On Your Own: An Oyo Story A Case Study

Dr. Subodh Kesharwani¹, Vivek Kumar²
¹Reader, School of Management, Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi, INDIA
²Research Scholar, AIMA, New Delhi, INDIA

Statement of Originality

The case study is the author’s own work and has not already been presented, published or submitted for presentation or publication.

ABSTRACT

The objective of the case is to tell a tale of OYO room as objectively as possible from the perspective of a ‘situation case’. An effort has been to provide a sufficiently large pool of information, required to analyze the reasons behind present success of OYO rooms in particular and an Indian enterpreneurial pattern emerging out of the innovative use of technology and marketing principals, in general.

The case brings the success story of Ritesh Aggarwal about how he used hospitality idea and initiated budgeted hotels arousing lot of investment in this segment. The attention of investors has prompted for tourism and hospitality.

Government in action is also concentrated on “Make in India” which means that entrepreneurs like Ritesh Aggarwal shall be promoted and supported. There is a need to create comfort zone for young minds so that they come forward as successful businessmen thereby leading to country’s economic growth.

Keywords--- FIT, OYO, CEO

I. INTRODUCTION

Prime Minister Narendra Modi’s call on “Make In India” initiated a lot of changes in the manufacturing landscape of India. Although it is worthwhile to focus on manufacturing led trade export model for sustainable economic growth, it is high time that we also celebrate the rise of new breed of entrepreneur who are demographically aligned to a youthful company. The Indian entrepreneur has begun taking advantage of the opportunities that are becoming available as hundreds of millions of netizens come to a common place virtual market through their smart phones and other hand held devices.

Ritesh Aggarwal’s OYO rooms were among the first to spot the opportunity to fix the problem of predictability and standardization by branding the India’s unbranded budget hotel segment, which is estimated to be worth 88,000 crores. Aggarwal’s true innovative use of technology in hospitality industry, has not only won him high accolades, but also brought huge investment in the sector.

India has no more remained a legendary land of snake charmers, confiding tourism to traditional sectors comprising mainly of Himalayas, Agra, Rajasthan, Kerala, North East and Varanasi alone. The fast evolving travel and tourist markets are highly fragmented in terms of demographics and cultural norms. This shift in the emerging segment is marked by ‘individualism’ and ‘use of technology’. The members of this segment are self managed and prefer to search for best prices vis-à-vis experiences. The segment includes ‘visit friend and relative travels’, ‘the frequent independent traveler’ as opposed to group travelers (FIT), Business travels, pilgrims, medical tourists to name a few. Therefore, it is high time that travel and tourism industry wakes up to the call and redesign itself to meet the challenges and grab the opportunities, thrown open to them by these plethora of changes in the macro economic scenario.

II. CASE BODY

On 15th July 2015, Ritesh Aggarwal, Abhinav Sinha and their entire team were in party mood at their Sohna Road corporate office in Gurgoan. They had just raised $100 million (630 crore) from Soft Bank Corporation and other investors. This was the biggest investment they had received so far after $25 million from Greenoaks Capital, Sanfrancisco and Sequoia, DSG consumer partners and light speed ventures.

This was an occasion for self reflection as well as nostalgia, especially for Ritesh who at 21 was considered to be youngest CEO in India. His mind was flashed with
the memories of past. Ritesh was born at Bissam, Cuttak a village in Rayagada district of Odisha. His childhood was very different from the other children of his age as he was not much of a social person who had immense love for nature, particularly for mountains. At the age of 8 Ritesh started coding software to respond to his inner entrepreneurial callings. The journey never stopped and he used each opportunity that came in his way like selling sim card at his native place. Eventually Ritesh became part of the Asians Science Camp held at Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (TIFR), Mumbai for pre-collegiate students aimed at promoting discussion for betterment of science in the region.

His voyage brought him to North India for his tutelage at Indian School of Business and Finance, Delhi. Ritesh, formed a company during his Delhi days, called Worth Growth partners and became youngest CEO. He also authored a bestselling book ‘Encyclopedia of Indian Engineering college’ at the age of 17.

During his stay in Delhi, Ritesh started travelling extensively across Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Rajasthan and chanced upon staying into various kinds of budget bed & breakfast places. It was during this phase, Ritesh now 18, launched Oravel Stays in 2011. Oravel was basically an Indian version of peer to peer lodging website Airbnb. However, Ritesh’s search for a one time online ‘product – market fit’ solution for bed and breakfast travel segment was still on. By now he was almost broke having had exhausted all his funds in travelling and exploring experiences of various B&B places.

The major break came in the same year when at the age of 19 he was chosen for the Theil Fellowship started by Peter Theil – a venture capitalist also Paypal co-founder and Facebook investor offering $1,00,000 over two year together with guidance and other resources aimed at creating a start-up by 20 under 20 college dropouts. Ritesh felt “This was amazing, that you get paid for no to go to college”.

Back to business at 19 with the fellowship fund and learning Ritesh who had already had a hands-on experience of having stayed at 100 bed and breakfast rooms while running Oravel found that ‘Discoverability’ is not the problem rather it is predictability and standardization of experiences that the customer are missing.

With a vision to bridge the gap he offered ‘OYO – rooms experience’ to every human, Leisure and pilgrim traveler across 100 cities through a network of 10000 hotels. The group started in 2013 was based on technology leverage and partnered with Greenoaks, Sequoia capital, lightspeed India and DSG. They invested in the company to “help build and scale the company”. Oyo rooms are a network of tech enabled budget hotel. The company is an aggregate of these hotels like ola in to their cabs. Pay less live long for free wifi, air conditioned, technology driven, Hassel free check in /check out designed especially for the back packers most of who, are mainly foreigners. The name and virtual branding of the accommodation is such that it brings together similar kind of people.

OYO rooms was among the first to identify the opportunity to initiate the process of branding the domestic budget hotel segment, in the price range of Rs 1000 to Rs 3000. The electronic presence of this segment, earlier was very vague, the quality and standards seldom met the promised parameters. The pictures of the rooms, bathrooms, beds, on the website fell short to keep the intended imagery; it created in the minds of customers. OYO – is an inventory light booking site offering clean, air conditioned, wi-fi enabled places to stay with breakfast. Today chain of this branded hotel that starts with a price tag of Rs. 999/- only has its presence in across 70 Indian cities with an inventory of 12000 plus rooms. OYO doesn't own any of these properties, instead invests in marketing and management of quality improvement for the hotels under its fold. It's a win-win for OYO and the hotels, many of who just don't have the network, knowledge or the budget for smart marketing, which is why, they run empty. OYO helps them improve their yields. OYO needed to up its scale from the current 60 properties and 1200 rooms, though Ritesh Agrawal envisages to have 400+ hotels under its brand by the end of 2015. They work with small hotel entrepreneur, to standardize offerings, conduct physical quality checks every three to seven days, and train the staff on etiquette with a provision of cash benefits when customers give them good ratings. Their technology platforms handle the inventory, predicting and generating demand and adjusting prices accordingly. And for all this the firms charges between 15% to 20% as commission on every booking.

The economy in stays segment is a large unorganized and fragmented and OYO brings a new, scalable and customer friendly approach to address this opportunity. Ritesh and Abhinav, have forged a strong partnership to build OYO, investors look forward to help them in fulfilling their mission of building the world’s largest technology enabled hotel network.

Ritesh is very clear about his target users as he puts it succinctly “our vision is to provide a standard experience – The OYO experience to anyone, anywhere looking for a place to stay when not at home.”

Ritesh is very passionate about his love’s labour and says “we are extremely encouraged by our growth and at a current run rate of 4, 00,000 booked per nights per month. The biggest addition to our room rate has come from our app. It’s revolutionary in its own way as it’s the first time globally that there is a app for hotel managers (no check in happens in without the hotel app) similar to the Uber driver app.”

His belief is that he is building a mobile first company using more than 10 business enabling apps such as such as hotel verification, standardization audit, quality audit reconciliation and property performance tracers etc.
that is geo-location mapped, by means of which, one can on real time identify and fix issues at a room, by room level. This has been achieved on the app with more than 6,00,000 downloads just within 3 months since launch. The apps are successfully running across 12,000 plus rooms.

It was about 8:30 in the evening, most of the team member had left now leaving the duo behind. Ritesh, who was still fiddling with his tab inattentively, was suddenly shaken by Abhinav. They had an association of last 12 months, which brought complimentary skills to work front. Abhinav COO of OYO room is basically a chemical engineer from IIT Kharagpur with a MBA from Harvard with 10 year experience across product and Service Company. He was initially interested even in politics which made him try his potentials in campaign management for a political party during 2009 elections in India. A little senior to Ritesh, he is not only a work partner but also great pal.

They together are firm that Indian hospitality industry has a great future and may surpass even China because of the language advantage (English Speaking ability) of Indians. Ritesh and Abhinav both felt today that OYO must start attempting to create a pan Indian presence, now. As on today OYO is getting major traffic from Delhi NCR, Bangaluru, Pune, Mumbai and Hydrabad. Traditionally OYO advertising was confined to the digital domain. It has a Facebook presence of 2-7 lacks together with Twitter following of with 8000 followers, besides 1.5 millions app downloads with a large number of active users. They started shuffling the copy of report submitted by Anshul Sinha CEO of another advertising start-up ‘Boring Brands’.

OYO has been earlier reaching out the people through short videos and films, like Jai Hind, Father’s day celebration and IPL final virtual contest. However in order to reach out to tier three cities and to popularize the brand with elderly people for whom the hotel bookings are done by children, OYO now chose to barge on the mass media with their campaign title “Aur kya chahiye?”. The campaign is supported by digital radio and print medium. It is facing competition from Zo rooms and Treebo. The segment has to consolidate in future but market is going to get bigger, keeping in mind current economic growth rate and rise in purchasing power of the customers.

Ritesh and Abhinav resumed their evening by sharing their much loved dream about how will they take OYO to 250 cities across the country with 5,00,000 rooms extending their dominance in a market pioneered by a massive $ 100 million investment in demand & supply, technological and customer experience initiatives.

III. QUESTIONS

1. Is the app based model of OYO rooms competitively relevant and profitably sustainable, especially during consolidation phase?
2. How does OYO room fit into the concept of content marketing?
3. Suggest an alternative advertisement strategy to reach out to the tier three customers?
4. Evaluate the influence of social media marketing in the success of OYO rooms?
5. What pattern of Entrepreneurship style emerges from the story of Ritesh Aggarwal?

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ANNEXURE 1

INDUSTRY SEGMENTATION

Hospitality Industry in India

- Travel Tourism Industry
- Hotel Industry

- Tourism Caterers
- Travel
- Hotels
- Restaurants
- Contract

- Star Rated Heritage Budget Resorts Unclassified

- Hotels
- Hotels
- Hotels

- Fast Food Chains
- Casual Dining
- Fine Dining
- Coffee

ANNEXURE 2

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Foreign exchange earnings from tourism sector has grown @ 7.3% from 2013 to 2014 [12,875 crore (2.03 billion US dollars) in December 2014 as compared to 11,994 crore (1.9 US $) in December 2013. The growth rate has even further increased to 11.5 during Jan-Dec2014 over the corresponding period of 2013.

The growth in the annual rates of foreign tourist arrival (FTA) has also been encouraging with a steady growth of 7.46 million during Jan-Dec 2014. The foreign exchange earning (FEE) has also gone by 7.1% during Jan-Dec2014 compared to 5.9% over the corresponding period of 2013.
The Tourist VISA On Arrival (TVOA) scheme launched by Govt. Of India in Nov 27, 2014 for 43 countries has led to a growth of 1.24% recently. A total of 25023 tourists arrived by availing TOVA as compared to 1,903 TOVA during the month of Jan 2014. Hospitality business industry has grown by 10.15%, recently, backed by encouraging consumer sentiment with the change of government.

ANNEXURE 3

INDUSTRY SCAN

The travel and tourism sector in India has huge growth potential. So much so, that the medical tourism is supposedly to hit US $ 3.9 Billion mark this year. This sector has grown at a compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) of 27%, this year, over the past three years, according to FCCI and KPMG reports.

Enforcing further travel facilities like enforcement of Electronic Travel Authentications (ETA) before the November 2015 will result in a clear jump of 15%.

According to ICRA Ltd.-A rating agency the growth of India hotel industry alone in expected to be 9-11% during 2015-16.

The budget hotel accommodation segment is estimated to be worth Rs 88,000 crores. There is a huge market potential in the sector. At a time when new age Indian entrepreneur, more often than not try to replicate the western models, use of Technology led innovation in the hospitality industry, has started registering its presence, recently. This enables the customers to use the apps for commanding services, by touching their phones.

ANNEXURE 4

GROWTH DRIVERS

• Growth of domestic Tourism
• Destination Marketing
• Booming Economy
• Availability of funds
• Open sky policy
• Growth of Indian Brands
• FDI in real Estate
• Health tourism

Indian economy registered significant growth with the advent of liberalization during the 90’s, jumping to 7%, surpassed only by China among the world’s large economies. This growth of leaps and bounds transformed the lifestyles of Indian families that influenced the Indian up and down the income/education pyramid. The impact of this upward economic/education mobility influenced everyone from rural farmers to IT entrepreneurs. Liberalization bought to the forefront a bulging market of half billion individuals of diverse consumption patterns.

A significantly large segment of this highly upward moving aspirational middle class consists of Professional managers of large business, rich farmers and other aspirational members of the society. These clans of middle class strivers are currently around 50 million people, who by the term of 2025 would drastically expand to 58.3 million people approximately, close to 41% of population. This group will have an income of 51.5 trillion rupees (US $ 1.1 Billion)- 11 times the level of today and 58 % of the total India income.

There is another ferociously upward moving techno savvy tribe of emerging young graduates from top Indian colleges earning fat salaries from Indian or foreign multinationals. Their spending patterns and tastes indistinguishable from those of prosperous young
westerns. High-end and luxury cars, designer outfits, full time domestic help, comfortable world class lodging facilities for their work trips and regular vacations are some of the items that tops their list. By 2025 there would be 9.5 million Indian in this class and would spend nearly 14.1 trillion rupees – 20% of total Indian consumption.

ANNEXURE 5

INVESTMENTS

Tourism has been among the top 15 sectors in India to attract foreign direct investment (FDI) during the period April 2000-Feb 2015. This sector attracted around US $ 7,862.08 million of FDI.

ITC is planning to invest about 9000 crore (US $ 1.42 billion) in the next three or four year to expand its portfolio of hotels. ITC will launch five other hotels in Mahabalipuram, Kolkata, Ahmedabad, Hyderbad and Colombo by 2018.

Golden Sachi - a US based multinational investment banking fund has invested Rs 255 crore (US $ 40.37 Million) in Vatika hotels.

Another US based vantage hospitality group has signed a franchise agreement with India based Miraya hotel management to establish mid market banks in the country.

Onyx hospitality – a Thai hospitality firm has set up a joint venture (JV) with Kings Bridge, India to open seven hotels in the country by 2018, with an investment of US $ 100 million.

Dharampal Satyapal has invested close to Rs.300 crore (US $ 47.51 million) in Carlbon Rezidor Hotel of Gwauthati, for which they will get around 30 crore (US $ 4.75 Million)

TEACHING NOTES

OVERVIEW

The case is very apt for illustrating the concepts of product market fit, content marketing, segmentation/targeting/positioning (STP) to name a few. Product/market fit is about having sufficient demand in a define market place to allow the efficient expenditure of capital (human and financial) to scale company processes such as marketing. The expression was originally coined by Marc Andreessen. However it was popularized by Seam Ellias, who attempted to measure it with the customer development survey. He was only able to effectively scale marketing after the company had achieved PMF.

Step 1- Product / Market Fit
Step 2- Optimizing the Growth “Win the Market”

FIG 1 – Product / Market Fit model

CONTENT MARKETING

It is a marketing technique of creating and distributing valuable relevant and consistent content to attract and acquire a clearly defined audience with the objective of drawing profitable customer action. The result of content marketing is phenomenal. Potential customer find the content value in it and eventually get consumed to buy the product and service. However the crux lies in the clearly defining the customer segment and positioning the product/service with the right message (Content). OYO room had adopted the strategy of hitting at upwardly mobile demographically defined techno savvy youth of the country. The case clearly brings to limelight to capacity of the companies clarity about their customer segmentation and respective targeting prepositions.

FIG2 – Content Marketing Model

SEGMENTATION/TARGETING/POSITIONING

However, in addition of the above concepts, the concepts of segmentation/targeting/positioning (STP) are interwoven in the case. The base chosen for segmentation is largely a multi attribute demographic segments. Demographics are most popular bases of distinguishing customer groups. For targeting the OYO room adopted the strategy of product specialization with an aim to reach out to an undifferentiated market (?). It seems OYO rooms had initiated the penetration strategy of entering into a single
segment market (App users/ budget segment) at a time with an intention of spreading the coverage into the super segment of online branded mid and premium level hotel spaces.

**SOCIAL MEDIA MARKETING**

The case also indirectly explores the popularity of Social Media Marketing, for creating and delivering online value proposition (OVP) to the customers through the power of network effect or social graph. The human need for social communication and affiliation to ‘communities’ is social media a very powerful tool for co-creation of business through customer engagement techniques (ladder of Engagement etc).

**APPLICATION**

The case of OYO rooms is suitable for discussion amongst marketing management student undertaking their masters programme (MBA). The case body contains as much details as possible, suitable to highlight the core management issues (as discussed in the overview section). However, assistance may be provided for additional information for strengthening their theoretical perspective.