

Customer Relationship Management Practices in Retail Industry

Dr. Mahendra More
Prof. Animesh Kumar
Prof. Joel Das
Prof. Tarun Sharma
Prof. Manisha Sahay

Abstract

Currently, it is crucial to establish an immediate rapport with clients because they are the ultimate decision-makers and the success of the business depends on their happiness. Therefore, businesses use a variety of techniques to inform clients about their products, including e-commerce, contact centres, online shopping, and so forth. A practical strategy for incorporating venture applications regularly is now being given in Indian business. Business insight (BI) and customer relationship management (CRM) frameworks are becoming increasingly important as more shops transition to customer-driven, fragment-based businesses. The developers have had the extraordinary opportunity to observe and interact with employees and managers from three different management groups at three different Fingerhut firms as they investigated various options about various ITs for their organisations for as long as 10 years. In today's highly competitive market, the importance of customer relationship management has been growing significantly for creating and retaining customers by organised retail establishments. Client relationship management (CRM) mistakes are becoming more and more common, and this is continually causing concern among service providers—particularly among organised retail establishments, where each retailer has a unique approach to managing customer interactions. As a result, the current study's main focus is on Customer Relationship Management (CRM) in India's retail industries.

Keywords: Business Intelligence System, Customer Intelligence Relationship, Competitive Environment, Competitive Advantage and Customer Preservation.

Introduction

Customer relationship management (CRM) is a collection of best practises, methodologies, and technological advancements that businesses use to track and analyse customer relationships and data throughout the customer lifecycle with the aim of enhancing customer service interactions, facilitating customer retention, and promoting deal development. CRM systems gather customer data from a variety of channels—or points of contact—between the customer and the business. These channels may include the business' website, phone, live chat, regular mail, marketing materials, and online presence. Additionally, CRM systems can provide customer-facing staff with detailed information on clients' local information, purchase history, purchasing tendencies, and issues. Developing strong customer relationships has been a top priority for retail marketing. In this article, the worldview of customer relationship management (CRM) is discussed in connection to the values of customer respect, customer dependability, and customer satisfaction. Relationship marketing is concerned with the fundamental importance of customers for each business action in a market economy when competition is especially fierce. Retailers deal with a fluid and focused environment. With increased market penetration, globalisation, and intensity due to mergers and acquisitions, merchants are attempting to gain the upper hand by better managing customer relationships. In general, marketing has focused on bringing in new clients for a business. In the retail industry, advances in IT and the popularity of loyalty cards have provided companies a mechanism to identify a specific consumer and acquire customer explicit information, enabling personalised marketing. Compared to other businesses, retailing has enormous CRM preferences since it has direct consumer touch.

Objectives of the Study

- To study the Customer Relationship Management in retailing industries.
- To analyze various CRM factors associated with the study.

CRM in Retailing Industries

Although it is the fifth largest on the planet and largely a messy sector, India's retail business is growing quickly, necessitating CRM preparations. Making and keeping their attention is the only factor that determines success and failure in the retail industry in the modern, globally connected, and innovatively interconnected world where customer behaviour is deeply influenced by the intensity of internet-based existence and versatility. CRM in the retail sector allows retailers a tool to stay in touch with their customers and provide personalised service, benefiting both parties equally. Cloud-based CRM systems in retail not only combine customer data, but they are also useful for analysing massive amounts of sales data in a short amount of time, providing basic insights into consumer behaviour and patterns as well as instances of offers. This enables the retailer to assist in making crucial decisions regarding marketing, valuation, and client programme details, enabling the organisation to climb the success stepping stool far more quickly.

Results and Discussion

Table 1 Promotion Strategies followed by the Retail Industries for successful CRM

(SA – Strongly Agree; A – Agree; NA – Neutrally Agree; DA – Disagree and SDA – Strongly Disagree)

Strategies	SA	A	NA	DA	SDA
Billing Services	36	14	35	12	3
Child Play Area	25	62	13	0	0
Different Schemes	43	24	30	3	0
Door Delivery Services	22	38	35	5	0
Food and Vegetables Quality	26	28	32	10	4
Membership Card Services	10	67	15	7	1
Personnel Cooperation	14	40	26	18	0
Price or Rates	20	35	30	15	0
Quality of Items and Products	18	42	21	11	8
Sitting Facilities	12	58	25	5	0

Source: Primary data

Table 2 Customer Relationship Management core processing strategies in Retail Industries

Core Processing Strategies	Total Score	Rank
Non-deals contacts, started by the customer (particularly bolster demands)	1948	I
Recognizable proof/treatment of prospects and leads just as circulation to deals and battle management	1832	II
Foundation of a perpetual customer relationship by persistent exchange to expand degree of consistency and portion of wallet	1778	III

Enrollment, giving and investigation of positive customer criticism and whines	1744	IV
Assessment of customers as a reason for key division and controlling	1685	V
Movement of customers to a channel fitting to their particular needs and the bank's gainfulness prerequisites	1564	VI
Investigation of key market patterns and potential objective customer gatherings	1409	VII
Deals and contributions submitted separately by a specialist	1382	VIII
Arranging, advancement, conduction and examination of marketing efforts	1358	IX
Enlistment, organizing and examination of all customer collaboration occasions	1295	X

Source: Primary data

Table 3 Rank Analysis on the variables of CRM practices towards Retail Industries

Variables	Total Score	Ranks
Customer services	1973	I
Loyalty programs	1909	II
Consumer promotional activities	1894	III
Data mining	1883	IV
Customer satisfaction and retention	1837	V
Activities of retail workers	1738	VI
Presentation	1647	VII

Source: Primary data

Table 4 Analysis on the variables of CRM practices towards Retail Industries

Strategies	SA	A	NA	DA	SDA
Building great customer compatibility	25	62	13	0	0
Customer benevolent methodology of the merchant	20	35	30	15	0
Managing customer concerns	18	42	21	11	8
Supportive nature of sellers	28	36	30	4	2
Keeping up solid customer relationship	33	23	35	6	3
Some shop merchant offer me reliability limits on my customary shopping	34	36	28	2	0
The customer service offered by the road seller makes the shopping background worth	25	42	30	1	2
The vender has up close and personal communication with the purchaser	14	40	26	18	0
The merchant recognizes and tunes in to customer inclinations	30	48	15	5	2
The merchant gives customers singular consideration	26	39	16	12	7
The merchant has a decent strategies of gripe taking care of	49	28	20	3	0
The merchant has customer's eventual benefits on the most fundamental level	36	42	15	5	2

The merchant has great learning of the product	26	38	22	8	6
The merchant is by and by engaged with the selling procedure	15	40	30	10	5
The merchant furnishes me with data and products as indicated by my inclinations	19	28	35	10	8

Source: Primary data

Conclusion

A strong retail CRM platform may encourage loyalty, creating brand ambassadors who will enthusiastically spread the word about their satisfied customers. If you miss the mark, they will become much more vocal about a poor customer experience. There are several approaches to collect information to build a successful CRM database. When you make a purchase, many stores ask for your email address. Others provide the most latest news and restrictions by having you subscribe to their booklet online or by setting up customer chat rooms and networks. Whatever the information gathering techniques, if the right questions are asked, retail marketing efforts can be tailored to the individual, concentrating on the appropriate sex, location, and even explicit premium products. It is critical to make repeat customers who are eager to engage with a company and shout about the benefits of joining by using a database to create items, limitations, and occasions for consumers. Additionally, personalised, targeted marketing and customer relationship management aren't just offered by retailers. An effective customer relationship management strategy that takes into account each of these factors will make running a retail firm more efficient. A good CRM system can give you a distinct advantage over your retail competitors.

References

1. Customer for Lifetime: A Winning Customer Relationship Management Approach Pravin Patil Ninth AIMS International Conference on Management, January April, 2012
2. Dhruv Grewal, Michael Levy, „retailing research: Past, Present and the future, Journal of Retailing, Babson college, wellesly, MA, USA 2007.
3. Habul A. Business intelligence and customer relationship management. Information Technology Interfaces (ITI), 32ndInternational Conference on, Page(s): IEEE Conferences. 2010, 169-174.
4. Kishore Biyani, India Retail Reportwww.imagesfashion.com, 2005.
5. Professor V. Kasturi Rangan. Harvard Business School, in a discussion on April 4, at the India Business Conference at HBS, 2005.
6. Ramana Rao, Shekar PV, Venkateshwarulu H. Zeroingin on the buyer, Business World, Bombay, January 4-17,1998.
7. Retailing Sector, www.business worldindia.com, February 16, 2004.
8. Rust R, Zeithami Lemon. Driving Customer Equity: How Customer Lifetime Value is Reshaping Corporate Strategy, New York: Simon &Schuster, 2000.
9. S. Shammugasundaram, “CRM, Modern Trends & perspectives” Phi 2008, pp. 5-6.
10. Stefano Vic N, Stefano Vic D. Supply Chain Business Intelligence: Technologies, Issues and Trends, 2009.

11. Suhasini Kaul, A conceptual note on influencing store loyalty: Implications for Indian Retailers', W.P.No.2006- 0-06, October 2006, IIM.
12. Swapna pradhan, "Retailing management Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2008, pp-19-28, 106125, 334-335.
13. Webster, Frederick E. Jr. The changing role of min the corporation, Journal of Marketing. 1992; 56:1-17.
14. Winer RS. A framework for customer relationship management.
15. Xu Xi. Developing a Framework for Business Intelligence Systems Integration Based on Ontology.
16. Zainual Bashar Bhutto, Rambalak Yadav, Vikram Singh Consumer Perception of Retail Outlets: A Comparative Study of Big Bazaar and More Megastores.