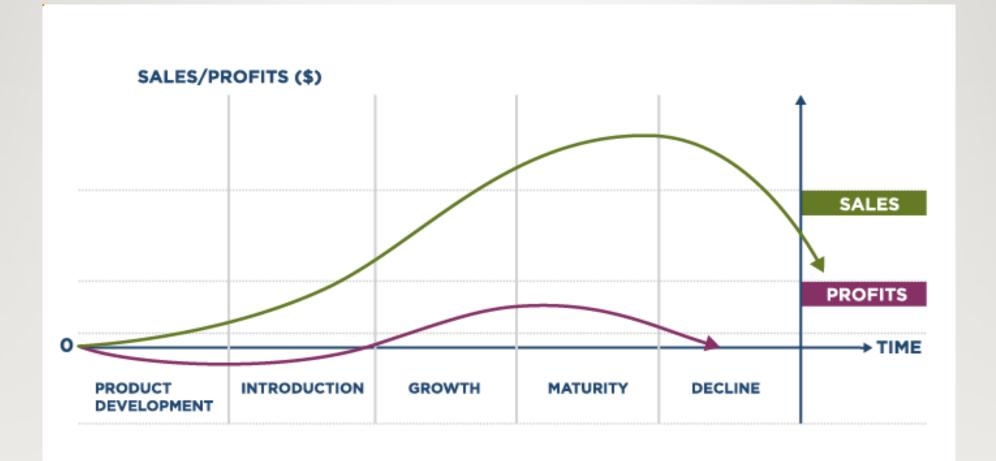


## E-Content BBA402- Marketing Management

Lecture 19- Product Life Cycle and Strategies

Prepared by:- Mr. Raj Kumar, Assistant Professor, Faculty of commerce and management, Rama University Kanpur

# Product Life Cycle



# Stages of Product Lifecycle

- 0. Product Development Stage
  1. new product ideas are generated and tested; investment is made
  2. sales have not begun
- 1. Market Introduction Stage
  - costs are very high with slow sales volumes to start
  - little or no competition
  - demand has to be created and customers have to be prompted to try the product
  - makes little money at this stage
- 2. Growth Stage
  - costs reduced due to economies of scale as sales volume increases 2. profitability begins to rise
  - public awareness increases
  - competition begins to increase with a few new players in establishing market, increased competition leads to price decreases

### Stages of Product Lifecycle (Continued)

#### • 3. Maturity Stage

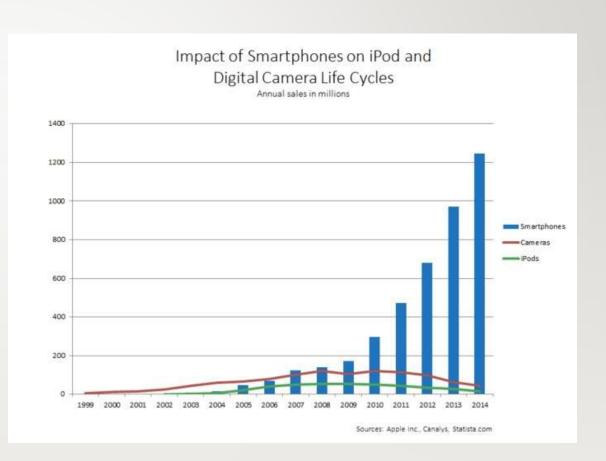
- 1. costs are lowered as a result of increasing production volumes and experience curve effects
- 2. sales volume peaks and market saturation is reached
- 3. new competitors enter the market, prices tend to drop
- 4. brand and feature diversification needed to maintain market share
- 5. profits decline

#### 4. Decline Stage

- 1. costs increase due to loss of economies of scale as sales volume declines, prices and profitability diminish
- 2. profit becomes more a challenge of production/distribution efficiency than increased sales

### Practice Question 1

 How does this graph show a limitation in the Product Lifecycle Model?



#### Product Line

A product line is a group of products marketed by an organization to one general market

They have some characteristics, customers, and/or uses in common, and may also share technologies, distribution channels, prices, services, etc

There are often product lines within product lines.

• Example: full range of Tylenol products, or over-the-counter medicines

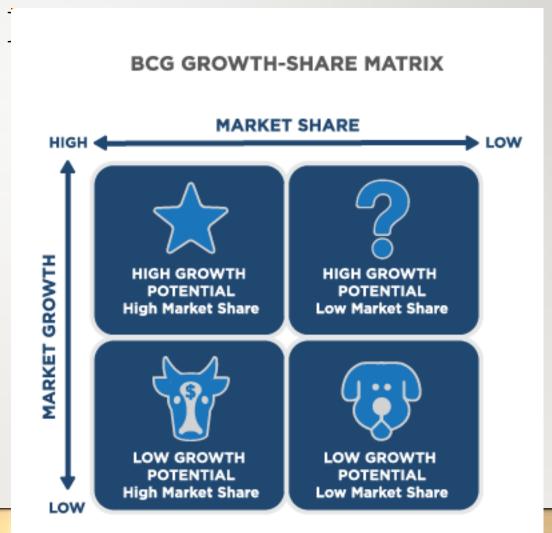
# Strategic Business Unit

A strategic business unit or SBU is a self-contained planning unit for which discrete business strategies can be developed.

• An example of a strategic business unit is consumer health care products.

# Using the Growth-Share

 Companies evaluate product portfolios and SBUs using the growth-share matrix



# Product Life Cycles and Growth-Share

 Knowing about the product life cycle is also important to understanding market growth

