# Tata motors case study analysis



#### 1. Introduction

Tata Motors Limited was established under Tata Group in 1945 and since so. it has emerged as largest car company of the India. In fact it was first Indian automotive house to name on NY Stock exchange. A company with this stature needs a powerful and effectual IMS procedure that ensures the company's economic development and its competitory advantage in the market ( www. tatamotors. com ) . The buying power of people is dynamically developing as economic systems of several emerging states continue to develop and an overall planetary auto market is presently sing a revolution. In approaching old ages, there will be more persons than of all time who will want to have a nomadic and procure fiscal resources to make so.

Tata Motors became able to increase and keep their competitory advantage and overall market portion by efficaciously capitalising on its nucleus competences. The company is considered as competitory, active, and dynamic in every facet related with the car market which is apparent of the fact that figure of activities is responsible for the company's overall competitory advantage. Ultra-low-cost autos (ULCCs) received significant popularity all over the universe since figure of high makers announced the production of these autos and present quality merchandises in car industry

2. Main grounds for Tata Motors to come in the planetary ultra-low auto market

Approximately 16 million autos will be purchased by persons all over the universe by 2020 equivalent to 44 % one-year growing rate- in the lower-end

section per twelvemonth ( A. T. Kearney. 2008 ) . Harmonizing to this analysis. India will be the cardinal market for extremist low-priced autos ( ULCCs ) in this scenario along some other markets of the Southeast Asia. India will finally gain highest growing rates in the fabrication of ultra-low-cost autos every bit shortly as income degrees in other populated countries of the universe particularly China and Russia addition. India and similar markets have besides an obvious ground to turn in moderate-sized and compact sections of vehicle industry as economic and environmental issues are beyond control in those countries.

# 2. 1. Future demands in respect to planetary car industry

The vehicle industry in India could anticipate important addition in development of possible auto purchasers in coming decennaries as there were merely 208 million persons were at that place in 2005 who could pass on a vehicle between \$ 2.500 and \$ 5.000. This figure will turn dual. about 439 million persons by 2020 and that would evidently duplicate the market demands for Tata Motors in India. As the competitory landscape has been changed for good and drastically for planetary car industry. the planetary ultra-low-cost vehicle market is hence expected to develop from 2 million vehicles ( 2008 ) to about 17.5 million vehicles by 2020 ( Alfaro et al. 2009 ) .

India is considered as a preferable vehicle sale and fabrication location. The cars participants working all over the India found important involvement in new ultra-low-cost autos and their sections since Tata Motors Nano was developed and launched in the India. The growing of low cost autos and their

market section in India is estimated at about 25 % at a CAGR during the old ages 2010-2020. The increasing demand from Tier II metropoliss and rural countries of the India is besides apparent of the fact that citizens of India want to follow these low-cost-cars. The "consumers' richness level" and "low capita income" play a critical function in these propinquities. driving the growing of Tata Motor's Nano ULCCs. Another important factor which impacts the overall economic system of the India is middle-class and increasing figure of immature workers who now desire to have a compact. four-wheeler which could cut down their conveyance and conveyance jobs (A. T. Kearney. 2008).

# 2. 2. Demand and production of ULCCs

The figure of ULCCs demand and production is surprisingly high in India every bit good as China which is 60 to 70 per centum. This really gives Tata Motors a strong ground to come in into planetary ultra-low-cost autos production and gain greater net incomes. Other rivals including Toyota. Nissan. and Hyundai etc. hold besides identified the potency of low-priced auto market section in India which presently occupies three quarters of car market of the India. To get by with the modern demands of the person and to keep competitory advantage over its possible rivals in India and all over the universe. Tata Motors needed to develop schemes and present its efficacious Nano vehicle in the market ( Meghdoot. Sharon and Gaurav Shah. 2011 ) .

3. Competitive advantages that Tata Motors would bask with their Nano in emerging markets

# 3. 1. Core competences of Tata Motors

Tata motors ever monitor its capablenesss and possible to use chances in the of all time germinating car industry to do uninterrupted and increasing economic public assistance through technological research and development. The Tata motors had successfully done this by fabricating one of the most low-priced and efficient vehicles. Other nucleus competences which Tata Motors had embedded in organisation' doctrine and construction were enlargement and acquisition and amalgamation. The company acquired Land wanderer and Jaguar which retained ultimate competitory advantage to it ( Krishnan. Ravi. 2008 ) . Another nucleus competence is location of the Tata Motors. Bing operated in India gives Tata motors an chance to understand the market demands and demands to the full and industry merchandises consequently. The labor costs are besides greatly reduced by operating in India where low-wages helped administration to beginning 97 % constituents in India.

The production of high-volume portion is expensive and hard but Tata Motors enjoyed the advantage of its location therefore accomplishing greatest competitory advantage over its planetary rivals. To farther identify and assess competitory advantages that Tata Motors would bask in car industry. it is foremost required to overview the competitory environment it is surrounded by. The increasing and Aspirational center and working category of India desire to hold cheap and low-cost vehicles. To convey the joy of driving to 1000000s of persons and to aim possible clients. Tata Motors came with their Nano autos.

It was merely possible by analyzing and following the possible market advantage of Indian car industry which is chiefly characterized by cost-cutting schemes and policies. In this manner. Tata Motors manufactured and delivered standardized and inexpensive vehicles to those 1000000s of Indians. The Nano spouses and applied scientists didn't come up with conventional auto theoretical accounts with high Equus caballus power engines. Alternatively, they manufactured low horse-powered vehicles which could efficaciously function the intent and supply conveyance installations in jammed metropoliss of the India ( G. Balcet, S. Bruschieri, 2008 ).

# 3. 2. Cost-cutting: an effectual selling scheme

Cost-cutting is straight related with new emerging markets as clients all over the universe now prefer less expensive autos due to certain grounds such as low incomes. rising prices and high fuel rates. This finally led car industries runing all over the universe to present inexpensive autos so that 1000000s of people could afford their ain agencies of transit. However. it restricted the sums of net income returns for those industries but little net incomes with increased client trueness and merchandise demand served the intent to the full. Tata Motors finally gained competitory advantage in the market by developing Nano Car and selling it for merely \$ 2.500. The net income returns were little but big figure of people in India found this low-cost. In fact persons who can't afford a \$ 5.000 vehicle could now easy purchase a four-wheel vehicle ( Sheridan et al. n. d. )

# 3. 3. Tata Motor's competitory advantage

The increased car ( commercial and rider ) gross revenues and a general motorisation construct in India supported the competitory advantage of Tata Motor's Nano ULCCs. Tata sold 1000000s of units in few past old ages and is besides willing to pass \$ 1. 5 billion dollars in following four old ages to keep its competitory advantage. Currently Tata Motors Nano is ranked at top among its rivals in the market including QQ3 manufactured by Cherry cars in China. M800 manufactured by Suzuki-Maruti in India. and Merrie Star and S-RV mini SUV manufactured by Geely cars in China.

All autos other than Nano are being sold at a monetary value which doesn't instantly compete with Nano which is being sold at \$ 2.500. Other possible rivals that have announced to bring forth ultra-low-cost autos include Hyundai. VW and Toyota in India. China and Russia in close hereafter. But these companies could merely aim possible market sections and competitory advantage over Tata Motors's Nano if merely they become able to present low-price autos. The proclaimed ultra-low-cost auto of Toyota was. nevertheless tagged with a monetary value of \$ 6.900- \$ 7.850 which by no agencies competes with \$ 2.500 Nano ultra-low-cost auto ( E. Marelli. M. Signorelli. 2011 ) .

# 4. Screening standards suggested for Tata Nano's IMS procedure

Tata Motors can run into or transcend the quality. information security. environmental factors and service direction through developing a sustainable IMS procedure for the clients. spouses and employees working under the model of company (Baron. David P. . 2010). The company can accomplish this by following with applicable environmental. quality and information

security processs. by keeping profitable and good concern association with its clients. providers. sub-contractors and other related parties.

#### 4. 1. Environmental issues

One of the most important things is Tata Motor's impact on environment. It requires to continually bettering the environmental conditions associated with ULCCs in order to restrict environmental jeopardies and forestalling pollution. It must seek to minimise the employment of natural resources and natural stuffs as it will otherwise cost Tata Motors environmental and economic punishments ( Foster. Andrew and Naresh Kumar. 2011 ) . The company should organize the execution and integrating of effectual service direction processes that could supply greater efficiency. ongoing control and chances for relentless betterment. In a nutshell, the position Tata motors has earned during last twosome of decennaries requires concern continuity and clients and concern partners' satisfaction. It will be achieved through apprehension of concern demands every bit good as bettering concern schemes and policies ( Canes-Wrone et al. 2011 ) 4. 2. Potential Market gaining control

Another ineluctable facet of company's growing is depended upon its planetary market screen. India provides uncountable chances for ultra-low-cost vehicle fabrication industry but distributing the concern to possible parts will greatly beef up Tata Motors. Supply concatenation operations have besides their critical function to play in economic development for the company. Tata Motors should revise and standardise its supply concatenation activities all over the India and other states where it's

presently runing so that production-to-delivery procedure go smooth and free from excess liabilities. The systematic supply concatenation web will besides assist Tata Motors in future when the concern will be expanded to larger parts and states of the universe and a similar web could be devised and implemented with great easiness and effectivity ( Krehbiel. Keith. 2004 )

5. Suggested parts and specific states outside India and China for Tata Nano concern gaining control

## 5. 1. Scope and Potential

Tata Motors gained huge popularity in India by fabricating cheapest ULCCs therefore supplying persons what they desired for a long clip. The construct of low-priced autos may be restricted to specific parts in the beginning like India and Russia where per capita income is low and fewer resources are available to the persons. But altering economic systems have led other developing states to see manufacturing/importing ultra-low-cost vehicles to carry through demands.

In this manner. populated and developed states could be those parts where demand of ultra-low-cost autos is well high (Rodden. Jonathan. 2011). However many of those states do non possess operational capablenesss to fabricate ULCCs hence competent industries all over the universe could function the intent. Tata Motors have an first-class ultra-low-cost vehicle which it could export to many parts and states of the universe where their demand is acquiring high twenty-four hours by twenty-four hours. These parts may include Europe/ North America and other adjoined states of India in Asia (Evenson. Norma. 1989).

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## 5. 2. Global Motorization demands

The most likely ground why Tata group should export its ULCCs to such states is same as applicable in India. The rate at which population and motorisation is turning in these states will shortly take these states to replace bulky and expensive vehicles with compact and inexpensive autos. Countries all over the universe experienced a deathly recession period which sabotaged the economic systems and life criterions of the persons. The income degrees observe little debasement and endurance of persons in disturbed environments became hard. In this instance, when an person in lay waste toing fiscal place will want to have a vehicle, he will happen it hard to purchase one. Ultimately he will purchase a roadster. \$ 1,000 motor motorcycle alternatively five-seated \$ 7,000 (norm) vehicle. Nano auto which is being sold at \$ 2,500 in India will so ease such clients. Asiatic states particularly South-Asian. Russian and some Arabic states are characterized with possible clients which could really utilize of ultra-low-cost autos (Ashok Kurtkoti, Sandeep Prabhu, 2011).

## 5. 3. Potential Barriers

Obviously Tata group possess the possible to present ultra-low-cost Nano autos to these states but there are some barriers it needs to see while be aftering export of its Nano autos to these parts particularly Europe and North America. Potential barriers may include safety ordinance and emanation criterions which country relatively high in Northern America and Europe than India. Safety ordinances are being developed and maintained by their authoritiess which include place belts. frontal and side. and rear and roll-over

protection criterions. Obviously by integrating these points in the ultra-low-cost Nano will impact its monetary value. The emanation criterions were being regulated and implied in North American. Japan and some western states more than a decennary ago.

Tata Motors adopted these emanation criterions but with a five-years slowdown like other counties. They have nevertheless optimist beliefs that ultra-low-cost autos will run into emanation criterions with their modest fuel-compensation and little engines ( V. Valli. D. Saccone. 2009 ) . Tax and export ordinances besides act as possible barriers since people populating in heavily-taxed states bear excess monetary value for private autos. In this instance. Tata Motor's Nano may lose its value in states like Denmark where there revenue enhancement rate is high. Some other states might curtail the import of new autos and merely three or five old ages old autos are allowed in the state. Some other states might non let outsourced fabrication which come Handy in the India due to low rewards etc.

## 6. Drumhead

It is rather likely that fabricating and bringing of ultra-low-cost vehicles i. e. under \$ 3. 500 will be hard to accomplish but from market position. Tata Motors Nano has advantage that more and more persons require ULCCs therefore giving Tata motors an chance to quickly capture the industry. This is merely possible by run intoing the outlook of clients and criterions of automobile industry therefore accomplishing long-run client trueness and satisfaction. The nucleus competences of Tata motors include; ultra-low-cost

autos. acquisition and amalgamation and location of the administration which ensures strong competitory advantage.

Tata Motors require run intoing the demands of the clients in the first topographic point which it well fulfilled in old old ages but due to altering selling tendencies. the fabrication of inexpensive vehicles merely will non function the intent. Customers will evidently demand inexpensive autos accessorized with modern equipments and installations. The company should develop technology installations that could better public presentation of Nano ULCCs. Tata's Nano have strong potency to come in into Europe. Northern America and subcontinent of Asia if necessary demands are fulfilled. If Tata motors overview some of the barriers and troubles in the planetary market by inventing policies and criterions. it can easy gain significant economic growing both for the company and the Nation. The demand for ultra-low-cost vehicles is well high all over the universe and serious attempts could ensue in long-run economic development.

## Mentions

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