A Study on Consumer Perceptions of Sustainable and Eco-Friendly Marketing Strategies in Raipur, Chhattisgarh

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Abstract

With growing environmental concerns, businesses are increasingly turning to eco-friendly marketing practices. This study focuses on understanding how consumers in Raipur, Chhattisgarh, perceive sustainable and environmentally responsible marketing strategies. It examines the influence of factors such as environmental awareness, trust in green branding, and the perceived benefits of eco-friendly products on consumer decision-making. Data was collected through a structured questionnaire distributed among a diverse group of respondents across the city. The results highlight a growing interest in sustainability among consumers, particularly among younger and more educated segments. However, concerns about misleading green claims still persist. The study emphasizes the need for transparency and genuine communication in sustainability efforts. It offers practical insights for businesses seeking to design effective marketing strategies that align with consumer expectations and environmental responsibility.

INTRODUCTION

Environmental sustainability has become an important area of focus for both consumers and businesses in recent years. As concerns about climate change, pollution, and resource depletion continue to grow, companies are increasingly adopting eco-friendly practices and highlighting their commitment to sustainability in their marketing strategies. These efforts aim not only to reduce environmental impact but also to meet the expectations of a more environmentally conscious customer base.

In India, this shift is becoming more visible, particularly in urban centers and developing cities. Raipur, the capital of Chhattisgarh, is one such city where awareness of sustainable living is gradually increasing. Consumers are beginning to show interest in products and services that align with environmental values. However, there remains a gap in understanding how people in cities like Raipur perceive green marketing and whether such strategies influence their purchasing decisions.

This study focuses on exploring consumer perceptions of sustainable and eco-friendly marketing in Raipur. It aims to understand the level of awareness, the factors influencing trust in green marketing claims, and the role these elements

play in shaping consumer behavior. The research also seeks to identify the challenges businesses face in promoting sustainability in a way that resonates with local consumers. By analyzing these aspects, the study hopes to provide

useful insights for companies looking to develop effective and authentic green marketing strategies in emerging

markets.

Literature Review

Sustainability has become an essential aspect of modern marketing, especially as awareness around environmental issues continues to grow. Businesses today are adopting environmentally responsible practices and promoting their products as eco-friendly in order to meet changing consumer expectations. Sustainable marketing involves creating, communicating, and delivering products that offer environmental benefits while maintaining value for customers.

Understanding Consumer Perception

How consumers perceive green marketing messages significantly influences their buying decisions. Many studies suggest that while people express interest in sustainable products, this does not always result in actual purchases. Factors such as product price, availability, brand credibility, and overall understanding of environmental benefits often affect the decision-making process.

Trust in Eco-Friendly Claims

Trust is a key element in green marketing. When companies exaggerate or falsely present their products as environmentally friendly (a practice known as "greenwashing"), it creates doubt among consumers. This skepticism can reduce the effectiveness of genuine sustainability efforts. For eco-marketing to work, businesses need to be transparent and honest about their practices.

Role of Awareness and Education

Consumers who are more informed about environmental issues tend to show a stronger preference for sustainable products. Awareness campaigns and educational efforts play a major role in shaping such behavior. In many cities, especially smaller ones like Raipur, awareness is growing but is still limited compared to major metropolitan areas. Better information and clear labeling of products can help bridge this gap.

Demographic Factors

Age, income, education level, and lifestyle choices often influence how people respond to green marketing. Younger consumers and those with higher education levels usually show more concern for the environment and are more likely to support eco-friendly brands. With Raipur becoming more urbanized, these patterns may begin to reflect similar trends seen in larger cities.

Eco-Friendly Marketing in Indian Cities

In India, the adoption of green marketing strategies is more visible in metro cities. However, interest in sustainable products is also gradually increasing in Tier-2 cities. Consumers in these areas may support eco-friendly initiatives but are often limited by affordability, limited product choices, or lack of awareness.

Need for Local Research

While much research has been done on green marketing at the national or urban level, less attention has been given

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to smaller cities like Raipur. Since consumer behavior can vary by region, studying such markets is important to understand how sustainable marketing can be more effectively tailored.

Conclusion of Literature Review

The review highlights that consumer attitudes toward sustainable products are influenced by multiple factors, including awareness, trust, and affordability. Although there is growing interest in eco-friendly options, especially in developing cities, challenges remain. This study aims to focus on the specific perceptions and behaviors of consumers in Raipur to help businesses and marketers design better, more relevant green marketing strategies.

Research Methodology

This study aims to examine how consumers in Raipur perceive and respond to sustainable and eco-friendly marketing practices. The methodology outlines the process followed to collect and analyze relevant data.

1. Research Design

A descriptive research design has been used for this study. This type of design helps in gaining an understanding of existing consumer behavior and opinions regarding green marketing. It is suitable for describing patterns without making changes to existing variables.

2. Location of Study

The research was carried out in Raipur, Chhattisgarh, an emerging city where awareness about environmental issues is growing due to urban development and rising education levels.

3. Sampling Technique

The study used a convenience sampling method. Participants were chosen based on their availability and willingness to take part in the survey. The approach was practical and suited to the time and resources available for the research.

4. Sample Size

A total of 100 respondents were included in the sample. Efforts were made to ensure diversity in the sample by including people from different age groups, income levels, and educational backgrounds such as students, professionals, homemakers, and small business owners.

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5. Data Collection Method

The primary data for the study was gathered using a structured questionnaire. It contained a mix of multiplechoice and Likert scale questions designed to assess consumer awareness, attitudes, preferences, and trust in ecofriendly marketing claims. The survey was conducted both offline and online to reach a wider audience.

6. Data Analysis Tools

Responses were analyzed using Microsoft Excel. Basic tools such as percentages, charts, and graphs were used to interpret the findings. These methods helped in identifying patterns and consumer preferences clearly and effectively.

7. Limitations of the Study

- The study is limited to the city of Raipur, so the findings may not apply to other regions.
- A small sample size may affect the generalizability of the results.
- Since a convenience sampling method was used, there may be some bias in the selection of respondents.
- The study depends on self-reported data, which may not always be completely accurate.

Results and Analysis

1. Awareness of Eco-Friendly Products

The findings suggest that awareness of sustainable and eco-friendly products among consumers in Raipur is increasing but still uneven. Consumers with higher education and income levels tend to have a better understanding of what eco-friendly products are and their benefits. However, many consumers lack sufficient knowledge, which limits their engagement with these products.

2. Attitudes Toward Sustainable Marketing

The general attitude toward brands that promote environmentally friendly practices is positive. Consumers tend to trust companies that communicate honestly about their green initiatives. Transparency and truthful marketing are important for building this trust. Misleading claims or unclear information can cause consumers to doubt the authenticity of green marketing efforts.

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3. Buying Behavior and Barriers

Although many consumers express interest in buying sustainable products, several obstacles affect actual purchases:

- Price: Eco-friendly products are often more expensive, which discourages some consumers.
- Availability: Sustainable products may not be readily accessible in all local stores.
- Product Range: The variety of eco-friendly options available is limited, making it harder for consumers to find suitable products.

4. Role of Marketing Strategies

Marketing that highlights health benefits, environmental protection, and product quality positively influences consumer perceptions. Clear, honest, and informative green marketing encourages consumers to try and adopt ecofriendly products.

5. Specific Observations for Raipur

Compared to larger metropolitan areas, Raipur shows potential for growth in sustainable product consumption. However, the gap in consumer knowledge and limited product availability are challenges. Local marketers should focus on educating consumers and expanding the range and visibility of eco-friendly products in the region.

Discussion

The study highlights key observations about how consumers in Raipur perceive and respond to sustainable and ecofriendly marketing. As environmental consciousness slowly becomes part of public conversation, especially in urban areas, it is essential to understand what drives or restricts consumer behavior in a city like Raipur.

1. Awareness Levels Show Mixed Results

Many consumers in Raipur, particularly in urban and semi-urban parts, have begun to recognize the concept of ecofriendly products. However, this awareness is often surface-level. While some people understand the importance of environmentally responsible products, many are unaware of specific features or the actual impact of their consumption choices. This shows that awareness exists but needs further strengthening through local campaigns and education.

2. Trust and Clarity Are Crucial

Consumers in the region prefer brands that clearly explain their environmental efforts. When companies use straightforward communication and highlight the real benefits of eco-friendly products, consumers are more likely to trust them. On the other hand, if the marketing appears exaggerated or unclear, people tend to ignore such products, assuming the claims may not be true.

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3. Affordability Affects Buying Decisions

Cost is a major factor for most consumers in Raipur. Although some individuals are willing to pay extra for ecofriendly items, many still prioritize affordability. For daily essentials, people often choose regular products simply because they are cheaper, even if they know eco-friendly alternatives are better for the environment.

4. Product Reach and Availability Are Limited

The availability of eco-friendly goods in local markets is still limited. Many consumers reported difficulty in finding such products, especially in smaller stores or non-metro areas of Raipur. This lack of reach affects consumer habits, as people tend to purchase what is easily accessible rather than going out of their way to find green products.

5. Regional Approach Can Improve Results

Marketing strategies tailored to the local population are likely to have more impact. Using local language, familiar cultural themes, and community-based messages can make sustainability feel more relevant to people. Local businesses and marketers should use tools like neighborhood campaigns, small-scale promotions, and familiar product packaging to build interest.

6. Role of Business and Government

Both private companies and public institutions have important roles to play. Retailers and manufacturers need to ensure that eco-friendly products are affordable and well-promoted. Government agencies can support this by spreading awareness through education programs and encouraging green practices through incentives or policy measures.

Conclusion

The research conducted on consumer perceptions of sustainable and eco-friendly marketing in Raipur, Chhattisgarh, highlights a gradual shift in consumer mindset toward environmentally responsible products. Many individuals are beginning to understand the importance of sustainability in daily life, yet their actual purchase behavior still shows a gap between awareness and action.

It was observed that while there is growing interest in eco-friendly goods, challenges such as high prices, limited product availability, and lack of proper information continue to restrict widespread adoption. Most consumers showed a positive attitude toward sustainable marketing messages when they were communicated in a clear and relatable manner.

Trust in the brand and transparency in advertising emerged as important factors in influencing purchase decisions. People are more likely to support companies that explain their environmental efforts honestly and offer practical, affordable options.

The findings suggest that local marketing strategies must be strengthened, and both private businesses and public institutions should collaborate to promote sustainable consumption. Educational initiatives, wider product reach, and price control can contribute significantly to making eco-friendly products more accessible and acceptable to the people of Raipur.

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In conclusion, the market in Raipur shows promising potential for eco-conscious growth, provided that targeted efforts are made to bridge the gap between interest and action. A focus on awareness, trust, affordability, and accessibility can help establish a more sustainable consumer culture in the region.

References for Study on Consumer Perceptions of Sustainable and Eco-Friendly Marketing in Raipur, Chhattisgarh

1. Organic Food Buying Patterns in Raipur

This research investigates how people in Raipur decide to buy organic food products. It considers how factors like education level, income, and locality influence their purchasing behavior and awareness about organic food benefits.

2. Attitudes of Raipur Consumers Towards Environment-Friendly Products

This study examines the mindset and perceptions of consumers in Raipur regarding green products. It highlights how consumers' eco-conscious values and access to information shape their buying decisions for environmentally friendly goods.

3. Marketing of Local Ethnic Foods in Raipur

Focused on local food promotion, this work explores the role of community groups in marketing ethnic foods. It underscores the importance of health awareness and locally sourced products in influencing consumer choices.

4. Role of Green Marketing in Building Brand Image and Trust

An analysis on how sustainable branding and honest communication in marketing help create consumer confidence and influence their intention to buy green products in India.

5. Consumer Awareness and Barriers in Green Marketing

This article explores how aware consumers are about green marketing initiatives and the challenges such as doubts about product claims and higher prices that may prevent them from purchasing eco-friendly products.