

Impact Of Green Marketing on Sustainable Development

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Abstract—Green marketing has emerged as a strategic business approach that systematically integrates environmental considerations into marketing practices. It involves the adoption of eco-friendly techniques across production, distribution, and promotion to reduce environmental impact. As a tool for environmental protection, greenmarketing encourages sustainable consumption and responsible corporate behavior. This paper focuses on green marketing strategies and critically examines their role in promoting sustainable development.

Index Terms—Green marketing, sustainable development, eco- friendly products, green marketing strategies.

I. INTRODUCTION

Green marketing has become an essential element of sustainable development and responsible business practices. Green Marketing refers to providing eco friendly products or services to customers to preserve the environment. It involves promotion of products and services that are environment friendly. In India most of the organizations engaged in the production of consumer goods have become increasingly aware of the importance of the green marketing. It plays a significant role in promoting environmental sustainability as well as economic and social growth of economy. Green marketing not only helps businesses achieve competitive advantage but also contributes to long-term environmental protection and the broader goals of sustainable developmenteconomic growth, environmental protection, and social well-being.

II. GREEN MARKETING AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Due to increasing global warming companies used green marketing as a vital tool for sustainable

development and corporate social responsibility. All organizations should be responsible towards their environment. Organizations should make effort to implement sustainable business practices by make their product more attractive with eco friendly design, packaging, promotion etc. It will definitely improve our environmental problems.

OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

- To study the impact of green marketing on sustainable development.
- To examine whether green marketing genuinely helps in protecting the environment.
- To study the various green marketing mix strategies.

III. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

GANGADHAR (2022) suggests that marketing through green marketing strategies is addressing the challenge with positive outcomes of improved organizational performance, better physical environment which will lead to sustainable development.

AFRIDI, AYAZ, & IRFAN, (2021) highlighted that a lack of environmental knowledge among consumers remains a significant issue. Their study indicates that consumers who are well informed about the environmental consequences of the products they purchase are more likely to make responsible and sustainable purchasing decisions.

GANDA (2020) concluded that green marketing strategies improves the overall performance of the organizations and gain competitive advantage over other companies who are still to adopt green practices. BALAJI K.C (2017) suggests that it is the bound duty of marketer to direct the needs of customers towards

harm free products. The green marketing aims specifically to protect the ecological environment from self-concise business people.

IV. EVOLUTION OF GREEN MARKETING

The concept of green marketing originated in the mid-1970s and gained formal recognition in 1975 when the American Marketing Association (AMA) organized the first workshop on Ecological Marketing. This event marked the beginning of academic and professional discussions on environmentally responsible marketing practices. The publication of Ecological Marketing by Henion and Kinnear in 1976 further contributed to the theoretical foundation of green marketing. However, according to Peattie and Crane (2005), green marketing gained significant momentum only in the late 1980s and 1990s, largely due to increasing environmental awareness and growing consumer demand for eco-friendly products. During the 1990s, growing environmental awareness created new challenges for businesses. In India few companies as early pioneers of green marketing practices in India are TATA Groups, Amul, ITC limited, Philips India etc.

V. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research paper is based on secondary sources such as various research publications, newspapers, journals, magazines etc. A descriptive and analytical research design has been adopted to examine the role of green marketing in promoting sustainable development.

GREEN MARKETING MIX STRATEGIES

The marketing mix refers to the combination of four fundamental elements such as product, price, place, and promotion which organizations must carefully consider while formulating their marketing strategies. The various green marketing management mix strategies are as follows:

GREEN PRODUCT MIX: Product mix refers to the important decisions regarding product design, quality of product, quantity of product, product brand as well as after sale services etc. Companies should design such products that are ecofriendly and environmentally safe.

GREEN PRICE MIX: The green price mix strategy refers to the formulation of pricing policies that reflect both environmental costs and consumer affordability. Reasonable and transparent pricing encourages consumer acceptance of green products while supporting sustainable production practices.

GREEN PLACE MIX: The green place mix strategy emphasizes the efficient distribution of products by ensuring their availability at the right place and time through environmentally responsible logistics, reduced transportation emissions, and sustainable supply chain management.

GREEN PROMOTION MIX: The green promotion mix strategy focuses on communicating the environmental benefits of products through clear, honest, and informative promotional messages. It aims to enhance consumer awareness and understanding of eco-friendly attributes while avoiding misleading environmental claims.

VI. IMPACT OF GREEN MARKETING ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

(I) ENVIRONMENT FRIENDLY PRODUCTS: Green marketing encourages firms to design and offer products that are eco-friendly, recyclable, biodegradable, and energy-efficient. Such products reduce pollution, conserve natural resources, and minimize environmental degradation, thereby supporting long-term environmental sustainability.

(II) MINIMIZATION OF COST: By adopting green practices such as efficient resource utilization, waste reduction, and energy conservation, organizations can lower production and operational costs over time. This cost efficiency supports economic sustainability while reducing the environmental burden.

(III) HEALTHY WEALTHY PRODUCTS: Green products are generally free from harmful chemicals and toxic substances, leading to improved consumer health and well-being. At the same time, sustainable production and consumption contribute to economic growth and wealth creation, benefiting both businesses and society.

(IV) **SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:** Green marketing strengthens corporate social responsibility by promoting ethical practices, environmental protection, and social welfare. Organizations that engage in green initiatives contribute positively to society and gain public trust and goodwill.

(V) **COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE:** Green marketing not only helps businesses achieve competitive advantage but also contributes to long-term environmental protection and the broader goals of sustainable development. This leads to increased customer loyalty and long-term profitability.

(VI) **BETTER PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT:** Green marketing contributes to a cleaner and healthier physical environment by reducing wastage, pollution as well as promoting renewable energy, and encouraging sustainable lifestyles. This results in improved air and water quality and a better quality of life for present and future generations.

VII. CHALLENGES TO GREEN MARKETING

(I) **LACK OF AWARENESS AMONG CONSUMERS:** One of the major challenges to green marketing is the inadequate level of awareness and understanding among consumers regarding environmentally friendly products. Due to inadequate information, consumers often find it difficult to distinguish between genuinely green products and traditional products, leading to confusion and mistrust.

(II) **HIGH COSTS OF GREEN PRODUCTS:** Another foremost challenge is high cost. The development, production, and marketing of green products often involve higher costs due to the use of eco-friendly raw materials, advanced technologies, and sustainable packaging. Mostly organizations avoid this concept due to high cost involved in it.

(III) **INADEQUATE INFRASTRUCTURE FOR RECYCLING AND WASTE MANAGEMENT:** The lack of proper infrastructure for recycling, waste collection, and disposal poses a major barrier to effective green marketing. This problem is more severe in rural and village areas, where limited educational awareness and low literacy levels result in

minimal public attention toward waste segregation, recycling, and environmental protection.

(IV) **PROFIT-ORIENTED MINDSET OF FIRMS:** Many firms prioritize profit maximization over environmental responsibility and show limited commitment toward adopting green marketing practices. Firms may perceive green marketing as less profitable and avoid implementing environmentally responsible strategies.

VIII. LIMITATIONS OF STUDY

- This study is only on basis of secondary sources of data.
- There are time constraints also.
- People don't much aware of green marketing.
- The main aim of maximum organizations is to earn maximum profits rather than to pay attentions on environmental problems.

IX. CONCLUSION

It is the moral duty of every organization to save and protect the environment. While designing various marketing strategies, organizations should integrate environmental considerations such as pollution control, air purifier, eco friendly packaging, ethical sources of raw material etc. By adopting green marketing strategies, firms can balance economic objectives with social and environmental responsibilities.

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