

DEFINITION: CHANNEL DISTRIBUTION

Distribution channel is a distribution network through which products move from producer or manufacturers to ultimate consumers or users. The channel comprises of producers, consumers or users and the other middlemen like wholesalers, selling agents and retailers(dealers) who mediate between the manufacturers and consumers.

CHANNELS OF DISTRIBUTION



IMPORTANCE OF DISTRIBUTION CHANNEL:

- Distribution channel is an important element of the marketing mix of a firm & other elements are closely inter - related like pricing, promotion and product
- It enables to cut down costs and maximize sales revenue
- It determines where and when the product will be available to ultimate consumers or users
- It involves the long term commitment of the firm changes in the channel are very difficult and costly.
- Fluctuations in the production can be reduced due to continuous & effective distribution.

COMPONENTS OF DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM:

• The distribution system involves two components such as below.

Channels of distribution

Physical distribution

- Channels of distribution: means a process through which the products are transferred from the producers to the ultimate consumers. It also known as marketing channels. The channels members such as merchants agents wholesalers and retailers are middlemen in distribution and they perform all marketing functions. These channels members such as merchants agents wholesalers and retailers are middlemen in contribution and try perform according to marketing functions. These middlemen facilitate the process of exchange and create time, place and possession utilities through matching and sorting process. Sorting enables meeting or matching the supply with consumers demand.
- Physical distribution: it looks after physical handling of goods and assures maximum customers services. It aims at offering of delivery of right goods at the night distribution activities cover:

Order processing

Packaging

Warehousing

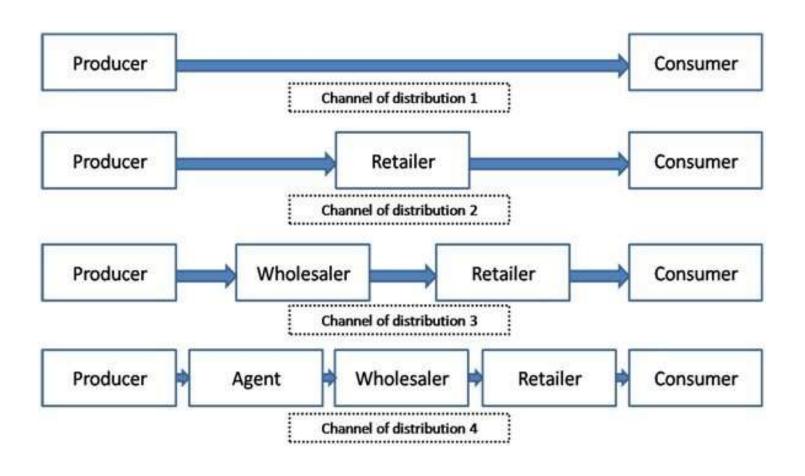
Transportation

Inventory control

Customer service.

All middle in distribution on performs these function and they assure putting the products with in an arm's length customer's desire and demand.

CHANNEL OF DISTRIBUTION



Factors Affecting the Choice of Distribution Channel

PRODUCT Consideration

- •Nature of product
- Perishability
- Unit Value
- Weight and technicality
- Standardised product
- Product Line
- Seasonality
- •Newness and market acceptance

MARKET Consideration

- Consumer or industrial market
- •Number of customers
- •Geographical distribution
- Buying habits of consumers
- ·Size of order
- Need of product

COMPANY Consideration

- Financial strength
- Size of the company
- Past channel experience
- •Reputation of the company
- Product mix
- Marketing policies
- Marketing experience and managerial ability

MIDDLEMEN Consideration

- •Availability of middlemen
- Attitude of middlemen
- Services provided by middlemen
- Cost of channel
- •Sales volume potential
- ·Financial ability

Functions of Distribution Channels:

- In order to understand the importance of distribution channels, you need to understand that it doesn't just bridge the gap between the producer of a product and its user.
- Distribution channels provide time, place, and ownership utility. They make the product available when, where, and in which quantities the customer wants. But other than these transactional functions, marketing channels are also responsible to carry out the following functions:
- Logistics and Physical Distribution: Marketing channels are responsible for assembly, storage, sorting, and transportation of goods from manufacturers to customers.
- **Facilitation:** Channels of distribution even provide pre-sale and post-purchase services like financing, maintenance, information dissemination and channel coordination.

FUNCTIONS OF DISTRIBUTION CHANNELS- CONTD

- Creating Efficiencies: This is done in two ways: bulk breaking and creating assortments. Wholesalers and retailers purchase large quantities of goods from manufacturers but break the bulk by selling few at a time to many other channels or customers. They also offer different types of products at a single place which is a huge benefit to customers as they don't have to visit different retailers for different products.
- Sharing Risks: Since most of the channels buy the products beforehand, they also share the risk with the manufacturers and do everything possible to sell it.
- Marketing: Distribution channels are also called marketing channels because they are among the core touch points where many marketing strategies are executed. They are in direct contact with the end customers and help the manufacturers in propagating the brand message and product benefits and other benefits to the customers.

Direct VS. Indirect Marketing Channel

Direct marketing channel

 A marketing channel that has no intermediary levels. **Indirect** marketing channel

 Channel containing one or more intermediary levels.

IN A NUTSHELL.... CHANNEL OF DISTRIBUTION IS

MARKETING CHANNELS OF DISTRIBUTION

Marketing Channels of Distribution



Need for raw goods



Sell to bakery



Bakery transforms



Sell to customer

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