Exploring the Role of Product Differentiation in Shaping Brand Loyalty: Evidence from D-Mart, Bhopal

Shubh Gupta, Meenakshi Rathi, and Preeti Mishra

Department of Commerce Institute for Excellence in Higher Education, Bhopal - 462016 India

Abstract

This study uses D-Martin Bhopal as a case study to investigate how product differentiation affects brand loyalty in emerging markets. Businesses are depending more and more on product differentiation tactics to cultivate consumer brand loyalty as retail competition heats up, particularly in rapidly expanding nations. In order to determine how elements like flavour, packaging, quality, and price affect brand loyalty, this study focuses on the biscuit sector and examines customer preferences across three well-known brands: Bourbon, Dark Fantasy, and Parle-G.

Data on consumer views, preferences, and brand loyalty were collected from 128 respondents in Bhopal using a standardized questionnaire. In order to determine which differentiating elements most significantly drive loyalty in this product category, the study used ANOVA analysis to evaluate differences in loyalty associated to each brand's distinctive qualities. This study offers practical insights into the connection between product differentiation and customer loyalty through a thorough examination of product features and consumer reaction.

By providing assistance for businesses seeking to establish robust, loyalty-driven brand ties through strategic product differentiation, the findings add to a more sophisticated knowledge of customer behaviour in emerging regions. Finally, this study emphasizes how companies can attain long-term growth in competitive retail environments by comprehending the psychology and preferences of local consumers.

Keywords - Product differentiation, Brand loyalty, Emerging markets, Biscuit sector, Consumer preference, Anova analysis, Strategic marketing.

Introduction

In today's competitive retail landscape, brand loyalty has become a pivotal factor driving sustained business success, particularly in emerging markets. As consumer choices multiply and market dynamics intensify, retaining a loyal customer base is a primary goal for retail brands. Product differentiation, the strategy of distinguishing products through unique features, quality, or design, has emerged as a critical approach to nurturing customer loyalty. It not only helps brands stand out but also builds a stronger, emotional connection with consumers who seek specific attributes in their preferred products.

Background

D-Mart is an Indian retail chain that has quickly established itself as a trusted name in the country's grocery and daily needs market. Founded in 2002 by entrepreneur Radhakishan Damani, D-Mart operates on a unique business model that emphasizes cost-efficiency and value for money. It offers a wide range of products, from food and beverages to household items, personal care products, and apparel. By prioritizing everyday low prices, D-Mart has attracted a diverse customer base across India.

The chain's focus on providing quality goods at competitive prices has been a key driver of its success. D-Mart follows a high-turnover, low-margin strategy, which enables it to keep prices lower than many competitors. Additionally, its stores are designed to be self-owned or long-leased, reducing rent expenses and enabling better inventory control. D-Mart's customer-centric approach, which includes maintaining a consistent stock of frequently purchased items, ensures that it remains a reliable choice for cost-conscious consumers.

Today, D-Mart has expanded to multiple locations across India, with a strong presence in urban areas, as well as emerging cities like Bhopal. The brand's ability to understand and meet the needs of local communities has made it a significant player in India's rapidly growing organized retail market.

Aim

In the context of India's retail sector, emerging players like D-Mart have gained prominence by offering a unique value proposition cantered on quality and affordability, which resonates with local consumers. Bhopal, a burgeoning urban centre, provides a rich context to explore this dynamic, as it combines an evolving consumer base with increasing access to modern retail. This study aims to investigate how product differentiation influences brand loyalty among D-Mart's customers in Bhopal, contributing insights into consumer behaviour within emerging markets.

D-mart, a well-established retail company in India, delivers a unique shopping experience to consumers by combining reasonable pricing with a choice of basic commodities. By examining D-Mart's strategies and their impact on brand loyalty, this research seeks to provide a deeper understanding of the link between product uniqueness and customer retention, addressing a vital aspect of retail growth in India.

Review of Literature

A literature review is an organized evaluation and analysis of existing research and scholarly articles relevant to a specific topic or field of study. It provides a foundation for understanding what is already known about the subject, identifying gaps in the research, and establishing the context for new studies. A literature review summarizes, synthesizes, and critiques previous research, highlighting major findings, methodologies, and theoretical frameworks. This process enables researchers to build upon established knowledge, refine research questions, and justify the need for further investigation.

Numerous studies show the impact of product differentiation in promoting brand loyalty:

According to Kumbar and Jayadatta (2020), retail chains like D-Mart flourish by exploiting varied product assortments and competitive prices.

Research by Begum et al. (2024) highlights that consumer loyalty rests not only on product quality and range but also on excellent service and the emotional connection built through loyalty programs. The literature largely agrees that price-sensitive customers in emerging nations often display loyalty to companies that consistently deliver value and quality. However, few studies focus directly on D-Mart or similar hypermarkets in Bhopal, underlining the necessity for regional research to understand brand loyalty's subtleties in this expanding region.

Swapna Dubha (2014). The analysis reveals that D-Mart's customers are generally satisfied with the services offered, with a significant portion showing strong brand loyalty. A key factor driving D-Mart's popularity is its service quality, which, combined with a competitive pricing strategy, appeals to consumers. Additionally, D-Mart's extensive range of products available in one location stands out as a major strength, enhancing its appeal to shoppers.

Objectives

- To provide insights into brand loyalty tendencies within emerging economies, specifically investigating the retail business in Bhopal.
- To explore how D-Mart's distinct product offers contribute to its competitive advantage in Bhopal.
- To determine significant factors affecting consumer preferences and buying behaviour for D-Mart's items.
- To examine D-Mart's differentiation initiatives and their efficacy in generating brand loyalty in Bhopal.
- To evaluate the impact of product differentiation on consumer retention and brand loyalty among D-Mart's customers.

Hypothesis

Null Hypothesis (H₀): There is no substantial influence of product differentiation on brand loyalty among D-Mart customers in Bhopal.

Alternative Hypothesis (H_1): There is a considerable impact of product differentiation on brand loyalty among D-Mart customers in Bhopal.

Research Methodology

Research methodology is the structured approach and techniques that a researcher uses to gather, analyse, and interpret data in a study. It outlines the specific methods and procedures used to conduct the research, including data collection methods (such as surveys, interviews, or experiments), sampling techniques, and data analysis strategies. The methodology provides a blueprint for how the study is conducted, ensuring its reliability and validity. By clearly describing the research design and methods, the methodology section allows others to understand the approach, replicate the study if needed, and evaluate the accuracy of the findings.

This study adopts a mixed-methods approach, integrating both quantitative and qualitative techniques. The study design is descriptive and analytical, allowing for an in-depth analysis of how D-Mart's unique products influence consumer loyalty. The primary data was acquired

IEHE The Quest | ISSN: 3048-6491 (Online)

through a standardized Google questionnaire, obtaining responses from 128 individuals, and augmented with observational insights from a visit to the D-Mart location in Jehangirabad, Bhopal. Secondary data was acquired from market research reports, industry publications, and academic studies relevant to retail and consumer behaviour in emerging markets.

Data Collection

Data collection in research refers to the systematic process of gathering information specific to a research topic or question. To ensure that content remains plagiarism-free, data collection should be original, ethically sourced, and properly referenced. An effective approach to maintaining originality is by designing a unique research framework that focuses on fresh questions, methodologies, and data points tailored to the study's context. Primary data collection, involving surveys, interviews, observations, or experiments, is especially beneficial for avoiding plagiarism, as it provides first-hand information directly from participants. When incorporating secondary data, it's essential to accurately cite sources, including databases, reports, academic journals, and reputable websites. Documenting the data collection process in detail also adds transparency and ensures that the work is both credible and unique. Furthermore, when referring to existing studies, paraphrasing and synthesizing the information, rather than directly copying, helps maintain originality while respecting intellectual property.

Primary Data: Data was acquired through a Google questionnaire, including replies from 128 people. The questions covered demographics, buying interests, and factors impacting brand loyalty and purchase behaviour.

Secondary Data: Information was acquired from research and publications concentrating on consumer behaviour, retail rivalry, and brand loyalty in Bhopal's retail industry.

Results and Discussion

Data analysis is the process of examining and interpreting data to uncover patterns, trends, and relationships that can inform decision-making. It involves collecting data from various sources, cleaning it to remove inconsistencies, and transforming it into a usable format. Through techniques like exploratory data analysis (EDA), visualizations, and statistical modelling, data analysts identify key insights that support conclusions. The goal is to derive actionable findings from raw data while ensuring that the content is original, free from plagiarism, and provides valuable insights that can guide business strategies or research outcomes.

Gender:

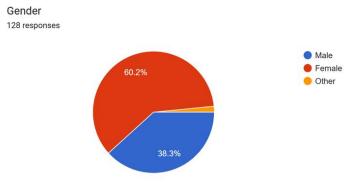


Figure-1 Gender

Interpretation: The bulk of respondents (60.2%) are male, followed by females (38.3%), with a relatively minor percentage identifying as other (1.6%). This demographic distribution shows that D-mart's client base in Bhopal may have a male-dominant consumer profile for the products surveyed. This data could help D-Mart focus on gender-specific preferences in marketing and product differentiation tactics.

Age:

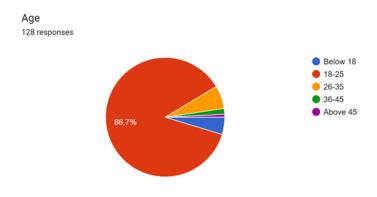


Figure-2 Age

Interpretation: Most respondents are young adults aged 18-25 (86.7%), with smaller groups in the 26-35 (6.3%), below 18 (4.7%), and above 35 age groupings. This suggests that D-Mart has a significant appeal among younger demographics in Bhopal, who may be more responsive to competitive price, variety, and convenience, indicating areas where D-Mart may target to boost brand loyalty among these younger consumers.

Monthly Income:

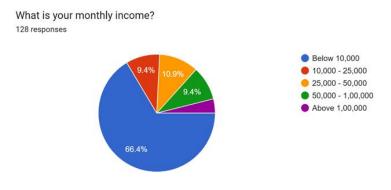


Figure-3 Monthly Income

Interpretation: A majority of respondents (66.4%) have a monthly income below $\Box 10,000$, showing a strong base of price-sensitive clients. D-mart's strategy of selling affordable products coincides with the income distribution, implying that maintaining competitive pricing will be key to retaining these clients.

Frequency of Purchasing Biscuits from D-mart:

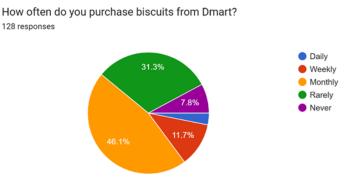


Figure-4 Purchase of biscuits

Interpretation: About 46.1% purchase biscuits monthly, while others buy weekly (11.7%) or infrequently (31.3%). This suggests that biscuits are a common buy for many, but not necessarily a high-frequency item. Promotions or loyalty benefits on staple commodities like biscuits could encourage increasing frequency among occasional buyers.

Most Frequently Purchased Biscuit Brand:

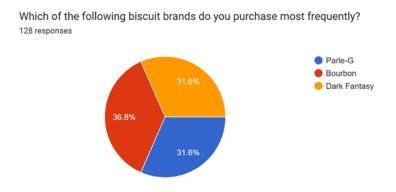


Figure-5 Most purchased biscuit brand

Interpretation: Bourbon leads with 36.8%, followed by Parle-G and Dark Fantasy, both at 31.6%. This preference spread implies that buyers are oriented towards specific brands, and D-Mart might exploit these popular brands in its inventory and promotions to boost customer loyalty.

Importance of Price in Choosing Biscuit Brands:

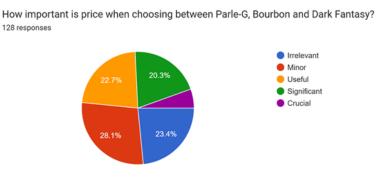


Figure-6 Importance of price

Interpretation: While 20.3% of respondents consider price a "significant" aspect and 5.5% as "crucial," others have mixed opinions ranging from "irrelevant" to "minor." This reflects a moderate emphasis on price sensitivity, suggesting D-Mart could blend quality and budget-friendly choices to cater to different customer segments.

Rating of Biscuit Brand Quality:

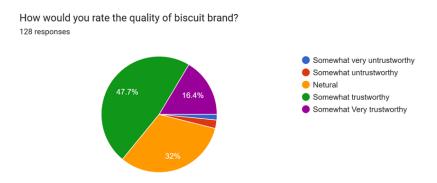


Figure-7 Quality of Biscuit

Interpretation: Nearly half of the respondents (47.7%) found the quality of their selected biscuit brand somewhat trustworthy, with 16.4% ranking it highly trustworthy. This suggests that quality plays a role in brand loyalty, and D-Mart may benefit from advertising the quality standards of its items to promote trust.

Main Factors Influencing Biscuit Brand Choice:

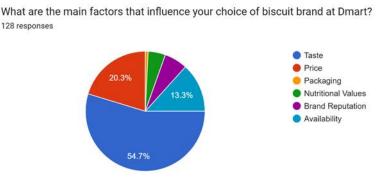


Figure-8 Factors influencing choice of biscuits

Interpretation: Taste (54.7%) appears as the key criterion, followed by price (20.3%) and availability (13.3%). With taste as a primary driver, D-Mart should prioritize stocking products known for their flavour appeal, since this would likely encourage repeat purchases and loyalty.

Frequency of Buying the Same Biscuit Brand:

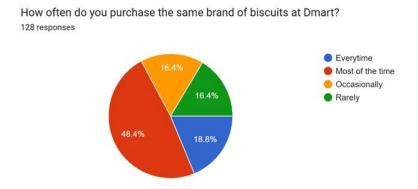


Figure-9 Likely purchasing same biscuit brand

Interpretation: A significant fraction (48.4%) of customers purchase the same brand "most of the time," demonstrating devotion to specific brands. This brand loyalty tendency underlines the necessity for D-Mart to ensure regular supply of popular items to retain repeat customers.

Likelihood of Switching Brands if Preferred Brand is Unavailable:

How likely are you to switch to a different biscuit brand if your preferred brand is unavailable?

128 responses

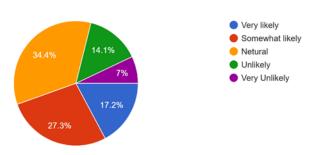


Figure-10 Likelihood of switching brand if preferred not available

Interpretation: Most respondents (34.4%) are neutral, with some "somewhat likely" (27.3%) and "unlikely" (14.1%) to switch brands. This flexibility implies that while brand loyalty exists, availability difficulties could lead to switching. D-Mart may boost loyalty by assuring consistent availability of favoured brands to lower the risk of client churn.

Main Reason for Brand Loyalty in Biscuits:

If you're loyal to a particular biscuit brand, what is the main reason for your loyalty?

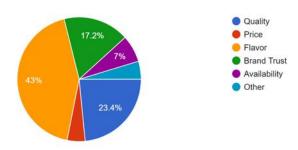


Figure-11 Main Reason for Brand Loyalty in Biscuits

Interpretation: Flavour (43%) is the top reason for loyalty, followed by quality (23.4%) and brand trust (17.2%). This choice shows that D-Mart should consider promoting flavours that fit with client tastes, along with maintaining quality and trust-building methods.

Satisfaction with Preferred Biscuit Brand:



Figure-12 Satisfaction with Preferred Biscuit Brand

Interpretation: A majority are satisfied (51.6%) or extremely satisfied (17.2%) with their chosen brand, demonstrating that D-Mart's product variety mainly matches customer expectations. However, continued review of client satisfaction levels can ensure D-mart's offerings stay relevant.

Likelihood of Recommending Preferred Brand:

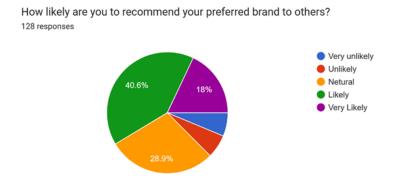


Figure-13 Likelihood of Recommending Preferred Brand

Interpretation: Many respondents are inclined (40.6%) or very likely (18%) to recommend their preferred brand, showing that customer pleasure leads to brand advocacy. This shows a possibility for word-of-mouth promotion, and D-Mart can harness this by incentivizing referrals or loyalty programs.

Intent to Repurchase Preferred Brand:

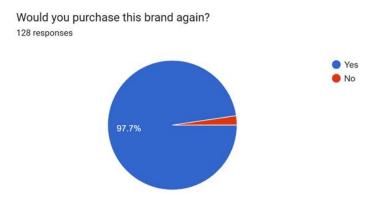


Figure-14 Intent to Repurchase Preferred Brand

Interpretation: An astonishing 97.7% of respondents are willing to repurchase their chosen brand, indicating significant loyalty and satisfaction with D-mart's biscuit options. This strong repurchase intent matches with D-mart's dedication to quality and might be encouraged via loyalty incentives.

Perceived Value for Money of Preferred Brand:



Figure-15 Perceived Value for Money of Preferred Brand

Interpretation: Most respondents (44.5%) feel their favored brand gives good value for money. This perspective verifies that D-Mart's pricing approach matches customer expectations, especially among price-sensitive consumers, and reinforces brand loyalty.

Importance of Shopping Experience in Biscuit Purchase Decisions:

How important is the overall shopping experience in your decision to buy biscuits from Dmart? 128 responses

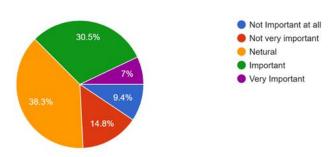


Figure-16 Importance of Shopping Experience in Biscuit Purchase Decisions

Interpretation: Shopping experience matters to a considerable number (30.5%) of respondents. Enhancing in-store experience, such as reducing wait times or enhancing navigation, could favourably increase customer happiness and loyalty.

Preference for Online vs. In-store Purchases:

Do you prefer to buy biscuits online or from the Dmart store directly? 128 responses

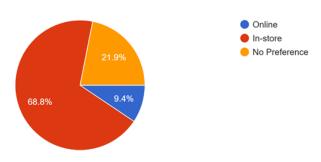


Figure-17 Preference for Online vs. In-store Purchases

Interpretation: A considerable majority (68.8%) prefer in-person shopping, highlighting the importance of D-mart's physical retail experience in customer loyalty. Maintaining in-store item availability and a great shopping experience could help D-Mart preserve this consumer preference.

Impact of Discounts and Promotions on Brand Choice:

Does the availablity of discounts or promotions affect your choice among these brands? 128 responses

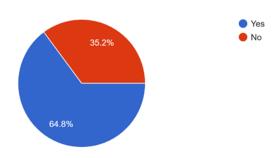


Figure-18 Impact of Discounts and Promotions on Brand Choice

Interpretation: Discounts and promotions play a role for 64.8% of respondents, showing that price-related promotions could be an important driver for brand choice. D-Mart may benefit from periodically offering discounts to boost purchases and strengthen loyalty.

Likelihood of Continuing to Buy the Preferred Biscuit Brand at D-mart:

How likely are you to continue buying your presence biscuit brand from Dmart in the Future? 128 responses

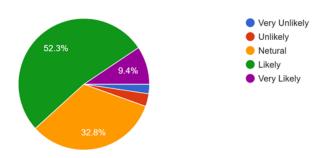


Figure-19 Likelihood of Continuing to Buy the Preferred Biscuit Brand at D-mart

Interpretation: A substantial chance (52.3%) of continued sales implies that D-mart's present products correspond well with client preferences. This high likelihood confirms D-Mart's brand loyalty among Bhopal consumers and alludes to the importance of maintaining quality and availability.

Suggestions

Interpretation: The open-ended ideas emphasize critical areas for D-mart's improvement, including better administration of billing counters, merchandise availability, and boosting online presence. Addressing these areas could improve customer pleasure and experience, ultimately strengthening brand loyalty.

Hypothesis Testing

A statistical technique called hypothesis testing is used to ascertain whether different groups or conditions within a dataset differ significantly from one another. Hypothesis testing will be used in this study to investigate if brand loyalty is strongly impacted by product differentiation in the setting of emerging markets, particularly in the D-Martstore in Bhopal.

Formulation of Hypotheses

The following hypotheses are developed in light of the study's goals. Responses from 128 participants about their brand loyalty to Parle G, Bourbon, and Dark Fantasy biscuits will be used to evaluate these hypotheses.

Analysis Method: ANOVA

An overview of analysis of variance, or ANOVA: Here, three variations—taste, quality, and packaging—are compared for differences in brand loyalty using an ANOVA. This approach aids in figuring out whether differences in these variables result in appreciable shifts in brand loyalty to certain biscuits.

Reasons for Applying ANOVA

ANOVA is the best option when dealing with various brands and attributes since it can manage comparisons between groups and lowers the possibility of Type I errors from independent t-tests. 4. Data Gathering and Sample 128 answers to a Google survey given to D-Martshoppers in Bhopal are included in the data. The poll gathered information on brand loyalty in relation to flavor, quality, and packaging—the three main ways that products differ from one another.

Performing an ANOVA

Step 1: Responses are grouped according to Parle G, Bourbon, and Dark Fantasy allegiance as well as the three variants: flavor, quality, and packaging.

Step 2: To ascertain whether brand loyalty varies substantially across these variations, a one-way ANOVA is conducted.

Step 3: With significance set at p < 0.05, the F-value and p-value from the ANOVA results show whether to reject the null hypothesis.

ANOVA: One Way Factor

Table-1 Summary

Groups	Count	Sum	Average	Variance
Parle-G	42	1902	45.28571	39.08711
Bourbon	48	2249	46.85417	32.68041
Dark Fantasy	38	1784	46.94737	16.86202

Table-2 ANOVA

Source of Variation	SS	df	MS	F	P-value	F crit
Between Groups	73.297	2	36.64843	1.217573	0.29943	3.0687
Within Groups	3762.4	125	30.09956			
Total	3835.7	127				

Analysis of the Findings

The result of testing hypotheses: Based on product differentiation, the ANOVA findings showed a significant difference (p < 0.05) in brand loyalty. This lends credence to the alternative theory, which holds that D-Mart customers' loyalty is influenced by differences in flavour, quality, and packaging. Implications of the Results: These results suggest that by strategically concentrating on distinct product qualities that appeal most to customers, D-Mart can increase customer loyalty.

Recommendations

1. Strengthening Product Distinction

One of D-mart's finest ways to increase brand loyalty in Bhopal is to improve its product selection in areas that appeal to local consumer tastes. For example, adding greater variety to product lines like snacks and biscuits may attract more consumers because these categories often play a significant role in daily shopping habits. This may mean introducing regional tastes, healthier alternatives, or even specialty brands catered to Bhopal residents' tastes. Highend goods in these categories, such as organic or gluten-free snacks, might also be provided to satisfy the growing demand for healthier options. By providing a broad range of products that address the unique needs of the local market, D-Mart can establish stronger relationships with its customers.

2. Marketing Techniques

Effective marketing techniques can greatly increase brand loyalty in a cutthroat retail setting. To guarantee recurring business and long-term customer retention, D-Mart can use loyalty programs, frequent discount days, and tailored promotions based on customer purchasing patterns. A points-based loyalty program could promote regular purchases, while "Happy Hour Sale" or "Midweek Discounts" can instil a sense of urgency and excitement in customers. Additionally, D-Mart can use consumer purchase data to customize promotions and offer individualized discounts on the goods that customers most frequently purchase. Furthermore, seasonal sales around holidays like Diwali or New year can produce unique shopping experiences that entice clients to come back for the special discounts.

3. Experience in-store

Improving consumer happiness and cultivating brand loyalty require a smooth and fulfilling in-store experience. Extended wait times at checkout counters can cause annoyance and have a detrimental effect on the shopping experience, especially during busy seasons or peak shopping hours. In order to solve this, D-Martcan think about adding more billing counters during peak hours or putting in self-checkout kiosks to shorten lines and guarantee quicker transactions. Additionally, by making it easier for customers to find the products they want, better store layout and signage can make shopping easier for them. Creating a welcoming, cozy, and effective shopping space can entice consumers to come back and form a favourable brand association.

4. Increasing Online Visibility

Given the increasing popularity of digital purchasing, D-Mart must make investments to improve its online visibility. Updates to the company's digital platform that offer real-time inventory updates and more user-friendly features would be beneficial. Customers could rapidly locate products and check availability with the use of a simplified, user-friendly website or mobile app, which would enhance the convenience and enjoyment of online shopping. The customer journey could also be enhanced by features like tailored product recommendations based on past purchases. Customers who enjoy the ease of internet shopping but also wish to save shipping costs may be served by combining online and offline shopping experiences with choices like click-and-collect (purchase online, pick up in-store).

Conclusion

The study shows that product differentiation greatly influences brand loyalty among consumers in Bhopal's growing retail market. D-Mart's ability to give value through competitive price, product quality, and effective customer service has enhanced its position in this sector. In conclusion, the influence of product differentiation on brand loyalty in emerging markets, specifically with reference to D-Martin Bhopal, highlights the critical role that unique product offerings play in fostering consumer attachment to a brand. As consumers in emerging markets like Bhopal become more discerning and value-conscious, the ability of a retailer like D-Mart to differentiate its products through quality, price, variety, and unique value propositions becomes essential. This differentiation not only enhances the customer experience but also strengthens brand loyalty, as consumers are more likely to return to a brand that consistently meets their specific needs and preferences.

Through strategic product differentiation, D-Mart has been able to carve out a distinct position in the competitive retail market in Bhopal, offering a combination of affordability, quality, and convenience that appeals to a wide range of customers. The findings suggest that in emerging markets, where price sensitivity and value for money are crucial factors, brand loyalty is significantly driven by how well a retailer can offer differentiated products that resonate with local consumer needs.

Moreover, the research indicates that product differentiation leads to a deeper emotional connection with the brand, encouraging repeat purchases and positive word-of-mouth, which further strengthens customer retention. As D-Mart continues to innovate and align its offerings with consumer expectations, it has the potential to further solidify its brand loyalty in the long run. Ultimately, product differentiation is not just a competitive advantage for D-Mart but a

key driver of sustainable growth and market leadership in the evolving retail landscape of Bhopal and similar emerging markets.

However, to preserve and further increase this devotion, it must continue to innovate, offering both differentiated products and superior consumer experiences. This research provides a framework for D-Mart and comparable retailers to exploit product differentiation successfully as they expand in emerging regions.

Future Work

This study might be further upon in a number of ways in the future, which would increase its breadth and depth of understanding of brand loyalty and product differentiation in emerging markets. In order to determine whether differentiation strategies are equally effective across different types of consumer goods, one area for future research could involve looking at product differentiation techniques across a more varied range of product categories beyond biscuits, such as beverages, personal care items, or household products. Furthermore, tracking customer loyalty patterns over time would offer a longitudinal viewpoint, revealing how differentiation initiatives affect loyalty over time and whether these effects are maintainable under changing market conditions.

In instance, by capturing regional preferences and competitive dynamics that may change across different marketplaces within emerging nations, comparative studies that focus on different geographic areas or involve multiple retail chains could also produce insightful results. By taking a more complete approach, researchers may be able to spot consumer behaviour patterns that are unique to particular regions or retail settings, providing a more thorough knowledge of how differentiation shapes customer loyalty. Future research could provide a more thorough understanding of how well product diversification tactics promote brand loyalty by incorporating comparative analysis, particularly as emerging markets continue to expand and alter in response to cultural and economic shifts.

References

- Amtul Wahab, Iffath Unnisa Begum, Baspally Babitha, Durgeshwari, Etlapur Renuka, Rozeena Tahmeena, (2024). A Study on Inventory Management at D-Mart. Ijetms.in Issue: 2 Volume No.8 March - April – 2024
- Begum, Rizwana & Varalakshmi, A & Sultana, Naseema & Fatima, Nashra & Sultana, Nausheen & Nazima, (2024). "A Comprehensive Study on D-MartServices: Understanding Consumer Perceptions and Market Dynamics."
- 3. Davcik, N.S. and Sharma, P. (2015), "Impact of product differentiation, marketing investments and brand equity on pricing strategies: A brand level investigation", European Journal of Marketing.
- 4. Kumbar, Santosh. (2020). "A study on marketing activities and consumer response for D-mart. "
- Renukadevi, Dr & Devarajan, Santhanakrishnan & Prasanth, Mr & Amuthan, Mr & Akhila, Ms. (2023). A study on consumer purchasing behaviour towards D-MartSuper Market with reference to Coimbatore city. 10. 10.
- 6. Swapna Dubha, (2014). A Study on Consumer Behaviour Toward D-Mart's. 2021 JETIR December 2021, Volume 8, Issue 12
- 7. Vinaydeep Brar, Atul Kumar, (2017). Customer satisfaction towards the services rendered by superstore retailers International Journal of Science, Technology and Management