SwiftKart - Business Requirements Document (BRD)

Project: Reduce Failed Deliveries in Bangalore

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BRD Summary

SwiftKart's Bangalore quick-commerce operations face a failed delivery rate of 11% and an on-time performance of only 82%. Failed deliveries result from poor address quality, unreachable customers, and the absence of a structured rescue process. These issues lead to revenue loss, high refund costs, and a negative customer experience.

The objective of this initiative is to reduce failed deliveries to 4% and increase on-time deliveries to 95% within 60 days. The improvement will begin with three high-volume Bangalore pincodes: 560034 (Koramangala), 560038 (Indiranagar), and 560102 (HSR).

The project will focus on five priority areas:

- Address verification at checkout
- Pre-arrival rider contact
- Rescue and reattempt rules
- Standardized failure proofing
- Audit compliance

Pricing, promotions, catalog, and warehouse design are excluded from this scope.

Success Criteria: Sustained results in a two-week pilot — failure rate ≤4%, on-time ≥95%, at least 90% of high-rise orders with gate codes captured, and complete auditable logs.

Sponsor: City Operations Manager (Bangalore)

Stakeholders & RACI

Key Stakeholders

- Sponsor / Accountable: City Ops Manager (Bangalore)
- **Core Team**: Product Manager, Engineering Lead, Dispatch Supervisor, Rider Ops Lead/Trainer, CX Lead/QA
- Supporting: Legal/Privacy, Finance
- Informed: Store/Hub Leads (pilot hubs), Rider Partners (pilot areas)

Role	City Ops Manager	Product Manager	Engineeri ng Lead	Dispatch Superviso r	Rider Ops Lead	CX Lead	Legal/Pri vacy	Finance	Store/Hub Leads	Riders
Overall Project	А	R	R	С	С	С	I	I	ı	I
Business Rules	А	R	С	R	С	С	С	I	ı	I
Process Changes	А	С	С	R	R	С	-	I	I	I
UAT Execution	А	С	С	R	R	R	I	I	I	R
Sign-off	Α	С	С	С	С	С	I	I	I	1

Scope & Boundaries

In-Scope

- Address verification at checkout (capture flat no., gate code, landmark).
- Pre-arrival rider contact (IVR, masked call/SMS).
- Rescue and reattempt rules (structured workflow for failed attempts).
- Standardized failure proof (photo, call log, reason codes).
- Audit compliance (digital logs retrievable and verifiable).
- Pilot in three Bangalore pincodes: 560034 (Koramangala), 560038 (Indiranagar), 560102 (HSR).

Out-of-Scope

- Pricing, promotions, discounts.
- Product catalog and assortment.
- Warehouse / dark store design.
- Expansion outside Bangalore pilot areas during initial phase.
- Long-term loyalty/rewards programs.

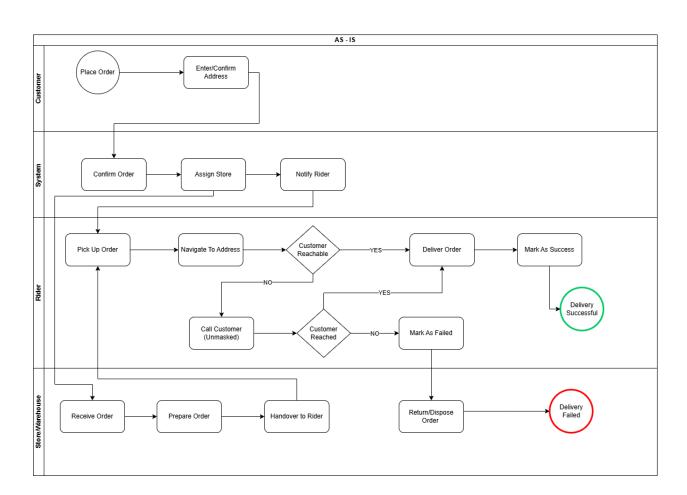
Scope Statement

This project focuses exclusively on reducing failed deliveries and improving on-time performance in selected Bangalore pilot areas. It does not extend to pricing, catalog, or warehouse operations, which are handled by separate initiatives.

Business Process Overview (As-Is)

SwiftKart's current last-mile delivery process in Bangalore operates as follows:

- 1. **Order Placement** Customer places an order in the SwiftKart app.
- 2. Stock Check & Confirmation System verifies product availability.
- 3. **Order Fulfillment** Warehouse staff pick, pack, and hand over the order.
- 4. **Rider Assignment** System allocates a rider to deliver the order.
- 5. **Delivery Attempt** Rider travels to the customer's address.
- 6. **Completion** If successful, the order is closed.
- 7. **Failure Handling** If unsuccessful, the order is marked as failed with no structured rescue or reattempt rules.



Root Cause Analysis

SwiftKart's failed delivery rate of 11% and on-time performance of only 82% are driven by the following root causes:

- 1. **Poor Address Quality** Incomplete or inaccurate customer inputs (missing flat number, gate code, or landmark).
- 2. **Customer Unreachable** No structured pre-arrival contact; riders often cannot connect with customers.
- 3. **No Rescue Flow** Failed attempts are immediately marked as failed with no retry or reassignment process.
- 4. **Inconsistent Proofs** Lack of standardized failure documentation (photo, call log, or reason code).
- 5. **Audit Gaps** Inability to retrieve and verify failure logs consistently for compliance.

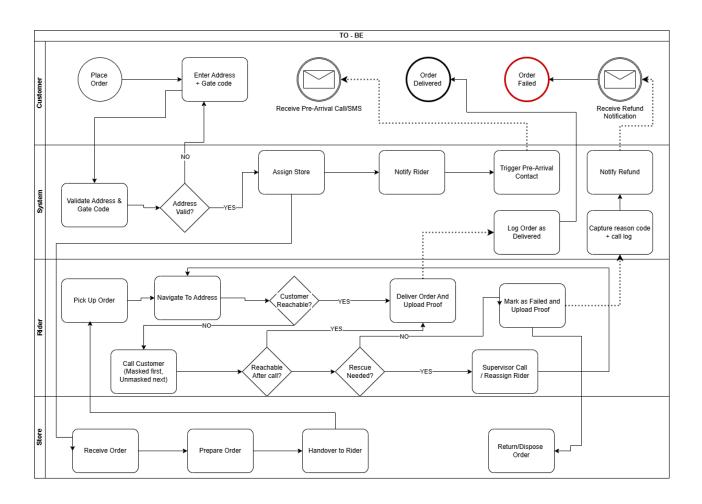
Business Process Overview (To-Be)

SwiftKart's improved last-mile delivery process will operate as follows:

- 1. **Order Placement** Customer places an order in the SwiftKart app.
- 2. Stock Check & Confirmation System verifies product availability.
- 3. **Order Fulfillment** Warehouse staff pick, pack, and hand over the order.
- 4. **Rider Assignment** System allocates a rider to deliver the order.
- 5. **Pre-Arrival Contact** Automated IVR/Masked call or SMS sent to confirm accessibility before rider leaves hub.
- 6. **Delivery Attempt** Rider travels to the customer's address.
- 7. **Rescue Flow** If first attempt fails, structured reattempt/rescue rules apply (e.g., second call, escalation to supervisor, or reassignment).

8. Completion -

- o If successful, the order is marked as **Delivered**.
- If unsuccessful, order is marked as Failed with photo, call log, and reason code captured.
- 9. **Audit & Compliance** All delivery outcomes are digitally logged, auditable, and retrievable.



Business Rules & Requirements

SwiftKart's improved delivery process will be guided by the following business rules and requirements:

Business Rules

- 1. **Address Validation** Orders will not be assigned until the system confirms the address and gate code provided by the customer.
- 2. **Pre-Arrival Contact** A masked call or SMS must be sent to the customer before the rider reaches the delivery point.
- 3. **Customer Contact Attempts** If a customer is not reachable, the rider must try at least twice (masked call first, then unmasked call).
- 4. **Rescue Escalation** If the customer still cannot be reached, the rider must escalate through the app to trigger a supervisor call or rider reassignment before marking the order as failed.
- 5. **Proof of Delivery/Failure** Riders must upload proof for every outcome: Delivered: photo. Failed: door/gate photo, call log, or reason code.
- 6. **Refund & Customer Notification** Failed orders must automatically trigger a refund process, with the customer receiving an SMS/app notification.
- 7. **Audit & Compliance** Every delivery outcome (success or failure) must be logged with timestamp, rider ID, and proof file for compliance tracking.

Functional Requirements

- 1. System validates customer address and gate code before allocating orders.
- 2. System automatically sends pre-arrival SMS/IVR once rider is en route.
- 3. Rider app provides both masked and unmasked call options.
- 4. Rider app enforces proof upload before allowing completion status.
- 5. Supervisor dashboard enables quick reassignment of riders in rescue cases.

- 6. On failure, system triggers automatic refund and notifies the customer.
- 7. All proofs, call attempts, and reason codes are stored in a retrievable audit log.

Non-Functional Requirements

- 1. Proof uploads and call attempt logs must sync within 10 seconds.
- 2. System uptime must be at least 99.5% during delivery hours.
- 3. Compliance records must be tamper-proof and stored for 6 months.
- 4. Notifications must reach customers within 1 minute of a status update.

User Stories + NFRs + Data Needs

User Stories

Customer

- As a customer, I want my address validated during checkout so that deliveries don't fail due to wrong details.
- 2. As a customer, I want to receive a call/SMS before delivery so that I can be ready to accept the order.
- 3. As a customer, I want to get notified quickly if my order fails so that I know when the refund is processed.

Rider

- 1. As a rider, I want to see the customer's address clearly validated so I don't waste time searching.
- 2. As a rider, I want to make both masked and unmasked calls through the app so I can contact the customer if needed.
- As a rider, I want to upload proof (photo, signature, call log) so that the system records my delivery attempt properly.

4. As a rider, I want an option to escalate to a supervisor if I can't reach the customer so that the delivery doesn't fail immediately.

Operations Manager

- 1. As an operations manager, I want to reassign a delivery quickly when a rider escalates so that the order still has a chance of success.
- 2. As an operations manager, I want visibility of failed deliveries and reasons so that I can monitor rider performance.

Customer Support

- 1. As a customer support agent, I want the system to automatically trigger refunds so that customers are compensated without delays.
- 2. As a customer support agent, I want to see the rider's proof and call logs so that I can resolve disputes quickly.

Compliance

1. As a compliance officer, I want every delivery attempt logged with timestamp, rider ID, and proof so that I can perform audits later.

Non-Functional Requirements (NFRs)

- 1. Address validation and pre-arrival notifications must complete within 10 seconds.
- 2. Rider app proof uploads must sync even in low network conditions.
- 3. Refund processing and notifications must occur within 1 minute of failure logging.
- 4. Compliance data (proofs, call logs) must be secure, tamper-proof, and stored for 6 months.

Data Needs

1. Customer Data: name, phone (masked/unmasked), address, gate code.

- 2. Order Data: order ID, items, value, store ID, timestamps.
- 3. Delivery Data: rider ID, navigation data, delivery status, reason codes, escalation details.
- 4. Proof Data: delivery photo, e-signature, failure photo, call logs, refund details.
- 5. Audit Data: compliance logs, timestamps, supervisor intervention notes.

MoSCoW Prioritization

Must Have

- 1. Address validation before order assignment
- 2. Pre-arrival customer contact (call/SMS)
- 3. Rider app must enforce proof upload for both successful and failed deliveries
- 4. Refund must be auto-triggered on failure with customer notification
- 5. Supervisor escalation flow for unreachable customers
- 6. Compliance log capturing timestamp, rider ID, proof, and reason codes

Should Have

- 1. Dual call option (masked and unmasked) in rider app
- 2. Operations dashboard to monitor delivery failures and reasons
- 3. Customer support access to proofs and call logs for dispute resolution
- 4. Notifications delivered within 1 minute of status change

Could Have

1. Rider navigation support with live traffic integration

- 2. Al-based prediction of high-risk deliveries (bad address clusters, frequent unreachable customers)
- 3. Customer ability to update delivery instructions in-app post-order placement

Won't Have (for this release)

- 1. Pricing or promotions linked to delivery performance
- 2. Warehouse design or expansion changes
- 3. Integration with third-party logistics partners

Roadmap & RAID Log

Roadmap (60-Day Plan)

Week 1-2

- 1. Finalize requirements and business rules
- 2. Design updated Rider app workflows (proof upload, contact attempts, escalation)
- 3. Address validation logic design

Week 3-4

- 1. Develop address validation and pre-arrival contact modules
- 2. Build proof upload feature in Rider app
- 3. Backend changes for compliance logging

Week 5-6

- 1. Implement supervisor escalation dashboard
- 2. Integrate auto-refund process with finance systems

3. Internal QA testing of modules

Week 7-8

- 1. User Acceptance Testing (UAT) with riders and operations team
- 2. Pilot rollout in selected Bangalore zones
- 3. Monitor KPIs (failed deliveries %, on-time delivery %)

RAID Log

Risks

- 1. Riders may resist new proof upload requirements (adoption risk)
- 2. Address validation could slow down order placement if not optimized
- 3. Refund system integration may face delays

Assumptions

- 1. Customers will respond to at least one pre-arrival contact attempt
- 2. Supervisors are available to handle escalations during delivery hours
- 3. Current Rider smartphones support photo upload and app updates

Issues

- 1. High variability in customer network availability could still cause unreachable cases
- 2. Legacy finance systems may not support automated refunds easily

Dependencies

1. Rider app development team must deliver proof upload and call features on time

- 2. Customer support system must integrate with audit logs
- 3. Finance system must support real-time refund initiation

UAT Plan

Objectives

- 1. Validate that the new delivery process reduces failed deliveries and increases on-time deliveries.
- 2. Ensure all business rules and requirements are functioning as designed.
- 3. Confirm that the system, rider app, and customer experience work smoothly end-to-end.

Scope

- Address validation flow
- Pre-arrival contact (masked/unmasked calls, SMS)
- Proof upload (delivery success and failure)
- Rescue escalation (supervisor reassignment)
- Refund and customer notification
- Compliance logging

UAT Scenarios & Acceptance Criteria

Customer

1. Enter an invalid address → System prompts correction until valid (Pass if system blocks assignment until valid).

- Place order → Receive pre-arrival SMS/IVR within 1 minute (Pass if message is received).
- 3. Failed delivery → Refund notification received (Pass if SMS/app notification is delivered within 1 minute).

Rider

- Pickup order → App allows only validated addresses (Pass if invalid addresses are blocked).
- 2. Customer unreachable → App enforces 2 attempts (masked + unmasked) (Pass if blocked until both attempts logged).
- 3. Complete delivery → Proof upload required before marking status (Pass if app prevents closure without proof).
- 4. Escalation triggered → Supervisor notified and reassignment possible (Pass if escalation workflow is visible).

Operations / Support / Compliance

- 1. Failed delivery → Refund auto-initiated in finance system (Pass if refund triggered without manual action).
- 2. Supervisor dashboard → Delivery reassignment visible (Pass if supervisor can reassign within 2 minutes).
- 3. Compliance review → Proofs and logs accessible for audit (Pass if timestamp, rider ID, proof are correctly stored).

Sign-Off Criteria

- 1. All Must-Have requirements pass UAT.
- 2. No critical or high-severity defects open.
- 3. Business sponsor (City Ops Manager) and key stakeholders approve test results.

Change Management (ADKAR)

Awareness

- 1. Communicate the problem (11% failed deliveries, 82% on-time).
- 2. Share goals with all stakeholders (target: reduce failures to 4%, increase on-time to 95% in 60 days).
- 3. Present benefits: higher customer trust, better rider efficiency, reduced refund costs.

Desire

- 1. Motivate riders with incentives for successful, proof-compliant deliveries.
- 2. Highlight benefits for supervisors (easier escalations, faster resolution).
- 3. Show store teams how fewer failures improve order turnaround.

Knowledge

- 1. Train riders on new app features (proof upload, masked/unmasked calls, escalation).
- 2. Provide supervisors training on dashboard for reassignment.
- 3. Share updated SOPs for customer support and compliance logging.

Ability

- 1. Conduct pilot runs in selected zones with real orders.
- 2. Provide quick reference guides and in-app tooltips for riders.
- 3. Set up helpline for live troubleshooting during rollout.

Reinforcement

1. Monitor KPIs weekly and celebrate improvements.

- 2. Provide recognition and bonuses to top-performing riders.
- 3. Continuous refresher training for new riders and support staff.

Pilot & Go-Live Plan

Pilot Plan

- 1. **Scope** Run pilot in 2 Bangalore zones with ~200 orders/day.
- 2. Duration 2 weeks.
- 3. **Participants** Selected riders, supervisors, store managers, customer support team.
- 4. **Features Tested** Address validation, pre-arrival contact, proof upload, rescue escalation, refund automation, compliance logging.
- 5. Success Criteria -
 - Failed deliveries reduced from 11% → ≤6% in pilot zones.
 - On-time deliveries improved from 82% \rightarrow ≥92%.
 - o 95% rider compliance with proof uploads.
 - Refunds processed within 1 minute of failure.

Go-Live Plan

- Phase 1 (Weeks 1–2) Expand to all Bangalore central zones (approx. 20% of total orders).
- 2. Phase 2 (Weeks 3-4) Full Bangalore rollout across all hubs and stores.
- 3. **Phase 3 (Week 5 onward)** Monitor KPIs daily for 30 days, stabilize, and hand over to BAU (Business as Usual).
- 4. Support Structure -

- Dedicated rider support line during first 2 weeks.
- Daily stand-ups with Ops Managers and Tech team during rollout.
- Weekly performance report to Sponsor (City Ops Manager).

5. Exit Criteria for Go-Live -

- Failed deliveries reduced to ≤4%.
- On-time deliveries consistently ≥95%.
- No critical system issues open.

Benefits Tracking & Post-Implementation Review

KPIs to Track

- 1. Failed deliveries reduced from $11\% \rightarrow \le 4\%$ within 60 days.
- On-time deliveries improved from 82% → ≥95%.
- 3. Average refund initiation time ≤1 minute.
- 4. Rider compliance with proof uploads ≥95%.
- 5. Customer satisfaction score (CSAT) improved by 10%.
- 6. Reduction in refund costs by at least 20%.

Tracking Mechanism

- 1. Daily automated reports from delivery system on success/failure rates.
- 2. Weekly KPI dashboard reviewed by City Ops Manager.
- 3. Monthly compliance audits of proof logs and reason codes.

- 4. Customer feedback surveys (in-app rating + post-delivery SMS).
- 5. Finance reports to track refund amounts vs baseline.

Post-Implementation Review (PIR)

- 1. Conduct PIR meeting at Day 60 with Sponsor and key stakeholders.
- 2. Compare KPIs against baseline and project goals.
- 3. Document lessons learned (process, tech, adoption challenges).
- 4. Recommend follow-up actions (further automation, AI predictions for risky deliveries, expanded training).
- 5. Archive all process documents and update SOPs to reflect new workflow.