

A Study on Successful Marketing Approaches that Helped Break through Strong Market Monopolies

Jain Disha Madan Rekha

Researcher, BMS Department

Thakur Shyamnarayan Degree College, Kandivali (East), Mumbai, India

Abstract: Market research should involve scientific and systematic research procedures to obtain the correct market statistics and industry analysis for overall business success. Learning about the market from a small level, where we implement statistics that help verify data with accuracy greatly helps to promote the business. The methodology of research is mainly done with two research approaches i.e. primary and secondary. Primary research is conducted to determine segmentation type, price range, key players, raw material supply, industry status, and other indexes. Data screening, Data synthesis, and integration are other DC-DC Optimizers processes in primary research. The secondary research approach focuses primarily on important information about the top players, market classification and segmentation according to industry trends to the bottom-most level, and key developments related to market and technology perspectives. It also helps a lot to understand the product's financials, geographic revenue, and total company revenue. Extensive qualitative and further quantitative analysis is also done along with a complete market DC-DC Optimizers engineering process to list key information throughout the report

Keywords: Segmentation, DC-DC optimizer, Quantitative analysis, Extensive Qualitative

I. INTRODUCTION

There are some businesses in the market whose goods predominate in a certain area of the economy. This is not because there are no other companies manufacturing the kind of items they are generating, but because of the approach that they use. This is due to the fact that they are competing to be the greatest among their peers rather than seeking to be different. This essay will examine marketing strategies that overcame rigid market monopolies.

An effective distributor network: There needs to be a robust distribution channel with your company partners in order to have a competitive edge. In actuality, this strategy erects a high barrier to entry for the market. Make sure you are consistently providing value in comparison to your rivals.

Establish A Strong Brand Identity: Having an excellent brand name or identity is another technique that may be used to break into strong market monopolies. Make sure your brand name communicates who you are and what you stand for. Your brand name must be really distinctive and convey everything about you. Avoid coming up with a brand name that will be difficult to say or recall. Include a compelling visual depiction that captures the essence of your brand to go along with it.

Exclusive Technology: Let the technology of your business be so unique. No one should be able to imitate or reproduce your products, it should be said. In turn, this will strengthen your brand's competitive advantage and aid in its monopolisation. This is due to the fact that your products are special and that only you are aware of how the value you provide is produced. As a matter of fact, unique technology will also strengthen your customers' loyalty to you and your company.

Advertisement: One important area of business that needs your attention and money is advertising. This is as a result of increased product demand. It also enables information about your firm to get out to people when required. The major reason you want to enter a monopoly market is to increase your income and profits. As crucial as selling your items is the business of advertising them. This is so because the former causes the latter to be highly prevalent.

Effects on the Price: Having some sort of control over the prices of your products and those of your competitors is another strategy you can employ to help you to overcome the market monopoly. When you make your items, you

occasionally need to lower the price of them in order to generate demand. Due to your price drop, some other customers of other variations of the products you produce will also switch to yours. The demand for your own goods will increase, and you'll eventually work your way up to monopoly status.

In essence, your brand would have a decent chance of becoming a monopoly if it followed the marketing strategies that successfully overcame the strong market monopoly mentioned above. Monopolies are only permitted by law. For instance, starting your own baseball league is prohibited in the United States. In most states, starting your own cable company or electric utility is against the law. Some organisations, such as Fannie Mae and state oil boards, which are in charge of everything if there is oil on your property, are owned or controlled by the government. The State of California for example mandates all energy acquisition to go via the state. Government holds the monopoly on student loans; borrowing money for education from any other source is prohibited. Other monopolies were once protected by the government. Rockefeller appeared to have a monopoly, but it was only because the government had been bought off to ignore the law. As awful as Rockefeller was, the government had been bought off to ignore his possibly criminal behaviour. Older examples include the King of England giving the East India Tea Company exclusive rights.

Examples like Windows and Microsoft were never monopolies. The creation of Linux and Macintosh was never forbidden. These producers only began to gain market share after they produced a product that consumers wanted to purchase. It has nothing to do with taking any other steps to enter the software market. So industries where the government is the monopoly, have created monopolies or forwards protection to effectively make a monopoly. The biggest include those related to energy, health care, utilities, entertainment through film, finance, insurance, automobiles, agriculture, transportation, communication, and education. If you try to break into these, you will discover that you are actually up against the government.

How to Establish Market Monopoly:

The majority of commercial organisations find it far simpler and more accessible to adapt to the things that are already available somewhere nearby rather than creating new models given the current pace of globalisation. Market-creating inventions, however, are generally more crucial and help businesses expand economically. Here is a formula for business success that can assess a company's ability to forge a monopoly rather than merely participate in the market. The maxim "Improving 7/10 is considerably better than improving 3/10" encourages concentrating on strengthening a company's core competencies rather than focusing on its underperforming areas. A company organisation needs to violate or rewrite the rules and generate new strengths by adopting a monopolistic success strategy. This equation will increase a business firm's success and profitability. Because a monopolistic market actually pushes you toward capturing the entire market share, being in a competitive market actually causes you to face greater marketing obstacles. Monopoly is a scenario where a company may control the cost of goods and services by erecting obstacles to entrance for rival businesses in order to reduce competition. Adding a few more pointers will help an entrepreneur create a monopoly in the market:

Protection of Intellectual Property- In order to maintain a small amount of monopoly power in the market, if you have created a new trade secret, get it protected by obtaining exclusive legal rights from the government. This is how you grow your company by putting up an entry barrier in the market. For instance, the pharmaceutical industry produces two different sorts of medications: one that is generic and the other that is molecular. Generic medications are developed for everyday use as alternatives to others, while molecular medications are produced particularly through cutting-edge research and development carried out by the pharmaceutical business, and the formula is patented, making it impossible for anyone else to use it.

An effective distributor network- There must be a solid distribution channel with the business partners which aids in getting competitive advantage. By giving the intermediaries who are directly or indirectly connected to the firm appropriate marginal value, a long-term association can be ensured. The objective of this technique is to raise the market's entry barrier.

Unique Rights- According to your sort of business, an exclusive access to an overseas product for making sales in your home country can be reserved by accepting the grant from the connected country. This tactic aids in developing market distinction. Few mobile phone companies give exclusive access to retailers like Flipkart and Amazon.

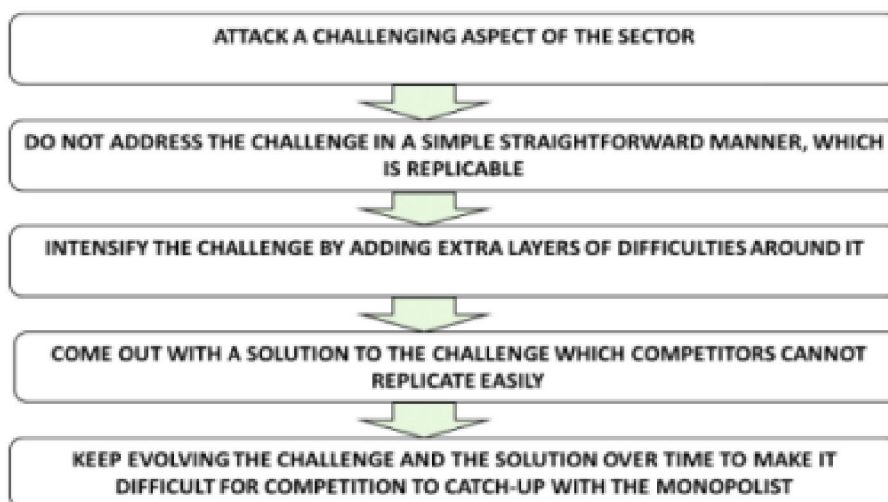
The benefits of scale- Selling the goods in big quantities at a smaller profit margin is another tactic an entrepreneur may use to establish a monopoly. The corporations' centralised purchasing practices typically increase their business' scale, which lowers their average cost per unit. This strategy of economies of scale deters new competitors from entering the market. A few examples of economies of scale are gas services, home utilities, and electric power.

Exclusive Technology- Your technology's originality not only enables you to strengthen the competitive edge of your company, but also renders your product impossible to duplicate. Another licensing model that enables companies to build client loyalty is this one.

High Capital Expenditure- By investing in innovative technologies, you can raise the bar for entry, as Reliance did with its "JIO" marketing campaign. A monopoly in the market is frequently the result of new inventions or research. By investing in new market technologies that meet the demands of the market, the established businesses can also erect an entry barrier.

Value of a brand- Another tactic to stand out in the market and increase consumer loyalty is to build a strong brand name. Value is what gives clients a particular product a positive mental image in their minds.

Peter Thiel in his blockbuster book, Zero to One (2014), likened Google with America's aviation industry. He emphasised the fact that US airline firms carry millions of people annually and generate hundreds of billions of dollars in value, but only keep a little portion of it. Compare this to Google, which generates less value but retains a much larger portion of it for itself. Google's 2012 revenue was \$50 billion compared to the airline industry's \$160 billion, nonetheless retained 21% of those revenues as profits, which was more than 100 times the profit margin for the airline industry that year (and the next year and the one after that). Google is an almost monopoly, whereas the airline sector functions in a "perfect competition market," which is what sets Google apart from the airline corporations. While American airline businesses are focused on preserving current profitability, Google can plan for the long run and invest in innovation. Thiel argues sustainable monopolies may go beyond protecting margins and have the flexibility to care about employees, engage in innovation and develop sustainable moats. Comparatively, businesses competing in low margin industries will pay their employees minimum wage and attempt to cut costs, sometimes even at the expense of the customer experience. A durable monopoly benefits its shareholders, management, as well as its staff, clients, and business partners. In a "dynamic" environment, changes in supply and demand (i.e., consumer behaviour) can cause some monopolies to vanish overnight, as happened to companies like Kodak and Xerox.



Source: Marcellus Investment Managers

A creative monopolist uses the monopoly earnings to develop new products, enhance old ones, and find more effective ways to satisfy client demand. Therefore, rather than "perfect competition," monopolies typically lead to progress. Thiel also provides a framework for beginning business owners in Zero to One on how to create a monopoly. First thing he says is to start small – choose a niche market where competitive intensity is relatively low and the opportunity

is being neglected. Create substantial hurdles to entry while maintaining market monopoly, then gradually expand your firm by entering into similar or neighbouring areas. He advises concentrating on four aspects of creating a monopoly: a) Proprietary technology, b) Network effects, c) Economies of scale, and d) Brand

II. CONCLUSION

In a large country like India, building a distribution network is difficult due to inadequate transportation infrastructure, diverse/non-uniform demand across geographies, and homes from various socioeconomic strata. The fact that mon-and-pop stores still make up 90–95% of the points of sale in the majority of categories across the majority of industries means that India has one of the highest numbers of retail touchpoints. The straightforward solution to this problem is by rewarding stockists, wholesalers, and other third parties for carrying out the hub and spoke distribution. Instead, businesses like Asian Paints and Pidilite chose the trickier path to overcome this problem. Asian Paints reduced their channel margins while also removing all intermediary channel partners and reaching out straight to high street paint retailers. These dealers were given incentives based on supply chain efficiencies of (3-4 deliveries per day), It aids these dealers in producing a healthy return on their invested capital. The capacity to estimate demand more accurately than their rivals was developed via tech investments. Similar to this, Pidilite developed a pull-based demand for its products by training influencers like carpenters about the advantages of these items and how to use them. By working with Pidilite, carpenters were able to improve their skills. It aids these dealers in producing a healthy return on their invested capital. When it introduced its waterproofing product, Dr Fixit, this capability wIt adopted a similar strategy. It established the Dr Fixit Institute of Waterproofing and yearly trains close to 1 lakh applicators.

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