

Original Article

Reconditioning Client Fidelity with Consumer Electronics Extended Bond Programs in Indian Unionized Retail

Dr. Akash B. N. Agrawal

Department of Applied Humanities & Social Sciences
(Oriental University, Indore M.P. India)

Manuscript ID:
BN-2024-010301

Abstract

Warranty and maintenance services are pivotal elements in the marketing strategies of durable goods, particularly within the consumer electronics industry. As consumers grow more discerning—driven by the expansive reach of e-commerce—they now enjoy access to a vast array of options and information. In this dynamic landscape, the mere introduction of new products is insufficient; marketers must actively adapt to the evolving preferences and behaviors of consumers to maintain their competitive edge. Today, the notion of value transcends simple pricing; it encompasses a comprehensive approach aimed at enhancing overall customer satisfaction. In India, organized retail chains are increasingly recognizing this shift by offering extended warranties on consumer electronics and durable goods. These assurances not only enhance the customer experience but also serve as a significant competitive advantage in a crowded market. Typically, extended service contracts provide coverage for repairs due to electrical or mechanical failures, though the specific terms may vary and often exclude conditions such as normal wear and tear or accidental damage. This paper explores the critical role of extended warranty programs within the Indian organized retail sector and investigates their impact on customer loyalty. By understanding consumer preferences and behaviors related to warranty services, retailers can foster enduring relationships with their clientele. Additionally, the study aims to identify the key factors influencing consumers' decisions to purchase extended service contracts at the point of sale. Through this examination, the research aims to provide valuable insights into how effective warranty services can enhance customer satisfaction and drive brand loyalty in an increasingly competitive retail environment.

Keywords:- Warranty, Pivotal, Expansive, E - Commerce, Landscape, Transcends, Investigate, Foster.

ISSN: 3065-7865

Volume 1

Issue 3 |

December 2024

Pp. 1-5

Submitted: 03 Oct. 2024

Revised: 09 Nov. 2024

Accepted: 10 Dec. 2024

Published: 31 Dec. 2024

Introduction:

In the contemporary business landscape, customer satisfaction is paramount, serving as a critical benchmark for organizations dedicated to delivering superior quality in products and services. The adage "the customer is king" underscores the necessity for businesses to address customer expectations, particularly concerning after-sales support, which has become increasingly vital for organized retail chains striving to enhance customer retention and loyalty. After-sales service encompasses various support mechanisms, with warranties playing a crucial role in product offerings. Effective customer relationship management (CRM) is essential for fostering lasting connections, as it not only aids in retaining customers but also significantly boosts overall satisfaction levels. A comprehensive CRM strategy incorporates post-sale services, ensuring that customers feel valued and supported throughout their purchasing journey. Extended warranties (EWs), often referred to as service contracts or plans, are instrumental in this context. These warranties may be offered by manufacturers, retailers, or third-party providers, covering costs associated with repairs, replacements, and maintenance.

This is an open access journal, and articles are distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International](#), The Creative Commons Attribution license allows re-distribution and re-use of a licensed work on the condition that the creator is appropriately credited

Address for correspondence:

Dr. Akash B. N. Agrawal, Department of Applied Humanities & Social Sciences, (Oriental University, Indore M.P. India)

Email: agrawalakashtrapti@gmail.com

How to cite this article:

Agrawal, A. B. N. (2024). Reconditioning Client Fidelity with Consumer Electronics Extended Bond Programs in Indian Unionized Retail. *Bulletin of Nexus*, 1(3), 1–5. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15016703>



Quick Response Code:



Website: <https://bnir.us>

DOI:

10.5281/zenodo.15016703



Access this article online

The variability in the terms and conditions of extended warranties can greatly influence consumer buying decisions, with research indicating that the likelihood of opting for these warranties varies significantly by product category.

In India, a growing number of organized retailers are leveraging extended warranties as a strategic tool to enhance customer loyalty and drive sales. By providing these assurances across a wide array of products, retailers add value for consumers while reinforcing their competitive advantage in a crowded marketplace. This study aims to explore the importance of extended warranty programs within the Indian organized retail sector, focusing on the various factors that influence consumer purchasing decisions in this arena.

Literature Review

After-sales service has emerged as a critical factor in numerous industries, reflecting the growing reliance of organizations on customer satisfaction. When customers are content with their experiences, companies often observe an increase in productivity; conversely, dissatisfaction can result in a loss of market share. Essential components of effective after-sales service include timely delivery, product installation, favorable warranty terms, enhanced service quality, and constructive customer feedback. Proficient management of these elements can significantly enhance customer satisfaction and overall organizational productivity (Shaharudin et al., 2009). Warranties function as a seller's assurance to the buyer, promising the reliability and longevity of the product (Udell & Anderson, 1968). The primary objective of offering warranties is to ensure that products perform effectively and outlast competing options. To successfully provide warranties, companies must focus on improving product quality to ensure reliability and durability (Kelly, 1988). High service quality is vital for retaining and satisfying customers (Cronin & Taylor, 1992), with functional quality being a crucial aspect of service delivery (Christian, 1984). Satisfied customers are more likely to remain loyal, contributing to business growth, enhanced productivity, and improved profitability (Loveman, 1998). Prioritizing customer satisfaction is essential for organizations striving for success and growth (Pertson & Willson, 1992). Offering improved warranty terms allows

customers to benefit from reduced repair or replacement costs, fostering greater loyalty. Many companies aim to provide superior warranty conditions compared to their competitors as a means of gaining a competitive edge (Fisk, 1970). The quality of service directly impacts customer satisfaction, and manufacturers have increasingly extended the duration of warranties since the early 21st century (Murthy & Jack, 2003). Extended warranties offer additional coverage beyond standard offerings, catering to consumers seeking enhanced protection. These warranties can be procured from manufacturers, retailers, or third-party providers. The participation of independent insurers can also affect manufacturers' warranty and pricing strategies, influencing both profitability and consumer purchasing decisions (Padmabhaban, 1993). Customers typically seek these options for added protection against potential breakdowns, often perceiving the cost of an extended warranty as more economical than potential repair expenses. Many view extended service contracts as a viable solution for mitigating financial and performance risks (Kelley & Conant, 1991).

Objects of the Study

This study seeks to enhance the understanding of extended warranties and their impact on customer loyalty, which is crucial for maintaining profitable business relationships. Additionally, it aims to identify the key factors influencing consumers' decisions to purchase extended warranties within the context of organized retail in India. By examining these elements, the research will provide valuable insights into how effective extended warranty programs can not only bolster customer loyalty but also improve the competitive standing of retailers in the marketplace.

Research Methodology

This study employs a quantitative research methodology, focusing on data collection through a structured questionnaire. The instrument utilized includes both open-ended and scaled questions, allowing for a thorough analysis of the target population. The primary aim is to delineate the characteristics of this population, thereby categorizing the research as descriptive in nature. A probability sampling technique, specifically stratified sampling, was implemented to ensure a

representative sample of respondents from five organized retail chain stores in Bangalore. A total of 250 participants were surveyed, all of whom had either purchased or intended to purchase brown goods, digital products, or white goods during the period from April 1 to April 16, 2018. Prior to the main study, a pilot test was conducted with a sample of 25 individuals to refine the questionnaire instrument. In alignment with the research objectives, the following hypotheses have been formulated:

H1: - There is no significant difference in customer loyalty attributable to the features of extended warranties (EW Features).

H2: - There is no significant difference in customer loyalty based on the provider of extended warranties (EW Provider).

H3: - There is no significant difference in customer loyalty influenced by the price of extended warranties (EW Price).

Results & Discussion

This section presents the findings of the study, utilizing mean values, factor analysis, and regression analysis performed using SPSS for detailed interpretation. The goal is to explore the relationships among the variables and their impact on customer loyalty in the context of extended warranties. Mean value analysis will reveal significant trends and central tendencies within the dataset, while factor analysis will identify underlying dimensions and groupings among the variables. Additionally, regression analysis will elucidate the strength and nature of these relationships. This multifaceted approach provides a comprehensive understanding of the data, yielding insights into the effectiveness of extended warranty programs in fostering customer loyalty.

A. Factor Analysis

The Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin (KMO) measure of sampling adequacy, as shown in **Table 1**, yielded a score of 0.808, indicating excellent suitability for factor analysis. Furthermore, Bartlett's Test of Sphericity returned a highly significant result with a p-value of 0.000 ($p < 0.001$), confirming the appropriateness of conducting factor analysis on the dataset. The analysis utilized a 'varimax rotation' method.

KMO and Bartlett's Test Results

| MEASURE | RESULT |
|--------------------------------------|--------|
| Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin (KMO) | 0.808 |
| Bartlett's Test of Sphericity (Sig.) | 0.000 |

B. Reliability Analysis

The reliability analysis presented in **Table 2** shows that all factors, both independent and dependent variables, exhibit good reliability, as indicated by Cronbach's Alpha values above 0.6. According to Sekaran (2003), a Cronbach's Alpha below 0.6 is considered poor, a value between 0.7 and 0.8 is deemed respectable, and values above 0.8 are classified as good.

Reliability Analysis Results

| Factor | Variable | Cronbach's Alpha Result |
|------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| EW Features | Independent Variable | 0.814 |
| EW Provider | Independent Variable | 0.749 |
| EW Price | Independent Variable | 0.616 |
| Customer Loyalty | Dependent Variable | 0.875 |

The results affirm that the measures employed in this study are both reliable and valid, providing a robust basis for further exploration of the relationships among the key variables.

C. Retrogression (Regression) Analysis

Overview of Statistical Findings

• R-Square and Durbin-Watson Test Results: -

The R-Square value of 0.698 indicates that approximately 69.8% of the variability in brand fidelity can be explained by the independent variables. The Durbin-Watson statistic of 1.676 suggests minimal autocorrelation in the residuals, reinforcing the reliability of the regression analysis.

| Model | R Square | Durbin-Watson |
|-------|----------|---------------|
| 1 | 0.698 | 1.676 |

• ANOVA Results: -

The ANOVA results indicate significant differences among the three predictor variables in their capacity to predict brand fidelity, as demonstrated by the high F-value of 73.874 and a p-value of 0.000 ($p < 0.05$).

| Model | F Value | Significance (Sig.) |
|-------|---------|---------------------|
| 1 | 73.874 | 0.000 |

• **Coefficient Analysis: -**

The analysis reveals that all independent variables (EW features, EW provider, and EW price)

| Variable | Standardised Coefficients (BETA) | T | SIG. | Tolerance | VIF |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1 (Constant) | 0.392 | 0.508 | 0.612 | 0.452 | 2.213 |
| EW Features | 0.355 | 5.669 | 0.000 | 0.689 | 1.452 |
| EW Provider | 0.275 | 5.047 | 0.000 | 0.610 | 1.640 |
| EW Price | 0.392 | 4.158 | 0.000 | 0.750 | 1.333 |

Interpretation

The analysis confirms that: -

- **EW Features:** - Significantly enhance customer loyalty. A well-structured extended warranty (EW) can substantially increase customer satisfaction.
- **EW Provider:** - The provider's reputation plays a critical role in influencing purchasing decisions, as trust in the provider assures customers regarding product quality.
- **EW Price:** - The cost associated with the extended warranty is a crucial consideration for consumers when making decisions.

The VIF values, all below 10, indicate no multicollinearity issues among the independent variables, affirming their distinct contributions to the model.

Conclusion

Providing quality assurance through extended warranties is essential for improving customer satisfaction and fostering loyalty. For retailers, effective after-sales service, particularly through well-structured warranty offerings, builds lasting relationships with customers. These relationships not only enhance customer fidelity but also grant retailers a competitive advantage in the market. Consequently, focusing on effective warranty strategies is vital for enhancing both customer satisfaction and overall business success.

Acknowledgments

I Prof. (Dr.) Akash Agrawal extend my deepest gratitude to my esteemed colleague Mr. Atul Ghungrale for his exceptional support in the development and execution of my research. His invaluable assistance in both the preparation and

significantly predict brand fidelity ($p < 0.001$). The Beta coefficients highlight their respective impacts, demonstrating that each factor significantly contributes to customer commitment.

subsequent publication of the paper has played a crucial role in the successful dissemination of this work.

Financial support and sponsorship

Nil.

Conflicts of interest

There are no conflicts of interest.

References

1. Cronin, J., & Taylor, S. (1992). Measuring service quality: A reexamination and extension. *Journal of Marketing*, 56, 55-68.
2. Fisk, G. (1970). Guidelines for warranty service after sale. *Journal of Marketing*, 34(1), 63-67.
3. Grewal, D., Baker, J. L. & Vose, G.B. (2003) The effects of wait expectations and store atmosphere evaluations on Patronage intentions in service Intensive retail stores- *journal of retailing* pp 11- 15. (3460)
4. Kelley, C., & Conant, J. (1991). Extended warranties: Consumer and manufacturer perceptions. *Journal of Consumer Affairs*, 25(1), 68-83.
5. Kotler, P., & Armstrong, G. (2010). *Principles of Marketing* (13th ed.). NJ: Pearson Prentice Hall.
6. M.Chael hevy and barton.A Weitz, *Retail Management*, Irwin Mcgraw hill, international edition, U.S, 1798.
7. Murthy, D. N. P., & Jack, N. (2003). Warranty and maintenance. In *Handbook of Reliability Engineering* (pp. 305-314).
8. Padmabhaban, V., & Rao, R. C. (1993). Warranty policies and extended service contracts: Theory and an application to automobiles. *Marketing Science*, 12, 230-247.
9. Stephen Spinnelli Jr, Robert .M. Rosenberg, and

five birling, franchising; patteneiring to wealth creation, pearson education, UBS Publication, New Delhi,2004

10. Vitasek, K. (2005). Supply chain & logistics terms and glossary. Bellevue, WA: Supply Chain Vision.
11. Zarley, C. (2005). Warranty revival. CRN, March 14, 60-63.