

International Research Journal of Human Resources and Social Sciences Impact Factor- 3.866

Vol. 3, Issue 7, July 2016 ISSN(O): (2349-4085) ISSN(P): (2394-4218)

© Associated Asia Research Foundation (AARF)

Website: <u>www.aarf.asia</u> Email : <u>editor@aarf.asia , editoraarf@gmail.com</u>

A STUDY ON SALES FORCE MANAGEMENT OF PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANIES OF AHMEDABAD

Dr. Mamta Brahmbhatt, Associate Professor

B.K. School of Business Management Gujarat University, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad-380009,Gujarat

Kalgi Shah, Assistant Professor & Research Scholar

National Institute of Cooperative Management, NICM-SJPI, Gandhinagar, Nr. Indroda Circle, Gandhinagar-382007 Gujarat

1 Introduction

According to Definition Committee of the American Marketing Association, Sales management is defined as "The planning, direction and control of personal selling, including recruiting, selecting, equipping, assigning, routing, supervising, paying and motivating as these tasks apply to the personal sales force."

Sales force is responsible for the sale of products of a company and to add profit to the business operations and fulfil social obligations. Sales force should be hardworking, result oriented, well educated and competent to handle changing situations. Technical developments which are taking place at a rapid speed have made the task of sales force more challenging.

Successful sales force management means:

- The right organization and aggregation against product lines and geographies.
- The right strength and qualification.
- The right compensation and incentive system.

2. Literature Review

The subject is related to Marketing concept of the pharmaceutical industry. It covers not only the

marketing management but also encompasses the human resources development (HRD). In both

the disciplines there are number of books, periodicals available for reading both from overseas

authors as well as Indian authors. Number of articles are also being published which deal with

the various aspects of this subject.

"Sales personal serves as a company's personal link to the customers. It is the sales rep who

brings back much needed information about the customers. Therefore, the company needs to

carefully consider issues in sales force design- namely, the development of the sales force

objectives, strategy, structure, size and compensation" (Kotler, Keller, Koshy, & Jha, 2007)

"There will be at least three medical reps for every 10 doctors by 2020, triple the ratio from

2005,& "Sales representatives are getting crowded out of the doctors" chambers," especially in

India"s largest cities", according to a report by consultant McKinsey. In contrast, "Sales force

size and structure has to be linked directly with product performance. Companies are not

maximizing their returns from detailing spend despite the continual focus to maintain high sales

force numbers", According to A Datamonitor In-Depth Analysis Pharmaceutical Sales Forces

Benchmarking sales force management by geographical market and product lifecycle (2003).

It is essential that the sales force of the pharmaceutical company is well equipped, in terms of

training, communication skills, product knowledge so that it can perform well. (Kumar, Nandi

and Chada, 2007). President and CEO of Omega Group LLC Thomas Borger, has quoted, "

Pharmaceutical companies must take a lead in developing appropriate messaging for physician

patient interactions, rather than leaving it to the ability of physicians to develop it based on their

own understanding of the science."

3. Research Methodology

Research Design: Descriptive

Secondary data: From published articles, books, research reports, etc.

Research Instrument: Self administered questionnaire

Sampling Plan

Sampling Unit: Medical Representatives of various Pharmaceutical Companies of Ahmedabad

Sample Size: 50

Sampling Method: Judgemental Sampling

Data Collection:

The data were collected from the respondents using Self Administered questionnaire as an instrument.

Data Analysis:

For analysis descriptive statistics like frequency distribution and crosstabs are used.

3.1 Objectives of the study

- To study the Sales Force Management practice of various Pharmaceutical Companies of Ahmedabad.
- To examine relation between sales force management and high sales achievement.
- To find out the Satisfaction levels of the Medical Representatives of various Pharmaceutical Companies of Ahmedabad

3.2 Hypothesis

- Medical Representatives are satisfied with the current HR practice of the company.
- Current company has better growth prospect as compare to any other Pharmaceutical Company.

4. Data Analysis

4.1 Demographical Information of Respondents

Table 4.1

Particular	Frequency	Percentage
Gender		
Male	46	92.0
Female	4	8.0
Total	50	100.0
Age		
21-30	30	60.0
31-40	19	38.0

A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed Refereed Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories.

International Research Journal of Human Resources and Social Sciences (IRJHRSS)

41-50	1	2.0
Total	50	100.0
Yearly Income (in Rs.)		
1.8L-2.25L	10	20.0
2.25L-2.75L	18	36.0
2.75L-3.25L	15	30.0
3.5L-4.5L	7	14.0
Total	50	100.0
Education Qualification		
B.Sc.	34	68.0
B.Pharm	13	26.0
M.Pharm	2	4.0
MBA(Pharma)	1	2.0
Total	50	100.0
Recruitment Source		
Talent Referral	37	74.0
Recruitment Agencies	9	18.0
Online Portal	4	8.0
Total	50	100.0

4.2 Correlation Analysis

Table 4.2

Co-relation between Training and Target Achievement

	Correlations	Current Training	Targets
Current Training	Pearson Correlation	1	.673**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	50	50
Targets	Pearson Correlation	.673**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	50	50

The above shows the correlation between Current technical training and easiness of achieving targets. The above table gives value of r=.673 which indicates that there is a strong positive correlation between these two variables.

Table 4.3

Correlation between Rewards system and Motivation

	Correlations	Motivation	Reward System
Motivation	Pearson Correlation	1	1.000**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	50	50
Reward System	Pearson Correlation	1.000	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	50	50

The above shows the correlation between Reward System and Motivation for better performance. The above table gives value of r=1 which indicates that there is a strongly positive correlation between these two variables.

4.3 Hypothesis Testing

1) Medical Representatives are satisfied with the current HR practice of the company.

Table 4.4

Group Statistics Std. Deviation Std. Error Mean Gender Mean Current_Componsation Male 2.13 .400 .059 46 2.25 .500 .250 Female Incentives Male 3.26 .612 .090 3.50 .577 .289 Female P.A. Male 46 2.57 .655 .097 Female 2.50 .577 .289 Rewards_motivation Male 46 2.57 .655 .097 Female 2.50 .577 .289 Supervisior_help Male 46 1.83 .643 .095 Female 2.25 .500 .250

To test this Hypothesis, different parameters of Sales Force Management are taken. The above table shows the statistics about Mean and Std. Deviation for different groups.

Table 4.5

Independent Samples Test

			muepe	nuent Sai	ilipies it	est				
		Levene's for Equa Varian	lity of	t-test for Equality of Means						
						Sig. (2-	Mean	Std. Error Differenc	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	tailed)	Difference	e	Lower	Upper
Current_Compo nsation	Equal variances assumed	.514	.477	563	48	.576	120	.212	547	.307
	Equal variances not assumed			465	3.343	.670	120	.257	892	.652
Incentives	Equal variances assumed	.008	.931	752	48	.456	239	.318	879	.400
	Equal variances not assumed			791	3.613	.478	239	.302	-1.116	.637
PA	Equal variances assumed	.346	.559	.192	48	.848	.065	.339	616	.747
	Equal variances not assumed			.214	3.706	.842	.065	.304	807	.937
Rewards_motiva tion	Equal variances assumed	.346	.559	.192	48	.848	.065	.339	616	.747
	Equal variances not assumed			.214	3.706	.842	.065	.304	807	.937
Supervisior_hel p	Equal variances assumed	.403	.529	-1.281	48	.207	424	.331	-1.090	.242
	Equal variances not assumed			-1.585	3.920	.189	424	.267	-1.172	.324

In the above table independent sample t test is calculated. The above table gives significance values which are greater than .05 (5% level of significance). It indicates that there is no evidence to accept alternative hypothesis and hence H0 is accepted and H1 is rejected. Thus we can say that there is no significance difference between and appropriate practice of Sales Force Management in Pharma companies.

2) Current company has better growth prospect as compare to any other Pharmaceutical Company.

Table 4.6

Independent Samples Test										
		Levene's T Equalit Varian	ty of	t-test for Equality of Means						
					95% Confide Mean Sig. (2- Differenc Std. Error Differenc		of the			
	_	F	Sig.	t	df	tailed)	e	Difference	Lower	Upper
Other_salary	Equal variances assumed	1.097	.300	.639	48	.526	.110	.173	237	.458
	Equal variances not assumed			.648	47.124	.520	.110	.170	232	.453
Other work Environment	Equal variances assumed	.699	.407	-1.027	48	.310	201	.196	595	.193
	Equal variances not assumed			-1.028	45.383	.309	201	.196	596	.193
Other_career	Equal variances assumed	4.654	.036	1.248	48	.218	.179	.143	109	.466
	Equal variances not assumed			1.283	47.983	.206	.179	.139	101	.458

In the above table independent sample t test is calculated. The above table gives significance values which are greater than .05 (5% level of significance). It indicates that there is no evidence to accept alternative hypothesis and hence H0 is accepted and H1 is rejected. Thus we can say that there is no significance difference between Income and Belief about better growth prospective in current company as compare to other Companies.

5. Major Findings & Conclusion

5.1 Findings

• The average joining of the Medical Representatives is 3 and half years, which means that pharma companies have high attrition rate.

- For the purpose of meeting a prospect, the data is mostly given by the company from database and thus there can be chances of success customer conversion. Apart from it, Reference from the doctor is also an important source.
- To make the business call effective, Medical Representatives always take appointment in prior with doctors or they meet doctors within the meeting time(a time decided by the doctor to meet different Medical Representatives)
- On an average 200-250 calls are made in a month; in which General Division Medical Representative makes 10-12 calls per day and Speciality Division Medical Representative makes 6-8 calls per day.
- As against so many calls in a month, the actual conversation ratio is on an average 8
 customers conversation per Month. It can be seen that, the customer conversation ratio is
 relatively low, but as per industry trend it is fair enough.
- There are many reasons for non-conversion of customer like, "Missing Doctor", Less time for presentation, more competition in generic drugs.
- It is also found that Most of the Medical Representatives believes that the policy of pharma company is employee oriented.

5.2 Suggestions

From the research conducted, following suggestion can be provided to pharmaceutical companies of Ahmedabad/.

- There should be revision of travelling allowances as current allowances are relatively low.
- There should be change in the promotional scheme of company, where Medical Representatives are allowed to work within the same region.
- To prevent company from high turnover in the company,
 - 1. More motivation is needed.
 - 2. There is Need of Long Term HR Policies for Empowerment in the company.

- 3. The company should come up with Innovative HR Concepts.
- The company should focus on Untapped Rural Markets by the competitors for better growth.

 This will maximise the efficiency of the Medical Representatives.

6. Limitation of the study

- The research was conducted of Medical Representatives of companies and not of HR managers.
- The research includes only 50 respondents which is relatively small size for the purpose of the study.
- Only questionnaire was used to collect the data from respondents which may not in turn
 give exact information on the perception, motives and attitudes of the respondents while
 making the actual decision.

7. References

Pharma 2020: The Vision which path will you take?: http://www.pwc.com/gx/en/pharma-life-sciences/pharma-2020/pharma-2020-marketing-the-future-which-path-will-you-take.jhtml

Pharmaceutical Sales and Marketing Whitepaper(2007) by TCS by Kumar, Nandi and Chada: http://hosteddocs.ittoolbox.com/Tata100307.pdf

Cutting Edge Information Report Analyzes Sales Force Restructuring And Outlines Path Going Forward Of Pharma Industry, December 12, 2008. http://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/132880.php.

Transforming the future of Pharmaceutical sales (2009, May 21) http://www.omegans.com/assets/transforming-the-future-of-pharmaceutical-sales.pdf

Welcome to India, the Land of the Drug Reps (2011, September 08) published from Mumbai in Bloomberg Businessweek Magazine

http://www.businessweek.com/magazine/welcome-to-india-the-land-of-the-drug-reps-09082011.html

Pharma Marketing – The Business of Paradigms by Pharma Plus, 31st March 2005.

India OTC Profile 2008, Organisation of Pharmaceutical Producers of India (2008).

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pharmaceutical marketing

http://www.ranbaxy.com/
http://www.cci.in/pdf/surveys_reports/indias_pharmaceutical_industry.pdf
http://media.mmm-online.com/documents/40/shadowing_the_reps_9927.pdf
http://www.apitherapy.com/index.php/eng/Api-Countries
http://www.pharmamanager.co.uk/default.aspx?issueID=16&articleID =142
http://blog.leosys.net/index.php/software-development/a-unique-sales-force-automation-for-pharmaceutical-industry/