

# Swiggy

Design a feature in Swiggy to reduce customer anxiety while waiting for food delivery.

Context: Users often keep checking the app multiple times after ordering food — to see where the delivery partner is, whether the food has been picked up, or if it's delayed. This creates frustration and reduces overall satisfaction even if the food arrives on time.

Challenge: Design a new feature or improvement in Swiggy/Zomato that helps reduce customer anxiety after they place an order — without increasing operational cost or adding unnecessary notifications.

## Assumptions for clarifying questions

- Users place orders through mobile app (primary channel)
- The term Customer Anxiety here refers to how users are worried rather than keeping them engaged while waiting for the order
- Users check the app 5-8 times on average after placing an order
- Delivery partners use a different version of the app for navigation and order management
- Users may not always be familiar with traffic conditions affecting delivery time
- Push notifications are already being used but may contribute to notification fatigue
- Solution should work without requiring hardware changes or additional costs to restaurants/delivery partners

## Target Segments

- **First-time or Occasional Users** — People who are unfamiliar with how food delivery works or who don't order frequently. They have higher anxiety because they lack context about typical delivery times, traffic patterns, or how

the process works. They're more likely to check the app repeatedly out of uncertainty.

- **Time-Sensitive Users** — Customers ordering during lunch breaks, before meetings, or for scheduled events. They have a specific deadline in mind and feel anxious about whether the food will arrive on time. Even small delays create significant stress for this segment.
- **Group/Social Order Users** — Users who order in Bulk for friends or other social gatherings/events. For them, anxiety is high because of social accountability, the pressure to keep others updated.

### **Pain Points**

- **Time-Sensitive Users-less time during work/strict time deadlines, fear of not able to eat if food arrives during meeting after lunch break**
- **Group/Social Order Users-social anxiety, fear of being blamed**
- **First-time users-Lack of knowledge/awareness of delivery model, trust issues**

### **Prioritization**

We will be focusing on first-time users and time sensitive users under the assumption they account for majority of delivery volume and hence revenue. Additionally, Swiggy doesn't position itself as a leader for social events/weddings. Hence, business wise, it doesn't make sense to focus on event orders.

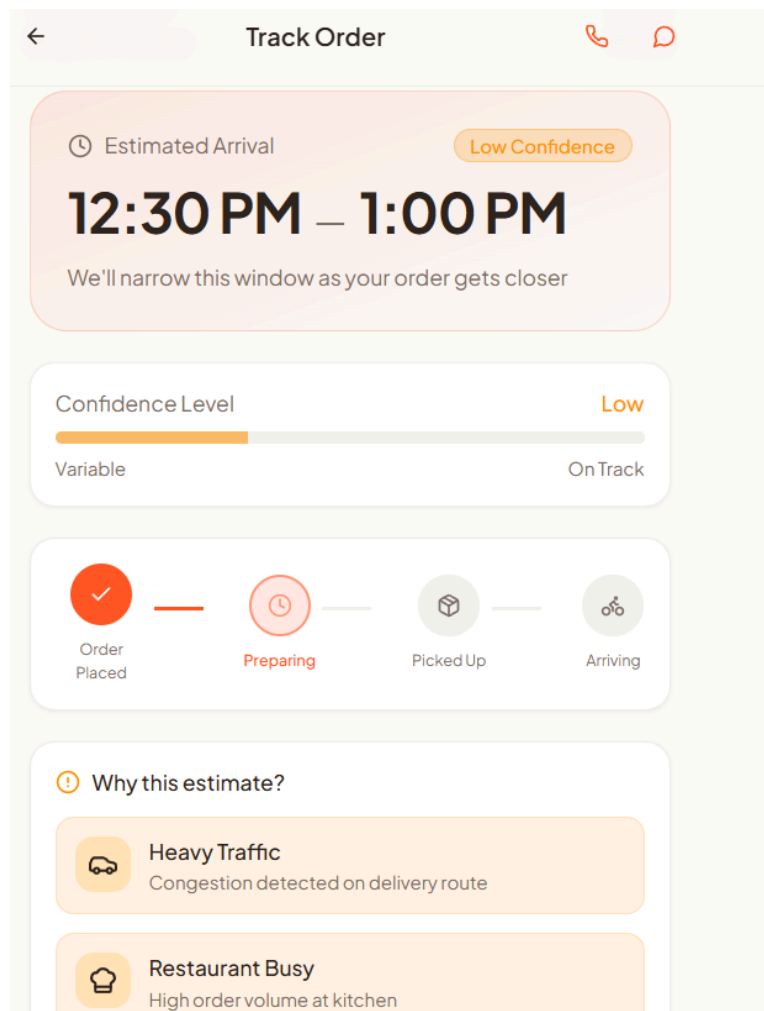
### **Solutions**

## **Time-sensitive user**

### **Confidence-Based ETA Window**

Example: Arriving between 12:45–12:55 PM (high confidence)

Arriving between 12:30-1:00 PM (low confidence)-low confidence due to traffic or other external variables



## Why it works

- Removes minute-by-minute anxiety
- Enables planning ("I can take a 10-min call")

Metrics to track

App refresh per order (Northstar)

Customer Ticket per order (secondary)

Customer Satisfaction (Guardrail)

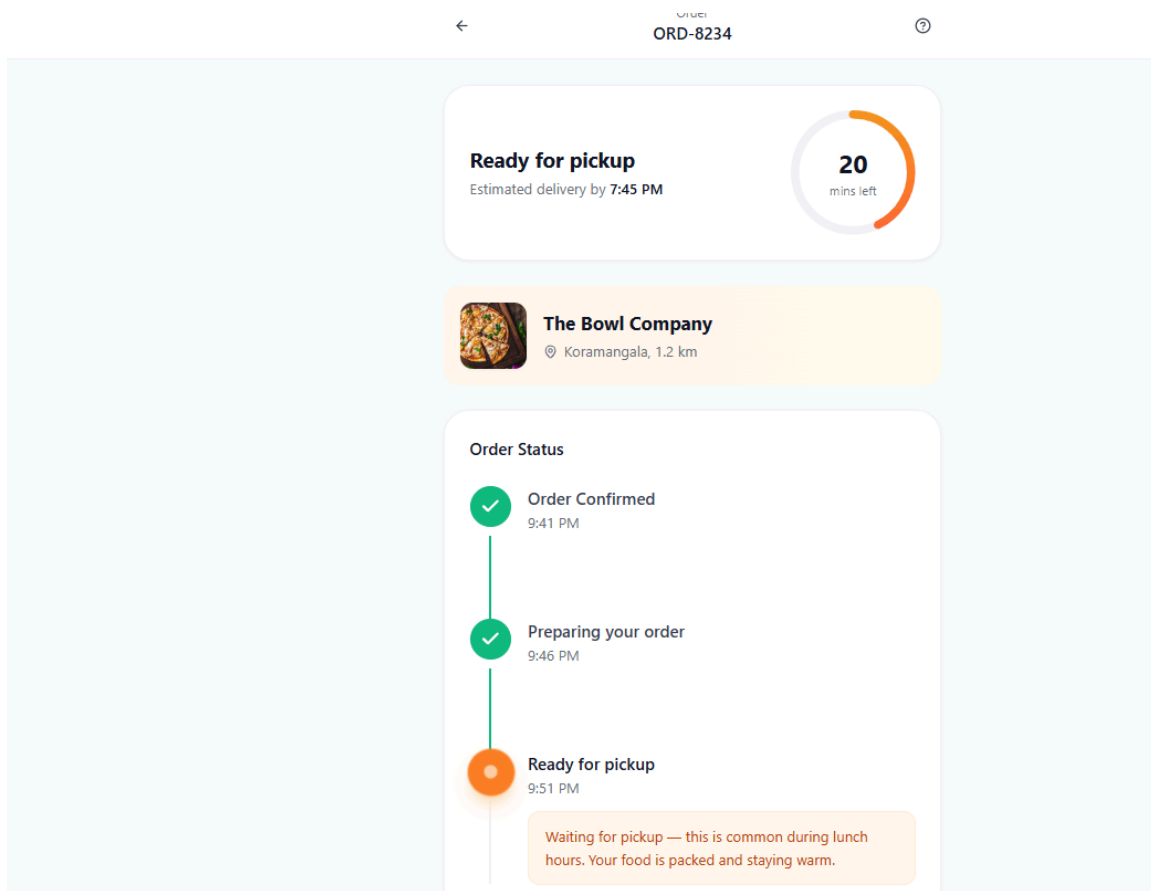
# First-time User

## Reassurance Messages

A **single line of explanation** under each order state:

Examples:

- Most restaurants take ~12–15 mins to prepare food
- Waiting for pickup — this is common during lunch hours
- Rider assigned — delivery usually starts in 2–3 mins



Shown only for first 3/5 orders to build user trust and familiarity.

Metrics to track

Order Support Chats (North Star)

Order Cancellations (Guardrail)

# Trade Offs

## Confidence-Based ETA Window

### Pros

- **Reduces app refresh frequency:** Users get a clear time range instead of a moving countdown, reducing the need to constantly check
- **Sets realistic expectations:** High/low confidence indicators help users understand uncertainty without feeling misled
- **Enables better planning:** Time-sensitive users can schedule their activities around the ETA window
- **Builds trust through transparency:** Acknowledging low confidence due to traffic is more honest than changing ETAs repeatedly

### Cons

- **Wider time windows may increase perceived wait time:** A 30-minute window (12:30-1:00 PM) might feel longer than a single ETA, even if more accurate
- **Complexity in implementation:** Requires sophisticated ML models to calculate confidence levels based on real-time traffic, restaurant prep times, and rider availability
- **Potential for lower satisfaction if delivery arrives at end of window:** Users may anchor to the earliest time and feel disappointed if food arrives at 12:55 instead of 12:45
- **May not work for very urgent users:** Those with strict deadlines might be deterred by low-confidence windows

## Reassurance Messages

### Pros

- **Low implementation cost:** Simple copy changes, no complex backend infrastructure needed

- **Educates first-time users:** Builds understanding of the delivery process, reducing future anxiety
- **Reduces support tickets:** Proactively addresses common concerns before users reach out to support
- **Non-intrusive:** Doesn't add notifications or clutter — just contextual information when users check the app
- **Scalable messaging:** Can be personalized based on order history, time of day, or location

## Cons

- **May add visual clutter:** Extra text under each order state could make the interface feel busier, especially for experienced users
- **Limited impact on frequent users:** After 3-5 orders, messages disappear — doesn't address anxiety for regular customers
- **Risk of sounding defensive:** If messages feel like excuses (e.g., "waiting for pickup is common"), users might interpret it as poor service rather than reassurance
- **Doesn't solve root cause:** Provides comfort but doesn't actually reduce wait time or improve predictability
- **Requires careful copywriting:** Messages need to be empathetic and concise — poorly written text could increase anxiety instead of reducing it

## Final Recommendation

**Start with Reassurance Messages immediately, then build Confidence-Based ETA as Phase 2.**

Reassurance messages are easy to implement, while the ETA is the more impactful feature!

This approach minimizes risk, provides quick wins, and sets up a data-driven foundation for more sophisticated features.

If forced to choose only one feature permanently, choose **Confidence-Based ETA Window** — it scales better, works for all user segments eventually, and solves a

more fundamental problem (unpredictable ETAs) rather than just explaining it away.