APPENDIX – I Questionnaire for: MARKETING STRATEGY FOR NEW PRODUCTS AND / OR NEW SERVICE

1.	Name of company	COMP.	ANY PI	ROFILE	
2.	Year of Establishment	:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
3.	Respondent's Name	:		***************************************	
	Designation	:			
	Address	:	water the control of		
	Ph. No.	:			
4.	Nature of the Co.	:	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	Pu	rt. rt. Ltd. ıblic Ltd. ny other (Please specify)
5.	Number of Branches	:			
6.	Any Collaboration	: .	(i) (ii)	In India Abroad	
	Category of New Product / Service			Colla <u>Company</u>	boration with <u>Country</u>
7.	Size : <u>YEAR</u> 1990-91 1991-92 1992-93 1993-94			Sales Lakhs)	Co. Profit (<u>Rs. Lakhs</u>)
	1994-95 1995-96				
8	In the space provided below	w, state	the prod	uct lines of you	
	Product Line 1:	•	•		Total No. of Products
	Product Line 2:				
	Product Line 3:				
	Product Line 4:				
	Product Line 5:				
	Product Line 6:	-			

9.		pace provided below, state the New Products / Services launched by you
		since 1980.
	_	the left margin provided below also state whether that New Poduct / Service a Success (SS) or a Failure (F) or was Withdrawn (W)]
Succ		(SS)
Failu	-	(F) Year
	drawn	(W)
		1 1980
		1981
] 1982
] 1983
] 1984
] 1985
] 1986
] 1987
] 1988
] 1989
		[] 1990] 1991
		1 1992
		1 1993
		1 1004
] 1995
		1996
<u>N.B.</u>		nining questions are for a specific New Product / Service. Cindly state one such New Product / Service for which these questions are eing answered:
15.	Given 1	slow are some statements related to marketing a New Product / Service
] the one applicable for the specific New Product / Service in your case.
	I [](1) Targets are fixed by the Head Office based on <u>expected</u> marketing Potential.
	[] (2) Targets are fixed by the Head Office based on <u>actual market Potential</u>
	[] (3) Targets are fixed by the Head Office as some fixed percentage
		increase over than last year.
	[] (4) Targets are fixed by the Head Office in relation to what the
		Competitors are likely to set.
	[] (5) Any other (Please specify).
	П. [(1) Targets are given to the Regional / Zonal / Branch offices irrespective
		of Regional / Zonal / Branch potential.
	[] (2) Targets are given to the Regional / Zone / Branch offices depending
		on the Regional / Zonal / Branch market potential.
	[(3) Targets are given equally to each Region / Zone / Branch.
	[] (4) Any other (please specify).
		•

	Ш	In	achiev	ing these targets for New Pro	duct	ts / Services	•	
		[] 1.	Data Base existing with the	Co.	is used.		
		[] 2.	Data Base created through a	n in	-house resea	rch study is	used.
		Г	1 3.	Data Base created through a	cor	nmissioned r	esearch stud	ly is used.
		[-	Data Base with the intermed				•
		Ĺ	1		11447 X	05 (17041015,	<i>-</i> 13111041013,	, Diorois
				etc.) is used.				
	1V.	inte Ple 1.	rmedi	re the targets for the specifiaries (like Agents, Dealers, I te the intermediaries used to Intermedia	Distr achi	ributors / Breeve these tar	okers etc.) r	
		2.	····					
	-	3. 4.	***************************************					
		5.	•••••					•
		6.	****	Manager Annual Control of the Contro			,	•
I. II. III	A 1	firm firm	seeking seekin	e largest market share g to expand_its market share ng to maintain its market share erves market segments/ Niche		At the National Level	At the Regional Level	At the Local Level
				•		***************************************	***	
				PRODUC	T	\		
12.	that 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	bes It is It is The App Fun It is It is It is It is	st descrist a Never a Never Technologications an immus a restrict a reposit	f New Products / Services a ribes the specific New Product v Product / Service in the exist v Product / Service in a New v Product / Service in a New nology is new. ons of the Product / Service as are new proved Product/modified Pro- yled Product / Service ackaged Product / Service ositioned Product / Service e-Too' Product / Service tension to the existing Product	et / S sting mark segr re no	Service. 3 Marketing ket. nent ew t/Service	. Tick [✓]	the category
	13.	It is	s a Nev	v Product line				

	 14. It is an 'item addition (Line filling product 15. It is a Product line med 16. It is a line stretching 17. It is a complementary 18. Any other (Please specifical product) 	/ gap filling pro odification product y product (to as	oduct)	
13.	()		of a product. Rank them ence to the specific Nev	
	I. Core Benefits of the BII. Packaging, Feauture		Service nd, Name of the Product	
	III. Installation, free deliver Of the New Product / 13(B) Given below are three Indicate by giving approximate to the	Service se statements re propriate numb	- ·	the product/ service.
	Through Advertise 1= To a g 2= Some 3= Not m 4= Not an	ement great extent 1 what 2 nuch 3	rough a person from the co. To a great extent Somewhat Not much Not at all	Any other (Please specify)
	1. Core benefits of the product / Service are communicated to the customer	,		
	2. Benefits relating to Packaging, Features, quality etc. are communicated to the customer			
	3. Benefits relaing to Guarantee, warranty, service etc. are communicated to the Customer.	,		

14.		en below are some factors, that may contribute to rice OR inhibit the success of a New Product / Serv		New Product/
	If yo	ou think it contributes to the success of a New Product / o rank them as 1,2,3,4,5,6in order of important	Service - Put	
	I.	The Product/Service itself	Put [C] or [I]	Rank
	II.	Name / image of the Co.		
	Ш.	Promotional strategies	***************************************	***************************************
	IV.	Launching the New Product / Service with fan fa	ra	
			16	
	V.	Wide spread distribution network		ALAMA PROPERTY AND A STATE OF THE STATE OF T
	VI.	Price		
	VII	Margins to wholesalers/ Retailers/intermediaries	MANUTE OF MANUFACTURE	ep-in-parameterization
	IX.	Demonstrations		
	X.	Incentive scheme		
	XI.	Company capacity to flood / fill the market with	a	
		N.P.		
	ХII	Any other (Please specify)		
		PRICE	** <u> </u>	**************************************
15.	Lieta	ed below are some of the pricing objectives. Tick	· (/) the ones a	nnlicable for
15.		New Product / Service in your case.	. (V) the ones a	ppneaoie ioi
	I	Maximize short run profits		
	ii.	Maximize long run profits		2004
	iii.	Maximize / increase market share at the cost of c	urrent profits.	
	iv.	Maximize current sales revenue		Millione
	v. vi.	Setting a high price initially to skim the market.	a 4 a	46.110
	VI.	New Product / Service is made available initially comparatively lower price.	at a	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	vii.	Achieving a certain rate of return.	,	
	viii.	To promote a line after rather than a particular pr	oduct / service.	entre.
	ix.	To maintain price leadership		
	X.	To discourage potential new entrants through hig		*************
	xi.	To discourage potential new entrants through low		nuverant spirit electricity
	xii.	To establish / maintain wholesaler / dealer/ broke	er loyalty	and the second
	xiii. xiv.	To maintain/ improve corporate image. To improve sales of other weaker products.		•
	XV.	To discourage price wars.		
	xvi.	To beat competition.		
		To carve a niche.		
		To penetrate the Market.		
	xix.	To create consumer acceptance.		

	xxi. Value for money.	
	xxii. Two or more products are available for a special price.	
	xxiii. Different price is charged to justify the difference in the number Of models / options available in the product / service.	******
	xxiv. Pricing based on costs (some fixed %)	
	xxv. Pricing based on costs(% is not fixed)	
	xxvi. Pricing based on consumer perceptions and demand intensity rath than costs	er
	xxvii.Price based on product's / service's perceive value.	
	xxviii.Price is based on demand differential.	
	xxix. Price is different for marginally different product.	
	xxx. Price is different at different place.	-
	xxxi. Price is different for different times (off season, etc.) xxxiii. To maintain market share.	

16.	Given below are some of the factors that may influence the pricin Product/Service. Tick () the factors influencing the pricing of the Product / Service in your case. I. Cost considerations.	_
16.	Given below are some of the factors that may influence the pricin Product/Service. Tick () the factors influencing the pricing of the Product / Service in your case. I. Cost considerations. II. Demand considerations.	_
16.	Given below are some of the factors that may influence the pricing Product/Service. Tick () the factors influencing the pricing of the Product / Service in your case. I. Cost considerations.	_
16.	Given below are some of the factors that may influence the pricing Product/Service. Tick () the factors influencing the pricing of the Product / Service in your case. I. Cost considerations. II. Demand considerations. III. Product attributes.	_
16.	Given below are some of the factors that may influence the pricin Product/Service. Tick () the factors influencing the pricing of the Product / Service in your case. I. Cost considerations. II. Demand considerations. III. Product attributes. IV. Market conditions.	_
16.	Given below are some of the factors that may influence the pricin Product/Service. Tick () the factors influencing the pricing of the Product / Service in your case. I. Cost considerations. II. Demand considerations. III. Product attributes. IV. Market conditions. V. Consumer Tasters & Preferences. VI. Price of competitors.	_
16.	Given below are some of the factors that may influence the pricin Product/Service. Tick () the factors influencing the pricing of the Product / Service in your case. I. Cost considerations. II. Demand considerations. III. Product attributes. IV. Market conditions. V. Consumer Tasters & Preferences.	_
16.	Given below are some of the factors that may influence the pricin Product/Service. Tick () the factors influencing the pricing of the Product / Service in your case. I. Cost considerations. II. Demand considerations. III. Product attributes. IV. Market conditions. V. Consumer Tasters & Preferences. VI. Price of competitors. VII. Substitutes available and their prices.	_
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16.	Given below are some of the factors that may influence the pricing Product/Service. Tick () the factors influencing the pricing of the Product / Service in your case. I. Cost considerations. II. Demand considerations. III. Product attributes. IV. Market conditions. V. Consumer Tasters & Preferences. VI. Price of competitors. VII. Substitutes available and their prices. VIII. Supply of the Product / Service. IX. Intermediaries used. X. Promotional Expenditure. XI. Past Performance.	_
16.	Given below are some of the factors that may influence the pricing Product/Service. Tick () the factors influencing the pricing of the Product / Service in your case. I. Cost considerations. II. Demand considerations. III. Product attributes. IV. Market conditions. V. Consumer Tasters & Preferences. VI. Price of competitors. VII. Substitutes available and their prices. VIII. Supply of the Product / Service. IX. Intermediaries used. X. Promotional Expenditure. XI. Past Performance. XII. Industry norms	_

17.	Pleas	does the Distribution of Nee state with the specific orate level, Region – Bran	New Product / Sea	ice take place in yo rvice in mind. (Be	ginning from the
		Activities at the various	Levels	Time –Frame (v	vithin months)
	1.				
	2.				
	3.				
	4.				
	5.				
18a.	What	are the incentives / marg	ins / commissions g	given to the interm	ediaries? (Please
	specif	fy with reference to the sp	pecific New Produc	t / Service in mind)
	_		Margins	Commission	Ant other
		<u>Intermedaiaries</u>	<u>Given</u>	paid	(please specify)
	1.				
	2.				
	3.	CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF THE	AND A STATE OF THE	and the state of t	and a company of the first of t
	4.	AMERICA CONTRACTOR CON			
	5.	ent-summande de la companya de la co	NAME OF THE PARTY	No. of the Control of	santan nyayan anakanan ana aya wakan anakanan ka
	6.				<u> </u>
			water the second		
	7.			declaration of the equation of	divided a reconstruction of the second of th
	8.				
	9.	MILLS - 1200			
29.		the factors influencing act/ Service. BROKERS	the choice of int		he specific New
	2.		-		
	3.				
	3.	and the same of th			
	3. 3.				
	3.		Market - Company		
	3.				
	2				

18c.	What is the objectives / retionale of following this kind of distribution system ? (Rank them) Rank 1. Improve Customer Service 2. Reduce Distribution Costs. 3. Make the Product available to the customer. 4. Stabilise price against fluctuations in the market 5. Provide after-sales service / follow-up more efficiently than the competitors 6. Any other (Please specify)
18d.	What is the total number of intermediaries involved in the distribution of the New Product / Service of your company? (including your Regional /Branch Offices, Brokers, Dealers, Distributors, Agents, Wholesalers, Retailers etc.) Intermediary Total Number
	1.
	2.
	3.
	4.
	5.
	5.
	6.
	7.
	8.
	9
	10.
19a.	PROMOTION State the promotional measures undertaken for the specific New Product / Service by your company. (e.g. 1) The New Product / Service is advertised heavily – months before it is available at the strore / branch offices. (2) The Product is made available in the market first and then advertised 3) Contests are organised and so on.) 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

19b. Given below is a list of promotional tools. Rank the one's relevant to the specific New Product/ Service in order of importance.

Rank	Sales Promotion Contests Games Sweepstak -es Premium Samples Fairs and Trade Shows Exhibits Demonstra- Tions	Rank	Publicity Press kit Speeches Seminars Annual reports Charitable donations Public Relations Any other	Rank	Personal Selling Sales presentation Sales meetings Telemarke ting Incentives Programs Salesman Samples Any other	Rank
Rank	Sales Promotion Couponing Rebates Low interest Financing Entertain- Ment Trade-in- Allowances Trading	Rank	Publicity	Rank	Personal Selling	Rank
the ration	Any other	of using th	ese promotio	nal tools	(Q.9a. 19b). I	Please
	Rank	Rank	Rank	Rank Promotion Contests Games Speeches Sweepstak Seminars Annual Premium reports Charitable Fairs and donations Trade Shows Relations Exhibits Demonstrations Sales Rank Promotion Rank Publicity Couponing Rebates Low interest Financing Entertain-Ment Trade-in-Allowances Trading Stamps Any other	Rank Promotion Contests Press kit Speeches Sweepstak Seminars Seminars Samples Charitable Fairs and donations Exhibits Demonstrations Sales Rank Promotion Rank Publicity Rank Couponing Rebates Low interest Financing Entertain-Ment Trade-in-Allowances Trading Stamps Any other Rank Promotion Rank Publicity Rank Couponing Stamps Any other	RankPromotion ContestsRank Press kitSales presentation SalesGamesSpeechessentationSweepstakSeminarsSales-esAnnualmeetingsPremiumreportsTelemarkeSamplesCharitable

	promotional o		100 points, how ven below) for t	would you dis he specific Nev	v Product/ Serv	rice.	
]	Point ou	tor
	Promoti	onal option	<u>1S</u>			***************************************	
	1. Advertis	sing					man.
	2. Sales Pr	omotions				-	
	3 Publicity	y					·····
	4. Personal	l Setting					
	5. Any oth	er (Please	specify) BRO	KERS/AGENT	<u>2</u> 2		
	•	`			TOTOA	L: <u>100</u>	
20a.	general) by ye Year (Rs 1992-93	our compa Adver- Tising 5. Lakhs)	~	the specific New Publi- city (Rs. Lakhs)	w Product/Serv Personal selling (Rs. Lakhs)	<u>ice</u> Any Other	Total
	1994-95			When the transfer the	the way	Aller	
	1995-96						
20Ь.	(Rs	y) incurred Adver- Tising Lakhs)	below, indicated on the specific Expenditure on Sales Promotion (Rs. Lakhs)	New Product / the specific New Publi- city (Rs. Lakhs)	Service by the Product/Service Personal selling (Rs. Lakhs)	compan	
20b.	(Rs 1991-92	y) incurred Adver- Tising Lakhs)	d on the specific Expenditure on Sales Promotion (Rs. Lakhs)	New Product / the specific New Publi- city (Rs. Lakhs)	Service by the Product/Service Personal Selling (Rs. Lakhs)	compan ce Any other	y. Total
20ь.	(Rs 1991-92	y) incurred Adver- Tising Lakhs)	d on the specific Expenditure on Sales Promotion (Rs. Lakhs)	New Product / the specific New Publi- city (Rs. Lakhs)	Service by the Product/Service Personal selling (Rs. Lakhs)	compan ce Any other	y. Total
20b.	(Rs 1991-92 1992-93 1993-94 1994-95	y) incurred Adver- Tising Lakhs)	d on the specific Expenditure on Sales Promotion (Rs. Lakhs)	c New Product / the specific New Publi- city (Rs. Lakhs)	Service by the Product/Service Personal selling (Rs. Lakhs)	compan ce Any other	y. Total
20b. 20c.	(Rs 1991-92 1992-93 1993-94 1994-95 1995-96	y) incurred Adver- Tising Lakhs)	d on the specific Expenditure on Sales Promotion (Rs. Lakhs)	c New Product / the specific New Publi- city (Rs. Lakhs)	Service by the Product/Service Personal selling (Rs. Lakhs)	compan ce Any other	y. Total

21.	What are the targets set for the specific New Product /Service.					
	 Targets for the New Product /Service per se. For all the parties involved in the marketing of New Product/Service. <u>Targets</u> <u>To be achieved in how many months?</u> 					
	1.					
	2.					
	3.					
	4.					
	5.					
	6.					
22a.	In your opinion, what factors contribute to the success of a New Product/ Service.					
	[Factors related to 1. The New Product/Service 2. the Market 3. the Consumers.					
	4.the Company. 5. Any other (please specify)]					
	1.					
	2					
	3					
	4					
	5					
	6.					
	7.					
	8.					
	9					
	10					
22b.	What factors contribute to the failure of a New Product/ Service?					
	Please state:					
	[Factors related to 1. The New Product/Service 2. the Market 3. the Consumers.					
	4. Factor related to the Company, 5. Any other (please specify)					
	1					
	2.					
-	3 4					
	0.					
	7					
	8					
	10.					

22c.	When would you say that a New Product /Service is:				
	A success				
	1.				
	2. 3.				
	4				
•	5				
	7.				
	8.				
	9.				
	10.				
	A Failure				
	1				
	2				
	3				
	4				
	5				
	6.				
	7				
	8				
	9				
	10				
	GENERAL				
23a	There my be several reasons for the company to have this specific New Product/				
	Service. Kindly state the reasons below:				
	1				
	2				
	3				
	4				
	5				

,

23.b	This specific New Product / Service may have been "Positioned" (either for
	specific target market or a specific segment or by quality or against a competitor an
	so on.
	1.
	2
	3
	4. 5.
23c.	There may be other players in the market offering a similar New Product / Service
250.	How is this specific News Product / Service "Differentiated" from the other player
	in the market ?
	1.
	4.
	3.
	4,
	5.
24.	1. The industry for this New Product/ Service is in what stage?
	(please tick "✓")
	Embryonic
	Growth
	Maturity
	Ageing / Decline
	2.Co. competitive position for the specific New Product / Service is:
	(Please tick "✓")
	Dominant
	Strong
	Favorable
	Temporary/ Tentative
	Weak
	3. The market for this New Product / Service is (please tick "✓")
	Highly Attractive
	Medium in Attractiveness Weak in Attractiveness
	4. Co. competitive position for the specific New Product /Service is
	(please tick "✓")
	Strong
	Average

,

25a.	In the columns given below, state the specific New Product / Service Total Market (in Rs. Lakhs) and Company share for the specific New Product / Service (Rs. In lakhs)							
	,	The (total) Market for the New Product/ Service (Rs. Lakhs)	The Company share of New Product/Service worth (Rs. Lakhs)					
	1990-91							
	1991092							
	1992-93							
	1993-94							
	1994-95							
	1995-96							
25.b.	<u>Year</u> 1990-91	Specific New Product/Service	Specific New Product /Service					
	1991092							
	1992-93							
	1993-94	,						
	1994-95							
	1995-96							
25.	firms. Tick (the ones that best describe youto the specific New Product /Servi	users to the product class/product					
		iii. See if the product /Service						
	1b	i. The firm constantly innova existing things and takes	tes. The firm is not satisfied with the an intiative and a lead over other uct/Service ideas, customer service,					
		ii. The firm fortifies itself, products /service in various	i.e. keeps its price reasonable, has s product /service categories and class oes not get a foot-hold in that product					
	***************************************	iii. The firm confronts, i.e. co direct response viz., promo	nfronts the challenger in a quick and otional war, price war, brand war etc.					
		incentives to intermediaries intermediaries carrying the	Product /Service by offering special s. Thereby reducing the probability of competitors product/service. ty strategy, i.e. offers higher than rvice.					

		vi.	Product Flanking i.e. the firm offers product/service in almost all
		vii.	segments for that particular product /service category. Product sepcilisation, i.e. the firm specialises and offers a
			specific category or product/service only.
		viii.	Multibrand Strategy: The firm offers variations in a particular product category.
	•	ix.	Brand Extension Strategy: The firm extends the success pf a
			brand name to other products/services in the same category.
		X.	Heavy Advertising Strategy: New Product /Service launch is priceeded by heavy advertising.
		xi.	Aggressive Sales Force Strategy: The firm relies heavily on the
	#*************************************		sales force to gain shelf space and retailer co-operation.
	<u></u>	xii.	Effective Sales Promotion Strategy: The firm relies heavily on
		:::	the sales promotion to promote the New Product/Service.
		xiii.	Efficiency Strategy: The firm constantly makes efforts to keep its New Product/Services cost low.
		xiv.	Premium Product /Service. The firm constantly makes efforts to
	***************************************	1111.	keep its New Products /Services cost low.
		xv.	Extensive/ Efficient dealership strategy. The firm maintains its
	Va-variable and the second		own dealers spread across the nation.
	···//	xvi.	Superior Service Strategy: The firms offers superior service end
_			can boast about it.
2:	Market Sh	are E	xpansion Strategy: The firm seeks to increase market share from
			existing XYZ percentage to a higher percentage.
		1.	Direct Attack Strategy/Head -on strategy: i.e. The firm tries to
			beat the market leader through head-on fights, direct attacks etc.
	***************************************	ii.	Backdoor Strategy: The firm runs around the dominant firm instead of INTO if.
		iii.	Guppy Strategy: the firm attacks smaller competitors rather than
	***************************************	III.	the market leader.
		iv.	Price Discount Strategy: The firm offers a comparative quality
	***************************************		product/s at a lower price.
		v.	Cheaper Goods Strategy: The firm offers an average product at
	-1		a much lower price.
		vi.	Prestige/premium strategy: The firm offers a higher quality
			product/service at a higher price.
		vii.	Proliferation Strategy: The firm offers variations of the product/service.
		viii.	•
		V 111.	market share.
		ix.	Improve Services Strategy: The firm finds ways of serving the
			customers better /faster than the leader.
		X.	Distribution Innovation Strategy: "the firm seeks new ways of
			reaching the product to the customers, e.g. Mail order bookings,
			Telephone services. Door to door service etc.
		xi.	Cost Reduction Strategy: The firms finds ways and reduces
		xii.	costs of distribution, Product/Service etc. Intensive Advertising Strategy: The firm takes on the leader
	***************************************	ли.	through heavy advertising.

	3:		i.	Targets Market Strategy: The firms aim at a specific target
			ii.	market that will bring it a distinctive advantage. New Markets Strategy: The firm looks for an opportunity to
			iii.	enter new markets that are opening up for the product /service. Efficiency Strategy: The firm maintains its costs, quality and
				price.
	4:	<u> </u>	i.	Specific Type Strategy: The firm specialises in and services a specific type of market /segment only, with its new product /service.
			ii.	Customer Size Strategy: The firms serves a distinct size of customer only. (large, medium, small).
			iii.	Geographic Strategy: The firm serves a specific geographic area / region only.
			iii.	Any other (please
				specify)
27.	Give	en below a	re the	se statements (I,II,III) related to company growth strategies. Tick
				plicable to your company.
	I.	The Comp	any n	eeds to exploit opportunities in its current products & markets.
	1.			les through aggressive marketing;
				By motivating the current customers/clients to buy more.
		**	(b)	By attracting competitors customers to switch to the company
				product.
	2	Th		By attracting non-users in the market.
	4.	markets.	iny ne	eeds to increase sales by taking existing product /services to new
			(a)	By moving into additional geographic, regional, zonal markets.
				By attracting new market segments, entering into new
			(0)	distribution channels, using new advertising media.
	3.	The compa	ny ne	eds to increase sales by improving the existing features of the
			-	for the existing market:
			(a)	By modifying or improving the existing features of the product/service.
			(b)	By creating different versions / Models of the product /service.
			(c)	
	П.	The compa	` '	s a strong growth future and can increase profitability:
			(1)	By seeking greater control over its suppliers.
			(2)	By seeking greater control over its Distributors/Dealers.
			(3)	By seeking greater control over its competitors.
	Ш			oes not foresee additional growth for profit opportunities and
	-	needs to o		
		terrange of groups.	(1)	By adding New Products/ Services that blend with the existing product line.
		dinaceminaces recommended in	(2)	By adding New Products /Services that do not necessarily blend
			(3)	with the existing products line. By adding New Products/Services that are totally new to the
			(3)	company's current technology, products and market.
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28.	Marketing of New Products/Services involves a lot of activities. What are the activities involved in to marketing of this specific New Product /Service. (i) At the Corporate level: Targets set (1)
	(ii) At the Regional /Zonal level:
	(iii) At the Branch / Local level:

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