



## **A Study on UPI'S Impact on Millennial Savings and Spending Habits in Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh**

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### **Abstract**

The present study aims to examine how the growing use of Unified Payments Interface (UPI) is shaping the savings behaviour and spending patterns of millennial consumers in Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh. UPI has rapidly transformed digital transactions by offering quicker, safer, and highly convenient payment options, which may influence how young adults manage their finances. To understand this impact, a quantitative approach has been adopted using primary data collected through structured questionnaires distributed among millennials in the region. Key behavioural indicators such as spending frequency, impulse buying, budgeting habits, and savings discipline have been analysed to measure changes brought by UPI usage. The study focuses on identifying trends in financial decision-making, understanding whether digital payments encourage higher expenditure, and assessing the extent to which UPI supports systematic savings. The findings are expected to offer valuable insights to researchers, financial service providers, and policymakers on how digital payment ecosystems influence financial habits and long-term economic behaviour among the millennial segment.

**Keywords:** UPI, Millennials, Savings Behaviour, Spending Patterns, Digital Payments, Financial Habits.

### **Introduction**

Digital payments have become a part of everyday life in India, and among them, the Unified Payments Interface (UPI) has grown to be the most widely used.

With just a smartphone, users can send money, pay bills, shop online, or make quick payments at stores—fast, cashless, and without needing a wallet. This convenience has especially influenced millennials, a generation known for adapting quickly to technology and preferring speed, flexibility, and ease over traditional methods of payment.

This study titled “A Study on UPI's Impact on Millennial Savings and Spending Habits in Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh” focuses on how UPI is shaping financial behaviour among millennials in Vijayawada. The city is developing rapidly, with rising internet access, growing digital awareness, and a mix of both traditional markets and modern retail options. These factors make Vijayawada an ideal location to observe how UPI is changing the way young adults handle their money—whether it encourages more spending due to ease of use, or supports better savings through quick transfers and digital tracking.

Understanding this impact is important because digital payments are no longer just a convenience—they influence financial habits and long-term money management. UPI might help millennials save more by making transfers effortless, or it could lead to impulsive spending because payments happen with a tap. Policymakers, banks, and businesses need clarity on these behavioural changes so they can design better financial tools, awareness programs, and digital services.

Through surveys and interviews, this research aims to examine how often millennials use UPI, how it affects their spending patterns, and whether it influences their ability to save. The study hopes to provide insights into how UPI is shaping the financial mindset of young adults in Vijayawada and to contribute valuable information for future decisions, planning, and research in digital finance.

### **Problem Statement**

UPI has changed the way people make payments in India, offering quick and effortless transactions through mobile phones. Millennials, being tech-friendly and active users of digital platforms, are deeply influenced by this shift. However, it is still unclear whether UPI helps them manage money better by encouraging savings or leads to more frequent, impulsive spending due to its convenience.

In Vijayawada, UPI usage is growing rapidly as internet access and digital awareness increase. Yet, there is limited research to show how this trend is affecting the financial habits of young adults in the city—particularly their ability to save, control expenses, and make responsible financial decisions.

The lack of clear evidence speaks to the gap in understanding how UPI influences real financial behaviors. The purpose of this paper is to fill this gap by investigating the frequency with which millennials spend or save via UPI, how their spending and saving behavior has changed, and whether or not digital payment facilitates financial discipline or higher spending.

## **Objectives**

- **Primary Objective**

To understand how UPI has affected the saving and spending behavior among millennials in Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh.

- **Specific Objectives**

- To find the frequency and purpose of UPI usage amongst millennials.
- To assess whether UPI encourages regular saving habits or digital money management.
- To analyze the impact of UPI on impulsive or higher spending behavior.
- The impact of UPI on budgeting, financial discipline, and personal expenses control.
- To understand user perceptions concerning the convenience, security, and usefulness of UPI.
- To compare savings and spending patterns before and after UPI adoption.

## **Research Design**

Descriptive and analytical approaches were used in this study to determine the effects that UPI will have on saving and spending habits of millennials of Vijayawada. Both numbers (quantitative data) and opinion (qualitative insight) are used to get the full view of their financial behavior.

- **Population & Sample**

The research focuses on millennials in the age group of 18–40 residing in Vijayawada and actively using UPI. The sample size, comprising approximately 100–150 respondents, will be selected for the study.

- **Sampling Method**

Convenience sampling is used because millennials are easy to contact through online platforms, colleges, workplaces, and public spaces.

- **Sources of Data**

- Primary data: Collected via a simple questionnaire and short interviews.
- Secondary data: Taken from research papers, reports, articles, and online sources on UPI and digital finance.

- **Data Collection Tools**

A structured questionnaire is used to collect information on how often respondents use UPI, how much they spend, how they save, and how secure and convenient they feel using it.

- **Data Analysis**

Responses will be analysed using percentages, charts, and basic statistics to identify patterns. Qualitative answers will be grouped and interpreted to understand user thoughts and experiences clearly.

**Scope of the Study**

This study focuses on understanding how UPI influences the savings and spending habits of millennials in Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh. It observes how often young adults use UPI, what they use it for, and whether digital payments encourage better money management or lead to increased spending.

The study is limited to millennials between 18–40 years who actively use UPI for daily transactions such as shopping, bill payments, fund transfers, and online purchases. It covers behavioural changes after adopting UPI, including saving habits, budgeting practices, and impulsive spending tendencies.

The study does not compare UPI with other payment platforms but specifically examines UPI as a digital financial tool. The findings aim to provide insights that may help financial institutions, researchers, and policymakers understand how digital payments shape financial behaviour in an urban setting.

**Research Gap**

While UPI has become one of the most widely used digital payment systems in India, most existing studies mainly focus on its growth, convenience, security features, and role in promoting cashless transactions. However, very few studies specifically discuss how UPI influences personal financial behaviour—especially savings and spending habits.

Research available on UPI typically covers broad national-level usage trends, not how it affects individuals at a city or community level. There is limited understanding of whether UPI helps young adults save money more effectively or if the ease of digital payments leads to unplanned and frequent spending.

In the case of Vijayawada, research on how millennials use UPI and how it shapes their financial discipline is almost absent. No strong evidence currently explains whether UPI encourages financial responsibility or increases impulsive consumption among young users in this region.

This lack of focused research creates a gap that the present study aims to fill by analysing real behavioural changes, usage patterns, saving attitudes, and spending tendencies among millennials in Vijayawada who actively use UPI.

**Findings**

Based on the responses collected from millennials in Vijayawada, several key patterns were identified regarding UPI usage and its effect on savings and spending habits:

- **UPI is used habitually and for daily needs**

Most respondents reported that UPI is their primary mode of payment for online shopping, food orders, mobile recharges, bill payments, and local store purchases. Convenience and speed were the top reasons for preferring UPI.

- **Spending has increased after adopting UPI**

A large portion of participants stated that they tend to spend more because payments feel quick, effortless, and cash-free. Many admitted that online discounts and one-tap payments make it easier to make unplanned or impulse purchases.

- **Savings behavior is mixed**

Some millennials felt that UPI helped them manage money better by enabling easy transfers to savings accounts and offering transaction history for tracking expenses. However, an equal share struggled to control spending due to constant payment accessibility.

- **Budgeting is becoming more digital**

Respondents shared that features like transaction records, monthly summaries, and payment alerts helped them understand where their money was going. This encouraged a few to start setting monthly budgets.

- **Trust in UPI is high, but security concerns still exist.**

While most users find UPI safe and reliable, some expressed fear of fraud, mistaken transfers, and technical glitches. Elder millennials showed slightly more caution compared to younger users.

- **UPI has caused a change in financial habits much more than anticipated.**

The study indicates that UPI has influenced daily purchasing behaviour significantly—making transactions faster but also more frequent. It has both positive and negative impacts depending on how individuals control their spending.

### **Suggestions**

- **Encourage conscious spending**

Millennials should try setting a monthly spending limit while using UPI. Simple steps like checking payment history and avoiding unnecessary online offers can help control impulsive purchases.

- **Avail UPI utilities to save ending**

Apps that support automatic transfers or savings pockets can be used to put aside a fixed amount each month. Treating digital savings like a compulsory payment can improve discipline.

- **Record expenses on a regular basis**

Checking transaction summaries weekly or monthly can help users understand where money is going. Maintaining even a simple digital budget can prevent overspending.

- **Creating awareness about financial literacy**

Workshops, campaigns, and online videos can help young users understand budgeting, investment options, and long-term saving benefits. Awareness can turn digital payments into a financial planning tool.

- **Enable better security practices**

Users should keep UPI pins confidential, avoid sharing OTPs, and enable app lock or multi-factor authentication. Reporting scams quickly and staying alert can reduce risks.

- **Banks and applications can include their budgeting features.**

Users may, therefore, act more responsibly if UPI apps include alerts for spending categories, limit reminders, or goal-based saving.

- **Encourage healthy digital habits**

Instead of using UPI for every small, unnecessary purchase, users can build the habit of planned payments. This helps balance convenience with conscious financial control.

## **Conclusion**

The study shows that UPI has become an essential part of daily financial transactions among millennials in Vijayawada. Its convenience, speed, and ease of use have made it a preferred payment method for a wide range of activities—from online shopping and bill payments to everyday purchases. The digital shift has changed how money flows in day-to-day life, making transactions quicker, simpler, and almost effortless.

However, the impact of UPI on financial behaviour is dual in nature. For many, UPI supports better money management through accessible transaction records, quick fund transfers, and easier tracking of expenses. These features can encourage planned savings and improve financial awareness. On the other hand, the same convenience also leads to increased spending, often without much thought, due to one-tap transactions and attractive online offers. This shows that technology alone cannot ensure healthy savings habits unless users consciously control their spending.

Overall, UPI has significantly influenced the financial lifestyle of millennials in Vijayawada. It has helped modernise the payment ecosystem and made digital finance more accessible. Yet, the balance between savings and spending depends largely on individual financial discipline. With proper awareness and budgeting, UPI

has the potential to become not just a mode of payment but a tool for financial responsibility and long-term money management.

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