

A Study on Enhancing Everyday Life: The Impact of Zomato and Swiggy on Consumers Daily Experiences

Rohan Charan Dsouza

Guided by

Lenisha Peris

1st BBA Logistics

Department of Management

Milagres College, Mangalore

Department of Management

ABSTRACT

This paper explores the transformative role of these platforms in shaping consumer experiences, highlighting their impact on daily life and their limitations on customers. Through an analysis of customer behavior and preferences, the study reveals how Zomato and Swiggy have become integral to modern urban living, influencing the food delivery ecosystem and setting new standards for consumer expectations. The advent of online food delivery platforms like Zomato and Swiggy has significantly altered the landscape of consumer dining experiences in India. This paper examines the impact of these platforms on daily life, highlighting their role in providing convenience, variety, and a touch of luxury to the act of eating. Through a comprehensive analysis of consumer behavior and preferences, the study reveals how Zomato and Swiggy have not only simplified the process of ordering food but have also become an integral part of modern living. The findings suggest that these platforms have successfully redefined the concept of dining out, influencing the food delivery ecosystem and shaping consumer expectations. The paper concludes by discussing the potential future developments in the industry and their implications for consumers.

Key words: Food Delivery, Consumer Experience, Convenience, Variety, Customer Satisfaction, Online Ordering, Delivery Speed, Quality.

INTRODUCTION

In recent years, the digital revolution has not only reshaped industries but has also permeated the very fabric of our daily lives. One such transformation that stands out is the revolution in the food and dining sector, epitomized by the emergence of food delivery platforms like Zomato and Swiggy. These platforms have gone beyond merely providing a service; they have become integral to the daily experiences of consumers, fundamentally altering the way people approach and enjoy food.

The convenience of ordering meals at the click of a button has redefined the culinary landscape, offering an array of choices that were once unimaginable. Zomato and Swiggy have not only streamlined the process of food procurement but have also influenced the way people explore, choose, and savor their meals. This impact extends beyond the transactional nature of ordering food; it has become a cultural shift, transforming the traditional notions of dining out and cooking at home.

In this exploration, we delve into the multifaceted influence of Zomato and Swiggy on consumer daily experiences. From the unprecedented convenience they offer to the broader implications on local businesses and culinary diversity, we examine how these platforms have become central to the rhythms of modern life. Additionally, we explore the technological innovations, societal changes, and economic dynamics brought about by these platforms, shaping not just how we eat but the very essence of our everyday routines. Join us in unraveling the intricate tapestry of how Zomato and Swiggy have enhanced and, in many ways, revolutionized the way we experience and enjoy food in our day-to-day lives.

Local hotels, eateries, chefs and canteens use online meal ordering applications to bring takeaway and food packages right to customers' doorsteps. This kind of thought is easily spreading because of the rise in the number of young people working in metro areas and the frantic work-life culture. The kitchens of working people now have a new dimension thanks to this system. These days, customers are more drawn to online ordering apps than to having certain eateries deliver food to their homes. Because there is no human involvement in the process of ordering food online with applications, it is more private. Numerous restaurants and chefs' kitchens are mentioned on apps, often with a specialised menu. Thus, in order to place additional orders, customers do not need to carry brochures and menus. The ability to order food with a single button click is convenient. These apps are more accessible because they may be downloaded straight to a smartphone. You can create a payment information account by providing your address and profile. Customers must, however, download the app to their phones and register with it. Their address and financial details are included when they create a profile on applications. Apps offer a variety of payment options, including cashless accounts, credit and debit cards, and free home delivery. Various applications provide varying features, services, offers, and dining establishments. An app that was downloaded was utilised to provide coupons, discounts, order history, menu recommendations, and the most recent reviews from customers on both restaurants and meals.

According to BCG, the Indian food industry is projected to generate \$420 billion in sales by 2020. In 2019, the Indian food industry is valued at over \$350 billion. The global online food delivery market size was valued at **USD 221.65 billion** in 2022 and is expected to expand at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 10.3% from 2023 to 2030. This industry is coming up with creative solutions to ensure the comfort, contentment, and loyalty of their customers. Online food ordering applications and certain establishments' free home delivery services are in fierce competition with one another. Customers now have a wide range of alternatives and variations to select from thanks to the advent of new technology and innovation. Investors were first wary of the notion because of adherences, but as the concept gained traction, the number of players in the market increased. Among the leading companies in this market are Zomato, Swiggy, food panda, Ubereat, and Just Eat.

Objectives

1. Evaluate transformation of traditional dining experiences with Zomato and Swiggy.
2. Evaluate economic effects on local restaurants and businesses.
3. Measure customer satisfaction with delivery services.
4. Explore social implications on communal dining experiences.

Needs

1. Analyze impact on food consumption patterns and frequency.
2. Measure customer satisfaction with delivery services.
3. Investigate technological advancements and innovations.

Research methodology

To achieve the project's aim, the descriptive research technique was applied. The information required to achieve the study's aim came from a range of primary sources. This is a descriptive investigation. The project is based on "a study on enhancing everyday life: the impact of zomato and swiggy on consumers daily experiences". This project is a combination of both primary data.

SOURCES OF DATA COLLECTION:

Primary Data:

Primary data, also known as raw data, is material gathered explicitly for the purpose of the research. It is a data gathered by the researcher directly rather than through another person or source. Each section of the questionnaire is separated into particular categories related to students' awareness.

Secondary Data:

Any dataset gathered by a party other than the one using it is referred to as secondary data (also known as second-party data). This study also gathered data from journals, magazines, books and web.

History

Using an app on your phone to request meal delivery from your favourite restaurant to your house might seem like a cutting-edge modern phenomenon. When and how individuals order meals has been changed by labour and work patterns, technological advancements, and warfare. In Italy, the first pizza delivery service was founded in 1889. The infamous Pizzeria di Pietro e Basta Cos is where the contentious pie was made. The Naples eatery wanted the royal family to be able to sample the special pizza variant it had created. Head chef Raffaele Esposito delivered it to the king and queen when they arrived in town.

For almost a century, pizza has been a staple in the food delivery sector and is a popular dish of both the rich and the poor. The 1890s saw the introduction of the dabbawala, or "one who carries a box," food delivery system from colonial India. Rather than having employees leave their positions to go buy lunch or go home, they bring them boxes filled with freshly prepared sandwiches. Dabbawala started in Mumbai and then spread to other cities. Dabbawala has evolved to keep up with the times, but the basic notion has remained constant and is still applicable today. Employees can now order and request lunch via an app or SMS. (Jackson, 2021)

Food delivery applications started to take over the delivery market as smartphone usage increased. Those who have opted not to cook after work can quickly arrange meals with a few phone clicks. Office workers can order delivery of meals without getting up from their computers. There have been many fresh food delivery applications available since the turn of the twenty-first century. Some establishments have weathered the plague by concentrating in upscale takeaway and home delivery from upscale restaurants. Zomato, the industry-leading food delivery app, was launched in 2008 by Deepinder Goyal and Pankaj Chaddah with the goal of streamlining the dining and food delivery processes so that we may all experience the greatest meals that the local restaurants have to offer.

According to Zomato, it's India's top on-demand food delivery service. Swiggy was founded in 2014 with the intention of improving the convenience of urban consumers' lives. With over 5,000,000 app downloads, the meal delivery service is a popular choice for anyone looking to place an online food order.

Problem statement

The advent of food delivery platforms, prominently exemplified by Zomato and Swiggy, has ushered in a paradigm shift in the daily experiences of consumers. These platforms have transformed the traditional dining landscape, offering unprecedented convenience and accessibility. However, the implications of this transformation extend beyond mere convenience, influencing various facets of consumer behavior and the broader socio-economic milieu. As consumers increasingly rely on Zomato and Swiggy for their daily culinary needs, it becomes imperative to critically examine the multifaceted impact on traditional dining patterns, local businesses, and societal dynamics. This study aims to address the overarching question of how Zomato and Swiggy are shaping and enhancing everyday life for consumers. By delving into aspects such as dining choices, economic ramifications, technological innovations, and regulatory considerations, this research seeks to provide a comprehensive understanding of the implications of these platforms on the fabric of consumer daily experiences. In doing so, it aims to contribute valuable insights that can inform both industry practices and policy decisions, ensuring that the integration of Zomato and Swiggy into daily life is optimized for positive outcomes while mitigating potential challenges.

Literature review

1. **Katta and Singh (2023)** referred about CONSUMERS SATISFACTION TOWARDS ONLINE FOOD DELIVERY APP SWIGGY: THE STUDY SPECIAL REFERENCE WITH SOUTH CHENNAI

In order to determine how Swiggy's food ordering has impacted and changed consumers' eating habits, the study looks at the impact of online meal ordering on consumers. Thus, the survey looks into how satisfied users are with the online meal ordering app. Swiggy The study discovered More than any other age group, respondents in this survey who were between the ages of 21 and 35 used online meal services. The most widely used app for ordering takeaway is Swiggy, which respondents like better. The primary data used in this study's research was collected using a primary survey with a well-structured questionnaire to satisfy the study's stated objectives. There are 150 people in the research sample. the study conducted in the southern part of Chennai City.

2. **Kameria et.al (2023)** referred about Unpacking the Impact of Digital Advertising on Consumer Behaviour in the Food Delivery Sector: A Case Study

The study combines a thorough and methodical approach to investigate how advertising influences customers' online food service platform consumption behaviours. Zomato and Swiggy were our examples for this. The goal is to understand the elements that influence them, how they perceive online meal delivery services, and how satisfied they are overall. The goal of this study is to comprehend and evaluate how advertising affects consumers' decisions to buy products and to ascertain how individuals interpret different feelings. In order to evaluate consumer behaviour, we used an average sample size of 100 individuals and examined their answers. This study is both illustrative and experimental. According to our research, advertising is the most effective kind of promotion. Owing to social media's enormous reach and the online age, social media promotion has also grown in popularity as a medium for advertising.

3. **Polke et.al (2022)** referred about A CRITICAL STUDY OF THE DEMAND AND SUPPLY IN RELATION TO FOOD DELIVERY APPS LIKE ZOMATO AND SWIGGY IN INDIA.

Young people between the ages of 15 and 34 seem to be more prone to adhere to this tendency, particularly in urban areas where congested traffic and high population densities make even quick travels time-consuming. An increasing number of Indians are using these apps as a quicker and more practical substitute. In order to meet the expectations of its customers, online meal delivery firms now need to understand their tastes and thoughts. These consist of accessibility, fast delivery, and the availability of a wide range of food products. The historical background, the present circumstances, the many strategies they have used, etc. will all be covered in this paper.

4. **Saxena (2019)** referred about AN ANALYSIS OF ONLINE FOOD ORDERING APPLICATIONS IN INDIA: ZOMATO AND SWIGGY

This research report would help us understand what motivates food-related websites online. Various services provided by the programme that satisfy and delight users. Customers are increasingly likely to purchase takeaway online because of comfort and convenience. The study came to the conclusion that online meal delivery applications are booming in India as a result of the country's urbanisation. The website for ordering food online has a bright future. The main components of successful online websites are amenities, comfort, and user-friendliness.

5. **Gupta (2019)** referred about A STUDY ON IMPACT OF ONLINE FOOD DELIVERY APP ON RESTAURANT BUSINESS SPECIAL REFERENCE TO ZOMATO AND SWIGGY

The expansion of online food services has been aided by the recent growth of the internet, allowing faculty members to easily search, compare prices, and use these services. Online ordering is becoming more and more necessary for the restaurant industry. Online ordering is a huge hit in the food industry. Technology has a subtle influence on the business sector, has completely altered the restaurant industry, and will only get better. People all across the world now have access to an incredible new comfort zone thanks to a technologically advanced online meal ordering system that has fundamentally altered restaurant culture. This study's primary goal is to investigate how Swiggy and Zomato affect the restaurant industry.

Limitations on customers:

High Delivery Fees: Customers often face high delivery fees, especially for orders placed during peak hours or in remote areas.

Limited Restaurant Choices: In some regions, the variety of restaurants available on these platforms may be limited.

Quality Control Issues: There can be inconsistencies in food quality and delivery times due to the large number of restaurants and delivery partners.

Overreliance on Discounts: The frequent use of discounts can lead to higher prices for customers in the long run.

Data Privacy Concerns: Customers may have concerns about how their personal data is used and shared by these platforms.

To improve the food delivery experience, platforms should consider dynamic pricing to manage high delivery fees, expand restaurant options in remote areas, and enforce quality standards. Balancing discounts with fair pricing and enhancing data privacy will also contribute to customer satisfaction. These measures will help address current limitations and foster sustainable growth for services like Zomato and Swiggy.

Limitation of the study:

- The study only focuses on two companies, Swiggy and Zomato, and may not be generalizable to other food delivery platforms.
- The study is limited to the customer experience and service of the two companies and does not explore other aspects such as individual marketing promotion and expansion.

Data analysis and interpretation

The information gathered from numerous respondents' must be reviewed before any judgements can be formed. A questionnaire on "a study on enhancing everyday life: the impact of zomato and swiggy on consumers daily experiences" has been used in this chapter to analyse and gather information as result.

Table No 4.1: Classification of respondents on the basis of Age

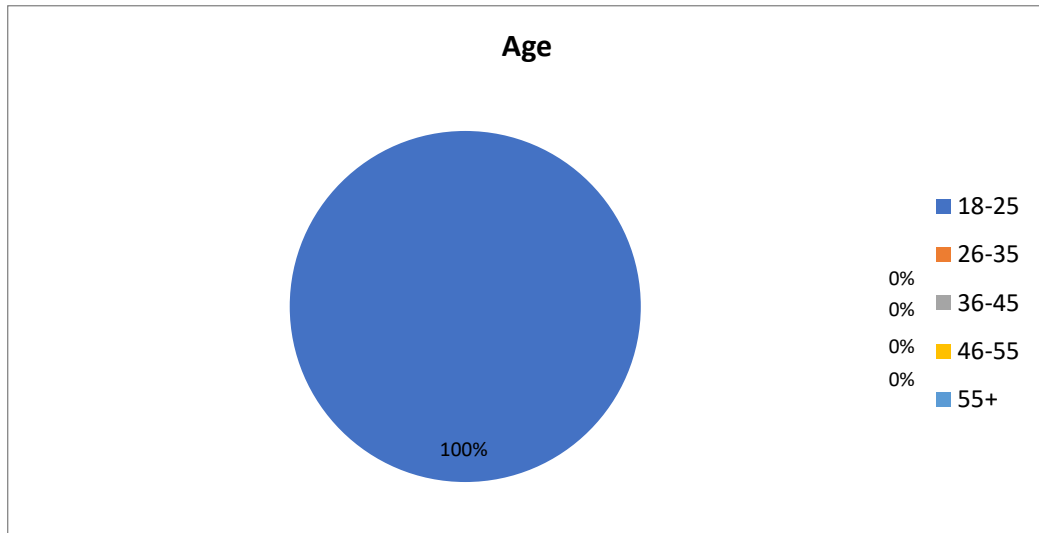


Table No 4.2: Classification of respondents on the basis of Gender

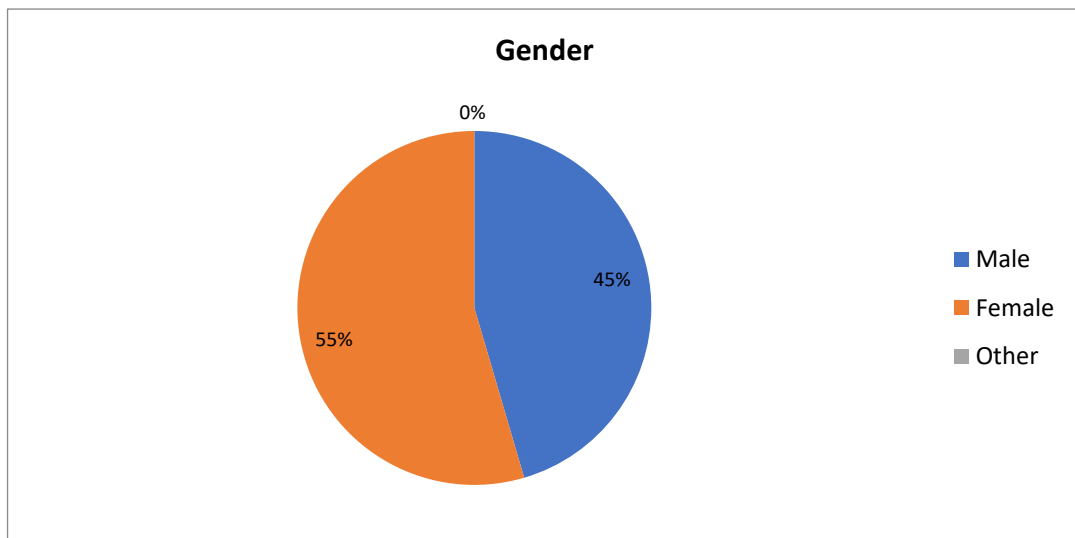


Table No 4.3: Classification of respondents on the basis of Occupation

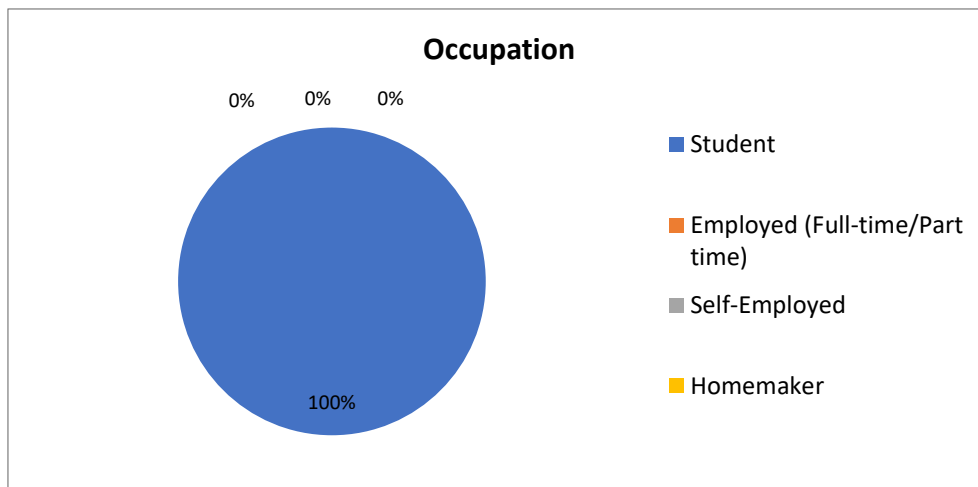


Table No 4.4: Classification of respondents on the basis of Delivery of services

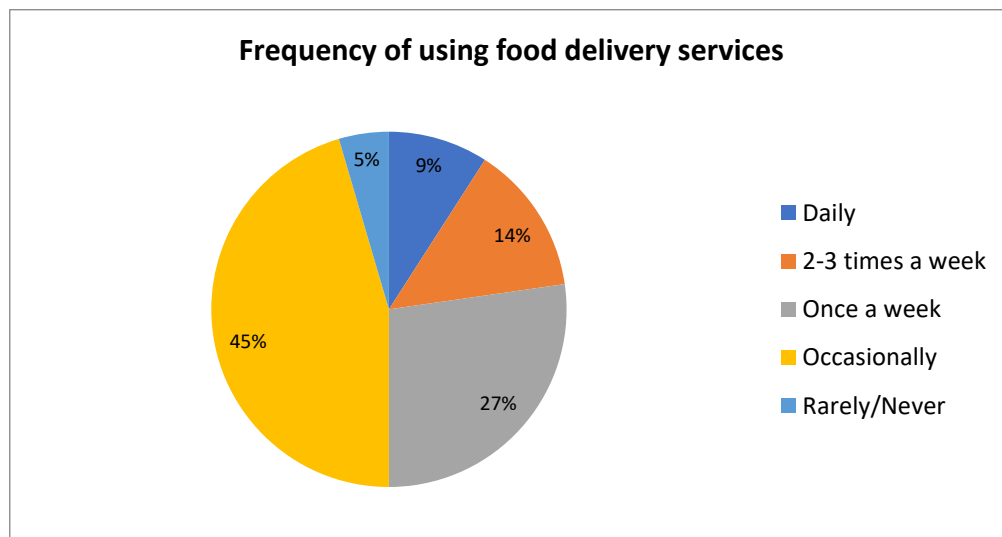


Table No 4.5: Classification of respondents on the basis of Delivery platform

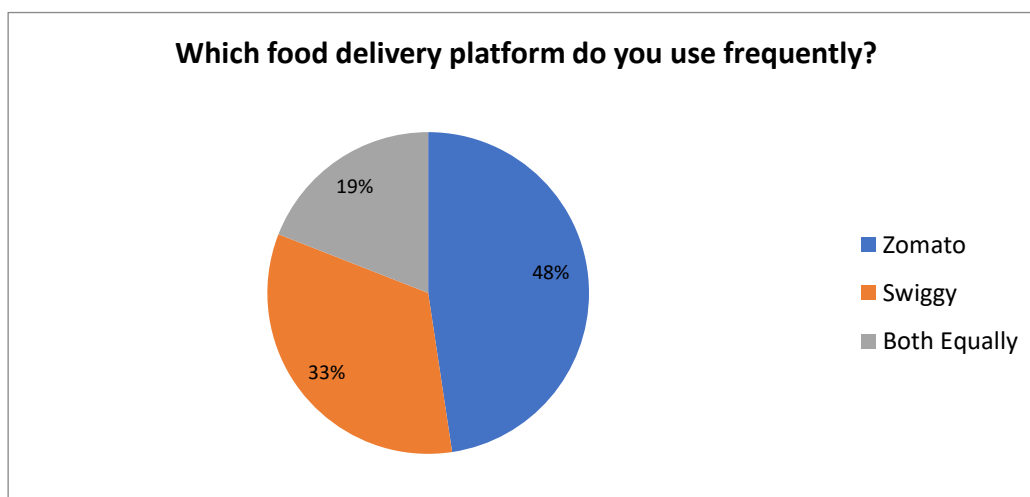


Table No 4.6: Classification of respondents on the basis of Dining habits and food choices

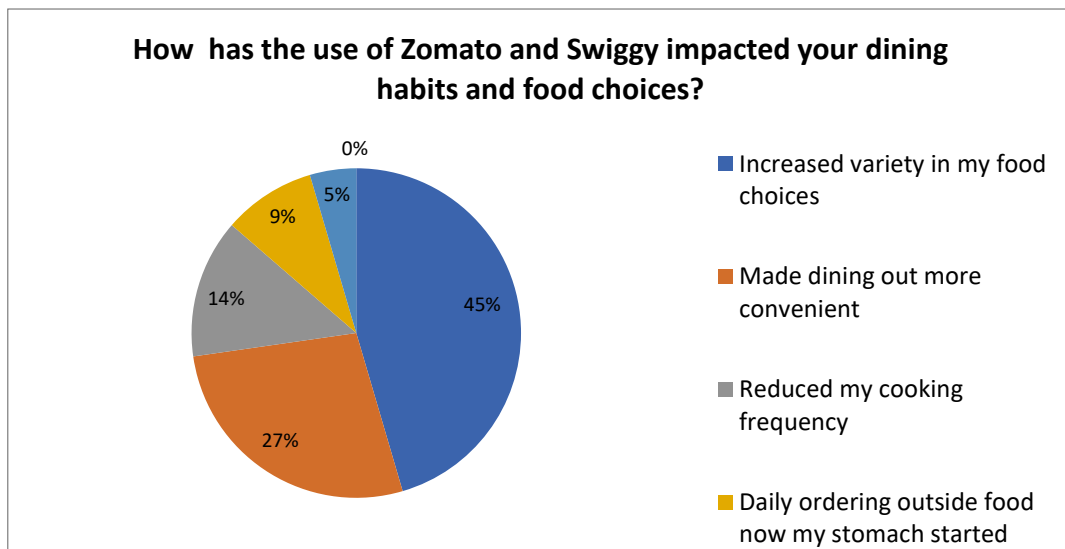


Table No 4.7: Classification of respondents on the basis of Reliance on food delivery services

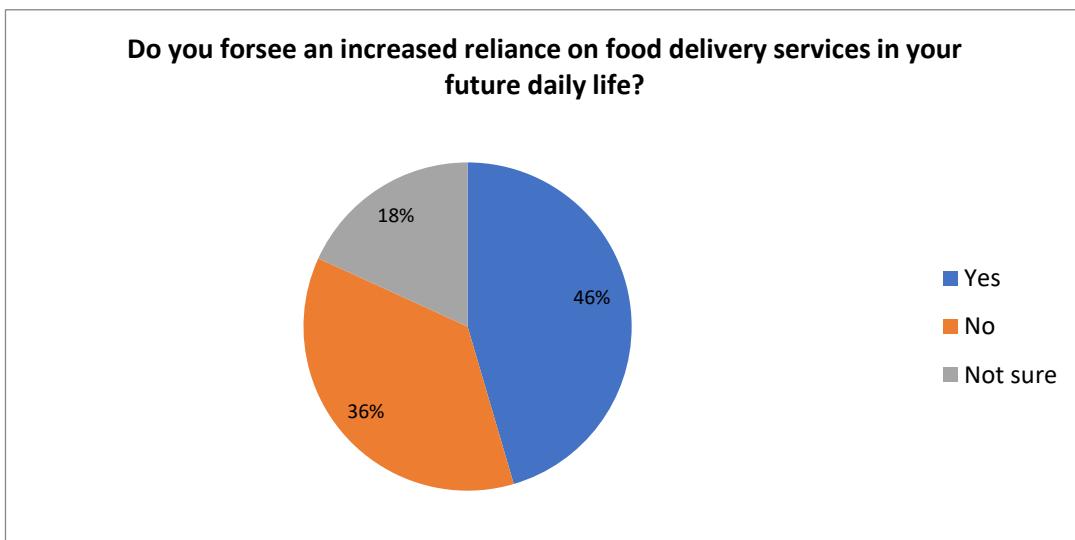


Table No 4.7: Classification of respondents on the basis of Reliance on food delivery services

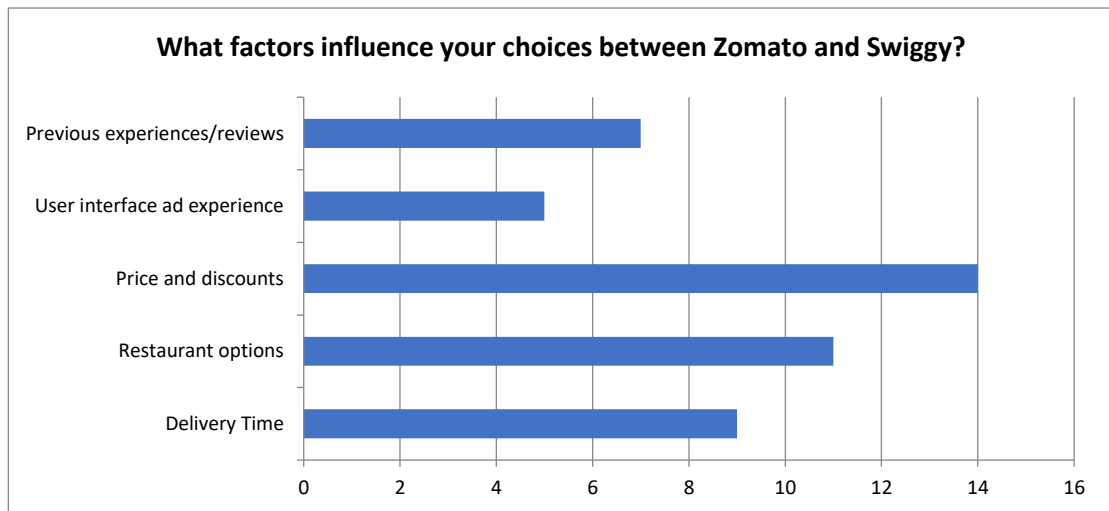


Table No 4.8: Classification of respondents on the basis of satisfied restaurants and cuisines

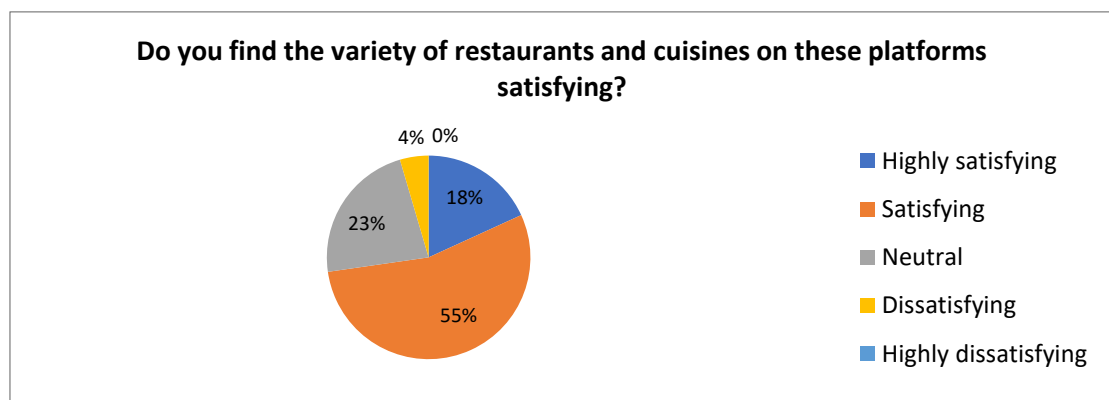


Table No 4.9: Classification of respondents on the basis of satisfied restaurants and cuisines

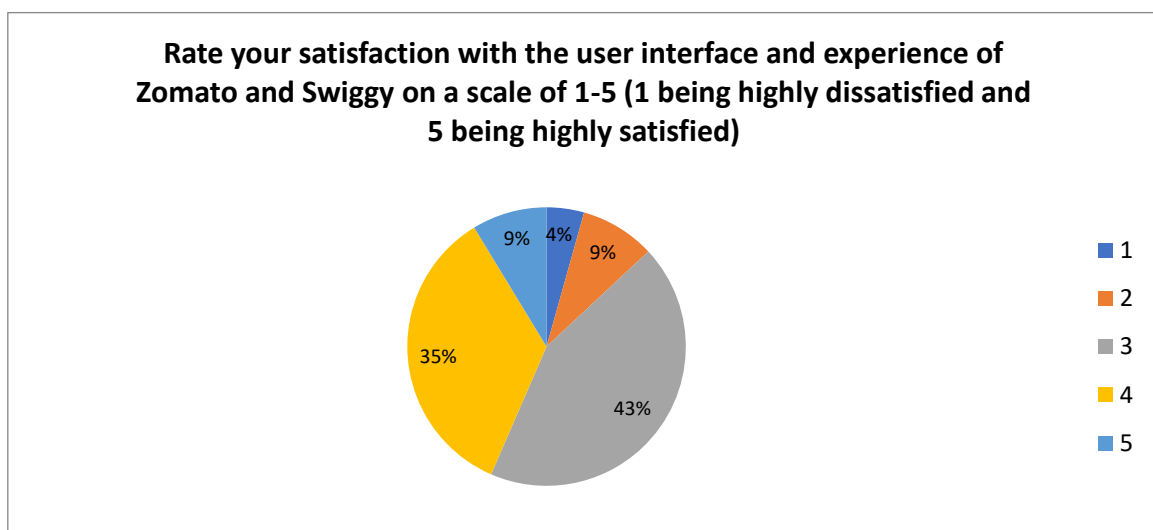


Table No 4.10: Classification of respondents on the basis of challenges faced while using Zomato and swiggy

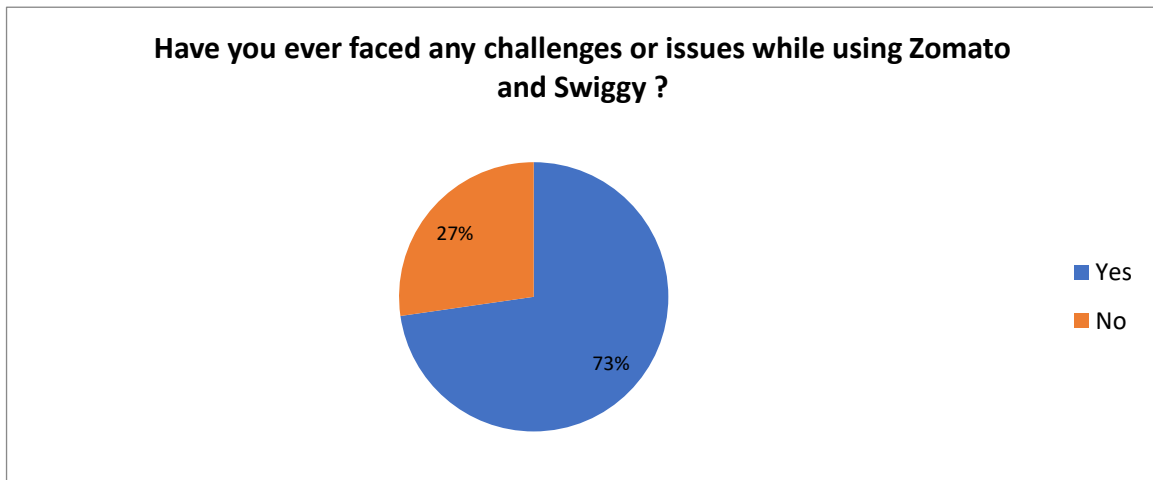


Table No 4.11: Classification of respondents on the basis of simplification of life using these platforms

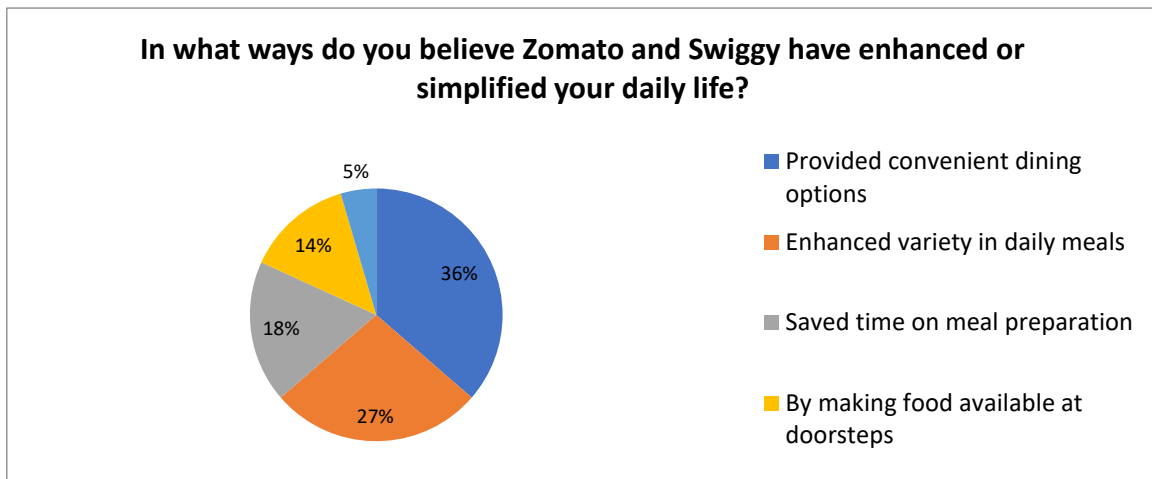


Table No 4.12: Classification of respondents on the basis of impact on dining experiences

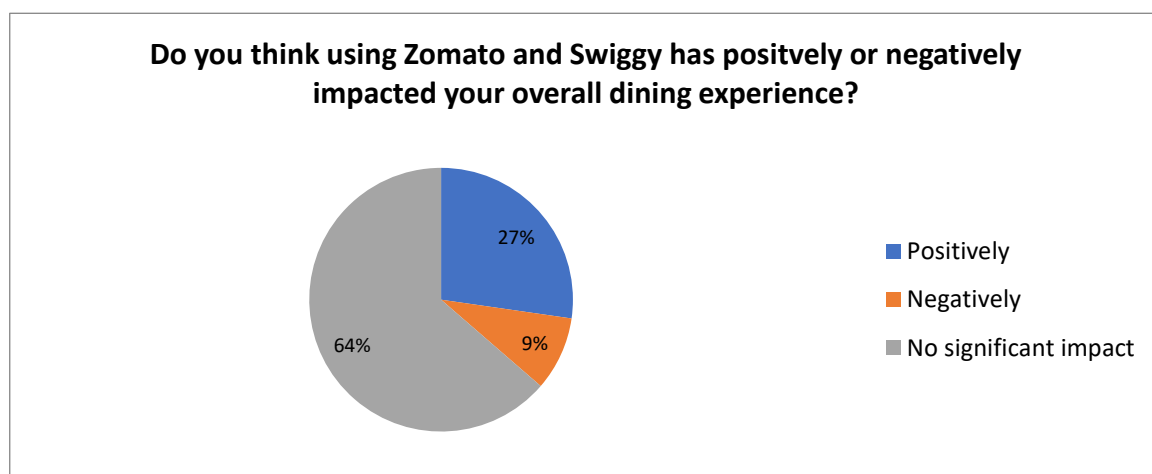
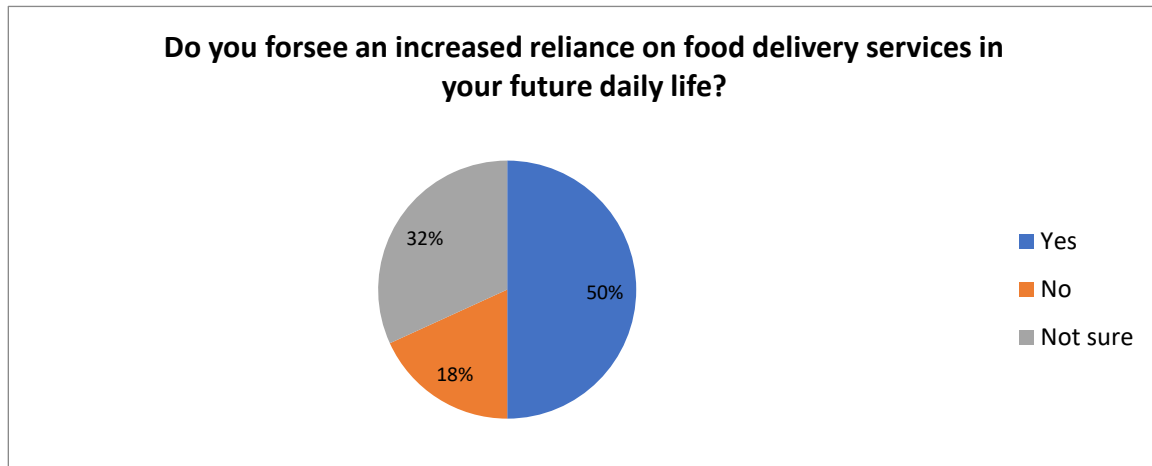


Table No 4.13: Classification of respondents on the basis of reliance on food delivery platforms in future



Findings

- Majority 55% of the respondents are Female.
- Majority 100% of the respondents belong to the age group of 18-25 categories.
- Majority 100% of the respondents are students.
- Majority 48% of the respondents prefer Zomato over Swiggy.
- Majority 45% of the respondents order food from online occasionally.
- Majority 64% of the respondents agree that price and discounts are the factors that influence their choice between Zomato and Swiggy.
- Majority 46% of the respondents agree that increase in food choices is the impact of Zomato and Swiggy in dining habits.
- Majority 55% of the respondents are satisfied with the variety of restaurants and cuisines on these platforms.
- Majority 43% of the respondents are satisfied with the user interface and experience of Zomato and Swiggy.
- Majority 73% of the respondents have not faced challenges or issues while using Zomato and Swiggy.
- Majority 36% of the respondents believe that Zomato and Swiggy has provided convenient dining options that has simplified or enhanced their daily life.
- Majority 64% of the respondents agree that using Zomato and Swiggy has no significant impact on their overall dining experience.
- Majority 50% of the respondents agree that there will be an increase of reliance on food delivery services in their future life.

Suggestions

- They should do more research on consumer behavior and try to get a deep understanding of consumer behavior, which can help them improve their marketing strategy.
- They should increase their marketing spend budget to give more discounts and to attract the customers. They need to identify why people prefer Zomato over Swiggy and make the necessary changes. Swiggy can post different creations on Facebook and Twitter.
- Publishing the same creation on different platforms can also be ineffective. Each platform is independent and targets different people. They should have their own strategies and creativity for different platforms.
- Zomato can spend more money on Research and development to find out the other potential market and reasons why other people do not prefer their app in existing locations.
- Swiggy can focus on expanding their delivery network to reach more customers in remote areas.

- Zomato can introduce more personalized recommendations based on user preferences and order history to increase customer loyalty.
- It has been seen that not all the sectors in the country receive the full benefits of online food delivery services so the Zomato and Swiggy must focus on reaching these sectors order to meet their demand and gain more customers which will happen in the expansion of both the platforms.
- Zomato and Swiggy can also include collaboration with other platforms that are not connected to food delivery and see that the collaboration is focused on not only the profit for the platforms but pushing forward the customer's personal benefits. This may include a collaboration of Zomato or Swiggy with PharmEasy or MyChart and sell products with both platform categories.

Conclusion:

Zomato and Swiggy have significantly transformed daily life by making food delivery more convenient and accessible. These platforms offer a wide variety of cuisines and restaurants, allowing users to explore diverse dining options from the comfort of their homes. There may be differences in the effectiveness of certain marketing strategies between Zomato and Swiggy, it's important to note that both companies have been successful in building their brands and acquiring a large user base in the highly competitive online food delivery market in India. The frequent promotions and discounts make dining out more affordable, encouraging users to order more frequently. Both platforms have user-friendly interfaces, though preferences vary; some users favor Swiggy for its faster delivery and customer support, while others prefer Zomato for its extensive restaurant choices and promotional offers.

Additionally, both companies have invested in email marketing and Google Ads to reach their users and incentivize them to order food through their platforms. In terms of specific areas of strength, Zomato has been particularly successful in leveraging social media to connect with its users through witty and engaging content, while Swiggy has focused on optimizing its SEO to drive organic traffic to its website. The convenience of ordering food has also led to a shift away from traditional home-cooked meals, influenced by busy lifestyles and the ease of on-demand services. While there may be room for improvement in certain areas, it's clear that both Zomato and Swiggy have developed effective marketing strategies that have helped them build their brands and drive growth in the highly competitive online food delivery market.

Zomato and Swiggy have made food delivery an integral part of modern life, significantly influencing consumer behavior and daily routines.

References:

- A Comparative Study of Online Food Delivery Services in India: A Case Study of Swiggy and Zomato (N. K. Singh, 2019)
- The Impact of Marketing Strategies on the Growth of Swiggy and Zomato in India (P. Sharma, 2018)
- A Study on the Marketing Strategies of Swiggy and Zomato in India (A. Gupta, 2017)
- 14. A Comparative Study of Swiggy and Zomato's Marketing Strategies in the Indian Food Delivery Industry (N. Sharma, 2018)
- An Empirical Study on the Marketing Strategies of Swiggy and Zomato in India (R. K. Singh, 2020)
- A Study on the Effectiveness of Marketing Strategies Adopted by Swiggy and Zomato in the Indian Food Delivery Industry (S. Singh, 2017)