# Project Summary: Discount Analysis on Flipkart Fashion Products Saturday, 31 May 2025

## Objective

To analyze the effectiveness of discounting strategies across Flipkart's fashion product categories, identify potential revenue leakage, and recommend optimal discount levels that balance customer satisfaction and profitability.

# Methodology

#### 1. Data Preparation

- Parsed and cleaned fashion product dataset (flipkart\_fashion\_products\_dataset.json)
- Created new features:
  - discount = actual\_price selling\_price
  - discount\_in\_percentage = (discount / actual\_price) \* 100

# 2. Analytical Techniques Used

- Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) on discount, price, and rating trends
- Chi-Square Test to evaluate association between category and discount range
- o Linear Regression to assess correlation between discount % and product rating
- o KMeans Clustering to group products by discounting and rating behavior

## **Key Metrics & Insights**

- Average Discount %: Varied significantly across categories; often exceeded 50%
- Optimal Discount Range: 40%–45% gives the best balance between competitiveness and revenue preservation
- Estimated Revenue Leakage: ~₹2 Crores due to excessive and ineffective discounting
- Discount vs Rating Correlation: Weak higher discounts did not correlate with higher ratings

- Chi-Square Test p-value: < 0.05 significant association between category and discount level</li>
- Loss-Making Segments Identified: Categories with high discounts but poor ratings (e.g., < 3.5 average rating)

## **Findings**

- Discounts above 45% do not significantly improve customer satisfaction and lead to margin loss
- Discounts below 40% may not attract enough customer attention in competitive segments
- The **sweet spot is 40%–45%**, which balances attractiveness and profitability
- Several high-rated products are still over-discounted, indicating missed profit opportunities
- Some categories showed consistent discounting without improvement in average ratings

#### Recommendations

### 1. Limit Discounts to ≤ 45%

o Avoid deep discounting that does not drive meaningful customer value

# 2. Set Minimum Discount of 40% Where Competitive

o Ensure promotions remain appealing in price-sensitive categories

# 3. Reduce Discounts on Low-Rated Products

Divert marketing budget toward quality or service improvements

# 4. Use KMeans Clusters for Targeted Pricing

o Tailor discounts based on product performance, customer sentiment, and price range

## 5. Run A/B Tests to Validate Discount Ranges

Experiment with different discount brackets to confirm the 40–45% window

## **Business Impact**

- Identified ~₹2 Crores in potential revenue loss
- Defined actionable discount thresholds (40%–45%)

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•	Provided category	/-level insights f	or smarter	promotional strategies
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• Supported data-driven decisions through statistical testing and machine learning