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 Chandigarh, 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 40.32% 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 Coca-Cola 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, 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.

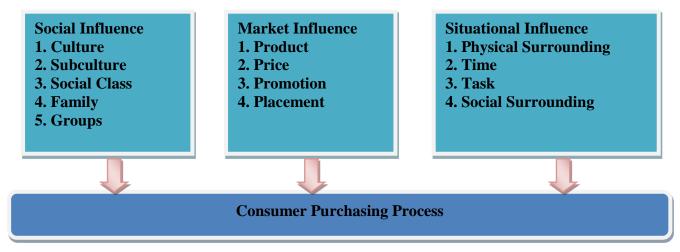


Figure 1: Influence of Consumer Purchasing Process [1]

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 Coca-Cola 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.

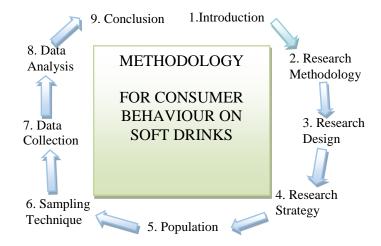


Figure 2: Process Flow Chart

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.

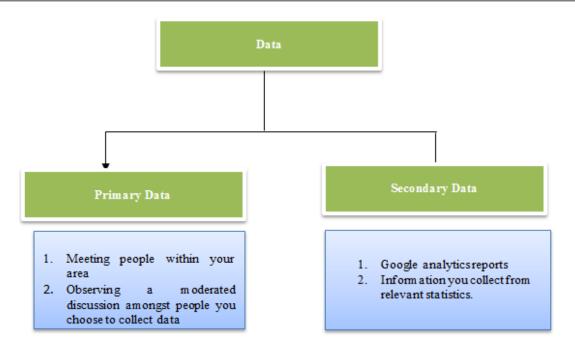


Figure 3: Sources of Data

3.2 Population

A researcher population is also known as a well-defined 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.

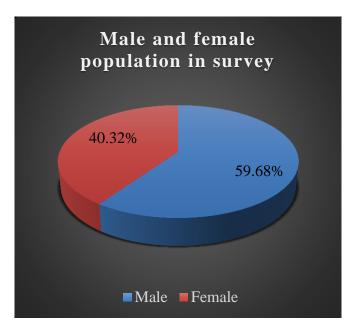


Figure 4: Male and Female Population in Survey

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 is PG/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

Table 1: Demographic Distribution of Respondents									
Variables	Category	Frequency	Chandigarh	Ambala	Rohtak	Nabipur			
	Male	185	67	54	34	30			
	Widte	59.67%	60.91%	69.23%	50%	55.55%			
Sex/Gender	Female	125	43	24	34	24			
Sea/Genuer	Temate	40.32%	39.09%	30.76%	50%	44.44%			
	Total	310	110	78	68	54			
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
	41-50 years	53	18	12	11	12			
	41-30 years	17.09%	16.36	15.38%	16.17%	22.22%			
	51-55 years	30	13	7	6	4			
	31-33 years	14.20%	11.81%	8.97%	8.82%	7.40%			
Age	31-40 years	44	14	11	12	7			
Age	31-40 years	14.19%	12.72%	14.10%	17.67%	12.96%			
	Below 30 years	183	65	48	39	31			
	Below 30 years	59.03%	59.09%	61.53%	57.35%	57.40%			
	Total	310	110	78	68	54			
		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
	Below SSC/ITI	20	8	4	5	3			
		6.45%	7.27%	5.12%	7.35%	5.55%			
	Degree/ BTech	96	33	29	16	18			
		30.96%	30%	37.17%	23.52%	33.33%			
	PG/MTech/Other	136	45	31	36	24			
Highest Educational	Professional Courses	43.87%	40.90%	39.74%	52.94%	44.44%			
Qualification	SSC/ITI	16	6	4	3	3			
	350/111	5.16%	5.45%	5.12%	4.41%	5.55%			
	Inter/Polytechnic	42	18	10	8	6			
	inter/1 oryteenine	13.54%	16.36%	12.82%	11.76%	11.11%			
	Total	310	110	78	68	54			
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
		129	43	35	28	23			
	Married	41.61%		44.87%	41.17%	42.59%			
			39.09%						
Marital Status	Unmarried	181	67	43	40	31			
	Chinarica	58.38%	60.90%	55.12%	58.82%	57.40%			
	Total	310	110	78	68	54			
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			

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

Cotogowy	Place of Purchasing the Soft Drink						
Category	Sub Category	Value	Bakery	Other	Retail shop	Supermarket	
	Male	Frequency	11	12	35	9	
Gender	Maic	Percentage	10.00	10.91	31.82	8.18	
o chia chi	Female	Frequency	7	8	18	10	
		Percentage	6.36	7.27	16.36	9.09	
	Degree/ B.Tech	Frequency	5	7	17	4	
	55-11 1-1-11	Percentage	4.55	6.36	15.45	3.64	
	Inter/Polytechnic	Frequency	2	3	10	3	
	mici/1 oryteenine	Percentage	1.82	2.73	9.09	2.73	
Educational	PG/M.Tech/Other Professional	Frequency	8	7	22	8	
Qualification	Courses	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	
	Married	Frequency	8	9	19	7	
Marital Status		Percentage	7.27	8.18	17.27	6.36	
Maritai Status	Unmarried	Frequency	12	12	33	10	
	Cimiarried	Percentage	10.91	10.91	30.00	9.09	
	Below 30	Frequency	10	12	31	12	
	Below 30	Percentage	9.09	10.91	28.18	10.91	
	31-40	Frequency	4	3	5	2	
A 00	31-40	Percentage	3.64	2.73	4.55	1.82	
Age	41-50	Frequency	3	2	10	3	
	41-30	Percentage	2.73	1.82	9.09	2.73	
	Above 50	Frequency	4	3	5	1	
	Above 30	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

	Place of Purchasing the Soft Drink					
Category	Sub Category	Value	Bakery			Supermarket
		Frequency	9	11	25	9
G 1	Male	Percentage	11.54	14.10	32.05	11.54
Gender	Female	Frequency	5	4	11	4
	remaie	Percentage	6.41	5.13	14.10	5.13
	Degree/ B.Tech	Frequency	5	6	14	4
	Degree, D. Teen	Percentage	6.41	7.69	17.95	5.13
	Inter/Polytechnic	Frequency	1	2	5	2
	inter/1 orytechnic	Percentage	1.28	2.56	6.41	2.56
Educational	PG/M.Tech/Other Professional	Frequency	6	5	15	5
Qualification	Courses	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
	Married	Frequency	7	7	15	6
Marital Status		Percentage	8.97	8.97	19.23	7.69
Maritar Status	Unmarried	Frequency	11	8	20	4
	Omnarried	Percentage	14.10	10.26	25.64	5.13
	Below 30	Frequency	10	8	23	7
	Delow 30	Percentage	12.82	10.26	29.49	8.97
	31-40	Frequency	1	4	5	1
Age	31-40	Percentage	1.28	5.13	6.41	1.28
Age	41-50	Frequency	7	9	18	8
	41-30	Percentage	8.97	11.54	23.08	10.26
	Above 50	Frequency	1	2	3	1
	ADOVE 30	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

G :	Place of Purchasing the Soft Drink Place of Purchasing the Soft Drink								
Category	Sub Category	Value	Bakery	Other	Retail shop	Supermarket			
	Male	Frequency	8	5	17	4			
Gender	iviaic	Percentage	11.76	7.35	25.00	5.88			
Gender	Female	Frequency	6	5	19	4			
	Temare	Percentage	8.82	7.35	27.94	5.88			
	Degree/ B.Tech	Frequency	1	2	10	3			
	205.00/ 2110011	Percentage	1.47	2.94	14.71	4.41			
	Inter/Polytechnic	Frequency	1	1	5	1			
	Inter/Forytechnic	Percentage	1.47	1.47	7.35	1.47			
Educational	PG/M.Tech/Other Professional	Frequency	7	4	17	8			
Qualification	Courses	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			
	Married	Frequency	4	5	14	5			
Marital Status		Percentage	5.88	7.35	20.59	7.35			
Maritai Status	Unmarried	Frequency	12	5	17	6			
	Unmarried	Percentage	17.65	7.35	25.00	8.82			
	Below 30	Frequency	7	6	21	5			
	Delow 30	Percentage	10.29	8.82	30.88	7.35			
	31-40	Frequency	2	2	7	1			
A ~ a	31-40	Percentage	2.94	2.94	10.29	1.47			
Age	41-50	Frequency	1	2	6	2			
	41-30	Percentage	1.47	2.94	8.82	2.94			
	Above 50	Frequency	1	1	2	2			
	Above 50	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.

Table 5: Place of Purchasing the Soft Drink in Nabipur Region

C. I	Place of Purchasing the Soft Drink								
Category	Sub Category	Value	Bakery	Other	Retail shop	Supermarket			
	Male	Frequency	5	6	14	5			
Gender	iviale	Percentage	9.26	11.11	25.93	9.26			
Gender	Female	Frequency	6	3	11	4			
	1 01111110	Percentage	11.11	5.56	20.37	7.41			
	Degree/ B.Tech	Frequency	5	3	8	2			
	Begieer B.Teen	Percentage	9.26	5.56	14.81	3.70			
	Inter/Polytechnic	Frequency	1	1	3	1			
	inter/r orytechnic	Percentage	1.85	1.85	5.56	1.85			
Educational	PG/M.Tech/Other Professional	Frequency	4	3	12	5			
Qualification	Courses	Percentage	7.41	5.56	22.22	9.26			
	SSC/ITI Below SSC/ITI	Frequency	0	0	2	1			
		Percentage	0.00	0.00	3.70	1.85			
		Frequency	1	1	1	0			
		Percentage	1.85	1.85	1.85	0.00			
	Married	Frequency	5	3	12	3			
Marital Status		Percentage	9.26	5.56	22.22	5.56			
Wartar Status	Unmarried	Frequency	2	4	15	10			
	Omnarried	Percentage	3.70	7.41	27.78	18.52			
	Below 30	Frequency	8	5	14	4			
	Below 30	Percentage	14.81	9.26	25.93	7.41			
	31-40	Frequency	1	1	4	1			
Ago	J1-4U	Percentage	1.85	1.85	7.41	1.85			
Age	41-50	Frequency	2	2	5	3			
	41-30	Percentage	3.70	3.70	9.26	5.56			
	Above 50	Frequency	1	0	2	1			
	Above 30	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 concerned 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 Flavour	rings in Soft Drinks in Chandigarh	Region
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Category	Concerned About the Use of Artificial Flavourings						
Category	Sub Category	Value	No	Yes			
	Male	Frequency	20	47			
Gender		Percentage	18.18	42.73			
	Female	Frequency Percentage	15 13.64	28 25.45			
		Frequency	11	22			
	Degree/ B.Tech	Percentage	10.00	20.00			
		Frequency	6	12			
	Inter/Polytechnic	Percentage	5.45	10.91			
Educational Qualification	PG/M.Tech/Other Professional Courses	Frequency	16	29			
Educational Quantication	1 G/W. 1 cell/Other 1 folessional Courses	Percentage	14.55	26.36			
	SSC/ITI	Frequency	1	5			
	55C/111	Percentage	0.91	4.55			
	Below SSC/ITI	Frequency	3	5			
	Below SSC/111	Percentage	2.73	4.55			
	Married	Frequency	15	28			
Marital Status	Married	Percentage	13.64	25.45			
Wartar Status	Unmarried	Frequency	23	44			
	Cimaried	Percentage	20.91	40.00			
	Below 30	Frequency	24	41			
	Delow 30	Percentage	21.82	37.27			
	31-40	Frequency	6	8			
Age	J1-+U	Percentage	5.45	7.27			
Age	41-50	Frequency	5	13			
	71-50	Percentage	4.55	11.82			
	Above 50	Frequency	3	10			
	ADOVE JU	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 concerned 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					
Category	Sub Category	Value	No	Yes		
	Male	Frequency	19	35		
Gender	ividic	Percentage	24.36	44.87		
Gender	Female	Frequency	9	15		
	T childre	Percentage	11.54	19.23		
	Degree/ B.Tech	Frequency	10	19		
	Degree, B. Teen	Percentage	12.82	24.36		
	Inter/Polytechnic	Frequency	4	6		
	inter/i oryteenine	Percentage	5.13	7.69		
Educational Qualification	PG/M.Tech/Other Professional Courses	Frequency	9	22		
Educational Quantication	FG/M. Tech/Other Frolessional Courses	Percentage	11.54	28.21		
	SSC/ITI	Frequency	1	3		
	33C/111	Percentage	1.28	3.85		
	Below SSC/ITI	Frequency	1	3		
	Delow 55C/111	Percentage	1.28	3.85		
	Married	Frequency	13	22		
Marital Status	Married	Percentage	16.67	28.21		
Marital Status	Unmarried	Frequency	15	28		
	Offinatrica	Percentage	19.23	35.90		
	Below 30	Frequency	14	34		
	Delow 30	Percentage	17.95	43.59		
	31-40	Frequency	4	7		
A go	31-40	Percentage	5.13	8.97		
Age	41-50	Frequency	5	7		
	41-30	Percentage	6.41	8.97		
	Above 50	Frequency	2	5		
	Above 30	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 concerned 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	n Rohtak Region
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	Concerned About the Use of Artificial Flavourings					
Category	Sub Category	Value	No	Yes		
	Male	Frequency	11	23		
Gender	Tritule	Percentage	16.18	33.82		
2 232002	Female	Frequency	13	21		
		Percentage	19.12	30.88		
	Degree/ B.Tech	Frequency	7	9		
		Percentage	10.29	13.24		
	Inter/Polytechnic	Frequency	2	6		
	inter/1 orytechnic	Percentage	2.94	8.82		
Educational Qualification	PG/M.Tech/Other Professional Courses	Frequency	11	25		
Educational Quantication	FG/M. Tech/Other Floressional Courses	Percentage	16.18	36.76		
	SSC/ITI	Frequency	1	2		
	55C/111	Percentage	1.47	2.94		
	D-1 CCC/ITI	Frequency	1	4		
	Below SSC/ITI	Percentage	1.47	5.88		
	W : 1	Frequency	6	22		
M 2 10 4	Married	Percentage	8.82	32.35		
Marital Status	T.L	Frequency	12	28		
	Unmarried	Percentage	17.65	41.18		
	Below 30	Frequency	12	27		
	Below 30	Percentage	17.65	39.71		
	31-40	Frequency	5	7		
A	31-40	Percentage	7.35	10.29		
Age	41-50	Frequency	4	7		
	41-30	Percentage	5.88	10.29		
	Above 50	Frequency	2	4		
	Above 50	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 concerned 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				
Category	Sub Category	Value	No	Yes	
	Male	Frequency	9	21	
Gender	TVILLE	Percentage	16.67	38.89	
	Female	Frequency	10	14	
		Percentage	18.52	25.93	
	Degree/ B.Tech	Frequency	5	13	
		Percentage	9.26	24.07	
	Inter/Polytechnic	Frequency	2	4	
	inter/1 orytechnic	Percentage	3.70	7.41	
Educational Qualification	PG/M.Tech/Other Professional Courses	Frequency	8	16	
Educational Quantication	FG/M. Tech/Other Frotessional Courses	Percentage	14.81	29.63	
	SCO/ITI	Frequency	1	2	
	SSC/ITI	Percentage	1.85	3.70	
	D. L. CCC/ITI	Frequency	1	2	
	Below SSC/ITI	Percentage	1.85	3.70	
	Manniad	Frequency	8	15	
Marital Status	Married	Percentage	14.81	27.78	
Maritai Status	Unmarried	Frequency	9	22	
	Unmarried	Percentage	16.67	40.74	
	P-1 20	Frequency	11	20	
	Below 30	Percentage	20.37	37.04	
	21.40	Frequency	2	5	
A	31-40	Percentage	3.70	9.26	
Age	41.50	Frequency	4	8	
	41-50	Percentage	7.41	14.81	
	Above 50	Frequency	1	3	
	Above 30	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 of neutral 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

	Table 10: How Much Respondents Like Soft Drinks in Chandigarh Region How Much Respondents Like Soft Drinks						
Category	Sub		Highly Satisfied	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied	Highly Dissatisfied
Category	Category	Value	(100%)	(75%)	(50%)	(25%)	(< 25%)
	Male	Freque ncy	14	19	21	6	7
Gender	Wiate	Percent age	12.73	17.27	19.09	5.45	6.36
Gender	Ermala	Freque ncy	11	13	14	3	2.00
	Female	Percent age	10.00	11.82	12.73	2.73	1.82
	Degree/	Freque ncy	7	9	10	4	3.00
	B.Tech	Percent age	6.36	8.18	9.09	3.64	2.73
	Inter/Polytec	Freque ncy	5	5	6	1	1
	hnic	Percent age	4.55	4.55	5.45	0.91	0.91
Educatio nal	PG/M.Tech/ Other	Freque ncy	15	12	8	5	5.00
Qualifica tion	Professional Courses	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
	Below SSC/ITI	Freque ncy	2	3	1	1	1.00
		Percent age	1.82	2.73	0.91	0.91	0.91
	Married	Freque ncy	14	15	7	4	3.00
Marital	Married	Percent age	12.73	13.64	6.36	3.64	2.73
Status	Unmarried	Freque ncy	19	18	15	8	7.00
	Omnanted	Percent age	17.27	16.36	13.64	7.27	6.36
	Below 30	Freque ncy	21	30	10	2	2
	DCIOW 30	Percent age	19.09	27.27	9.09	1.82	1.82
	31-40	Freque ncy	6	3	3	1	1.00
Age	31-40	Percent age	5.45	2.73	2.73	0.91	0.91
Age	41-50	Freque ncy	5	4	6	1	2
	41-20	Percent age	4.55	3.64	5.45	0.91	1.82
	Above 50	Freque ncy	2	7	2	1	1.00
	Above 50	Percent age	1.82	6.36	1.82	0.91	0.91

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 of neutral 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

		How Much Respondents Like Soft Drinks in Ambanakegron How Much Respondents Like Soft Drinks							
Category	Sub Category	Value	Highly Satisfied (100%)	Satisfied (75%)	Neutral (50%)	Dissatisfied (25%)	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		
	Degree/ B.Tech	Frequency	7	7	8	4	3.00		
		Percentage	8.97	8.97	10.26	5.13	3.85		
	Inter/Polytec	Frequency	3	3	2	1	1		
	hnic	Percentage	3.85	3.85	2.56	1.28	1.28		
Educatio	PG/M.Tech/	Frequency	9	8	9	4	1		
nal Qualificat ion	Other Professional Courses	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 SSC/ITI	Frequency	1	1	1	1	0.00		
		Percentage	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28	0.00		
	Married	Frequency	9	11	8	4	3.00		
Marital		Percentage	11.54	14.10	10.26	5.13	3.85		
Status	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.

Table 12: How Much Respondents Like Soft Drinks in Rohtak Region

		How Much Respondents Like Soft Drinks How Much Respondents Like Soft Drinks							
Category	Sub Category	Value	Highly Satisfied (100%)	Satisfied (75%)	Neutral (50%)	Dissatisfied (25%)	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		
Educatio nal Qualifica tion	Degree/	Frequency	5	4	4	2	1.00		
	B.Tech	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 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		
	Below SSC/ITI	Frequency	1	2	1	1	0.00		
		Percentage	1.47	2.94	1.47	1.47	0.00		
	Married	Frequency	7	8	7	4	2.00		
Marital		Percentage	10.29	11.76	10.29	5.88	2.94		
Status	Unmarried	Frequency	6	14	10	6	4.00		
		Percentage	8.82	20.59	14.71	8.82	5.88		
	Below 30	Frequency	14	8	14	2	1.00		
Age		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

		How Much Respondents Like Soft Drinks How Much Respondents Like Soft Drinks							
Category	Sub		Highly	lesponden	ES EINC SOI	Dissatisf	Highly		
	Category	Value	Satisfied	Satisfied	Neutral	ied	Dissatisfied		
			(100%)	(75%)	(50%)	(25%)	(< 25%)		
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		
	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		
Education	PG/M.Tech	Frequency	8	5	6	3	2.00		
al Qualificat ion	/Other Professiona 1 Courses	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		
	Married	Frequency	7	5	8	2	1.00		
Marital	Married	Percentage	12.96	9.26	14.81	3.70	1.85		
Status	Unmarried	Frequency	8	9	12	1	1.00		
		Percentage	14.81	16.67	22.22	1.85	1.85		
	Below 30	Frequency	7	8	10	4	2		
1		Percentage	12.96	14.81	18.52	7.41	3.70		
	31-40	Frequency	2	1	2	1	1.00		
Λαο		Percentage	3.70	1.85	3.70	1.85	1.85		
Age	41-50	Frequency	5	2	2	2	1.00		
	41-30	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

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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