

A  
Research Project  
On

**“A STUDY OF MARKETING STRATEGY OF ZOMATO”**

Submitted to  
**G.S. College of Commerce and Economics (Autonomous), Nagpur**

Affiliated to  
**Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University**

In partial fulfilment for the award of the Degree of  
**Bachelor of Business Administration**

Submitted by  
**Aman Babu Devanand Parmar**

Under the Guidance of  
**Dr. Afsar Sheikh**

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**G.S. College of Commerece & Economics, Nagpur**



**Academic Year 2023-24**

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**G.S. College of Commerce and Economics, Nagpur**

**Academic Year 2023-24**

**CERTIFICATE**

This is to be certify that the project entitled “**A Study of Marketing Strategies of Zomato**” prepared by “**Aman Babu Devanand Parmar**” submitted in partial fulfillment of **BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION** degree examination, has not been submitted for any other examination and does not form part of any other course undergone by the candidate. It is further certified that he has completed her project as prescribed by BBA Department, G.S.College Of Commerce & Economics (Autonomous), Nagpur. Affiliated To Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University, Nagpur.

**Dr. Afsar Sheikh**

**(Project Guide)**

**Dr. Afsar Sheikh**

**(Co-ordinator)**

**Place: Nagpur**

**Date:**



**G.S. College of Commerce and Economics, Nagpur**

**Academic Year 2023-24**

**DECLARATION**

I here-by declare that the project with title “**A Study on Of Marketing Strategy of Zomato**” has been completed by me in partial fulfilment of **BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (BBA)** degree examination asprescribed by Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University, Nagpur and this hasnot been submitted for any other examination and does not form the part of any other course undertaken by me.

**Place:Nagpur**

**Date:**

**Aman Parmar**



**G.S. College of Commerce and Economics, Nagpur**

**Academic Year 2023-24**

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

With immense pride and sense of gratitude, I take this golden opportunity to express my sincere regards to **Dr. Praveen Mustoor, Principal, G.S. College of Commerce & Economics, Nagpur.** I am extremely thankful to my Project Guide and sincere regards to Co-Ordinator, **Dr. Afsar Sheikh** for his guideline, enthusiastic suggestions and invaluable encouragement which helped me in the completion of the project. I will fail in my duty if I do not thank the non Teaching staff of the college for their Co-operation. I would like to thank all those who helped me in making this project complete and successful.

**Place: Nagpur**

**Date:**

**Aman Parmar**

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# **CHAPTER - 1**

## **INTRODUCTION**

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **WHAT IS MARKETING?**

Marketing refers to any actions a company takes to attract an audience to the company's product or services through high-quality messaging. Marketing aims to deliver standalone value for prospects and consumers through content, with the long-term goal of demonstrating product value, strengthening brand loyalty, and ultimately increasing sales.

### **WHAT IS MARKETING STRATEGY?**

A marketing strategy refers to a business's overall game plan for reaching prospective consumers and turning them into customers of their products or services. A marketing strategy contains the company's value proposition, key brand messaging, data on target customer demographics, and other high-level elements.

### **HOW WAS ZOMATO STARTED?**

The story of Zomato started in the office of Bain & Company in Delhi. Deepinder and Pankaj worked at this company when they thought of this idea. They saw people standing in a queue at lunchtime and give the order for their food when their turn came. From there they got an idea of "Foodiebay" which became a prologue to Zomato. At first, they started scanning all the menu items of the restaurant and listed them on their intranet website Foodiebay.com. Later on, after seeing a huge surge in their traffic, they decided to launch their website open to the public. They began listing restaurants from Delhi NCR on their portal and quickly expanded to other cities like Kolkata and Mumbai. In November 2010 they changed the name Foodiebay to Zomato.

Their idea germinated in the form of Foodiebay.com they put up scanned copies of the food court menu onto their company's private network. Everyone at the company soon started using this service and there was a sudden surge in the website traffic. By now this wasn't just confined to the walls of their office. Everyone else around their vicinity also started using these scanned copies.

The first professional restaurant menu that Deepinder and Pankaj uploaded onto their site was that of Hauz Khas in Delhi. After this, they started expanding this idea into other metropolitan cities of the country including Kolkata, Mumbai, and Bangalore. And once a word was around, thousands of people started using their website to get to know about the best restaurants around. It was this interest from people around that encouraged both Pankaj and Deepinder to think of going PAN India with this idea.

This is when the idea of renaming the site came into their minds. They wanted something with more of a punch and something easier to remember and hence came the word ZOMATO in November 2010. The founders then wanted to make life a little easier for their users and hence came the idea of building a mobile application. With this growth in their business and their ideas arose a need for funding.

## **THE STORY BEHIND THE NAME ZOMATO**

One of the reasons why they decided to change the name in late 2010 from Foodiebay to Zomato was that they wanted a powerful brand name. After endless debate over several cups of coffee, they came up with the name Zomato. Decided to keep the idea of food at the center and choose a name that is short, easy to remember and makes people think of food. Zomato's got a zing to it and is originally a play on the word 'tomato'.



## **ZOMATO STARTUP-LAUNCH**

When the founders launched this website, it wasn't called Zomato back then, it was called Foodiebay. And it initially started out in Delhi, then the services were extended to cities like Mumbai and Kolkata. With the tremendous user base and growth rates that Foodiebay brought in to the founders, they decided to modify it and take it international. And that's when this venture started being called Zomato, as we know of it today. It was in 2010 when Foodiebay was officially rechristened as Zomato.

## **ZOMATO - NAME, TAGLINE & LOGO**

The founders changed Foodiebay to 'Zomato' to make it more prominent, simple to memorize and primarily to eliminate the confusion with the website eBay. Zomato's tagline is "Never have a bad meal".



## **ZOMATO - BUSINESS MODEL & REVENUE MODEL**

The main source of revenue for Zomato now is the advertisements channel that the portal offers to display. This accounts for most of its revenue followed by the commissions that it charges to the restaurants. It works on a commission business model.

## **ZOMATO - HYPERPURE**

Hyperpure by Zomato is changing the way restaurants work. It is Zomato's B2B foodtech vertical. Hyperpure allows restaurants to buy everything online from vegetables, fruits, poultry, groceries, meats, seafood to dairy and beverages. It claims to be working directly with farmers, mills, producers, and processors to source these products thus ensuring quality and consistency.

## **THE BIGGEST CHALLENGE FACED WHILE SETTING ZOMATO UP WHILE TAKING IT OVERSEAS**

One of the biggest challenges faced by any fast-growing company is finding the right talent to fuel growth. Today they have a team of about 650 people globally and are looking at tripling that number in the near future. They keep innovating in the ways they hire and try to ensure that people fit in well in terms of skill, culture and attitude. However, the challenge continues to be finding the right people for the right job. Another major challenge has been to make sure that they have covered each and every street in the cities they're launching in. The information needs to be relevant and comprehensive for users to keep coming back to use our product. Data collection teams in each city hit the streets on a daily basis and collect data first hand. One thing learned while going international is that there is no alternative to doing own market research or data collection. They send out teams to scout a market before decide to launch there and have their own teams working on gathering data to ensure accuracy and exhaustiveness.

## **FUNDING RAISED BY ZOMATO**

This idea of Deepinder's and Pankaj's impressed Sanjeev Bikhchandani, the founder of Naukri.com. In December of 2010, Sanjeev Bikhchandani provided Zomato with a funding of 1 million USD through his company Info Edge India and from here on, there was no looking back. The next round of funding that they got was again from Info Edge India and this time it was 3.5 million USD and again in the year 2013, Zomato received a staggering 10 million USD from Info Edge India which made Info Edge India a holder of nearly 50% of the shares in the start-up. Other investors for Zomato include Sequoia Capital, VY Capital, and Temasek.

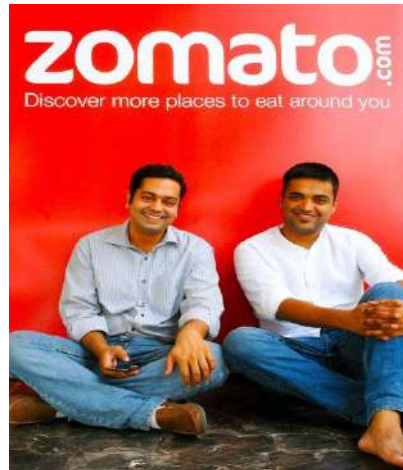
The funds just kept coming in after this. By the end of 2018, it is estimated that Zomato would've received a funding of more than 300 million USD. This funding then gave Zomato the idea of expanding into more cities across India apart from Delhi, Bangalore, Kolkata, and Mumbai. So, they moved into Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Pune, Chennai, etc. In September 2012, Zomato launched its services in Dubai, Sri Lanka, United Kingdom, South Africa, Turkey, and New Zealand.

## **HOW DOES ZOMATO WORK?**

The main work of Zomato is to suggest local and nearby restaurants to users and receive orders from them. Users can place orders from their favorite restaurant based on ratings and reviews shared by previous customers. Perhaps this is why more and more startup owners are interested in developing an app similar to Zomato. It offers comfort to the users and helps business owners reach their local food business to new heights. Zomato's working flow is simple,

- Step 1: From the desiccated app solution or website, users can explore various restaurants and order meals.
- Step 2: Particular restaurant owners receive an order request and start preparing a meal.

- Step 3: Once the food is ready to dispatch, it will be handed over to delivery providers.
- Step 4: Delivery providers deliver the meal to the customer's preferred location.
- Step 5: From the given payment options, customers can make payments and share reviews based on their experience.



## **THE SUCCESS STORY OF ZOMATO**

Food is the prime mover for anyone across the globe. Of course, there are many people who yearn for food and to taste a variety of cuisines that are available. The furtherance in the technology has paved a way for the creation of many innovations and it is no less to mention that food delivery app development is one among them. In this extravagantly ornate system, it has become hard for every person to disburse time on everything. Besides, cooking food after a busy day entails a lot of time and that is what that has gained huge rage about these food delivering applications, where food will be delivered directly at your doorsteps.

For all these ingenious thoughts, there are those unusual people who have a perfect understanding of all the trends and so are these people Pankaj Chaddah and Deepinder Goyal. They are the master brains behind this great food delivery application 'Zomato'. Zomato has been and is the most widely used ordering application that attracted many customers with its innovatory strategies.

## **THE FORMULA OF ZOMATO'S SUCCESS**

The founders of Zomato, Deepinder Goyal and Pankaj Chaddah consider that hiring the correct persons is the primary reason for their company's startling growth and moreover, it was also the greatest hurdle encountered by them while building Zomato. Now, they have a squad who are vital in bricking their dream project.

## **ZOMATO - STRATEGIES**

### **SEO STRATEGY :-**

Zomato has a strong SEO strategy. We have already discussed that Zomato gets approx 66% of its traffic from searches made online. With their SEO efforts, they manage to get 99.44% of organic traffic from its search ratio whereas their paid searches are just 0.56%. This explains why they have a strong SEO strategy. Such an uprising metrics is because of the SEO strategy of Zomato.

### **SOCIAL MEDIA STRATEGY :-**

An app that targets the customers of the 18-35 age group, cannot miss social media marketing. Zomato understands that most of its target groups are active social media users. So, it focuses on creating social media ads and creates engaging posts to connect with the audience.

### **TARGETED KEYWORDS STRATEGY :-**

Zomato targets over 900K keywords to rank high in search results. That's why it is has a dominant position in search results. The keywords include restaurant names, dish names, and some phrases that relate to the user's search query like "cafes near me" or "order online food," etc.

## **TARGETED AUDIENCE :-**

Zomato targets people of the age group of 18-35 years who are comfortable using smartphones. The people of this age group are tech-savvy and can use mobile applications. The target audience of Zomato is of 2 categories.

# **CHAPTER – 2**

## **COMPANY PROFILE**

## **COMPANY PROFILE**

### **THE NATURE OF BUSINESS**

## **COMPANY PROFILE**

SECTOR : Consumer Discretionary

INDUSTRY : Food Delivery, Lodging & Restaurants

SUB-INDUSTRY : Restaurants

Zomato Media Pvt. Ltd. provides an online food and nightlife guide service. The Company operates a website and mobile app that provides in-depth information including menu, contact details, pictures, directions, ratings, and reviews for a multitude of restaurants. Zomato Media extends its services throughout global networks. Founded in 2008, Zomato is a leading platform for restaurant search & discovery, online food ordering, and restaurant table reservations. The company was founded by Deepinder Goyal and Pankaj Chaddah and is headquartered in Gurgaon (officially Gurugram). Featuring a robust review system, Zomato allows foodies to find the best meals and restaurants in their neighborhood. A notable aspect about Zomato is that it is among the few companies that have gone global after starting operations in India. Zomato currently features more than 1 million restaurants globally on its platform.

## **KEY EXECUTIVES**

DEEPINDER GOYAL - CEO / Co-Founder

SAMEER MAHESHWARY - Chief Financial Officer

MUKUND KULASHEKARAN - Chief Business Officer



MOHIT GUPTA - CEO : Food Delivery

## **SWOT ANALYSIS**

### **STRENGTH**

#### **FIRST MOVER ADVANTAGE**

One of the best competitive advantages of Zomato is that it is the first mover in many of the nations where it is establishing itself. Directories and other forms of restaurant ratings might exist. But as an app Zomato is excellent and many countries (like India) have loved the usability of the Zomato app.

#### **EVERGREEN INDUSTRY**

The restaurant industry is an evergreen industry. Sure, there may be recessions and other downturns which might affect the industry. But overall, this industry is going to stick around at all times and is only going to grow with rising disposable income.

#### **FAST EXPANSION**

It is appreciative that Zomato has expanded so fast. It is already in 24 countries and is expanding year on year.

#### **FANTASTIC DESIGN OF APPLICATION**

Zomato has regularly won awards for its app design and for its user-friendliness. The App design is fantastic and it helps you discover restaurants nearby as well as in an area you are going to visit.

## **EXCELLENT FUNDING**

Zomato has picked multiple rounds of funding over the years and because it is now so well established in many countries, there is a lot of funding available for the app.

## **BRAND EQUITY**

Zomato is valued at \$1.4 billion within 7 years of inception. That says volumes about the popularity and love for the brand.

## **WEAKNESS**

### **SECURITY ISSUES FOR THE APPLICATION**

A major issue for Zomato in the past has been some security issues due to which the app was hacked and at least 17 million users data was copied. Such security issues are a nightmare for internet companies.

## **STILL A LOT OF EXPANSION REQUIRED**

Considering that the app has established in 24 countries, there is good expansion. But at the same time, the app has been started 7 years back and with the amount of funding available for Zomato, the expansion can be much faster. It is allowing other services to establish themselves in this niche before it reaches their country.

## **FACEBOOK CHECK - INS**

Besides such apps, in many places word of mouth still trumps apps and at the same time, Facebook check-ins are a strong competitor wherein people might not need Zomato. Thus, it is an app for early adopters but definitely not for laggards.

## **OPPORTUNITIES**

### **FUTURE EXPANSION**

The number 1 opportunity for Zomato is to expand to more countries and establish its base faster. Service industry has a major problem that services can be copied very fast and very easily. As a result, it is critical for Zomato to establish and expand itself faster.

### **CLOUD RESTAURANT**

Zomato is coming up with the concept of Cloud restaurants wherein restaurants will not have to get a physical space to actually sell their food products. Instead, they can sell from Zomato.

## **THREATS**

### **GOOGLE SCHEME MODULE**

One of the major threats Zomato faces right now is the Schema module of Google wherein Google locations itself is getting in restaurant recommendations. Even Google homepage shows the Google

maps page where you can search for restaurants within your locality. Google being such a big brand, Zomato faces huge competition from them.

## **MARKET FOLLOWERS & CHALLENGER'S**

In the service industry, it is very easy to replicate the success of another service product or offering.

Similarly, marketing followers and challengers can slowly take away the market share of Zomato.

# **CHAPTER – 3**

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

This paper has been prepared after a thorough research from a number of articles and research pieces and by visiting a number of editorials expressing opinions on the same.

### **SERHAT MURAT ALAGOZ & HALUK HEKIMOGLU (2012)**

Determined a noticeable growth in e-commerce with a similar growth in the online food industry. They used Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) model to study the online food ordering system. Ease and usefulness of the online ordering and delivery services has been emphasized as a major factor towards the acceptance and growth of these services and an important reason for consumer preference for these services.

### **HARSHLEEN KAUR SETHI (2017)**

Determined several factors like geographical coverage and customer support to analyze the responses that customers usually have with respect to these. This was accompanied by a complete interpretation of usage of social media effectively by the brand. This was aided by a PESTLE and pricing strategy analysis of the brand. The positioning and communication strategy of the brand was correlated and a gap was found in terms of effective implementation.

### **ANSHUL SHARMA (2017)**

Did a comprehensive study on the infrastructure of Zomato including factors like Zomato treats, Zomato Gold etc. and effectively correlated it with the sales management techniques of the brand.

This was done keeping in mind sales planning, sales documentation, automation and other key factors. The study concluded by pointing out certain problems in the implementation and overall management of the system in terms of recruitment and data authentication. This was followed by a series of suggestions and recommendations for more control.

### **ANIRUDDHA DESHPANDE (2016)**

Conducted a market and consumer analysis for Zomato with special emphasis on new and upcoming opportunities for the brand. This was done by conducting a SWOT analysis and a further study on emerging markets. Furthermore, Porter's FIVE FORCE ANALYSIS was also carried out to aid the research. Industry rivalry- Local and global completion were taken into account. Overall, the study regarded Zomato as an excellent means of serving customers as it rated well on several consumer perception parameters as compared to its counterparts.

### **DR . GOMATHY THYAGARAJAN (2015)**

Published a study on the Zomato in the form of a case study. The study aimed at an overall analysis of the brand by taking into account several parameters like marketing strategies, competitive strategies and global avenues. This study has been extremely useful in understanding the overall domain of the brand and how it effectively correlates each theme.

# **CHAPTER – 4**

## **PROBLEM DEFINITION**



## **PROBLEM DEFINITION**

One of the biggest challenges faced by any fast-growing company is finding the right talent to fuel growth. Today they have a team of about 650 people globally and are looking at tripling that number in the near future. They keep innovating in the ways they hire and try to ensure that people fit in well in terms of skill, culture and attitude. However, the challenge continues to be finding the right people for the right job. Another major challenge has been to make sure that they have covered each and every street in the cities they're launching in. The information needs to be relevant and comprehensive for users to keep coming back to use our product. Data collection teams in each city hit the streets on a daily basis and collect data first hand. One thing learned while going international is that there is no alternative to doing own market research or data collection. They send out teams to scout a market before decide to launch there and have their own teams working on gathering data to ensure accuracy and exhaustiveness. In fact, it was encouraging for the team to see Pankaj, Zomato's Co-Founder and COO, sweating it out on the streets collecting data in the Dubai summer to launch Zomato UAE two weeks after Ramadan.

# **CHAPTER – 5**

## **RESEARCH STUDY**

## **5. RESEARCH STUDY**

### **5.1 SCOPE OF STUDY**

1. Financial performance
2. Corporate social responsibility
3. International expansion
4. Regulatory and legal environment
5. Data availability
6. Technology and innovation

### **5.2 OBJECTIVE OF STUDY**

1. To understand the marketing strategies adopted by Zomato.
2. To analyze how these strategies have affected their company's growth.
3. To analyze how Zomato's marketing strategies have affected consumer behavior.
4. To analyze the competition faced by Zomato and Swiggy.

### **5.3 LIMITATION OF STUDY**

1. Data availability
2. Geographical diversity
3. Limited sample size
4. Dependence on secondary source

## **5.4 HYPOTHESIS**

Hypothesis is usually considered as the principal instrument in research. Its main function is to suggest new experiments and observations. In fact, many experiments are carried out with the deliberate objects of testing hypothesis.

ALTERNATIVE HYPOTHESIS- H1: There is a significant correlation between the positioning strategy and consumer preference for Zomato.

NULL HYPOTHESIS- H0: There is no correlation between the marketing/positioning strategy and consumer preference for Zomato.

# **CHAPTER – 6**

## **RESEARCH**

## **METHODOLOGY**

## **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

Methodology includes the overall research procedures, which are followed in the research study. This includes Research design, the sampling procedures, and the data collection method and analysis procedures. Two broad methodologies can be used to answer any research question-experimental research and non-experimental research. The major difference between the two methodologies lies in the control of extraneous variables by the intervention of the investigator in the experimental research.

## **RESEARCH DESIGN**

A research design is defined, as the specification of methods and procedures for acquiring the Information needed. It is a plan or organizing framework for doing the study and collecting the data. Designing a research plan requires decisions all the data sources, research approaches, Research instruments, sampling plan and contact methods.

### **RESEARCH DESIGN IS MAINLY OF FOLLOWING TYPE'S :-**

1. Exploratory research.
2. Descriptive studies

## **EXPLORATORY RESEARCH**

The major purposes of exploratory studies are the identification of problems, the more precise Formulation of problems and the formulations of new alternative courses of action. The design of exploratory studies is characterized by a great amount of flexibility and ad-hoc veracity.

## **DESCRIPTIVE STUDIES**

Descriptive research in contrast to exploratory research is marked by the prior formulation of specific research Questions. The investigator already knows a substantial amount about the research problem. Perhaps as a Result of an exploratory study, before the project is initiated. Descriptive research is also characterized by a pre-planned and structured design.

## **DATA COLLECTION METHODS**

### **PRIMARY DATA**

These data are collected first time as original data. The data is recorded as observed or encountered. Essentially, they are raw materials. They may be combined, totalled but they have not extensively been statistically processed. For example, data obtained by the peoples.

### **SECONDARY DATA**

The Secondary data collected has been collected from books, journals, brochures, internet and other secondary sources. Official Publications, Publications Relating to Trade, Journal/ Newspapers etc.

# **CHAPTER – 7**

## **DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION**



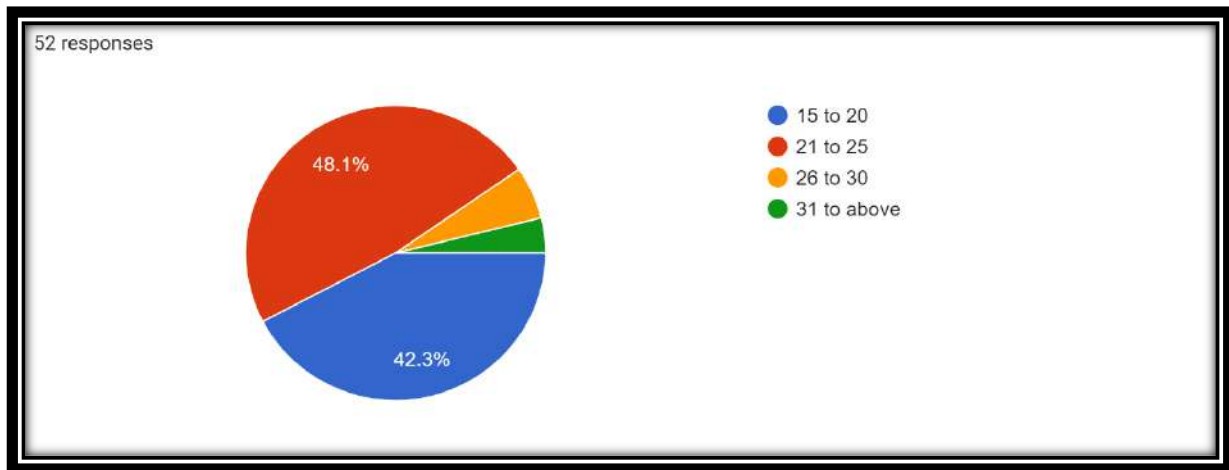
## 7.1 Age classification

**Table 7.1**

AGE	NO. OF RESPONDENT	PERCENTAGE
15-20	22	42.3%
21-25	25	48.1%
26-30	3	5.8%
31 to above	2	3.8%
Total	52	100%

(Source primary data)

**Chart 7.1**



### **INTERPRETATION:**

The above table and chart shows that there are 22(42.3%) respondents of 15-20 age group, 25(48.1%) respondents of 21-25 age group, 3(5.8%) respondents of 26-30 age group, 2(3.8%).

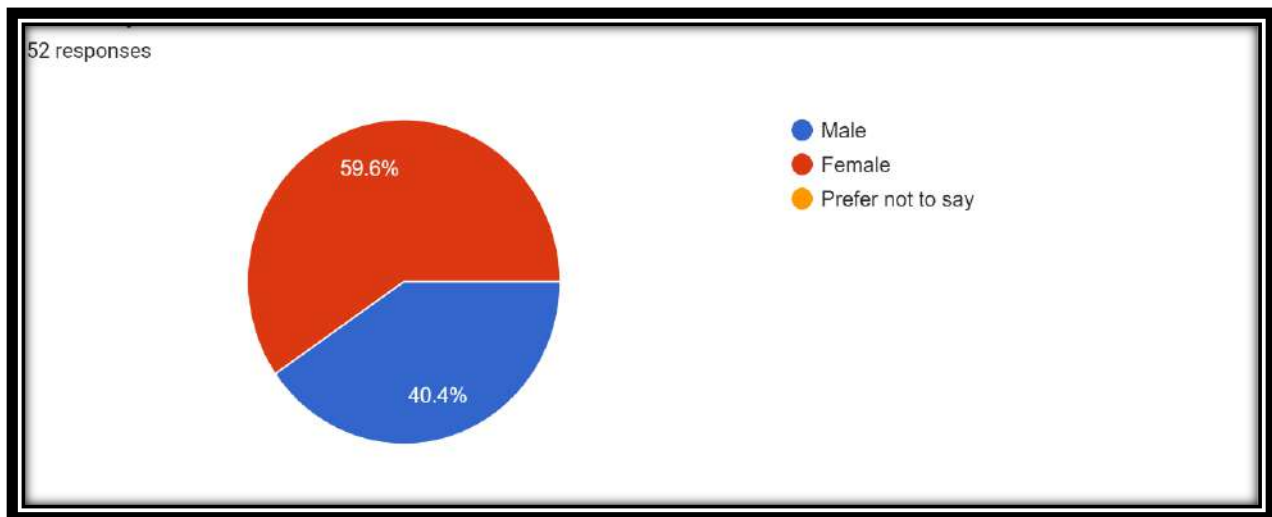
## 7.2 Gender classification

**Table 7.2**

GENDER	NO. OF PARTICIPANTS	PERCENTAGE
Male	21	40.4%
Female	31	59.6%
Prefer not to say	-	-
Total	52	100%

(Source primary data)

**Chart 7.2**



### **INTERPRETATION:-**

The above table and chart shows that there are 21(40.4%) respondents of MALE group,31(59.6%)respondents of FEMALE group.

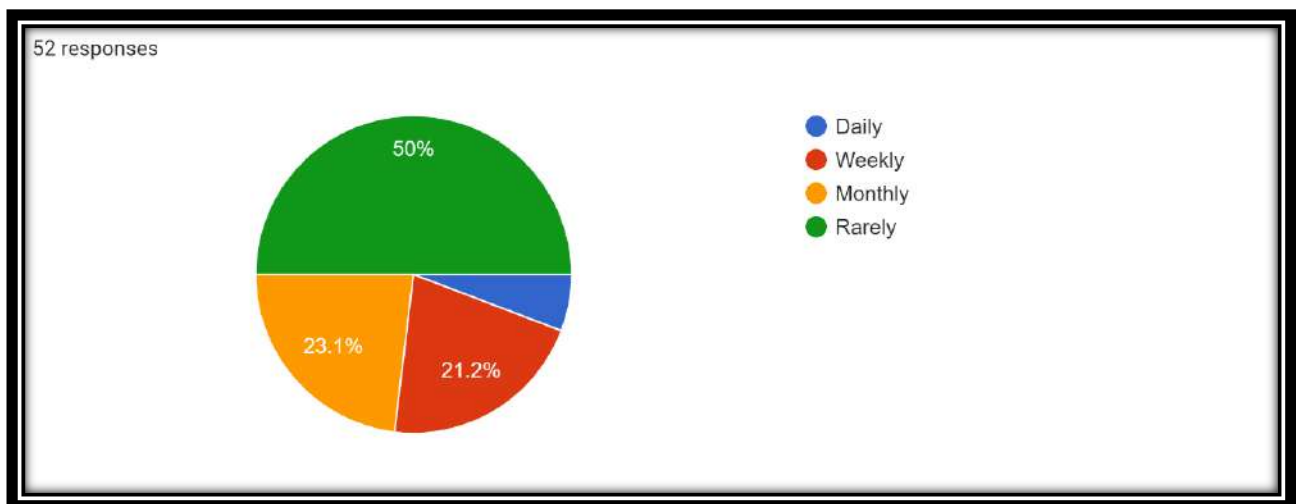
### 7.3 How often do you use Zomato for ordering food ?

**Table 7.4**

<b>PARTICULAR</b>	<b>NO OF RESPONDENT</b>	<b>PERCENTAGE</b>
Daily	3	5.8%
Weekly	11	21.2%
Monthly	12	23.1%
Rarely	26	50%
Total	52	100%

(Source primary data)

**Chart 7.3**



#### **INTERPRETATION:**

The above table and chart shows that there are 3(5.8%) respondents of DAILY group,11(21.2%)respondents of WEEKLY group,12(23.1%) respondents of MONTHLY group,26(50%) respondents of RARELY group.

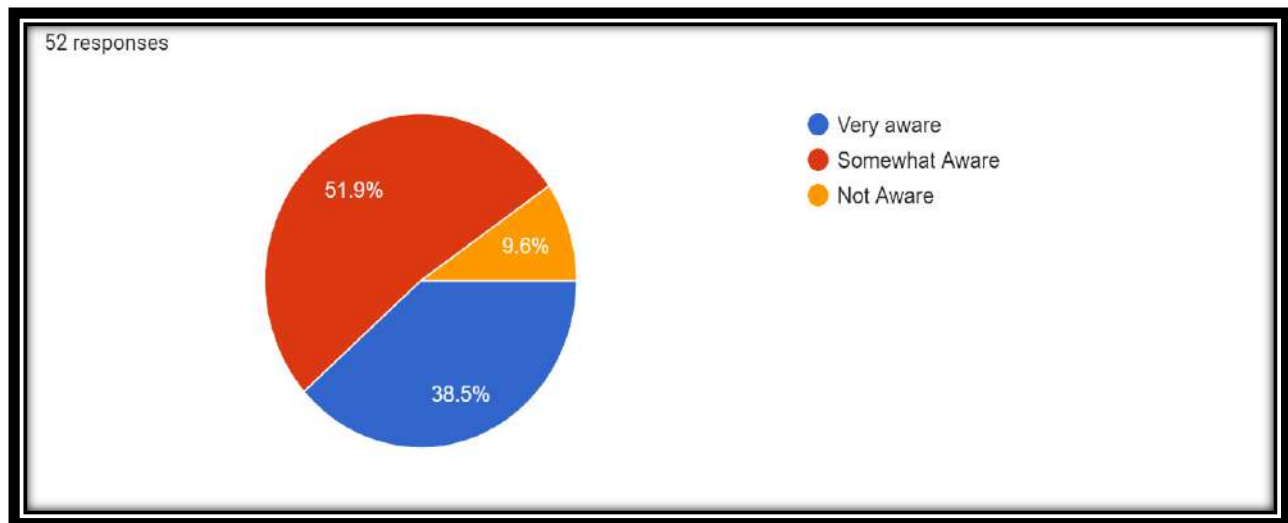
## 7.4 How aware are you of Zomato's marketing strategies?

**Table 7.4**

PARTICULAR	NO. OF RESPONDENT	PERCENTAGE
Very aware	20	38.5%
Somewhat aware	27	51.9%
Not aware	5	9.6%
Total	52	100%

(Source primary data)

**Chart 7.4**



### **INTERPRETATION:-**

The above table and chart shows that there are 20(38.5%) respondents of VERY AWARE group, 27(51.9%) respondents of SOMEWHAT AWARE group, 5(9.6%) respondents of NOT AWARE group.

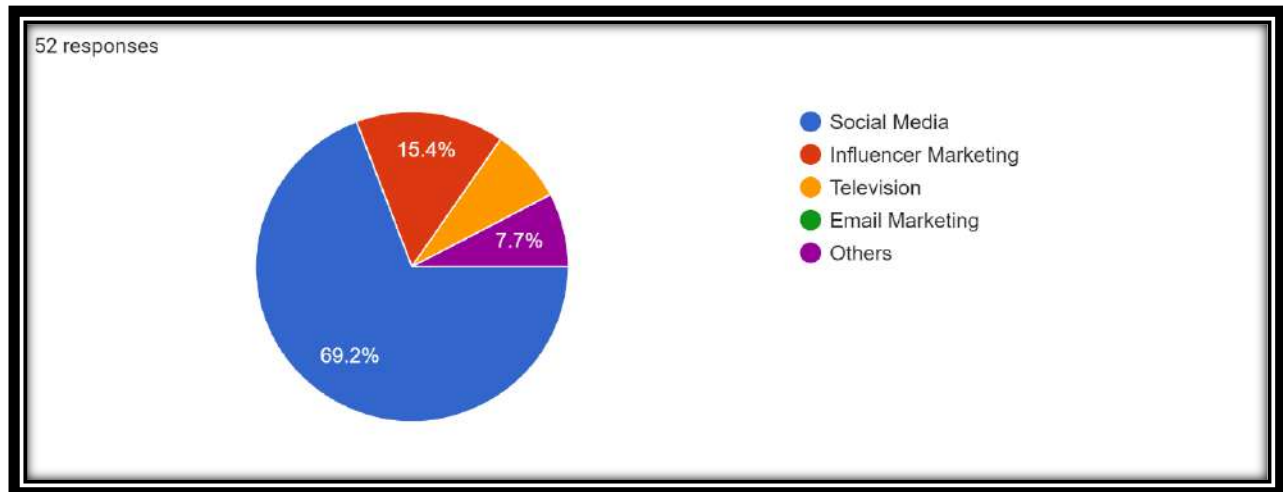
## 7.5 Which marketing channel do you think Zomato utilize effectively?

**Table 7.5**

PARTICULAR	NO. OF RESPONDENT	PERCENTAGE
Social media	36	69.2%
Influencer marketing	8	15.4%
Television	4	7.7%
Email marketing	-	-
Others	4	7.7%
Total	52	100%

(Source primary data)

**Chart 7.5**



### **INTERPRETATION:-**

The above table and chart shows that there are 36(69.2%) respondents of SOCIAL MEDIA group,8(15.4%)respondents of INFLUENCER MARKETING group,8(7.7%) respondents of TELEVISION group,4(7.7) respondents of other group.

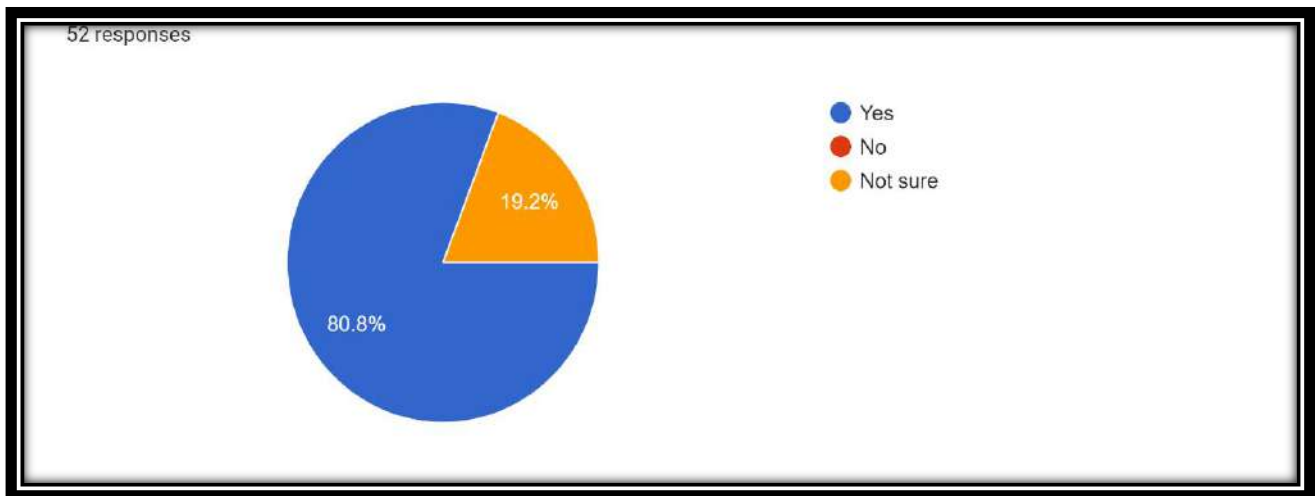
## 7.6 Do you think Zomato's marketing strategies have contributed to the company's Growth?

**Table 7.6**

PARTICULAR	NO. OF RESPONDENT	PERCENTAGE
Yes	42	80.8%
No	-	-
Not sure	10	19.2%
Total	52	100%

(Source primary data)

**Chart 7.6**



### **INTERPRETATION:-**

The above table and chart shows that there are 42(80.8%) respondents of YES group,10(19.2%)respondents of NO group.

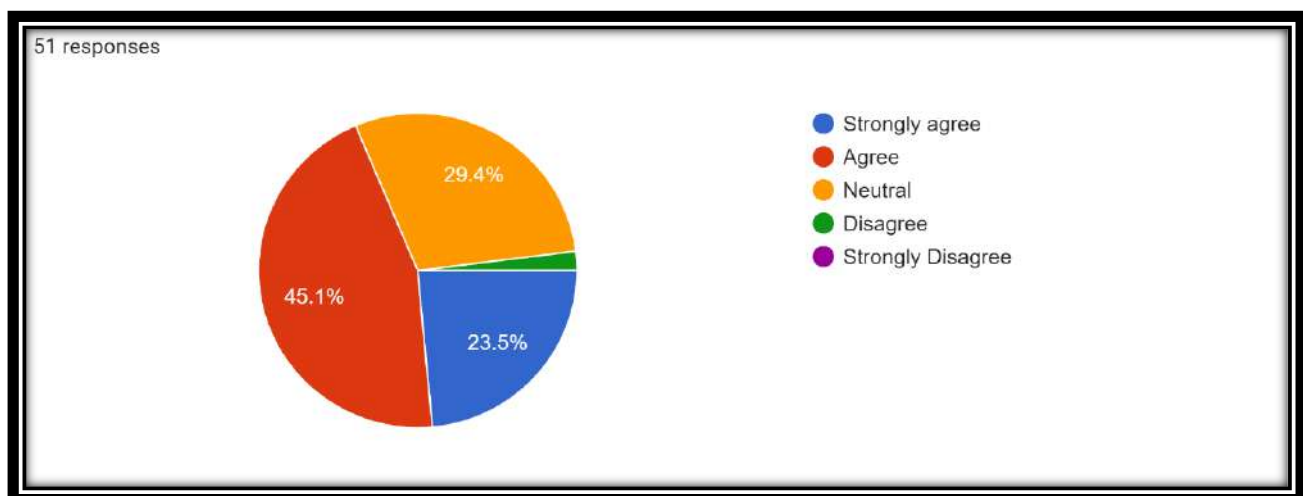
## 7.7 How would you rate Zomato's growth compared to its competitors

**Table 7.7**

PARTICULAR	NO. OF RESPONDENT	PERCENTAGE
Stronge agree	12	23.5%
Agree	23	45.1%
Neutral	15	29.4%
Disagree	1	2%
Total	52	100%

(Source primary data)

**Chart 7.7**



### INTERPRETATION:-

The above table and chart shows that there are 12(23.5%) respondents of STRONGLY AGREE group,23(41.5%)respondents of AGREE group,15(29.5%) respondents of NEUTRAL group,1(2%) DISAGREE respondents of other group.

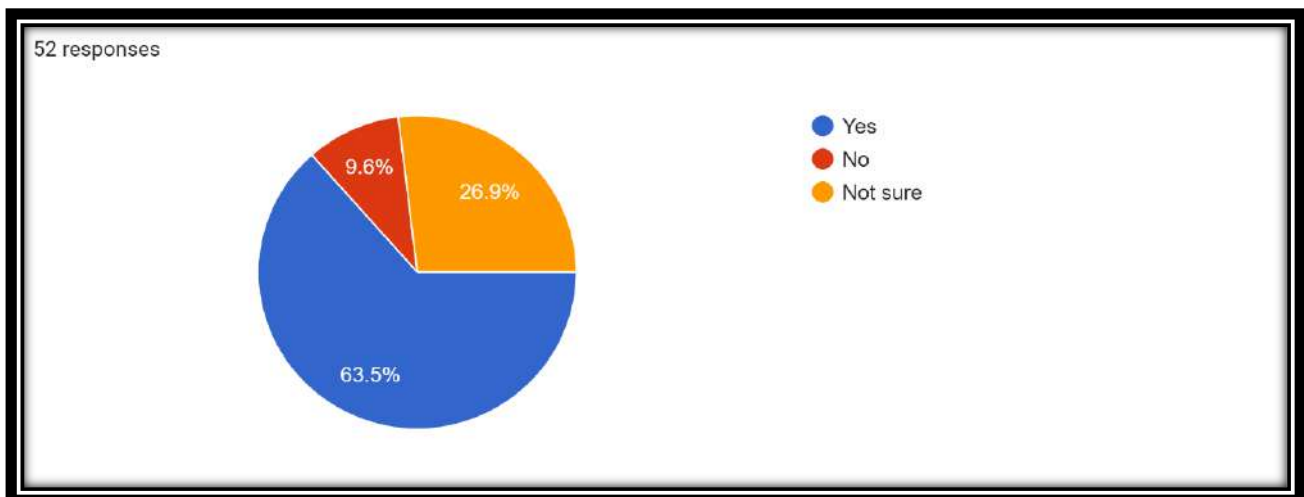
## 7.8 How Zomato's marketing strategies influenced your decision to use their services?

**Table 7.8**

PARTICULAR	NO. OF RESPONDENT	PERCENTAGE
Yes	33	63.5%
No	5	9.6%
Not sure	14	26.9%
Total	52	100%

(Source primary data)

**Chart 7.8**



### **INTERPRETATION:-**

The above table and chart shows that there are 33(63.5%) respondents of YES group,5(9.6%)respondents of NO group,14(26.9%) respondents of NOT SURE group,



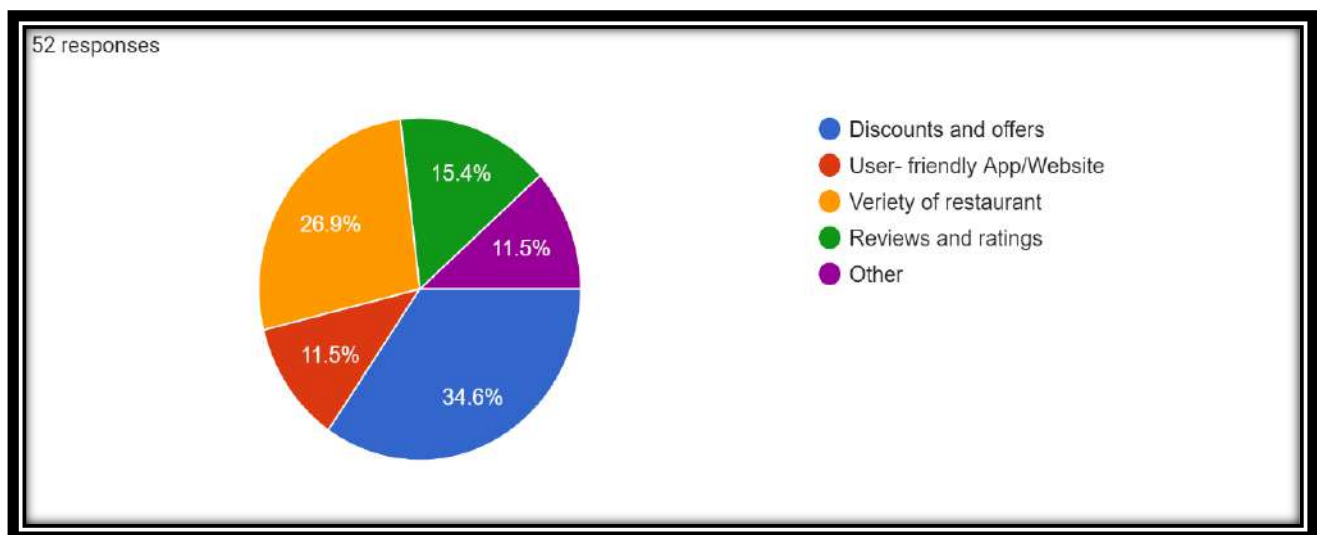
## 7.9 What aspects of Zomato's marketing do you find most appealing?

**Table 7.9**

PARTICULAR	NO. OF RESPONDENT	PERCENTAGE
Discounts and offers	18	34.6%
User – friendly app/ website	6	11.5%
Variety of restaurant	14	26.9%
Reviews and ratings	8	15.4%
Other	6	11.5%
Total	52	100%

(Source primary data)

**Chart 7.9**



### **INTERPRETATION:-**

The above table and chart shows that there are 18(34.6%) respondents of DISCOUNTS AND OFFERS group,6(11.5%)respondents of USER FRIENDLY APP/WEBSITE group,14(26.9%) respondents of VARIETY OF RESTAURNT group,8(15.4%) REVIWES AND RATINGS group,6(11.5%) respondents of other group.

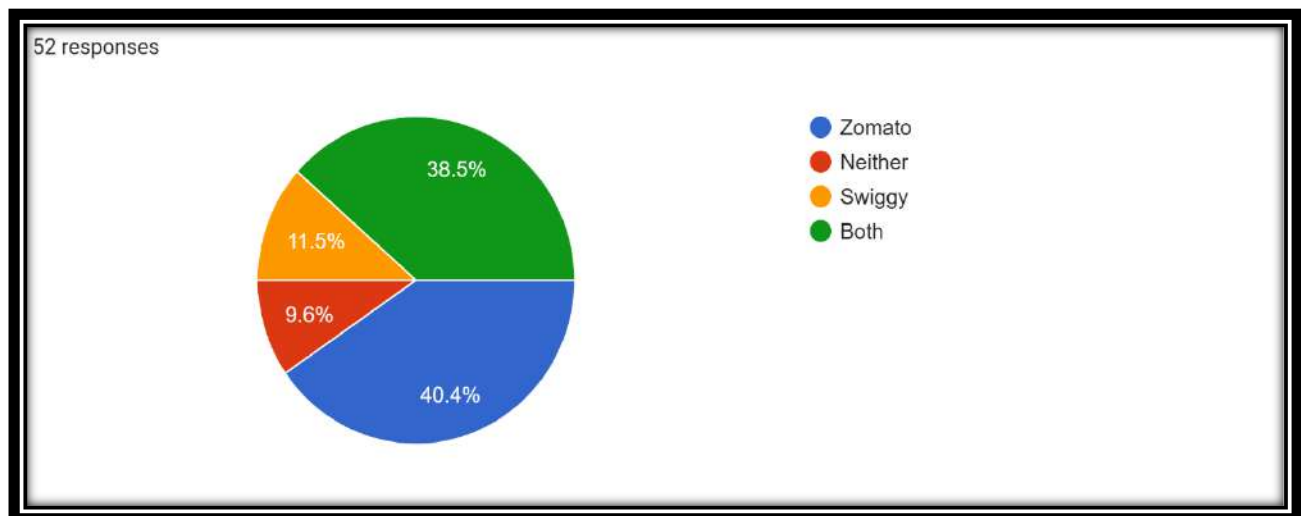
## 7.10 Which platform do you prefer for food delivery?

**Table 7.10**

PARTICULARS	NO. OF RESPONDENT	PERCENTAGE
Zomato	21	40.4%
Neither	5	9.6%
Swiggy	6	11.5%
Both	20	38.5%
Total	52	100%

(Source primary data)

**Chart 7.10**



### **INTERPRETATION:-**

The above table and chart shows that there are 18(34.6%) respondents of DISCOUNTS AND OFFERS group,6(11.5%)respondents of USER FRIENDLY APP/WEBSITE group,14(26.9%) respondents of VARIETY OF RESTAURNT group,8(15.4%) REVIWES AND RATINGS group,6(11.5%) respondents of other group.

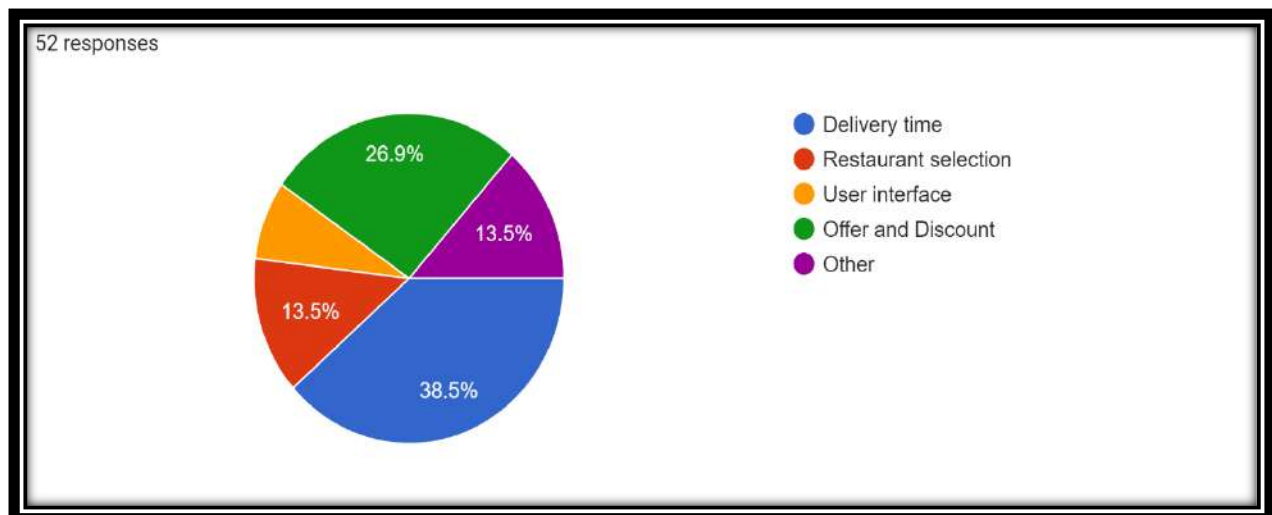
## 7.11 what factors influence your choice between Zomato and swiggy?

**Table 7.11**

PARTICULAR	NO OF RESPONDENT	PERCENTAGE
Delivery time	20	38.5%
Restaurant selection	7	13.5%
User interface	4	7.7%
Offer and discount	14	26.9%
Other	7	13.5%
Total	52	100%

(Source primary data)

**Chart 7.11**



### INTERPRETATION:-

The above table and chart shows that there are 18(34.6%) respondents of DISCOUNTS AND OFFERS group,6(11.5%)respondents of USER FRIENDLY APP/WEBSITE group,14(26.9%) respondents of VARIETY OF RESTAURNT group,8(15.4%) REVIWES AND RATINGS group,6(11.5%) respondents of other group.

# **CHAPTER – 9**

## **FINDINGS**

## **FINDINGS**

- According to the survey most of the people rarely use zomato for ordering food.
- According to the survey of the people are aware about the marketing strategy of zomato.
- According to the suevey most of the people says that zomato utilizes social media as marketing channel effectively.
- According to the survey most of the respondent says that zomato marketing strategies have contibuted to the companies growth.
- According to the survey people have mix rating on zomato's growth comapred to its copetitors.
- According to the servey people says discounts and offers is the most appealing aspect of zomato's marketing.
- As per the survey most of the respondent prefer both swiggy and zomato for food delively.
- According to the survey most of the people says delivery time is one of the factor that influence them to choice between zomato and swiggy.

# **CHAPTER – 10**

## **SUGGESTION**

## **SUGGESTION**

ZOMATO is basically an online food related guidebook. They can add some new features which will give them competitive advantage to be successful in doing business. Some of these features can be :-

### **KIDS MEALS**

In recent times, the number of working women has increased. They have limited time for family. Because of that, in Tiffin times their kids are not getting hygienic meal. For this type of kids ZOMATO can offer healthy and light meals for them by tying up with restaurants and convincing the school authority.

### **AWARDS TO CUSTOMERS**

They may award the valued customer on how many times they order food through ZOMATO after certain time.. Those customers whose no. of orders is the highest will be awarded with a free meal.

### **STORY TELLER**

They can add option where people can get chance to share their experiences with ZOMATO in their website. After every month they select a winner among those story tellers and will offer them a free meal. By this way, we will be able to improve their service and offer the best to the customers.

## **SENIOR CITIZENS MEAL'S**

□ In our country, senior citizens are not willing to go to restaurants for their various health issues. And for this they are not getting the essence of good meal. So, ZOMATO is going to offer them 10% discounts on every meal.

## **ADDING FEATURES IN APPLICATION**

□ ZOMATO doesn't use customized app for each target market which is troublesome for users. They should customize their website and app for each targeted customer segment. Such as there are some people in our country who do not understand English properly. For this reason, ZOMATO can add HINDI or other regional languages feature so that all people understand and get a chance to order meal from ZOMATO easily.



# **CHAPTER – 11**

## **CONCLUSION**

## CONCLUSION

The Zomato is used by consumers globally to discover, rate, and review restaurants, as well as create their own personal networks of fellow food enthusiasts for trusted recommendations.

In addition to restaurant search and discovery, Zomato has expanded its offering to include transactions – Online Ordering, Table Reservations, and a Point-of-Sale system, creating cutting-edge technology to connect restaurant businesses and customers in ways that will revolutionise the restaurant industry.

In the beginning they did not concentrate on making money but as the website geared up, they saw business prospects in it. They then modeled it in a way that their hardwork pays off in the form of monetary benefit. With 62.5 million registered users, Zomato is a platform where one can get in touch with foodies around the world. Taking advantage of this, big restaurants place their advertisements on this website and in turn Zomato earns revenue. Another way in which this portal generates revenue is by the sale of tickets to food festivals and culinary events.

They also have clients who seek their advice in making their business better, which is also a part of their business model. With the launch of its cashless transaction, they have made it easy for customers to pay their bills without carrying cash, and in turn they benefit from the commissions they are entitled to. The implementation of new ideas is one of the many things which have paved the path to success for them.

# **CHAPTER – 12**

## **REFERENCE**

## REFERENCE

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# **CHAPTER – 13**

## **ANNEXURE**

## ANNEXURE

### **PROFILE FORM:-**

- EMAIL-ID
- NAME
- AGE
- GENDER

### **QUE-1. HOW OFTEN DO YOU USE ZOMATO FOR ORDERING FOOD?**

- DAILY
- WEEKLY
- MONTHLY
- RARELY

### **QUE-2.HOW AWARE ARE YOU OF ZOMATO'S MARKETING STRATEGY?**

- VERY AWARE
- SOMEWHAT AWARE
- NOT AWARE

### **QUE-3.WHICH MARKETING CHANNEL DO YOU THINK ZOMATO UTILIZE EFFECTIVELY?**

- SOCIAL MEDIA
- INFLUENCER MARKETING

- TELEVISION
- EMAIL MARKETING
- OTHERS

**QUE-4 DO YOU THIK ZOMATO'S MARKETING STRATEGIES HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO THE COMPANY'S GROWTH?**

- YES
- NO
- NOT,SURE

**QUE-5 HOW WOULD YOU RATE ZOMATO'S GROWTH COMPARED TO ITS COMPETITORS?**

- STRONGLY AGREE
- AGREE
- NEUTRAL
- DISAGREE
- STRONGLY DISAGREE

**QUE-6 HOW ZOMATO'S MARKETING STRATEGIES INFLUENCED YOUR DECISION TO USE THEIR SERVICES?**

- YES
- NO
- NOT SURE

**QUE-7 WHAT ASPECTS OF ZOMATO'S MARKETING DO YOU FIND THE MOST APPEALING?**

- DISCOUNTS AND OFFERS
- USER FRIENDLY APP/WEBSITE
- VARIETY OF RESTAURANT
- REVIEWS AND RATINGS
- OTHER

**QUE-8 WHICH PLATFORM DO YOU PREFER FOR FOOD DELIVERY?**

- ZOMATO
- NEITHER
- SWIGGY
- BOTH

**QUE-9 WHAT FACTORS INFLUENCE YOUR CHOICE BETWEEN ZOMATO AND SWIGGY?**

- DELIVERY TIME
- RESTAURANT SELECTION
- USER INTERFACE
- OFFER AND DISCOUNT
- OTHER