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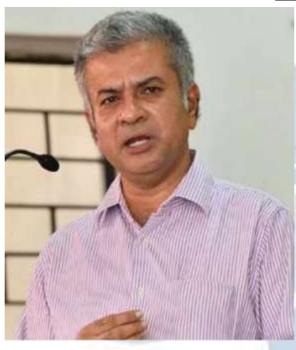
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### ABOUT US

WHITE BLACK LEGAL is an open access, peer-reviewed and

refereed journal providededicated to express views on topical legal issues, thereby generating a cross current of ideas on emerging matters. This platform shall also ignite the initiative and desire of young law students to contribute in the field of law. The erudite response of legal luminaries shall be solicited to enable readers to explore challenges that lie before law makers, lawyers and the society at large, in the event of the ever changing social, economic and technological scenario.

With this thought, we hereby present to you

# INDIA'S BURGEONING HOME RETAIL MARKET: KEY DRIVERS AND GROWTH PROSPECTS

AUTHORED BY - AMOGH TASKAR

India's home retail market is undergoing a massive transformation, fuelled by demographic shifts, rapid urbanization, rising incomes, and the expanding reach of technology. The market, estimated to reach \$237 billion by 2030, has become a crucial segment of India's broader retail landscape, offering a mix of growth opportunities for brands, retailers, and consumers alike.

The market's rise reflects profound changes in how Indians perceive and interact with their living spaces, with key trends such as premiumization, sustainability, and technology taking center stage.

## 1. The Rise of Disposable Incomes: A Shift Towards Premiumization<sup>1</sup>

One of the key drivers of growth in India's home retail market is the increase in disposable incomes. According to reports, India's per capita disposable income grew by 13 percent in FY23, reaching approximately \$2,500. This increase has significantly impacted consumer purchasing behaviors, pushing a large segment of the population toward more premium, branded products.

In the home and household sector, this trend is evident in the surging demand for smart appliances, luxury furniture, and home automation systems. The consumer durables sector, which includes large and small appliances, is expected to grow at a 7 percent Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR), reaching \$97 billion by FY30. This rise is largely attributed to the middle and upper-middle-class consumers, who are seeking more functional, aesthetically pleasing products that blend convenience with cutting-edge technology.

#### a. Consumer Durables and the Smart Home Revolution

Large appliances like refrigerators and air conditioners dominate the consumer durables

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://www.indianretailer.com/article/retail-business/consumer-trends/indias-unstoppable-home-retail-market-237-billion-2030

market, accounting for 60-65 percent of sector revenues. However, the shift towards "smart homes" is another driving force behind this growth. Today's consumers are increasingly opting for appliances that integrate with their digital lives, allowing them to control household devices through smartphones and other connected devices.

Energy-efficient and smart kitchen appliances are also gaining traction, especially in urban markets, where consumers value time-saving, technologically advanced solutions for daily household tasks. The rising trend of "smart kitchens" is another testament to this shift, as consumers prioritize products that deliver both convenience and style.

#### b. Furniture and Furnishings: Where Functionality Meets Style

Furniture is another major growth area within the home retail sector. With the shift toward hybrid working environments, the demand for multifunctional furniture has increased. Consumers are seeking products that maximize space while delivering comfort, aesthetic appeal, and durability.

Despite being largely unorganized, with local artisans and workshops accounting for 80 percent of the market, the furniture sector is expected to grow at a healthy 10 percent CAGR, reaching \$62 billion by FY30. Branded furniture, offering ready-made, customizable solutions, is becoming increasingly popular among urban consumers who seek convenience and sophisticated design.

## c. Kitchenware: A New Focus on Style and Design<sup>2</sup>

The kitchen, once viewed purely as a functional space, is now evolving into a focal point of home design. The kitchenware sector is growing at an impressive 13 percent CAGR, driven by consumers who value aesthetics as much as functionality. The organized market, accounting for 40 percent of the sector, is increasingly dominated by branded products, as consumers invest in high-quality cookware and serveware that reflect their personal style.

With India's growing middle class becoming more discerning in their purchases, brands are offering innovative, eco-friendly kitchen solutions that cater to the demand for

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> <u>https://www.indianretailer.com/article/retail-business/home/how-indias-home-and-interior-market-skyrocketed-295-billion-top-trends</u>

convenience, durability, and sustainable design.

### 2. Sustainability and Technology: Redefining Consumer Preferences

As India's home retail market expands, sustainability and technology are playing pivotal roles in reshaping consumer behavior. The country's growing middle class is increasingly ecoconscious, driven by both environmental awareness and government initiatives aimed at reducing energy consumption.

#### a. Eco-Friendly and Energy-Efficient Appliances

Indian consumers are now prioritizing energy-efficient and eco-friendly appliances in their homes. Water-saving bathroom fittings, sustainable kitchen solutions, and energy-efficient lighting are becoming must-have items. Brands that offer eco-conscious products are thriving, particularly in urban markets where environmental concerns are more prominent.

Government policies such as the UJALA scheme, which promotes the use of LED lighting, and the Smart Metering Project (SMP), designed to encourage energy conservation, are further propelling the adoption of sustainable home products. These initiatives not only benefit the environment but also resonate with consumers who are looking to reduce their household utility bills while upgrading their homes.

#### b. Technology as a Differentiator

Technology is transforming the Indian home retail market in unprecedented ways. The rise of smart homes, powered by IoT (Internet of Things), artificial intelligence (AI), and virtual reality (VR), is making everyday living more convenient and personalized. These innovations are becoming key differentiators for brands seeking to engage tech-savvy consumers.

For instance, VR technology allows consumers to visualize how a piece of furniture or décor will look in their homes before making a purchase. AI-powered platforms offer personalized product recommendations, ensuring that consumers can find exactly what they need, whether it's an energy-efficient refrigerator or a luxury sofa. As consumers increasingly turn to online platforms for their home shopping needs, brands are investing heavily in these technologies to create more immersive, engaging, and tailored experiences.

#### 3. The Emergence of Tier II and III Cities as Growth Hubs

While India's major urban centers have long been the focal points of the home retail market, the rapid rise of Tier II and III cities is now driving the next phase of growth. Factors such as rising disposable incomes, evolving consumer preferences, and the expanding reach of ecommerce platforms have contributed to the growing demand for modern, personalized home products in these regions.

#### a. E-Commerce: Revolutionizing Home Retail

The advent of e-commerce has fundamentally altered how consumers in Tier II and III cities shop for home products. Today, more than 50 percent of consumers in these regions consider online platforms when making household purchases. E-commerce platforms, such as Flipkart and Amazon, have played a significant role in making premium home products accessible to these consumers, who are increasingly seeking modern designs, home renovations, and personalized offerings that cater to their specific tastes.

The rise of quick commerce, where consumers can receive products within hours of placing an order, has further accelerated this shift. Consumers in Tier II and III cities are now embracing the convenience and accessibility that online shopping offers, driving the market forward.

#### b. Young Consumers and Modern Designs

Young consumers in smaller cities are increasingly seeking contemporary home designs that align with global trends. These consumers are not just focused on functionality but are also drawn to aesthetic home products that reflect their aspirations and lifestyles. Brands that can offer stylish, premium products at competitive prices are well-positioned to capture the growing demand in these cities.

## 4. Lighting and Décor: A Growing Segment

Though smaller in size compared to other segments, the lighting and décor market is showing significant potential for growth, with an expected 8 percent CAGR, reaching \$4 billion by FY30. The décor market, in particular, is driven by local tastes and traditions, making it highly fragmented and reliant on local artisans and unbranded products.

#### a. LED Dominance in Lighting

As LED lighting prices continue to fall and the government pushes for more energy-efficient solutions, the lighting market is set for rapid expansion. LEDs currently dominate 80 percent of the market, while decorative lighting, primarily imported from China, accounts for the remaining 20 percent.

#### b. Personal Style and Home Renovations<sup>3</sup>

Décor has become an essential aspect of home renovations and makeovers, as consumers increasingly use home décor to express their personal style. Local artisans play a significant role in shaping this market, offering unique, handcrafted products that appeal to consumers looking for distinctive, culturally resonant pieces.

#### LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

In India's home retail market, various laws and regulations govern the industry to ensure fair practices, protect consumers, and promote sustainability. Here are the key legal frameworks applicable to the home retail sector:

#### 1. Consumer Protection Act, 2019

- Purpose: This law provides a comprehensive framework for safeguarding consumer rights, ensuring fair trade practices, and addressing grievances related to goods and services.
- Relevance to Home Retail: Home retailers must comply with product quality standards, fair advertising, and warranty terms. False advertising, deceptive practices, or selling substandard goods can lead to penalties or legal action under this act.
- Consumer Rights: Includes the right to be informed, the right to safety, the right to redress, and the right to choose.

#### 2. Goods and Services Tax (GST) Act, 2017

- Purpose: A unified tax law for goods and services that replaced multiple indirect taxes.
- Relevance to Home Retail: GST is applicable on the sale of home products like furniture, appliances, and furnishings. Retailers must register for GST and comply with tax filing requirements based on the nature and location of their business.

 $<sup>{}^3\,\</sup>underline{https://retail.economic times.india times.com/blog/consumer-trends-in-the-home-and-life style-categories/105567375}$ 

#### 3. Competition Act, 2002

- Purpose: Prevents anti-competitive practices such as monopolies, unfair trade, and market manipulation.
- Relevance to Home Retail: Large retailers in the home goods market must comply with
  this law to avoid practices like price-fixing, predatory pricing, or abuse of dominant
  market positions. This ensures healthy competition and consumer choice.

#### 4. The Legal Metrology Act, 2009

- Purpose: Governs the accurate measurement and pricing of goods sold in India.
- Relevance to Home Retail: Retailers selling home products by weight or measurement, such as furniture or building materials, must adhere to the labeling requirements under this law. All products must be accurately measured, and their weights should be clearly stated.

#### 5. The Indian Contract Act, 1872

- Purpose: Regulates contracts in India, including agreements for the sale of goods and services.
- Relevance to Home Retail: Retailers must ensure that terms of sale, warranties, and return policies are clear and lawful. Contracts between home product suppliers, manufacturers, and consumers should comply with this act.

#### 6. E-Commerce Regulations

- Purpose: Regulates the conduct of e-commerce companies, especially foreign-owned platforms.
- Relevance to Home Retail: Many home retail products are sold online via e-commerce platforms (Amazon, Flipkart, etc.). E-commerce businesses must comply with the Consumer Protection (E-Commerce) Rules, 2020, ensuring transparency in pricing, return policies, and consumer grievance redressal.

#### 7. The Environment Protection Act, 1986

- Purpose: Ensures sustainable practices and compliance with environmental standards.
- Relevance to Home Retail: Retailers, especially those dealing in furniture and home goods, must comply with environmental regulations concerning sustainable sourcing,

waste management, and energy-efficient products. Government policies promoting eco-friendly products also fall under this act.

#### CONCLUSION: THE FUTURE OF INDIA'S HOME RETAIL MARKET

India's home retail market is on the cusp of a revolution, with growth driven by premiumization, technological advancements, and the rise of Tier II and III cities. As disposable incomes rise and consumers become more discerning, the demand for branded, high-quality home products is set to soar. Brands that can tap into these evolving consumer preferences, invest in innovative products, and leverage the power of technology will be well-positioned to thrive in this dynamic and rapidly expanding market.

The future of India's home retail market is not just about meeting basic needs; it's about creating spaces that reflect individual lifestyles, values, and aspirations. Whether through smart homes, eco-friendly products, or personalized consumer experiences, the market is poised to be a key driver of India's economic growth story.

