



Fintech Marketing Acumen: Case-Based Strategies for Startup Success

Soumya Balasundaram¹, Ashwini M Sarvi², Thanikachalam Vadivel³

^{1,3} School of Management, CMR University Bangalore, India

²T John Institute of Management and Science, Bangalore, India

soumya.b@cmr.edu.in

Abstract: The study focuses on a Case-study based approach for exploring the marketing strategy effectiveness of the fintech sector. The study examined four fintech success strategies to understand Bangalore start up ecosystem in financial sector. Bangalore is home for more tech and non-tech fintech startups. Zerodha provides commission free, referral program, collaboration with financial institution as its marketing strategies. Study analyzed Razorpay, a leading financial platform, leverages a wide spectrum of tactics. Groww presents multifaceted digital marketing while cred delivers event-based campaigns. Digital engagement and social media fostered customer trust, and solidified client partnership ultimately improved marketing outcomes. This enhanced customer retention, maximized customer lifetime value, boosted brand image and customized digital touch points. Digital platforms help to gather data, involve ongoing optimization and quantify engagement efficacy to get clear ROI for marketing efforts. Digital engagement plays vital role in promoting modern marketing success as it deepens customer relationships, boosts brand loyalty, leverage revenue and strong brand reputation. This study offers valuable insights from fintech firms and policymakers, stressing the necessity of combining tech capabilities with various marketing approaches for rapidly evolving financial inclusion in today's era. This will help Fintech sector founders, academicians, market researchers, and research scholars in analyzing and understanding the success factors in fintech firms.

Keywords: Fintech, Marketing strategies, Financial Inclusion.

1. Introduction

1.1 Effective Marketing Strategies for Fintech firms

Fintech in India has been growing rapidly in recent years. Governing bodies and regulatory authorities are taking various steps to elevate the fintech ecosystem. Fintech sector in India, particular mention of Bangalore as a place for rising startups focus on innovation, creativity and speedy growth to enter the market. Startups like Zerodha, Razor pay, Cred and Groww deploys transformative marketing strategies to acquire a unique place in Fintech marketing firms. These startups enrich customer loyalty through customer tailored approach via apps, referrals and reward programs. Case study approach helps to assess the effectiveness of marketing strategies adopted by major fintech firms in Bangalore considered as startup hub of India. Bangalore is home of these four major Fintech Startups like Zerodha, Cred, Groww, and Razorpay.

Surpassing conventional ways Zerodha overcome challenges through innovative marketing strategies to build trust, knowledge, technology user advocacy. Strategic ideas, customer centric design, and novel marketing strategies has marked Cred's Success. Groww elevated customer trust, through education, transparency social media and digital marketing strategies, while Razorpay simplifies online payments for B2B and e-commerce businesses. Findings of the study offer insights on integrating technology with marketing strategies in driving fintech growth beneficial for founders, business scholars, early-stage entrepreneurs, academic scholars.

2. Literature Review

After examining digital media strategies for promoting payment apps in urban areas, recommending integrated digital marketing with social media and mobile ads, along with educational content to build trust and loyalty [2]. A systematic literature review identified several key challenges and opportunities in marketing fintech products to rural and semi-urban investors in India. The study identifies key challenges for fintech adoption, including low financial literacy, poor internet access, and a cultural preference for cash transactions [12]. Regulatory hurdles like strict KYC norms and lack of documentation also hinder growth. However, opportunities lie in offline fintech solutions, partnerships with local cooperatives, government initiatives like UPI, and digital literacy campaigns. The study stresses the RBI's role in balancing innovation with consumer protection. In 2025 researchers detailed over 50 studies on fintech adoption in India, identifying trust, ease of use, and technological infrastructure as key drivers, while age and gender had minimal impact. Government initiatives like JAM Trinity and

UPI accelerated financial inclusion. [8] They highlight research gaps in regional behavior, rural awareness, and data privacy's long-term effects, urging future studies to integrate behavioral finance and infrastructure factors.

Financial institutions can derive enormous benefits by understanding the behavioral and technological elements that shape FinTech adoption [16]. It has observed that factors contributing to its growth in Fintech include digital payments, lending innovations, and regulatory support. Major challenges fintech companies are facing, includes competition, cybersecurity concerns, and customer adoption barriers, a literature review of prior research on fintech trends explains market dynamics, and technological advancements, impact of fintech on traditional banking and financial inclusion in India.

[7] The study highlights that fintech firms—spanning digital banking, payments, lending, insure-tech, reg-tech, and wealth-tech—use digital marketing to acquire customers, build trust, and strengthen their brand amid competition and regulation. In markets like India, innovations such as UPI boost fintech growth, increasing reliance on social media, SEO, content marketing, and paid ads. [6] Digital marketing also helps address high acquisition costs, regulatory compliance, and security concerns through personalization, reputation management, and influencer collaborations.

Fintech loyalty programs boost customer retention and engagement, with research showing non-monetary rewards often outperform monetary ones. Effective programs are personalized, gamified, user-friendly, and aligned with business goals. Incorporating behavioral principles, multi-channel promotion, data-driven optimization, and transparent reward systems enhance participation and drive financial growth. Thus, researchers had attempted to focus on the study of the marketing strategies and their importance for the growth of Fintech startups of Bangalore.

2.1 Statement of problem:

In the highly competitive fintech industry, where startups are competing for customers in a rapidly growing space, innovative marketing strategies such as zero brokerage offers, referral programs, event-based campaigns, and multifaceted digital marketing are not always enough to deepen customer relationships and maintain brand loyalty over the long-term survival of the fintech companies. There are currently a lack of systematic understanding of which marketing strategies best drive retention and reputation and growth for fintech firms within the ecosystem, given the unique financial behaviors and preferences of Indian consumers. Existing research addresses individual marketing tactics in isolation, not integrating insights across the spectrum of fintech startups in this highly competitive ecosystem. This gap means that fintech founders, marketing practitioners, and policymakers cannot readily identify evidence-based best practices that combine technological capability with innovative marketing approaches, and without a holistic analysis grounded in real-world case studies, fintech firms may deploy strategy

ineffectively, fail to deliver the best possible customer experience, and lose the chance to accelerate financial inclusion.

Therefore, this study attempts to fill this knowledge gap by systematically investigating the factors of success in the marketing strategies of top fintech startups in Bangalore to understand how digital engagement, partnerships, referrals, and event-driven marketing contribute to measurable marketing effectiveness, customer loyalty, and scalable revenue growth in the dynamic fintech space.

2.2 Objective of the Study:

To analyse and compare the digital engagement strategies used by top fintech startups in Bangalore, including Zerodha, Razorpay, Groww, and CRED.

To study the impact of various marketing approaches, including referral programs, zero brokerage offers, event-based campaigns, and partnership initiatives, on customer acquisition, retention, and brand loyalty.

To identify critical success factors that lead to effective marketing outcomes and scalable growth in the Indian fintech ecosystem.

3 Research Methodology:

Researchers have used a qualitative research design, using thematic content analysis. Case based study analyzed digital marketing strategies and further identified various approaches providing scalable growth of Fintech startups in Bangalore region.

Secondary data sources were used to study thematic content analysis. Identification of themes and codes was on ordinal scale basis with emphasized on each fintech firm.

Reports, articles, websites and marketing campaigns were data collection tools. Study examined the impact of various marketing strategies portraying referral programs, commission free brokerage, event-based campaign, partnership initiatives, customer engagement was analyzed by tailor centric, brand loyalty and customer retention strategies.

Innovation, creativity and novel marketing Strategies enhance the success of fintech firms. Digital engagement and social media marketing strategies of Zerodha, Razorpay, Groww, and Cred are studied by the use of content analysis approach. Study of critical success factors is considered as need of an hour which lead to effective marketing outcomes and scalable growth in India Fintech ecosystem.

Table 1 Critical Success Factors

Factor	Description	Examples from case study
Trust & Referrals	Organic growth via low-cost referrals builds loyalty without advertising expenditure.	Zerodha (60%) clients, Groww rewards.
Content & Education	Educational resources establish credibility, driving sign-ups.	Zerodha Varsity, Razorpay blogs/webinars.
Events & Partnerships	High visibility campaigns and collaboration.	Razorpay IPL, Groww institutions.
Customer- Centric Innovation	Seamless tech and support prioritize user experience for scalability.	All 4 fintech startups.

Source: Authors own work

It was observed that these factors enable scalable growth in Indian fintech ecosystem, shifting to sustainable models emphasizing governance and resilience. Value co-creation has become a central strategic mechanism in FinTech growth. Through customer-centric marketing, ecosystem collaboration, personalization, and digital engagement, FinTech firms can strengthen innovation, trust, and competitive advantage. [17]

3.1 Limitations:

Researchers have limited to the Bangalore region for study.
Time is another limiting factor.

4.Case Descriptions: Four fintech firms (e.g., Zerodha, Cred, Groww, Razorpay).

4.1 Case Study 1: Zerodha

Background of the case: Zerodha, founded by Nitin Kamath on August 15, 2010, in Bengaluru, Karnataka, is India’s largest and pioneering low-cost brokerage firm. Its mission is to make investing accessible by offering a user-friendly, digital platform and reducing high brokerage costs, which often deter young investors. Zerodha emphasizes technology-driven solutions and a people-first approach over profit, reshaping India’s brokerage landscape [1].

Zerodha tackled major investor hurdles which included limited knowledge, high fees, complex processes, and poor usability. These hurdles were overcome by launching Zerodha Varsity, providing comprehensive stock market and financial education for everyday investors.

Major challenges faced by Zerodha: were making the stock market accessible to all potential customers. Fostering customer trust, every new startup that ventures into an established industry or market, whether private or government, must fight hard to earn the ecosystem's trust [10]. Zerodha, a newcomer in the trading industry, lacks end users or the regulator's trust. Moreover, the new business strategy aimed at high-volume, low margin did not score highly on the trust index. The new technological solution had to appear convincing and trustworthy to a skeptical regulator. Growing the network and customer market segment for economic viability was also a challenge. Technical glitches and regulatory scrutiny were causing obstacles.

Marketing Strategies used by Zerodha to overcome the Challenges: In the first phase, Zerodha disrupted India's brokerage market with a high-volume, low-margin model, charging fixed low fees that attracted small and retail investors. Despite initial trust challenges, it gained market share through technology-driven, user-friendly platforms.[1]

During the second phase, Zerodha identified technology as an enabler of business disruption and introduced its own platform, Kite, which provided a clean, intuitive, and responsive trading experience with open APIs for greater ecosystem integration and scalability. This was backed by regulatory changes, such as e-KYC for digital onboarding, which led to rapid adoption.

In the third phase, Zerodha solidified its market leadership by investing in its partner and customer network through ecosystem investments (such as Rain-matter) and widespread financial education initiatives (like Varsity), resulting in sustainable growth and deeper trust.[4] Zerodha sometimes faced some technical hurdles as platform downtime, slow response, and regulatory adaptation.

Findings and outcome of the case: Zerodha grew from a small discount broker to India's largest retail broker by pioneering a high-volume, low-margin model and leveraging technology (Kite) and education (Varsity) to make trading accessible and affordable. Despite early skepticism and regulatory hurdles, its focus on user experience, financial literacy, and ecosystem initiatives like Rainmatter solidified its reputation.

4.2 Case Study 2: Cred

Background of the Case:

Cred was founded by entrepreneur Kunal Shah in 2018, initially as a reward-based credit card payment platform focused on India's most creditworthy customers. It is an Indian Fintech company that rewards users for paying credit card bills on time, and targets only high credit scores of 750+.positioning itself as an exclusive platform for financially responsible individuals. [9]

Initially, they attracted 30 million dollars in funding from Sequoia Capital and a few key investors and raised funds up to 75 million in 5 to 6 months. But this concept failed brand struggled to attract users to this application. Cred accepted challenge and realized that the brand needs to offer something new to meet competition.

Marketing Strategies used by Cred:

The major marketing strategies adopted by Cred are viral marketing, sending cake to existing customers, Mega jackpot campaign of cred, content marketing and storytelling, social media and community building, Customer retention and loyalty programs.

The combination of strategy building, user-centric product design, innovative marketing, and a deep understanding of the fintech landscape in India drives Cred's success. Brand invested heavily for premium identity through innovative advertising, especially during IPL. The key success factors are it targets a core problem, making credit card bill payment rewarding for a specific user base, thereby creating trust.

4.3 Case Study 3: Groww

Background of the case:

The founders of Groww shared not just a workplace at Flipkart, but a vision: to use technology and intuitive design to break down complex problems. India's digital surge, they noticed a stark contrast in personal finance, where investing remained inaccessible, confusing, and intimidating for the average Indian, particularly for young people in Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities. [5]

Business Landscape and Challenges:

When Groww launched in 2016, the investment space in India was dominated by offline brokers catering to high-net-worth metro clients, leaving large young, internet-savvy segments underserved, a challenge addressed by a simple, intuitive mobile interface, strong security, and educational content, regulatory changes and tech innovations, SEBI mandates, UPI, and Aadhaar verification, leading to rapid adoption by 20 million users in 2021 and cementing its position by acquiring Indiabulls AMC.

Groww also grew by offering simple solutions for new investors and those in Tier 2/3 cities, with no minimum investment and mobile-first solutions, coupled with education through their blog and YouTube explainers so users could learn as they invested; localization and integration with local banks facilitated their growth to other parts of India; and their organic, product-led growth led to \$83 million in Series D funding in April 2021, turning them into a unicorn. Groww innovated with products that were easy to use and easy to understand, breaking down complex financial concepts into everyday language on their blog and YouTube channel too.

Groww is an example of quiet, steady growth fueled by empathy, education, and trust. Their approach of humility, accurate problem-solving, and product development that focuses on the user provides a solid framework for entrepreneurs who are building for sustainable growth in complicated markets.

4.4 Case Study 3: Razor Pay

Background of study

[11] Razorpay was founded in 2014 by Harshil Mathur and Shashank Kumar to tackle challenges in the online payments industry, particularly in India, with a mission to democratize payments for startups, SMEs, and underserved businesses. In nine years, Razorpay went from a single payment gateway product to India's only full-stack financial solutions company, offering a complete range of payments and banking services.

Razorpay simplified the movement of money between businesses and individuals across India, from small kirana shops to large exporters, through technological innovation and an intimate understanding of the local payment needs, thus revolutionizing business transactions. It introduced several industry-first innovations, such as fully digital onboarding for startups, UPI support, Bharat QR, recurring payments automation, multi-network tokenization (TokenHQ), credit card payments via UPI, and became the largest omnichannel payment gateway in India through the acquisition of Ezetap, an offline POS leader.

Challenges: Razorpay faced certain challenges, including difficulties in freezing funds. Excessive documents, technical issues.

Marketing Strategy: They developed a multifaceted data-driven marketing strategy emphasizing digital and content marketing. They used blogs and influencer marketing. With investments of \$741.5 million from marquee global venture funds like Sequoia Capital India, Tiger Global, Salesforce Ventures, and MasterCard, the valuation of Razorpay increased from \$1 billion to \$7.5 billion in just 5 years. It is the second Indian company accepted into the Y Combinator accelerator in Silicon Valley. Razorpay also made strategic acquisitions to enhance its full-stack fintech ecosystem, including digital invoicing (Billme), offline payments (Ezetap), loyalty management (PoshVine), cloud-ready payments (Izealiant), recurring payments (Curlec), AI financing solutions (TeraFin Labs), payroll management (Opfin/RazorpayX Payroll), and AI fraud detection (Thirdwatch). Razorpay enables payments for 76 out of 100 Indian startup unicorns and millions of businesses nationwide, maintaining its founding mission to simplify and optimize money movement for businesses of all sizes through innovation, collaboration with banks and regulators, and customer-centric solutions. Fintech is reshaping the financial landscape by leveraging technologies such as AI, blockchain and data analytics to enhance efficiency, accessibility and inclusivity [18].

Table 2. Content analysis of four fintech case studies:

Thematic Dimensions of Analysis				
Theme	Zerodha	CRED	Groww	Razorpay
Founding Vision	Democratize investing and reduce brokerage costs	Reward disciplined credit behaviour	Simplify investing and increase accessibility	Democratize and simplify business payments
Year of Establishment	2010	2018	2016	2014
Founders	Nithin Kamath	Kunal Shah	L.Keshre, H. Jain, N Singh, I Bansal	Harshil Mathur, Shashank Kumar
Core Product Offering	Online trading & investment platform	Credit card bill payment & reward app	Investment platform for mutual funds, stocks	Payment gateway & full-stack financial solutions
Target Market	Retail and small investors	High-credit-score individuals (750+)	New and young investors from Tier 2 & Tier 3 cities	Startups, SMEs, and enterprises
Primary Challenge	Building trust, user adoption, and regulatory compliance	Low initial user adoption, competition	Financial illiteracy, accessibility gap	Fragmented payment systems, compliance, and scalability
Marketing & Growth Strategy	Low-cost pricing, technology (Kite), education (Varsity)	Viral campaigns, storytelling, and premium branding	Product-led growth, education-first model	Ecosystem expansion, innovation, strategic acquisitions
Differentiating Factor	Education-driven trust-building	Exclusivity and reward-based engagement	Simplicity and education for new investors	Comprehensive, tech-first payment ecosystem
Outcome	India's largest retail broker	Leading fintech loyalty & payment platform	Unicorn democratizing investment	India's only full-stack financial ecosystem

Sustainability Strategy	Ecosystem investments (Rainmatter), user trust	Brand community, retention programs	Trust & literacy over aggressive marketing	Continuous innovation, regulatory collaboration
--------------------------------	--	-------------------------------------	--	---

Source: Created by author

Patterns that emerge across Zerodha, CRED, Groww, and Razorpay in above thematic table considered for the high-level themes for analysis include:

Vision and Market Positioning: All four startups share a “democratization” or “simplification” vision, but each applies it to a different pain point: retail investing (Zerodha, Groww), credit discipline (CRED), and business payments (Razorpay). Founding visions target traditional finance frictions—high brokerage, opaque rewards, low literacy, fragmented payments—shaping marketing and product design.[13].

Product-Led and Education-Led Growth: Zerodha and Groww lean heavily on education (Varsity, simple UI, literacy focus) and low pricing to drive organic, trust-based growth, while Razorpay follows a product-led, ecosystem expansion strategy for B2B. While CRED is more brand- and experience-led, using storytelling, exclusivity, and rewards rather than education.[14]

Trust, Exclusivity, and Community as Engagement Levers: Zerodha and Groww use education and transparency to build broad-based trust; CRED uses exclusivity (750+ score) and aspirational branding to create a premium community; Razorpay builds trust via reliability, compliance and ecosystem integrations for businesses. [14]

Strategic Differentiation and Outcomes: Each firm’s differentiating factor maps cleanly to its outcome: education-driven trust leads Zerodha to become India’s largest retail broker; exclusivity and rewards help CRED dominate in loyalty and premium payments; simplicity and accessibility make Groww a mass-market investing unicorn; full-stack, tech-first positioning allows Razorpay to own a comprehensive financial ecosystem. This pattern suggests “strategic coherence” as a theme: alignment between vision, core product, marketing message, and eventual market position.

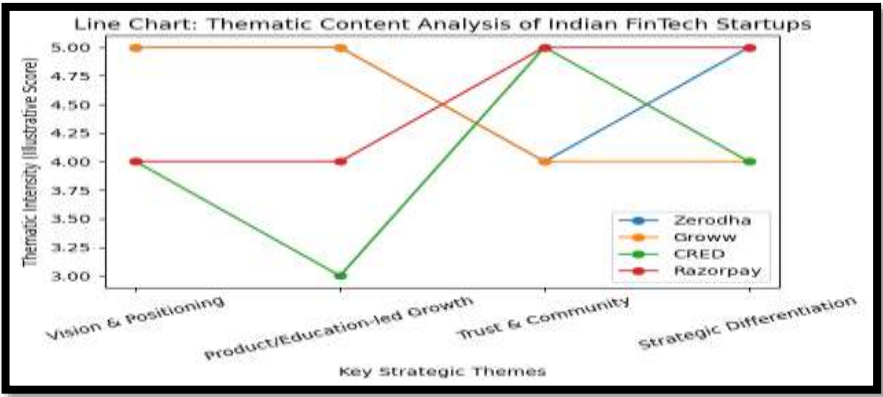


Figure 1: Thematic Content Analysis of Indian Fintech

4.5 X-axis -Themes:

Vision & Market Positioning

Product / Education-led Growth

Trust, Exclusivity & Community

Strategic Differentiation & Outcomes

4.6 Y-axis: Thematic Intensity

Represents the *relative emphasis/strength* of each theme in the startup's strategy, based on qualitative coding of narratives, reports, and secondary sources.

The line chart visually compares thematic intensity across firms, highlighting patterns of strategic coherence and differentiation.

4.7 Lines (Startups):

Zerodha: Strong peak on education-led growth and strategic coherence

Groww: Consistently high on simplicity and mass-market accessibility

CRED: Highest on trust, exclusivity, and community-based engagement

Razorpay: Strong on ecosystem depth and strategic differentiation.

Major Findings:

- Case studies highlight that technology innovation alone is insufficient; trust, user education, and regular collaboration form the backbone of sustainability growth.
- Digital engagement acts as a core driver among the four startups for deepening relationships, boosting loyalty, and enhancing brand reputation.
- Referral and loyalty program boosts customer retention.
- Trust and partnership alliance with financial institutions enhances credibility and market reach.
- Multi-channel marketing, like video campaigns, storytelling, and content marketing, demonstrates effectiveness in widening the customer base.
- Event-based campaign creates high brand affinity and social media virality.

Suggestions:

- Prioritize digital engagement to deepen customer relationships and retention.
- Collaborate with influencers and content creators to build trust and reach.
- Consistent brand building across platforms establishes credibility and fosters loyalty in the fintech landscape.
- Employ AI-powered analytics and predictive modelling to segment audiences, tailor messaging, and optimize marketing ROI continuously.
- Develop rewarding loyalty programs to encourage repeat usage and increase lifetime value.

- Create memorable marketing events and social media moments that generate buzz and brand advocacy for premium fintech offerings.

Conclusion:

This research on marketing practices of Bangalore-based fintech startups confirms that digital engagement, personalized marketing, and innovative loyalty programs are key enablers of fintech success in the current competitive ecosystem, and how firms such as Zerodha, Razorpay, Groww, and CRED combine technology capabilities with innovative and data-driven marketing approaches to establish and nurture relationships with customers, build loyalty, and achieve tangible business growth. This study highlights the value of using real-time data analytics to optimize marketing and showcase measurable returns on investment, and using multi-channel strategies that incorporate referral programs, event-based campaigns, strategic partnerships, and influencer collaborations to grow reach and deepen consumer trust in financial services, where transparency, educational content, and trust-building measures are essential. As fintech marketing moves forward, it must remain focused on personalization, gamification, and interactive experiences to engage and retain the tech-savvy users, while quickly adapting to new digital trends such as voice search optimization and video broadcasting for competitive advantages.

In the end, the combination of technological innovation with advanced marketing frameworks sets fintech startups up for both scalable growth and meaningful contributions to financial inclusion in India, providing important insights for fintech founders, marketers, and policymakers as they grow in a constantly evolving digital economy.

Acknowledgments: No funding was received for conducting this study.

Disclosure of Interests: The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare.

References

- [1] Bajj, A., & Chauhan, P. (2025, May 2). *Zerodha marketing strategy: How Zerodha succeeded without advertisements*. StartupTalky. <https://startuptalky.com/zerodha-marketing-strategy/>
- [2] Bhakat, S., N. S., S., & Kanthimathinathan, D. (2024). Analysing the effectiveness of digital media mix strategies on fintech startup marketing: Promoting UPI payment applications among urban consumers in Bengaluru. *Educational Administration: Theory and Practice*, 30(5). <https://doi.org/10.53555/kuey.v30i5.8071>
- [3] Detailed marketing strategy of CRED in 2025 – Case study. (n.d.). *Indian Institute of Digital Education (IIDE)*. <https://iide.co/case-studies/cred-marketing-strategy/>
- [4] Nehme, J. J., Srivastava, S. C., & Aman, A. (2023, December). *How Zerodha used technology to disrupt the Indian stock trading industry*. In *Proceedings of the International Conference on*

Information Systems (ICIS 2023). Association for Information Systems. <https://aisel.aisnet.org/icis2023/practitioner/practitioner/8/>

[5] OrangeOwl. (2025, May 6). *Groww success story: Five fundamental lessons for every entrepreneur*. <https://orangeowl.marketing/unicorn-chronicles/groww-success-story/>

[6] Saigar, A. (2024). *Digital marketing in fintech: Driving growth and engagement*. W3 Marketing School. <https://w3marketingschool.com/blog/digital-marketing-in-fintech>

[7] Saigar, A. (n.d.). *How to implement fintech loyalty programs for financial growth*. Nudge. <https://nudgenow.com/blogs/fintech-loyalty-programs-implementation>

[8] Sangwan, N., & Kalsie, A. (2025). Mapping the fintech terrain in India: A systematic literature review. *Academy of Marketing Studies Journal*. <https://www.abacademies.org/articles/mapping-the-fintech-terrain-in-india-a-systematic-literature-review-17192.html>

[9] Singh, V. (2025). *The payback-seeking fintech revolution and its monetization challenge*. SSRN. https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=5152021

[10] StartupTalky. (2025, May). *Zerodha marketing strategy: How Zerodha succeeded without advertisements*. <https://startuptalky.com/zerodha-marketing-strategy/>

[11] T, S. (2022, April 11). *The success story of Razorpay*. Marketfeed. <https://www.marketfeed.com/read/en/the-success-story-of-razorpay>

[12] Tandon, Y., & Sharma, J. K. (2024). Challenges and opportunities in marketing fintech products to rural and semi-urban investors in India: A systematic literature review. *Nanotechnology Perceptions*. <https://doi.org/10.62441/nano-ntp.vi.3627>

[13] Thirdeyblind Productions. (2023, November 21). *Decoding the marketing strategy of Zerodha: The story behind India's largest brokerage firm*. <https://thirdeyblindproductions.com/marketing-strategy-of-zerodha/>

[14] Tring.co.in. (2024, December 31). *How Groww & Zerodha used trust over glamour in a celebrity-obsessed market*. <https://www.tring.co.in/brands/blogs/how-groww-and-zerodha-used-trust-over-glamour-in-a-celebrity-obsessed-market>

[15] Y Combinator. (n.d.). *Razorpay: India's only full-stack financial solutions company for businesses*. <https://www.ycombinator.com/companies/razorpay>

[16] da Silva, S. R. T., de Matos Coelho, A. F., & Proença, C. A. N. (2026).

Drivers of FinTech adoption: a bibliometric approach. *Financial Innovation*, 12(1), 83.).
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s40854-025-00855-z>

[17] Hendricks, L. (2026). Case Studies—Successful Value Co-Creation in Fintech. In *The Platform Playbook: The Marketer's Guide to Designing, Scaling and Leading Platform Growth* (pp. 185-195). Cham: Springer Nature Switzerland.

[18] Ramdas, R., Girish Kumar, S., & Alagarsamy, S. (2026). Can fintech disrupt the democratization of investment solutions? A study of India. *Qualitative Research in Financial Markets*

Open Access This chapter is licensed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>), which permits any noncommercial use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license and indicate if changes were made.

The images or other third party material in this chapter are included in the chapter's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the chapter's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder.

