KOND&P&LLI BOMM&LU(TOYS).



INTRODUCTION:

•Kondapally Toys are the toys made in Kondapalli of Krishna district, a village nearby Vijayawada in the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh.

•U Surya Prakash Rao, an artisan is the founder of Kondapalli Artisans' Mutually-Aided Cooperative Society.

•*Toys Colony* in Kondapalli is the place where the art of crafting takes place.

• It was registered as one of the geographical indication handicraft from Andhra Pradesh as per *Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act,* 1999.





<u>HISTORY</u>

•The art of crafting is a 400 year old tradition.

•The artisans who make the toys are referred as *Aryakhastriyas* (also known as *Nakarshalu*), who have their mention in the *BrahmandaPurana*.

•They are said to have migrated from *Rajasthan* in the 16th century to Kondapalli and claims their origin to *Muktharishi*, a sage endowed with skills in arts and crafts by *Lord Shiva*.



TOY CRAFTING

•The Kondapalli toys are made from soft wood known as *Tella Poniki* which are found in nearby Kondapalli Hills.

•The wood is first carved out and then the edges are smooth finished.

•The later step involves coloring with either oil and water-colours or vegetable dyes and enamel paints are applied based on the type of the toys.

•The artisans mainly work on producing figures of *mythology, animals, birds, bullock carts, rural life etc.*, and the most notable one is *Dasavataram, dancing dolls* etc



<u>SUPPORT</u>

•This art form is in decline due to lack of profits, time taking to produce toys, influence of western art and younger generations not encouraged towards this art.

•But after concerted efforts to synchronise with market requirements, the cluster is now hopeful of touching a turnover of Rs 60 lakh in the current financial year. It has already crossed Rs 55 lakh.

- Lepakshi and *Lanco Institute of General Humanitarian Trust* took initiative to keep alive the art of crafting toys.
- •Lanco introduced a group insurance scheme for the artisans. The company also organised a design workshop in association with the National Institute of Fashion Designing.





PATRONAGE AND DEVELOPMENT

- •Malaxmi group
- •Bharat biotech
- Shantha Biotech.

•Kondapalli artisans are being readied for training, knowledge sharing and skill development, creating new designs and better tools for promotion

of the art.



Thank you.



CLASS: MBA II YEAR (2018-20)

YEAR:2018-19

SUBJECT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

SEMESTER: II

SECTION: A

ACTIVITY: PRACTICE PROBLEMS(participative learning)

Faculty: Dr. Kavitha Lal

On 2nd April 2019 MBA II Semester section B students were encouraged to practice financial management problems related to capital budgeting, cost of capital by adopting collaborative learning approach.







g Management

experience roducts and

CASE STUDY 7

Case Studies

Complan's Positioning Success

The problem of marketing Complan is somewhat unusual. It is, and it is perceived as 'far superior' to competing brands. This makes housewives think, "It's too much of a good thing. Do we really need all this?"

The origin of Complan explains its vastly superior formulation. It was developed by Glaxo Laboratories as a complete and balanced nourishment for serious medical and surgical patients unable to take normal food. The name, Complan, is taken from the phrase, complete planned food. Introduced into the Indian market in the early sixties, Complan was first promoted 'ethically', that is, to doctors who then prescribed it for their patients. This ethical positioning as complete and balanced nourishment obtained very good support from doctors and a growing, if modest, tonnage of sales was achieved. However, after some time the

growth levelled off. In 1970, Glaxo started promoting Complan along with some other of its ethical brands over the counter, i.e., promoting them directly to consumers with mass media advertising. For a while, this worked to increase their sales volume.

In its very first public appearance, Complan adopted the strategy of 'Positioning by Competitor'. It positioned itself directly against milk.

'Your body needs 23 vital foods,' said the first ad, 'Milk gives 9, Complan gives all 23.'

Factual information about how the 23 nutrients affect bodily functions was also given in the ad copy. This advertising and the position assumed by the brand created a high degree of awareness and trials. The consumer off-take of the brand rose from a volume index of 100 in 1969-70 to 298 in 1973-74. The steady growth also reflected that a considerable



number who tried the brand stuck to it and repeatedly purchased it. But later, a rethinking on this positioning was called for. It was clear that Complan couldn't displace milk which is a staple source of life, growth and health. A fresh look at the positioning decision logically led to looking at other malted milk-foods like Horlicks, Viva, Bournvita, etc. in the health beverage product lines.

The decision was to reposition Complan against Horlicks, the leader in the health beverage industry. The new ad headline said: 'Your body needs 23 vital foods every day. Check how many do other food drinks give.' The consumer was urged to read the label on

359

sed?

Marketing Management

the Complan tin and to compare it with the label of his present brand, assumed to be Horlicks. But this strategy hombod with the label of his present brand, assumed to be Horlicks. But this strategy bombed and the year 1974-75 was the first time when sales of Complan declined. A thorough review Complan declined. A thorough review appeared to be the need of the hour. A detailed review of the strategy brought never appeared to be the need of Complan's price was review of the strategy brought some key problems to the surface. Complan's price was almost double that of Horlicke. In the text of the surface of the surface of the strategy children. Also, almost double that of Horlicks. Its taste was disliked by many, especially children. Also, many children related Complete to many children related Complan to a medicine, useful in sickness or thereafter. It was considered too special and therefore considered too special, and therefore, selectively used. While other brands were growing, Complan was not Complan was not. Complan then got a position not by competitor, but by target user and usage occasion:

'Complan is ideal for totally fulfilling the nourishment needs of people who cannot or ot eat enough because all of the body.' do not eat enough, because only Complan is complete with 23 vital foods for the body.

Complan was positioned as the only brand with enough good things to give the housewife the reassurance she needed. Not only Complan advertising, but the product di itself wore a new and more attractive look. The package design was cleaned up and modernized. The product's taste was improved through a change in the manufacturing process. New flavours were also introduced. And the price was increased.

The repositioning strategy, together with product improvements, provided the thrust for a take-off in sales. From an index no. of 203 of sales volume in 1974-75, sales shot up to an index of 408 by 1978-79. The availability of full-fledged commercial TV in 1978 and the heavy use of this medium by Complan gave the brand further thrust.

It became clear that price was not the barrier to growth. By positioning Complan in a unique slot, consumers were persuaded to see that it had no real substitute and a new pricevalue perception was created for the brand. Soon, a sharper, narrower positioning strategy was adopted stressing that Complan was for growing children. Sales data showed that Complan's growth was accelerated following the most recent re-positioning.

(Source: Adapted from Brand Positioning, Subroto Sengupta, Tata McGraw Hill, 1990)

Questions

- 1. Explain the reasons behind the repositioning decisions for Complan.
- 2. What were the reasons for the success of the latest repositioning?
- 3. Bournvita, Maltova and Boost are also positioned for children. How should Complan

Group-9 Seminal - ppt

(2018-19) MBA

O.P

E-COMMERCE Employees Survey

Survey on E-COMMERCE employees regarding organisational psychology in their organisation. BY- V. SAIRAM, NEHA, TEJASRI, SWAROOP, SAI KISHORE, VYSHNAV.

V-Ashusini

Questionnaire

What attracted you to join eCommerce 55 responses



Salary and Incentives
 Work Environment
 Peer Pressure
 Other Reasons

1. Salary and Incentives were the major reason for people to join, while other reasons and work environment remained the next ones .

2. The sample constituted mainly of company with more than 1000 employees, 500-1000.

What is the size of your business 55 responses

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3. The sample contains mainly of E-Commerce companies.

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Does your company also engage in business to business E-Commerce 55 responses



4. The majority of employees said the facilities at work do not motivate.

Does the given facilities at work motivate you to work in the company ⁵⁵ responses





5. Employees said that the tasks performed at work are in line with job description.

Are your daily tasks performed at work in line with your job description 54 responses



C



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6. Majority of employees said that they have a healthy work life balance.

Do u feel you have a healthy work life balance

C

53 responses





7. Majority of respondents were neutral for unrealistic targets to achieve.

Are you given unrealistic targets to achieve at work

55 responses



8. Employees strongly agreed to perform well at work.

I am constantly expected to perform well at work

C

55 responses



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9. Employees feel stressed at work.

C

Do you feel stressed at work

55 responses





10. Majority of employees work overtime for 2-5 hrs a week.

In a week how many hours do you work overtime

54 responses





11. Majority of employees feel burdensome while dealing a stressful situation.

How do u handle a stressful situation

55 responses



C



12. Majority of employees have faced inter group conflicts.

C

Have you faced any inter group conflicts

55 responses





13. Majority of employees said there were no incentives for performance.

Are there any incentives given to top performers

0

55 responses





14. Majority of respondents said there was no feedback given on their performance.

Are you given feedback on your work performed

0

54 responses





€

15. Majority of employees said the company didn't provide an opportunity to showcase their talent.

Does the company give you an opportunity to showcase your talent 55 responses



0



16. Employees said they will be given an warning for absentesim.

How is employee absenteeism dealt within the company

C

55 responses



- By giving a word of caution
- Rewarding employees for maximum attendance

Deductions from Salary (Loss of Pay)

INSURANCE PLANS

Types of insurance plans

- 1. Term plan
- 2. Unit linked insurance plan(ulip)
- 3. Endowment plan
- 4. Money back
- 5. Whole life insurance
- 6. Child's plan
- 7. Retirement plan

TERM PLAN-pure risk cover

PLAN NAME	ENTRY AGE	MATURITY AGE	POLICY TERM(MIN- MAX)	TAX BENEFITS
LIC-tech term	18-65years	80 years	10-40years	Offers tax benefits under section 80c and section 10D of the income tax act
LIC Jeevan Amar	18-65years	80years	10-40years	Offers tax benefits under section 80c and section 10D of the income tax act

RETIREMENT PLANS

- 1. New jeevan shanti plan
- 2. New jeevan nidhi plan
 Entry Age: 60 years (completed) No limit
 Policy Term: 10 years
 Minimum Pension: Rs. 1,000/- per month
 Maximum Pension: Rs. 1,20,000/- per year

ULIP-insurance+investment opportunity

- 1. fortune plus
- 2. Child fortune plus
- 3. Market plus
- 4. Money plus
- 5. Profit plus
- 6. New endowment plus

ENDOWMENT PLAN- insurance+savings

PLAN NAME	ENTRY AGE	MATURITY AGE	MINIMUM SUM
SINGLE PREMIUM ENDOWMENT PLAN	90days-65years	10-25years	50000
NEW ENDOWMENT PLAN	8-65years	12-35years	100000
NEW JEEVAN ANAND	18-50years	15-35years	
JEEVAN RAKSHAK			
JEEVAN LAKSHYA	12-25years		100000

MONEY BACK PLANs

- Lic's bima sree
- Lic's jeevan shiromani
- Lic's new bima bachat
- Lic's new money back plan-25 years
- Lic's jeevan tarun plan

CHILD INSURANCE PLAN

PLAN NAME	ENTRY AGE	MATURITY AGE	POLICY TENURE	SUM ASSURED
LIC NEW CHILDREN MONEY BACK PLAN	0-12years	25years	25years-entry age of child	100000
LIC JEEVAN TARUN PLAN	90days- 12years	25years	25years-minus entry age	75000-no limit



NTRODUCTION *industry*: Bus Service
 Founded: 2014; 4 years ago
 Headquarters: Hyderabad, Telangana, Indía

Key people :

* P. Mahendar Reddy (Transport Míníster)

- × S. Satyanarayana (Chaírman)
- ***** G. V. Ramana Rao (MD)

Telangana State Road Transport Corporation (TSRTC) is a state-owned company that runs transport services within the Indian state of Telangana.

It was formed in 2014 by splitting the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation.

It serves about 89.4 lakh passengers every day, having three zones and Services operating through 96 depots.

***** Highest KMPL fuel efficiency for the year 2014-15

* Award for Excellence 2016 -Best Bus Transportation.