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sub Category | Value | Bakery | Other | Retail shop | Supermarket |
| Gender | Male | Frequency | 9 | 11 | 25 | 9 |
|  |  | Percentage | 11.54 | 14.10 | 32.05 | 11.54 |
|  | Female | Frequency | 5 | 4 | 11 | 4 |
|  |  | Percentage | 6.41 | 5.13 | 14.10 | 5.13 |
| Educational Qualification | Degree/ B.Tech | Frequency | 5 | 6 | 14 | 4 |
|  |  | Percentage | 6.41 | 7.69 | 17.95 | 5.13 |
|  | Inter/Polytechnic | Frequency | 1 | 2 | 5 | 2 |
|  |  | Percentage | 1.28 | 2.56 | 6.41 | 2.56 |
|  | PG/M.Tech/Other Professional Courses | Frequency | 6 | 5 | 15 | 5 |
|  |  | Percentage | 7.69 | 6.41 | 19.23 | 6.41 |
|  | SSC/ITI | Frequency | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
|  |  | Percentage | 1.28 | 0.00 | 2.56 | 1.28 |
|  | Below SSC/ITI | Frequency | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
|  |  | Percentage | 1.28 | 0.00 | 2.56 | 0.00 |
| Marital Status | Married | Frequency | 7 | 7 | 15 | 6 |
|  |  | Percentage | 8.97 | 8.97 | 19.23 | 7.69 |
|  | Unmarried | Frequency | 11 | 8 | 20 | 4 |
|  |  | Percentage | 14.10 | 10.26 | 25.64 | 5.13 |
| Age | Below 30 | Frequency | 10 | 8 | 23 | 7 |
|  |  | Percentage | 12.82 | 10.26 | 29.49 | 8.97 |
|  | 31-40 | Frequency | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
|  |  | Percentage | 1.28 | 5.13 | 6.41 | 1.28 |
|  | 41-50 | Frequency | 7 | 9 | 18 | 8 |
|  |  | Percentage | 8.97 | 11.54 | 23.08 | 10.26 |
|  | Above 50 | Frequency | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
|  |  | Percentage | 1.28 | 2.56 | 3.85 | 1.28 |

## Place of Purchasing the Soft Drink in Rohtak Region

Table 4 presents the results of the survey by place of purchasing the soft drink.

- By gender wise, maximum female $27.94 \%$ purchase the soft drink from retail shop and minimum $5.88 \%$ male and female purchase the soft drink from supermarket.
- By educational qualification wise maximum 25.00\% PG/M.Tech/Other Professional purchase the soft drink from retail shop and minimum $0 \%$
of SSC/ITI purchase the soft drink from supermarket.
- As per marital status maximum $25.00 \%$ unmarried respondents purchase the soft drink from retail shop and minimum $5.88 \%$ married person purchase the soft drink from bakery shop.
- As per age category maximum $30.88 \%$ respondents below 30 years age group purchase the soft drink from retail shop and minimum $1.47 \%$ above $50-$ and $41-50$-years age group purchase the soft drink from bakery shop.
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Table 4: Place of Purchasing the Soft Drink in Rohtak Region

| Category | Place of Purchasing the Soft Drink |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sub Category | Value | Bakery | Other | Retail shop | Supermarket |
| Gender | Male | Frequency | 8 | 5 | 17 | 4 |
|  |  | Percentage | 11.76 | 7.35 | 25.00 | 5.88 |
|  | Female | Frequency | 6 | 5 | 19 | 4 |
|  |  | Percentage | 8.82 | 7.35 | 27.94 | 5.88 |
| Educational Qualification | Degree/ B.Tech | Frequency | 1 | 2 | 10 | 3 |
|  |  | Percentage | 1.47 | 2.94 | 14.71 | 4.41 |
|  | Inter/Polytechnic | Frequency | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
|  |  | Percentage | 1.47 | 1.47 | 7.35 | 1.47 |
|  | PG/M.Tech/Other Professional Courses | Frequency | 7 | 4 | 17 | 8 |
|  |  | Percentage | 10.29 | 5.88 | 25.00 | 11.76 |
|  | SSC/ITI | Frequency | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
|  |  | Percentage | 0.00 | 1.47 | 2.94 | 0.00 |
|  | Below SSC/ITI | Frequency | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
|  |  | Percentage | 1.47 | 1.47 | 2.94 | 1.47 |
| Marital Status | Married | Frequency | 4 | 5 | 14 | 5 |
|  |  | Percentage | 5.88 | 7.35 | 20.59 | 7.35 |
|  | Unmarried | Frequency | 12 | 5 | 17 | 6 |
|  |  | Percentage | 17.65 | 7.35 | 25.00 | 8.82 |
| Age | Below 30 | Frequency | 7 | 6 | 21 | 5 |
|  |  | Percentage | 10.29 | 8.82 | 30.88 | 7.35 |
|  | 31-40 | Frequency | 2 | 2 | 7 | 1 |
|  |  | Percentage | 2.94 | 2.94 | 10.29 | 1.47 |
|  | 41-50 | Frequency | 1 | 2 | 6 | 2 |
|  |  | Percentage | 1.47 | 2.94 | 8.82 | 2.94 |
|  | Above 50 | Frequency | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
|  |  | Percentage | 1.47 | 1.47 | 2.94 | 2.94 |

## Place of Purchasing the Soft Drink in Nabipur Region

Table 5 presents the results of the survey by place of purchasing the soft drink.

- By gender wise, maximum male $25.93 \%$ purchase the soft drink from retail shop and minimum $5.56 \%$ female purchase the soft drink from other source.
- By educational qualification wise maximum $22.22 \%$ PG/M.Tech/Other Professional purchase the soft drink from retail shopand minimum $0 \%$
of SSC/ITI purchase the soft drink from bakery and other shop.
- As per marital status maximum $27.78 \%$ unmarried respondents purchase the soft drink from retail shop and minimum $3.70 \%$ unmarried person purchase the soft drink from bakery shop.
- As per age category maximum $25.93 \%$ respondents below 30 years age group purchase the soft drink from retail shop and minimum $0 \%$ above 50 -years age group respondents purchase the soft drink from other shop.
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Table 5: Place of Purchasing the Soft Drink in Nabipur Region

| Category | Place of Purchasing the Soft Drink |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sub Category | Value | Bakery | Other | Retail shop | Supermarket |
| Gender | Male | Frequency | 5 | 6 | 14 | 5 |
|  |  | Percentage | 9.26 | 11.11 | 25.93 | 9.26 |
|  | Female | Frequency | 6 | 3 | 11 | 4 |
|  |  | Percentage | 11.11 | 5.56 | 20.37 | 7.41 |
| Educational Qualification | Degree/ B.Tech | Frequency | 5 | 3 | 8 | 2 |
|  |  | Percentage | 9.26 | 5.56 | 14.81 | 3.70 |
|  | Inter/Polytechnic | Frequency | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
|  |  | Percentage | 1.85 | 1.85 | 5.56 | 1.85 |
|  | PG/M.Tech/Other Professional Courses | Frequency | 4 | 3 | 12 | 5 |
|  |  | Percentage | 7.41 | 5.56 | 22.22 | 9.26 |
|  | SSC/ITI | Frequency | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
|  |  | Percentage | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.70 | 1.85 |
|  | Below SSC/ITI | Frequency | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
|  |  | Percentage | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 0.00 |
| Marital Status | Married | Frequency | 5 | 3 | 12 | 3 |
|  |  | Percentage | 9.26 | 5.56 | 22.22 | 5.56 |
|  | Unmarried | Frequency | 2 | 4 | 15 | 10 |
|  |  | Percentage | 3.70 | 7.41 | 27.78 | 18.52 |
| Age | Below 30 | Frequency | 8 | 5 | 14 | 4 |
|  |  | Percentage | 14.81 | 9.26 | 25.93 | 7.41 |
|  | 31-40 | Frequency | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
|  |  | Percentage | 1.85 | 1.85 | 7.41 | 1.85 |
|  | 41-50 | Frequency | 2 | 2 | 5 | 3 |
|  |  | Percentage | 3.70 | 3.70 | 9.26 | 5.56 |
|  | Above 50 | Frequency | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
|  |  | Percentage | 1.85 | 0.00 | 3.70 | 1.85 |

## Concerned About the Use of Artificial Flavourings in Soft Drinks in Chandigarh Region

Table 6 presents the results of the survey by how respondents are cconcerned about the use of artificial flavourings in soft drink.

- By gender wise, maximum male $42.73 \%$ respondents are in favour of yes and minimum $13.64 \%$ female are in favour of no to concerned about the use of artificial flavouring in soft drinks.
- By educational qualification wise maximum $26.36 \%$ PG/M.Tech/Other Professional are in favour of yes and minimum $0.91 \%$ of SSC/ITI
are in favour of no to concerned about the use of artificial flavouring in soft drinks.
- As per marital status maximum $40.00 \%$ unmarried respondents are in favour of yes and minimum $13.64 \%$ married person are in favour of no to concerned about the use of artificial flavouring in soft drinks.
- As per age category maximum $37.27 \%$ respondents below 30 years age group are in favour of yes and minimum $2.73 \%$ above 50 years age group are in favour of no to concerned about the use of artificial flavouring in soft drinks.

Table 6: Concerned About the Use of Artificial Flavourings in Soft Drinks in Chandigarh Region

| Category | Concerned About the Use of Artificial Flavourings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sub Category | Value | No | Yes |
| Gender | Male | Frequency | 20 | 47 |
|  |  | Percentage | 18.18 | 42.73 |
|  | Female | Frequency | 15 | 28 |
|  |  | Percentage | 13.64 | 25.45 |
| Educational Qualification | Degree/ B.Tech | Frequency | 11 | 22 |
|  |  | Percentage | 10.00 | 20.00 |
|  | Inter/Polytechnic | Frequency | 6 | 12 |
|  |  | Percentage | 5.45 | 10.91 |
|  | PG/M.Tech/Other Professional Courses | Frequency | 16 | 29 |
|  |  | Percentage | 14.55 | 26.36 |
|  | SSC/ITI | Frequency | 1 | 5 |
|  |  | Percentage | 0.91 | 4.55 |
|  | Below SSC/ITI | Frequency | 3 | 5 |
|  |  | Percentage | 2.73 | 4.55 |
| Marital Status | Married | Frequency | 15 | 28 |
|  |  | Percentage | 13.64 | 25.45 |
|  | Unmarried | Frequency | 23 | 44 |
|  |  | Percentage | 20.91 | 40.00 |
| Age | Below 30 | Frequency | 24 | 41 |
|  |  | Percentage | 21.82 | 37.27 |
|  | 31-40 | Frequency | 6 | 8 |
|  |  | Percentage | 5.45 | 7.27 |
|  | 41-50 | Frequency | 5 | 13 |
|  |  | Percentage | 4.55 | 11.82 |
|  | Above 50 | Frequency | 3 | 10 |
|  |  | Percentage | 2.73 | 9.09 |

## Concerned About the Use of Artificial Flavourings in Ambala Region

Table 7 presents the results of the survey by how respondents are cconcerned about the use of artificial flavourings in soft drink.

- By gender wise, maximum male $44.87 \%$ respondents are in favour of yes and minimum $11.54 \%$ female are in favour of no to concerned about the use of artificial flavouring in soft drinks.
- By educational qualification wise maximum $28.21 \%$ PG/M.Tech/Other Professional are in favour of yes and minimum $1.28 \%$ of SSC/ITI and below SSC/ITI are in favour of no to
concerned about the use of artificial flavouring in soft drinks.
- As per marital status maximum $35.90 \%$ unmarried respondents are in favour of yes and minimum $16.67 \%$ married person are in favour of no to concerned about the use of artificial flavouring in soft drinks.
- As per age category maximum $43.59 \%$ respondents below 30 years age group are in favour of yes and minimum $2.56 \%$ above 50 years age group are in favour of no to concerned about the use of artificial flavouring in soft drinks.

Table 7: Concerned About the Use of Artificial Flavourings in Ambala Region

| Category | Concerned About the Use of Artificial Flavourings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sub Category | Value | No | Yes |
| Gender | Male | Frequency | 19 | 35 |
|  |  | Percentage | 24.36 | 44.87 |
|  | Female | Frequency | 9 | 15 |
|  |  | Percentage | 11.54 | 19.23 |
| Educational Qualification | Degree/ B.Tech | Frequency | 10 | 19 |
|  |  | Percentage | 12.82 | 24.36 |
|  | Inter/Polytechnic | Frequency | 4 | 6 |
|  |  | Percentage | 5.13 | 7.69 |
|  | PG/M.Tech/Other Professional Courses | Frequency | 9 | 22 |
|  |  | Percentage | 11.54 | 28.21 |
|  | SSC/ITI | Frequency | 1 | 3 |
|  |  | Percentage | 1.28 | 3.85 |
|  | Below SSC/ITI | Frequency | 1 | 3 |
|  |  | Percentage | 1.28 | 3.85 |
| Marital Status | Married | Frequency | 13 | 22 |
|  |  | Percentage | 16.67 | 28.21 |
|  | Unmarried | Frequency | 15 | 28 |
|  |  | Percentage | 19.23 | 35.90 |
| Age | Below 30 | Frequency | 14 | 34 |
|  |  | Percentage | 17.95 | 43.59 |
|  | 31-40 | Frequency | 4 | 7 |
|  |  | Percentage | 5.13 | 8.97 |
|  | 41-50 | Frequency | 5 | 7 |
|  |  | Percentage | 6.41 | 8.97 |
|  | Above 50 | Frequency | 2 | 5 |
|  |  | Percentage | 2.56 | 6.41 |

## Concerned About the Use of Artificial Flavourings in Rohtak Region

Table 8 presents the results of the survey by how respondents are cconcerned about the use of artificial flavourings in soft drink.

- By gender wise, maximum male $33.82 \%$ respondents are in favour of yes and minimum $16.18 \%$ male are in favour of no to concerned about the use of artificial flavouring in soft drinks.
- By educational qualification wise maximum $36.76 \%$ PG/M.Tech/Other Professional are in favour of yes and minimum $1.47 \%$ of SSC/ITI and below SSC/ITI are in favour of no to
concerned about the use of artificial flavouring in soft drinks.
- As per marital status maximum $41.18 \%$ unmarried respondents are in favour of yes and minimum $8.82 \%$ married person are in favour of no to concerned about the use of artificial flavouring in soft drinks.
- As per age category maximum $39.71 \%$ respondents below 30 years age group are in favour of yes and minimum $2.94 \%$ above 50 years age group are in favour of no to concerned about the use of artificial flavouring in soft drinks.

Table 8: Concerned About the Use of Artificial Flavourings in Rohtak Region

| Category | Concerned About the Use of Artificial Flavourings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sub Category | Value | No | Yes |
| Gender | Male | Frequency | 11 | 23 |
|  |  | Percentage | 16.18 | 33.82 |
|  | Female | Frequency | 13 | 21 |
|  |  | Percentage | 19.12 | 30.88 |
| Educational Qualification | Degree/ B.Tech | Frequency | 7 | 9 |
|  |  | Percentage | 10.29 | 13.24 |
|  | Inter/Polytechnic | Frequency | 2 | 6 |
|  |  | Percentage | 2.94 | 8.82 |
|  | PG/M.Tech/Other Professional Courses | Frequency | 11 | 25 |
|  |  | Percentage | 16.18 | 36.76 |
|  | SSC/ITI | Frequency | 1 | 2 |
|  |  | Percentage | 1.47 | 2.94 |
|  | Below SSC/ITI | Frequency | 1 | 4 |
|  |  | Percentage | 1.47 | 5.88 |
| Marital Status | Married | Frequency | 6 | 22 |
|  |  | Percentage | 8.82 | 32.35 |
|  | Unmarried | Frequency | 12 | 28 |
|  |  | Percentage | 17.65 | 41.18 |
| Age | Below 30 | Frequency | 12 | 27 |
|  |  | Percentage | 17.65 | 39.71 |
|  | 31-40 | Frequency | 5 | 7 |
|  |  | Percentage | 7.35 | 10.29 |
|  | 41-50 | Frequency | 4 | 7 |
|  |  | Percentage | 5.88 | 10.29 |
|  | Above 50 | Frequency | 2 | 4 |
|  |  | Percentage | 2.94 | 5.88 |

## Concerned About the Use of Artificial Flavourings in Nabipur Region

Table 9 presents the results of the survey by how respondents are cconcerned about the use of artificial flavourings in soft drink.

- By gender wise, maximum male $38.89 \%$ respondents are in favour of yes and minimum $16.67 \%$ male are in favour of no to concerned about the use of artificial flavouring in soft drinks.
- By educational qualification wise maximum 29.63\% PG/M.Tech/Other Professional are in favour of yes and minimum $1.85 \%$ of SSC/ITI and below SSC/ITI are in favour of no to
concerned about the use of artificial flavouring in soft drinks.
- As per marital status maximum $40.74 \%$ unmarried respondents are in favour of yes and minimum 14.81 \% married person are in favour of no to concerned about the use of artificial flavouring in soft drinks.
- As per age category maximum $37.04 \%$ respondents below 30 years age group are in favour of yes and minimum $1.85 \%$ above 50 years age group are in favour of no to concerned about the use of artificial flavouring in soft drinks.

Table 9: Concerned About the Use of Artificial Flavourings in Nabipur Region

| Category | Concerned About the Use of Artificial Flavourings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sub Category | Value | No | Yes |
| Gender | Male | Frequency | 9 | 21 |
|  |  | Percentage | 16.67 | 38.89 |
|  | Female | Frequency | 10 | 14 |
|  |  | Percentage | 18.52 | 25.93 |
| Educational Qualification | Degree/ B.Tech | Frequency | 5 | 13 |
|  |  | Percentage | 9.26 | 24.07 |
|  | Inter/Polytechnic | Frequency | 2 | 4 |
|  |  | Percentage | 3.70 | 7.41 |
|  | PG/M.Tech/Other Professional Courses | Frequency | 8 | 16 |
|  |  | Percentage | 14.81 | 29.63 |
|  | SSC/ITI | Frequency | 1 | 2 |
|  |  | Percentage | 1.85 | 3.70 |
|  | Below SSC/ITI | Frequency | 1 | 2 |
|  |  | Percentage | 1.85 | 3.70 |
| Marital Status | Married | Frequency | 8 | 15 |
|  |  | Percentage | 14.81 | 27.78 |
|  | Unmarried | Frequency | 9 | 22 |
|  |  | Percentage | 16.67 | 40.74 |
| Age | Below 30 | Frequency | 11 | 20 |
|  |  | Percentage | 20.37 | 37.04 |
|  | 31-40 | Frequency | 2 | 5 |
|  |  | Percentage | 3.70 | 9.26 |
|  | 41-50 | Frequency | 4 | 8 |
|  |  | Percentage | 7.41 | 14.81 |
|  | Above 50 | Frequency | 1 | 3 |
|  |  | Percentage | 1.85 | 5.56 |

## How Much Respondents Like Soft Drinks in Chandigarh Region

Table 10 presents the results of the survey by how much respondents like soft drinks.

- By gender wise, maximum male $19.09 \%$ respondents in favour ofneutral and minimum $1.82 \%$ female respondents in favour of highly dissatisfied.
- By educational qualification wise maximum PG/M.Tech/Other Professional 13.64\% respondents in favour of highly satisfied and
minimum $0 \%$ SSC/ITI respondents in favour of highly dissatisfied.
- As per marital status maximum $17.27 \%$ unmarried respondents in favour of highly satisfied and minimum $2.73 \%$ married respondents in favour of highly dissatisfied.
- As per age category maximum $27.27 \%$ below 30 years respondents in favour of satisfied and minimum $0.91 \%$ above 50 years age group in favour of highly dissatisfied.

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Table 10: How Much Respondents Like Soft Drinks in Chandigarh Region

| Category | Sub <br> Category | How Much Respondents Like Soft Drinks |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Value | Highly Satisfied (100\%) | Satisfied (75\%) | Neutral (50\%) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dissatisfied } \\ (25 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Highly Dissatisfied ( $<25 \%$ ) |
| Gender | Male | Freque ncy | 14 | 19 | 21 | 6 | 7 |
|  |  | Percent age | 12.73 | 17.27 | 19.09 | 5.45 | 6.36 |
|  | Female | Freque ncy | 11 | 13 | 14 | 3 | 2.00 |
|  |  | Percent age | 10.00 | 11.82 | 12.73 | 2.73 | 1.82 |
| Educatio <br> nal <br> Qualifica tion | Degree/ B.Tech | Freque ncy | 7 | 9 | 10 | 4 | 3.00 |
|  |  | Percent age | 6.36 | 8.18 | 9.09 | 3.64 | 2.73 |
|  | Inter/Polytec hnic | Freque ncy | 5 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 1 |
|  |  | Percent age | 4.55 | 4.55 | 5.45 | 0.91 | 0.91 |
|  | PG/M.Tech/ Other <br> Professional Courses | Freque ncy | 15 | 12 | 8 | 5 | 5.00 |
|  |  | Percent age | 13.64 | 10.91 | 7.27 | 4.55 | 4.55 |
|  | SSC/ITI | Freque ncy | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0.00 |
|  |  | Percent age | 1.82 | 1.82 | 0.91 | 0.91 | 0.00 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Below } \\ & \text { SSC/ITI } \end{aligned}$ | Freque ncy | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1.00 |
|  |  | Percent age | 1.82 | 2.73 | 0.91 | 0.91 | 0.91 |
| Marital Status | Married | Freque ncy | 14 | 15 | 7 | 4 | 3.00 |
|  |  | Percent age | 12.73 | 13.64 | 6.36 | 3.64 | 2.73 |
|  | Unmarried | Freque ncy | 19 | 18 | 15 | 8 | 7.00 |
|  |  | Percent age | 17.27 | 16.36 | 13.64 | 7.27 | 6.36 |
| Age | Below 30 | Freque ncy | 21 | 30 | 10 | 2 | 2 |
|  |  | Percent age | 19.09 | 27.27 | 9.09 | 1.82 | 1.82 |
|  | 31-40 | Freque ncy | 6 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1.00 |
|  |  | Percent age | 5.45 | 2.73 | 2.73 | 0.91 | 0.91 |
|  | 41-50 | Freque ncy | 5 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 2 |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { age } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 4.55 | 3.64 | 5.45 | 0.91 | 1.82 |
|  | Above 50 | Freque <br> ncy | 2 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1.00 |
|  |  | Percent age | 1.82 | 6.36 | 1.82 | 0.91 | 0.91 |

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How Much Respondents Like Soft Drinks in Ambala Region
Table 11 presents the results of the survey by how much respondents like soft drinks.

- By gender wise, maximum male $26.92 \%$ respondents in favour ofneutral and minimum $2.56 \%$ female respondents in favour of highly dissatisfied.
- By educational qualification wise maximum PG/M.Tech/Other Professional 11.54\% respondents in favour of highly satisfied and
minimum $0 \%$ SSC/ITI and below SSC/ITI respondents in favour of highly dissatisfied.
- As per marital status maximum $20.51 \%$ unmarried respondents in favour of satisfied and minimum $1.28 \%$ unmarried respondents in favour of highly dissatisfied.
- As per age category maximum $19.23 \%$ below 30 years respondents in favour of satisfied and highly satisfied and minimum $1.28 \%$ above 50 years and 31-40 age group in favour of highly dissatisfied.

Table 11: How Much Respondents Like Soft Drinks in AmbalaRegion

| Category | Sub Category | How Much Respondents Like Soft Drinks |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Value | Highly Satisfied (100\%) | Satisfied (75\%) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Neutral } \\ (50 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dissatisfied } \\ (25 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Highly Dissatisfied ( $<25 \%$ ) |
| Gender | Male | Frequency | 10 | 15 | 21 | 5 | 3 |
|  |  | Percentage | 12.82 | 19.23 | 26.92 | 6.41 | 3.85 |
|  | Female | Frequency | 8 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 2.00 |
|  |  | Percentage | 10.26 | 7.69 | 6.41 | 3.85 | 2.56 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Educatio } \\ & \text { nal } \\ & \text { Qualificat } \\ & \text { ion } \end{aligned}$ | Degree/ <br> B.Tech | Frequency | 7 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 3.00 |
|  |  | Percentage | 8.97 | 8.97 | 10.26 | 5.13 | 3.85 |
|  | Inter/Polytec hnic | Frequency | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
|  |  | Percentage | 3.85 | 3.85 | 2.56 | 1.28 | 1.28 |
|  | PG/M.Tech/ Other Professional Courses | Frequency | 9 | 8 | 9 | 4 | 1 |
|  |  | Percentage | 11.54 | 10.26 | 11.54 | 5.13 | 1.28 |
|  | SSC/ITI | Frequency | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0.00 |
|  |  | Percentage | 1.28 | 1.28 | 2.56 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | Below | Frequency | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.00 |
|  | SSC/ITI | Percentage | 1.28 | 1.28 | 1.28 | 1.28 | 0.00 |
| Marital Status | Married | Frequency | 9 | 11 | 8 | 4 | 3.00 |
|  |  | Percentage | 11.54 | 14.10 | 10.26 | 5.13 | 3.85 |
|  | Unmarried | Frequency | 14 | 16 | 10 | 2 | 1.00 |
|  |  | Percentage | 17.95 | 20.51 | 12.82 | 2.56 | 1.28 |
| Age | Below 30 | Frequency | 15 | 15 | 12 | 4 | 2 |
|  |  | Percentage | 19.23 | 19.23 | 15.38 | 5.13 | 2.56 |
|  | 31-40 | Frequency | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1.00 |
|  |  | Percentage | 2.56 | 3.85 | 3.85 | 2.56 | 1.28 |
|  | 41-50 | Frequency | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
|  |  | Percentage | 5.13 | 1.28 | 3.85 | 2.56 | 2.56 |
|  | Above 50 | Frequency | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1.00 |
|  |  | Percentage | 2.56 | 1.28 | 2.56 | 1.28 | 1.28 |

## How Much Respondents Like Soft Drinks in Rohtak Region

Table 12 presents the results of the survey by how much respondents like soft drinks. This enables us to study the relative distribution by gender, educational, marital status and age group in Rohtak location.

- By gender wise, maximum male $17.65 \%$ respondents in favour of highly satisfied and minimum $4.41 \%$ female respondents in favour of dissatisfied.
- By educational qualification wise maximum PG/M.Tech/Other Professional 17.65\%
respondents in favour of highly satisfied and minimum $0 \%$ SSC/ITI and below SSC/ITI respondents in favour of highly dissatisfied. \}
- As per marital status maximum $20.59 \%$ unmarried respondents in favour of satisfied and minimum $2.94 \%$ married respondents in favour of highly dissatisfied.
- As per age category maximum $20.59 \%$ below 30 years respondents in favour of highly satisfied and highly satisfied and minimum $0 \%$ above 50 years age group in favour of highly dissatisfied.
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Table 12: How Much Respondents Like Soft Drinks in Rohtak Region

| Category | Sub Category | How Much Respondents Like Soft Drinks |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Value | Highly Satisfied (100\%) | Satisfied $(75 \%)$ | Neutral $(50 \%)$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dissatisfied } \\ (25 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Highly Dissatisfied (<25\%) |
| Gender | Male | Frequency | 12 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 3 |
|  |  | Percentage | 17.65 | 11.76 | 8.82 | 7.35 | 4.41 |
|  | Female | Frequency | 11 | 7 | 9 | 3 | 4.00 |
|  |  | Percentage | 16.18 | 10.29 | 13.24 | 4.41 | 5.88 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Educatio } \\ & \text { nal } \\ & \text { Qualifica } \\ & \text { tion } \end{aligned}$ | Degree/ B.Tech | Frequency | 5 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1.00 |
|  |  | Percentage | 7.35 | 5.88 | 5.88 | 2.94 | 1.47 |
|  | Inter/Polytec hnic | Frequency | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
|  |  | Percentage | 2.94 | 1.47 | 4.41 | 1.47 | 1.47 |
|  | PG/M.Tech/ Other <br> Professional Courses | Frequency | 12 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 4.00 |
|  |  | Percentage | 17.65 | 11.76 | 10.29 | 7.35 | 5.88 |
|  | SSC/ITI | Frequency | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0.00 |
|  |  | Percentage | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Below } \\ & \text { SSC/ITI } \end{aligned}$ | Frequency | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0.00 |
|  |  | Percentage | 1.47 | 2.94 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 0.00 |
| Marital Status | Married | Frequency | 7 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 2.00 |
|  |  | Percentage | 10.29 | 11.76 | 10.29 | 5.88 | 2.94 |
|  | Unmarried | Frequency | 6 | 14 | 10 | 6 | 4.00 |
|  |  | Percentage | 8.82 | 20.59 | 14.71 | 8.82 | 5.88 |
| Age | Below 30 | Frequency | 14 | 8 | 14 | 2 | 1.00 |
|  |  | Percentage | 20.59 | 11.76 | 20.59 | 2.94 | 1.47 |
|  | 31-40 | Frequency | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1.00 |
|  |  | Percentage | 5.88 | 4.41 | 4.41 | 1.47 | 1.47 |
|  | 41-50 | Frequency | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1.00 |
|  |  | Percentage | 5.88 | 2.94 | 2.94 | 2.94 | 1.47 |
|  | Above 50 | Frequency | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0.00 |
|  |  | Percentage | 2.94 | 1.47 | 2.94 | 1.47 | 0.00 |

## How Much Respondents Like Soft Drinks in Nabipur Region

Table 13 presents the results of the survey by how much respondents like soft drinks.

- By gender wise, maximum female $16.67 \%$ respondents in favour of neutral and minimum $3.70 \%$ female respondents in favour of highly dissatisfied.
- By educational qualification wise maximum PG/M.Tech/Other Professional $14.81 \%$ respondents in favour of highly satisfied and
minimum $0 \%$ SSC/ITI and below SSC/ITI respondents in favour of highly dissatisfied.
- As per marital status maximum $22.22 \%$ unmarried respondents in favour of neutral and minimum $1.85 \%$ married and unmarried respondents in favour of highly dissatisfied.
- As per age category maximum $18.52 \%$ below 30 years respondents in favour of neutral and minimum $0 \%$ above 50 years age group in favour of highly dissatisfied.

Table 13: How Much Respondents Like Soft Drinks in NabipurRegion

| Category | Sub Category | How Much Respondents Like Soft Drinks |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Value | Highly Satisfied (100\%) | Satisfied $(75 \%)$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Neutral } \\ (50 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Dissatisf } \\ \text { ied } \\ (25 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Highly } \\ \text { Dissatisfied } \\ (<25 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Gender | Male | Frequency | 8 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 4 |
|  |  | Percentage | 14.81 | 11.11 | 11.11 | 11.11 | 7.41 |
|  | Female | Frequency | 6 | 6 | 9 | 1 | 2.00 |
|  |  | Percentage | 11.11 | 11.11 | 16.67 | 1.85 | 3.70 |
| Education <br> al <br> Qualificat ion | Degree/ B.Tech | Frequency | 6 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 1.00 |
|  |  | Percentage | 11.11 | 12.96 | 5.56 | 1.85 | 1.85 |
|  | Inter/Polyte chnic | Frequency | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  |  | Percentage | 3.70 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 |
|  | PG/M.Tech /Other Professiona 1 Courses | Frequency | 8 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 2.00 |
|  |  | Percentage | 14.81 | 9.26 | 11.11 | 5.56 | 3.70 |
|  | SSC/ITI | Frequency | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0.00 |
|  |  | Percentage | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | Below SSC/ITI | Frequency | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0.00 |
|  |  | Percentage | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Marital Status | Married | Frequency | 7 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 1.00 |
|  |  | Percentage | 12.96 | 9.26 | 14.81 | 3.70 | 1.85 |
|  | Unmarried | Frequency | 8 | 9 | 12 | 1 | 1.00 |
|  |  | Percentage | 14.81 | 16.67 | 22.22 | 1.85 | 1.85 |
| Age | Below 30 | Frequency | 7 | 8 | 10 | 4 | 2 |
|  |  | Percentage | 12.96 | 14.81 | 18.52 | 7.41 | 3.70 |
|  | 31-40 | Frequency | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1.00 |
|  |  | Percentage | 3.70 | 1.85 | 3.70 | 1.85 | 1.85 |
|  | 41-50 | Frequency | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1.00 |
|  |  | Percentage | 9.26 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 1.85 |
|  | Above 50 | Frequency | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.00 |
|  |  | Percentage | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 0.00 |

## V. CONCLUSION

This work mainly presents an analytical study on consumer behavior on soft drinks related to coca-cola India plant. The study was held in the 4 region of India which are Chandigarh, Ambala, Rohtak and Nabipur. Out of 310 respondents $59.67 \%$ respondents are male and $40.32 \%$ are female respondents were participated in this survey. The maximum 183 number of respondents from the age group of below 30 and minimum number of respondents from the age group of 31-40 years. Data was collected by the survey and some important observations are concluded: In Chandigarh Region, male consumes soft drinks far more than the female. Similarly, Unmarried people consumes more as compared to married people. The youth people with age less than 30 years are in favour to stop promoting unhealthy drinks in market. Male prefer to consume soft drinks generally in party or any special occasions. Younger people prefer to consume soft drinks without any special reason which aged people consume only when they feeling thirsty or any special occasion. In Ambala Region, male people with graduation students consumes mostly soft drinks and
also among young adults. Maximum people under age 30 years prefer to stop promoting unhealthy drinks in market. The persons with degree holder mostly consumes drinks in parties. Mostly people with age less than 30 yrs having unmarried prefer to consume soft drinks higher than others. In Rohtak Region, the persons with master degree holders prefer to consume soft drinks 3-4 times in a week. Young adults also prefer to consume more soft drinks as compared to aged persons. The young age people are more concerned about use of artificial flavoring in soft drinks as compared to other people. Hence, as per overall study, young age people prefer to take soft drinks most of the times with regards of concerns like sugar level, taste etc.

In Future, it will hope to apply some government laws against the quality of these soft drinks with decidation of age factor for consuming these soft drinks etc.

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