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# A STUDY ON CONSTRAINTS INVOLVING IN THE MARKETING OF FAST MOVING CONSUMER GOODS (FMCG) IN RURAL AREAS

**Article Particulars** 

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#### Abstract

Market structure in India is dictomous there are two unbelievable extraordinary markets to be explicit metropolitan and rural market. The Indian Rural Marketing with its enormous size and solicitation base offers remarkable opportunities to Companies. Recently, rural markets have picked up significance in India as the overall advancement of the economy has come to fruition into extensive addition in the acquiring force of the natural organizations. In light of the green change in India, the rural marketing districts are using a tremendous measure of current and metropolitan manufactured things. In this particular circumstance, an extraordinary advancing framework, specifically, rural marketing has worked out as expected. India is regarded with a wide good assortment. Rural India will make India to achieve its macroeconomic objections by giving a wide extent of consumers. India is a significantly populated country with a general population of 125.0 Crores and provincial India sets up 68.84 percent of the hard and fast people. The greatest people in provincial zones gives more open entryways in rural marketing. FMCG is probably the greatest part in the Indian economy and the market size of FMCG in India is surveyed to create. Hence, the present study has been conducted with a view to overview the constraints involving in the marketing of Fast Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG) in rural areas and the study is descriptive in nature.

*Keywords*: Green Transformation, Rural Networks, Rural Marketing, Purchasing Power, Market Size and Sustainability.

#### Introduction

FMCG associations in India have reliably had a great time a colossal potential market by virtue of the far reaching people of the country. The improved money related situation of both the natural and metropolitan consumers has caused FMCG associations to moreover stretch out their market to the hinterlands of the country. The Indian FMCG associations value a different current base and offer a collection of things to consumers, to be explicit toiletries, singular thought things, chemicals,

chemicals, oral tidiness, stuffed nourishments, drinks, planning things, social protection things, plastic things, handles, batteries, precious stone, etc. It is the fourth greatest section in India, making work for more than 3 million people in the country with a market size of over Rs. 110,000 crore (around \$22 billion) and is assessed to create to over Rs 185,000 crore (around \$37 billion) by 2014. FMCG Industry is portrayed by a settled flow orchestrate, low passage levels, low working cost, lower per capita use and remarkable test between the made and sloppy pieces. Fast Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG) goods are predominantly named as Consumer Packaged Goods. Things in this class join all consumables (other than staple goods/beats) people buy at ordinary intervals. The most notable in the once-over are lavatory chemicals, cleaning agents, shampoos, toothpaste, shaving things, shoe clean, packaged staple, family additional items and connects with certain electronic goods. These things are proposed for step by step of unending usage and have an uncommon yield. A subset of FMCGs is Fast Moving Consumer Electronics which consolidate inventive electronic things, for instance, PDAs, MP3 players, automated cameras, GPS Systems and Laptops. These are replaced more as regularly as conceivable than other electronic things. White goods in FMCG insinuate family electronic things, for instance, Refrigerators, T.Vs, Music Systems, etc. The Indian FMCG grandstand offers a measurement playing ground for both nearby and worldwide players. Each Indian brand and worldwide brands acknowledge higher affirmation in the metropolitan market the rural promote is routinely directed by the neighborhood and close by creators. The Consumer Market, especially Fast Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG), portion in rural marketing and semi-metropolitan India is assessed to cross \$20 billion by 2018 and \$100 billion by 2025, according to an AC Nielsen audit. Likely the most pervasive consumer goods included characteristic product refreshments, shampoos and rolls are among the most bought things in rural marketing and semi-metropolitan India and will continue being so. It in like manner revealed that improvement in the FMCG part in rural marketing India extended 3.5 events from 2000 to 2010, when appeared differently in relation to 3.2 events in metropolitan India.

FMCG (Fast Moving Consumer Goods) marketing isn't any additionally going to be the proportionate again. The changing consumer point of view toward record of logically capable and seeing customers joined with changing test and inundated publicize is giving an extraordinary chance to the FMCG sponsors. The changed circumstance not simply demands another strategy with a sharp and authoritative technique yet what's more a lot of creative mind and information. A part of the major parts in Indian FMCG industry have viably taken a lead and are keenly moving to plot a case of defeating difficulty for their brands. In this way, it is basic to think about the imperatives including in the marketing of Fast Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG) in rural regions.

### **Research Objectives**

Following are the primary and secondary objectives of the study:

- 1. To discuss the studies made already related to present study.
- 2. To know the status of FMCG in Indian retail marketing industry.
- 3. To concise the constraints involved in marketing FMCG in rural zone in India.

### **Operational Definitions**

FMCG are ordinarily ease products that are sold all around quickly. It has a shorter time span of reasonable convenience which brings about higher consumer demand. Things in this class are sold in high volume with a low edge. Thusly, being sold in higher volumes with low edge, the associations can acquire advantage which makes FMCG industry a unique one. Such a business accounts most of the consumer spending and they show low association buy.

Fast-Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG) or Consumer Packaged Goods (CPG) are products that are sold quickly and at a decently insignificant exertion. Models join nonsolid goods, for instance, packaged sustenance, drinks, toiletries, over-the-counter meds, and distinctive consumables.

### **Reviews of Related Literature**

Khan et al. (2013) have done an examination and discovered that the rising scene lives in towns. Rising countries have been seen as agro-put together economies essentially depending with respect to conventional innovation. With rising pay levels and entrance of media, rural markets in rising economies have gotten alluring for a scope of goods and administrations. FMCG market is one of the first to develop in the change of rural regions into immense utilization markets. The current paper accentuates on the rural utilization of FMCG in South Asian nations, India and Sri Lanka. 1849 completely finished polls were gotten basing on which investigation was made. Mindfulness and accessibility rose as the most affecting factors accentuating on compelling advancement and dissemination of FMCG in rural markets. It was discovered that rural consumers look for quality and are set up to purchase expensive FMCG. Discoveries uncovered that while product advancements have more effect on female purchasers, businessperson's suggestion has high impact on less instructed consumers. Intriguing finding was that impact of low cost is profoundly related with impact of appealing bundling and not with quality. It was likewise discovered that rural consumers who buy FMCG just when need emerges are not essentially impacted by appealing bundling. The current examination has suggestions in South Asian rural markets which are developing as gigantic markets for an assortment of goods and administrations.

**Pareek et al. (2013)** have analyzed that the Fast Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG) part is an establishment stone of the developing Indian economy. This segment strikes

each feature of human life. The FMCG makers currently understand that there is a great deal of prospect for them to go into the rural market. The rising wages and developing way of life is a noteworthy fascination for this area. There are more than center pay family units in the rural regions as contrast with the metropolitan. Subsequently the rural marketing has been becoming dynamically throughout the long term and is presently greater than the metropolitan market. Around the world, the FMCG segment has been effective in selling products to the lower and center pay bunches in India. Over 70% of deals are made to working class family units today and over half of the working class living in rural India. The FMCG area is invigorated about a quickly expanding rural populace whose wages are strengthening and which is eager to spend on goods intended to improve their ways of life. Likewise with a close to immersion and merciless rivalry in metropolitan India, numerous makers and marketers of this area are headed to figure new techniques for focusing on the rural consumers. In any case, the rural entrance rates are low. This presents a colossal open door for makers of marked products who can change over planned consumers into consumers to purchase their products. Organizations including Multi National Companies and local players began creating marketing techniques to draw in this immaculate market. While detailing the procedures, the marketers need to deal with the rural consumers uniquely in contrast to metropolitan consumers since they are monetarily, socially and psycho-graphically not quite the same as one another.

Mishra et al. (2012) have considered that around the globe, four billion individuals live in destitution. Furthermore, marketing firms are as yet battling to transform them into clients. For as long as decade, business visionaries have contended that these individuals, named the "Base of the Pyramid", make up a huge, undiscovered market. A portion of the world's greatest, savviest organizations have meant to address their essential needs by offering them everything from clean water to power and from FMCG to consumer durables. Improving the lives of billions of individuals at the base of the financial pyramid is a respectable undertaking. It can likewise be a worthwhile one. The paper contemplates the changing situation of Indian rural markets and infers a few recommendations in improving the marketing technique in rural selling and market advancement. An improved marketing blend is the call of hour, with procedures confined by profoundly considering the dynamic rural purchasing conduct. This is in setting of Indian rural market which is stands tall because of its social assorted variety. This opens an up ground challenge to the marketers in a nation with multi-social, multilingual varsity. This paper is an endeavor to give some courage answers for these difficulties as it examines and follows some effective rural marketing methodologies of current occasions. This is specific in setting of rural deals techniques rural advancement blend.

### Rural India and Fast Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG)

The rising in nonfarm pay has decreased the dependence of rural marketing economy on tempest and agribusiness similarly as it has extended the use control in among people in the hinterlands. Giving the ordingry needs, the Fast Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG) part is the best beneficiary of the rising rural marketing economy. Subsequently, the FMCG publicize in provincial India is anticipated to stretch out at a compound yearly improvement rate (CAGR) of 17.41percent to USS 100 billion in the midst of 2009-25. Rural markets speak to 40 percent of the general FMCG promote in India in pay terms. As shown by a joint report released by industry body ASSOCHAM and MRSS India starting late, among the primary retailers, Dabur makes more than 40-45 percent of its family unit pay from rural marketing markets. The provincial proposals of Hindustan Unilever speak to 45 percent of its overall arrangements in India while for Emami Ltd, rural marketing India adds to 40-45 percent of its hard and fast salary. Nevertheless, various associations increase 30-35 percent of their pay from rural markets. "The passage of FMCG things in the rural regions isn't so significant so the open entryways are monstrous there. For this, we are driving care programs in the rural marketing hinterlands," says, Sandeep Jadojia, President, ASSOCHAM. As demonstrated by the rural marketing market examination, there has been a steady rising in rural FMCG grandstand. Nevertheless, an obvious advancement is foreseen by 2025. The FMCG feature is by and large isolated in the three parts; singular thought (50 percent), social protection (30 percent) and sustenance (20 percent).

With the closeness of 12.2% of the all out people in the towns of India, the Indian rural FMCG feature is something no one can disregard. Extended focus on property zone will uphold rural employments, in this way giving better advancement possibilities to the FMCG associations. Better establishment workplaces will improve their production organization. FMCG division is in like manner obligated to benefit by creating enthusiasm for the market. Considering the low per capita use for essentially all of the things in the country, FMCG associations have gigantic possible results for improvement. Moreover, if the associations can change the disposition of the consumers, for instance if they can take the consumers to stamped things and offer new age things, they would in all probability deliver higher advancement in the near future. It is typical that the provincial compensation will rise in future, boosting getting power in the field.

Be that as it may, the enthusiasm for metropolitan zones would be the key improvement driver as time goes on. Furthermore, increase in the metropolitan people, close by increase in compensation levels and the openness of new classes, would empower the metropolitan domains to keep up their circumstance to the extent usage. At present, metropolitan India speaks to 66% of full scale FMCG use, with rural marketing India speaking to the remaining 34%. In any case, provincial India speaks to

over 40% use in major FMCG classes, for instance, singular thought, surface consideration, and hot beverages. In metropolitan zones, home and individual thought class, including solid skin, nuclear family care and neatness, will keep creating at commonly charming rates. Inside the food area, it is evaluated that took care of sustenance, baked good kitchen, and dairy are long stretch advancement groupings in both rural and metropolitan districts.

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### Constraints Involved in Marketing FMCG in Rural Zone in India

The whimsies of the rural marketing markets and provincial consumers present challenges to the sponsors in reaching them effectively. While advancing out a guard for conditions that are rapidly making in rural markets, one should not to barely care about the couple of overpowering issues in making plans for improvement. There are an extensive number of little towns which are not really accessible because of each and every atmosphere road. Rural consumers are far less homogeneous than metropolitan consumers. The guideline issues of rural marketing are discussed underneath:

### Vocation in Rural Market

While rural marketing advancing offers a testing calling, a rural agent should require certain capacities and specific capacity to oversee rural consumers.

# **Social Factors**

Culture is a course of action of shared characteristics, feelings and perceptions that sway the direct of consumers. There are particular social events subject to religion, rank, occupation, compensation, age, guidance and legislative issues A Comparative Study of Growth, Challenges and Opportunities in FMCG of Rural Market and each get-together applies sway on the direct of people in towns.

### Dissemination

A fruitful appointment system requires town level financial specialist, Mandal/Taluka level distributer or supported dealer, distributer or stockiest at nearby level and companions guaranteed terminal or assignment transport at state level. The closeness of an unnecessary number of levels in the scattering system extends the cost of flow.

# Low Level of Literacy Rate

The instruction rate is low in rural regions stood out from metropolitan areas. This again prompts the issue of correspondence for headway reason. Print medium breezes up unable and to a degree unimportant in provincial zones since its extension is poor.

#### Low per Capita Income

Per capita pay is lower in rural marketing domains diverged from those in metropolitan locales. Again, the dissemination of rural pay is astoundingly slanted, since the land holding plan, which is major asset, slanted. Thusly the rural marketing people shows a significantly heterogeneous spread in the towns.

#### Media Problems

Media have heaps of issues in rural marketing zones. Television is an OK medium to confer message to the rural marketing people. Nevertheless, due to non-openness of power, similarly as TVs, larger aspect of the rural people can't get the upsides of various media.

#### Bundling

It is the principle basic development of thing dealing with. If the packaging cost is high, it will construct the total cost of things. It is suggested that the promoters should use more affordable materials in packaging for the rural markets.

#### **Occasional Marketing**

The essential issue of rural marketing is customary enthusiasm for provincial domains, considering the way that 75% of rural pay is furthermore normal. For example, the enthusiasm for consumer goods will be high in the midst of the zenith crop gathering period, since this is the time at which the rural marketing people have impressive high pay. Rural advancing depends on the enthusiasm of rural marketing people and solicitation depends on pay and consumer lead.

There are a couple of difficulties confronting the push to totally research rural markets. The possibility of rural markets in India is as yet alive and well, and the territory speaks to a grouping of troubles. Apportionment costs and non-availability of retail outlets are not kidding issues looked by the publicists. The stand-out usage models, tastes, and needs of the rural consumers should be analyzed at the thing orchestrating stage with the objective that they arrange the prerequisites of the provincial people. Subsequently, promoters need to understand the social components and mien assortments inside each town anyway extensively it seeks after a dependable model.

#### **Transportation Issues**

Transportation establishment is exceptionally poor in rural India. Around 80 paces of towns in the country are not related by especially evolved roads. Advancing activities require transportation workplaces. On account of helpless transportation workplaces, farmers and promoters believe that it's difficult to accomplish markets.

# Warehousing

In the rural marketing regions, there are no workplaces for open similarly as private warehousing. Publicists face issue of limit of their goods.

# Summing Up and Discussion

Rural utilization has extended, driven by a blend of growing income and higher longing levels; there is an extended enthusiasm for stamped things in rural India. The natural FMCG publicize in India is depended upon to create to US\$ 220 billion by 2025 from US\$ 23.6 billion. On the other hand, with the proposal of confused market in the FMCG zone falling, the sifted through portion advancement is depended upon to rise with extended component of brand discernment, furthermore expanded by the improvement in present day retail. Another principle thought driving the enthusiasm for food benefits in India is the creating youth people, on a very basic level in the country's metropolitan locale. India has an immense base of energetic consumers who structure a large portion of the workforce and, in light of time objectives, barely get time for cooking. Online entryways are depended upon to accept a key activity for associations endeavoring to enter the hinterlands. The Internet has contributed bigly, promising a more affordable and progressively invaluable expects to fabricate an association's extension. It is assessed that 40 percent of all FMCG use in India will be online by 2020. The online FMCG feature is check to reach US\$ 45 billion out of 2020 from US\$ 20 billion of each 2017. It is assessed that India will get US\$ 15 billion consistently by completing the Goods and Services Tax. GST and demonetisation are depended upon to drive demand, both in the natural and metropolitan regions, and monetary advancement in a composed route eventually and improve execution of associations inside the zone.

# Conclusion

The Government of India has organized various exercises to give and improve the system in the rural regions. To give web accessibility to rural marketing people similarly as to engage movement of organizations, for instance, prosperity and preparing in the removed zones, the Center is wanting to present Wi-Fi hotspots at more than 1,000 gram panchayats the country over, under Digital Village adventure. The productive execution of rural roads plot - Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) - has gotten viewpoint change giving all atmosphere provincial organization, even in the distant regions. These exercises can have multiplier impacts in growing advancements of goods, organizations and thusly improve increasing potential in the India's towns in like manner improving use. The rural consumers are also expected to get a handle on online purchase after some time and drive use cautiously as per the example with metropolitan regions. The India's hinterlands are seeing growing passageway of PCs and Smartphone as they are starting at now particularly made sure about by basic

media transmission organizations. The rural sponsors are abusing these enhancements and online passages are being viewed as the best approach to enter and develop themselves in the natural markets. These new headways have made passage in natural markets adroit for publicists.

It is inferred that, Fast Moving Consumers Goods have transformed into an essential bit of human life. This division is subsidence affirmation and made tremendous business opportunity in India, from now on getting the opportunity to be one of the key pillars of the Indian economy. FMCG associations should en-cash openings like extending consumer pay, changing consumer lifestyle, attempting rural marketing consumer, consistent money related advancement by utilizing its characteristics. The test from jumbled section can be overpowered by extending brand care and by reducing cost through sharing resources, for instance, scattering compose. Incredible upgrades happening searched after side, gracefully side and purposeful drivers exhibit that this division has amazingly splendid future.

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