



ROADMAP TO **INDIA'S** SMART CITIES

**INDUSTRIENS
FOND** FREMMER DANSK
KONKURRENCEEVNE
The Danish Industry Foundation



ASIA HOUSE



FOREWORD

In 2017 The Danish Industry Foundation decided to support the one-year pilot project **Gateway to India's Smart Cities**, with the purpose of enabling Danish companies to access the Indian smart cities market. This was done, not only by doing business with innovative partners in India, but also by learning and listening to a country full of outstanding skills and great ideas.

The project was motivated by the ambitious **100 Smart Cities** development program, initiated by the Indian government in 2015. The program constitutes a great opportunity for Danish companies, many of whom have strong international profiles for the products and solutions in demand, to meet and co-create with Indian peers.

However, participating in the smart city program is not an easy task. Therefore, as part of the pilot project, a new **Roadmap to India's Smart Cities** has been developed by Asia House, Quercus Group and Innovation Centre Denmark.

The roadmap functions as a practical guide for Danish companies wanting to access the Indian market for urban development. This could pave the road for

some high-quality solutions implemented to benefit families, companies and institutions in some of the Indian megacities. The same road could also lead to even closer links between India and Denmark and create attractive synergies where companies and authorities join forces in partnerships and ambitious alliances to develop new technologies and new solutions that benefit more citizens in both countries. And in other countries at a later stage.

This catalogue presents the new roadmap. It is based on actual lessons learned during the pilot project and can serve as a valuable tool for Danish companies willing and able to grasp the vast opportunities arising in India.



Mads Lebech
CEO, The Danish Industry Foundation

THE 100 SMART CITIES MISSION

“The objective of the Smart Cities Mission is to promote cities that provide core infrastructure and give a decent quality of life to its citizens, a clean and sustainable environment and application of ‘Smart’ Solutions. The focus is on sustainable and inclusive development and the idea is to look at compact areas, create a replicable model which will act like a light house to other aspiring cities”.

Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India



The Smart Cities Mission reflects a growing urgency in India to accommodate for the rapidly growing urbanization. According to a UN report, India's urban population is expected to increase from over 400 million to 800 million between 2014 and 2050, more than any other country.



The Smart Cities Mission will mainly focus on core infrastructure, ensuring adequate water and electricity supply, providing sanitation, waste management, public transport and affordable housing, improving IT-connectivity, digitization and e-governance.



The Smart Cities Mission is part of a larger agenda of creating Industrial Corridors between India's big metropolitan cities in India. These include the Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor, the Chennai-Bangalore Industrial Corridor and the Bangalore-Mumbai Economic Corridor. A number of green field cities are being built or planned for these industrial corridors.



The Smart Cities Mission was launched by Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi in June 2015, and carries a budget of nearly DKK 100 billion for FY 2016-20. Even more is expected (and needed) by private investors. According to Deloitte, the 100 Smart Cities Mission will require a total investment of over DKK 900 billion.



The Smart Cities Mission includes both area development and pan-city initiative. Area development covers urban renewal and retrofitting that benefits people living in that particular area. Pan-city initiatives aim to use IT technology to develop soft infrastructure available to all citizens across the city, e.g. citizen grievance portal or public Wi-Fi.





THE MODEL

This model provides a step-by-step guide for Danish SMEs wanting to access the Indian Smart Cities market, including key activities and decisions to be taken when looking to India. The model has a unique focus on the reality and requirements of SMEs, and is based on the experience and learnings accumulated throughout the **Gateway to India's Smart Cities-project**.

Prior to the project, Danish knowledge on Indian Smart Cities revolved mainly around the many opportunities to be had in India, not how these opportunities could be accessed from an SME perspective. The project sought to address this gap by testing different approaches to the Indian Smart Cities market, verifying assumptions and identifying key stakeholders.

The project involved 39 Danish SMEs and 5 Indian companies, and focused on real and potential business opportunities. The project was framed around three camps in Denmark and India, where Danish and Indian companies met with relevant counterparts. The model is based on what turned out to be the most probable though not exclusive approach for Danish SMEs to access the Indian Smart Cities market; becoming a sub-supplier to an Indian company.

The model covers the entire market entry process; from initial preparation in Denmark to partnering with India to proving your concept. Each of the 15 steps present a general framework for action which may be adapted to individual needs and situations. The model provides a generic approach to a specific market with a great potential.

REALITY CHECK



Limited Danish network in India.



Expect a need for product customization.



Expect price adaptation to a low cost market.



Adapt your pitch to the Indian reality.



Accessing the right stakeholders is crucial for success.



Indian customer expects documentation for Proof of Scale (POS).



A local partnership platform strengthens your value proposition.



Accessing India is a challenging and long term process.



Indian customers expect market-based Proof of Concepts (POC).



Knowing the basics of Indian society is a must.



Use potential EKF credit schemes as a selling point.



Use MoU's and NDA's to test your partners commitment.



Prashanth Pattabiraman
Head of International Business Development
Danish Energy Management



“It has been a very rewarding experience for us to be part of the “Gateway to India’s Smart Cities” program... the program helped us gain quick insights on the national smart cities mission, identify market opportunities, provided an overview of select smart cities and their priorities, and helped us foster cooperation with a strong local partner together with whom we are actively pursuing relevant project opportunities in the country. It is however clear to us that taking a long-term view and recognising the need for localisation are key to being successful in the country”.



BECOMING AN INDIAN SMART CITY

SELECTION

From the onset, the 100 smart cities were to be evenly distributed across the nation, with at least one city to be selected from each of India's 29 states, and the remaining to be distributed according to the state population. Within this framework, the cities were to compete for a Smart City nomination and the USD 100 billion government funds (half of which is financed by the central government and half by the state governments). Presently, 99 Smart Cities have been selected, with a total urban population of nearly 100 million people.

ORGANIZATION

Nominated Smart Cities are to establish a **Special Purpose Vehicle** (SPV) responsible for managing and implementing the projects. The SPV is headed by a full time CEO, with nominees from the Central Government, State Government and Urban Local Bodies on its Board. The SPV must ensure financing for the projects, leveraging the funds available from the central and state government to attract other investments. The SPV's need to fulfill certain criteria before funds are released, most notably the submission of the City Score Card. As of July 2018, total Smart Cities Mission investments amount to DKK 200 billion. For a comprehensive view of the Smart Cities program, see smartnet.niua.org **smartnet.niua.org**

THE ROADMAP

PREPARING FOR INDIA



1. Formulate value proposition



2. Prepare initial pitch

PARTNERING WITH INDIA



10. Travelling to India



9. Sign NDA with Indian partners

PROVING YOUR CONCEPT



11. Sign MoU with Indian partners



12. Enter precontract with Indian partners



3. Engage with Danish knowledge base



4. Identify potential Indian partners



5. Prepare initial plan for POC



8. Go-No Go decision



7. Dialogue with EKF, IFU etc.



6. Initial meetings with potential Indian partners



13. Implement POC



14. Effectuating contract



15. Bid proposal for Indian Smart City

ROADMAP PREPARING FOR INDIA

1

FORMULATE VALUE PROPOSITION



To be relevant on the Indian market, you need to understand your product in relation to the demand and the narrative of the market. Based on this, you should develop a value proposition of your product to the Indian market. There is plenty of experience to learn from. Use it!

2

PREPARE INITIAL PITCH



India often prefers quick solutions to large problems at minimum cost. Adapt your pitch and product to this. Don't expect a plug-and-play approach, modify your products to the Indian market. Simple and robust products at low cost and high volume is often preferred.

3

ENGAGE WITH DANISH KNOWLEDGE BASE

India is complex. Reach out to Danish stakeholders with active networks and understanding of India as early as possible.



4

INDIAN PARTNERS



Don't expect to access the Smart Cities market via public tenders. Engage with Indian companies on the market and take on the role as sub-supplier. A key activity is to identify your Indian partner.

5

INITIAL PLAN FOR POC



Indian customers expect you to provide and finance a proof of concept (POC) for your product. Consider how to finance and implement your POC.

ROADMAP PARTNERING WITH INDIA

7

DIALOGUE WITH EKF AND IFU

After identifying your Indian partner, start a dialogue with IFU and EKF on how they can assist in developing a financing model. The EKF credit framework is an asset to be used actively. IFU has a relevant SME fund.



8

GO-NO GO DECISION

Should you proceed?



Evaluate your local partners and consider your business model: Is your product relevant to India? Does it need to be modified? How is the pricing? Can you scale sufficiently?

6

INITIAL MEETING WITH POTENTIAL INDIAN PARTNER



It's time to set up the first meeting. Create a thorough and professional pitch material adapted to Indian reality. This will serve as a solid baseline for an initial dialogue, and probably save you a first trip to India. If the material is sufficiently elaborate, your first contact with your India partner/customer can be handled via Skype or Video Conference.

9

SIGN NDA WITH INDIAN PARTNERS

In India, the signing of NDAs (Non-Disclosure Agreements) and MoUs (Memorandum of Understanding) are important steps in building partnerships. Use these documents to test your local partner's seriousness.



10

TRAVELLING TO INDIA

With the NDA signed, go to India and meet your Indian partner(s). Your pitch material should be updated and used as a new baseline for dialogue.



ROADMAP

PROVING YOUR CONCEPT

12

ENTER PRE-CONTRACT WITH INDIAN PARTNER



After the MoU, plan for the POC. Indians usually expect the POC to be funded and implemented by you, so ensuring a contractual commitment from the Indian partner based on the POC results is important.

13

IMPLEMENT POC



The POC implementation should be based on specific and tangible criteria for success.

11

SIGN MOU WITH INDIAN PARTNERS



The signing of an MoU with your Indian partner is important. Often, Indians and Danes have different perceptions: Danes tend to perceive a MoU as a legal document. Indians see it as a first indication of mutual interest.

14

CONTRACT COMES INTO EFFECT



After successful implementation of the POC, the signed pre-contract should be transformed into a complete and comprehensive contract. Seek support from a lawyer with in-depth knowledge of Danish and Indian law.

15

BID PROPOSAL FOR INDIAN SMART CITY



Based on the contract, you are ready to take part in a bid under the Indian Smart Cities Program.

DANISH INSIGHTS ON INDIA

REPORTS AND ARTICLES RELATING TO THE GATEWAY TO INDIA PROJECT:

Gateway to India's Smart Cities – Mapping International Approaches to the 100 Smart Cities Mission

Quercus Group (May 2017)

Fact Finding Mission Reports on the cities of Kakinada, Nagpur, Udaipur and Erode

Performed by Innovation Centre Denmark,
India (2016), and financed by the
EAC Foundation

Smart Liveable Cities in India – Opportunities for Danish Companies

Quercus Group (2015)

FOR A GENERAL UNDERSTANDING OF POLITICAL, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA

Brudstykker af det moderne Indien

Forlaget Univers (2017)

Peter Johansen

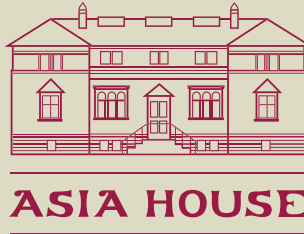
FOR AN ACADEMIC APPROACH TO INDIAN BUSINESS CULTURE

Business Operations in India

University Press of Southern Denmark (2009)

Jan Stentoft Arlbjørn

This model has been developed by



The model concludes the project **Gateway to India's Smart Cities**,
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