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Title:

Adaptive Brand Positioning in Complex Healthcare Market, Building Value Proposition for Different Stakeholder

Abstract

India's healthcare industry is characterized by rapid growth, market fragmentation, and a dynamic stakeholder environment. Patients demand affordability, trust, and quality, while investors prioritize scalability, compliance, and financial performance. This study investigates how healthcare brands can adopt **adaptive brand positioning** strategies to effectively address these diverse stakeholder needs. A **mixed-methods** approach was used, including primary interviews with patients and investors, and secondary data from industry sources such as NITI Aayog, Bain & Co., and ZS Associates. The study proposes a dual value proposition framework that helps healthcare brands—especially in hospital and pharmaceutical sectors—build segmented yet unified brand messaging. The expected outcomes include improved patient satisfaction, investor confidence, and stronger brand loyalty in an increasingly competitive healthcare landscape.

Introduction

India's healthcare sector is among the largest in the world, fueled by a growing middle class, a rising burden of chronic illness, and both private and government investments. However, structural challenges—such as low insurance coverage, price regulations, rural–urban disparities, and digital divide—create a **complex market landscape**. In this context, branding plays a crucial role in differentiating healthcare providers and pharmaceutical companies. But traditional static branding fails to address the evolving needs of **multiple stakeholders**. Patients today expect compassionate, tech-enabled, and affordable care, while **investors demand predictable returns, compliance, and operational scalability**. This research seeks to understand how healthcare brands in India can position themselves **adaptively**, using flexible, data-driven brand strategies that resonate with **both emotional (patients) and financial (investors) stakeholders**. The study focuses on two major segments—**hospital chains and pharmaceutical firms**—and analyzes case examples from Apollo Hospitals, Cipla, Dr. Reddy's, and Sun Pharma.

Objectives of the Study

- To identify the expectations and perceptions of two primary stakeholder groups: **patients and investors**.
- To assess how healthcare brands in India currently position themselves in terms of **value, trust, and market scalability**.
- To develop a **multi-dimensional adaptive brand positioning framework** that aligns emotional value with financial metrics.

Literature Review

Recent studies in healthcare marketing emphasize the importance of **stakeholder theory** (Freeman, 1984), **brand equity models** (Aaker & Keller), and **value-based healthcare** (Porter & Lee, 2013). Prior research also shows that healthcare branding must address service quality, patient outcomes, and ethical governance. However, **gaps remain** in understanding how adaptive branding can be applied to create value across stakeholder groups. While the pharmaceutical and hospital sectors in India have invested in digital transformation and service differentiation, few have developed brand positioning models that **flexibly cater to changing stakeholder expectations**, especially during regulatory shifts or market volatility. This study contributes to closing that gap.

Methodology

- **Design:** Mixed-methods approach integrating qualitative interviews and quantitative secondary data.
- **Participants:** Real interviews with 15+ patients (urban and rural), and 10+ investors (retail and institutional).
- **Qualitative Tools:** Thematic coding of interview responses to extract key perception drivers.
- **Quantitative Data Sources:** Industry reports from NITI Aayog, Bain, Statista, and annual reports of Indian healthcare brands.
- **Ethics:** Voluntary participation, anonymized data, and informed consent ensured.

Expected Outcomes

- A detailed **stakeholder-specific value map**: identifying what patients value emotionally (e.g. trust, quality, affordability) and what investors value strategically (e.g. ROI, scalability).

- A **dual value proposition model** for brand managers: enabling segmented messaging without losing unified brand identity.
- Increased **brand loyalty** and **investor trust** in Indian healthcare brands through transparent, adaptive brand strategies.

References

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