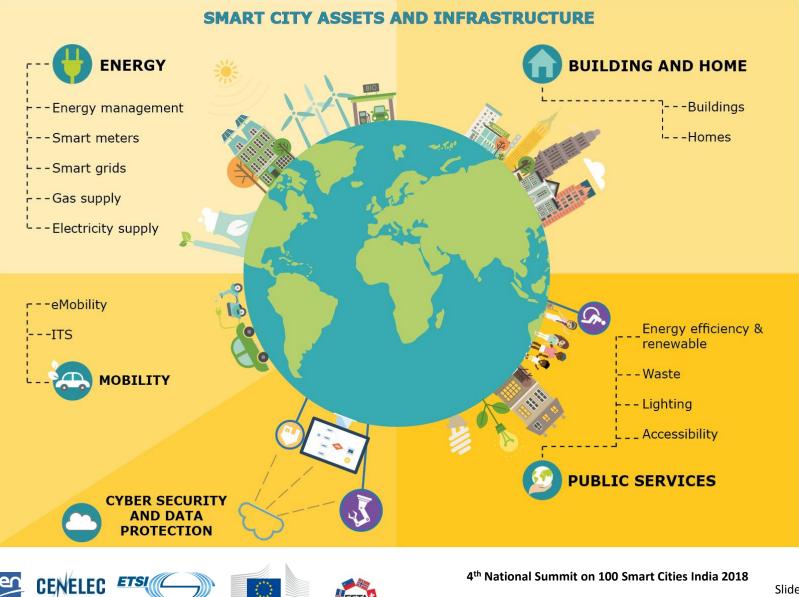
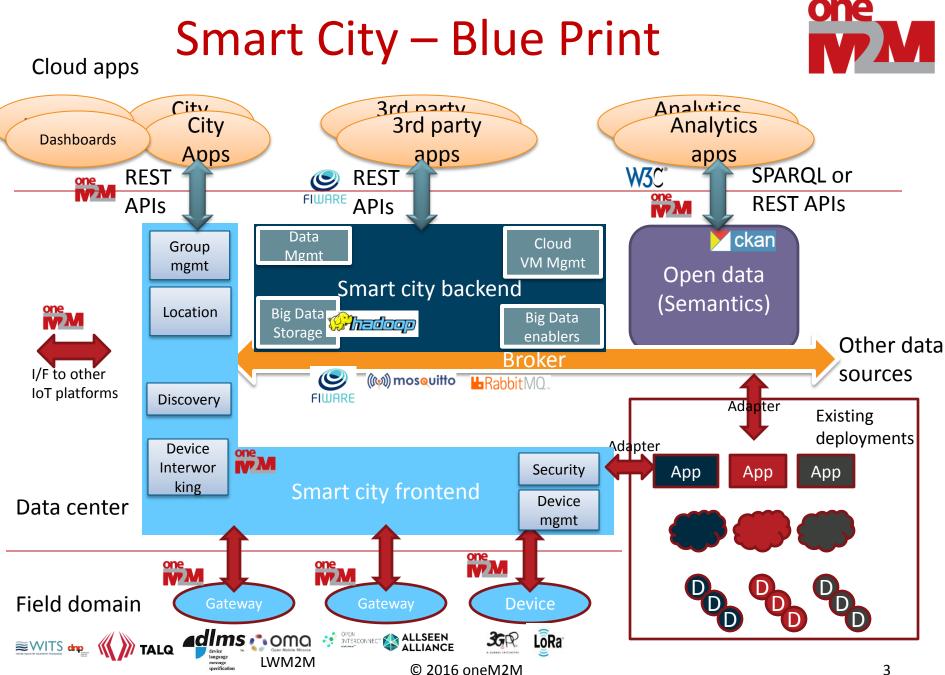


Transforming India Towards Smart Cities Global => Local

Dinesh Chand Sharma (Seconded European Standardization Expert In INDIA) 4th National Summit on 100 Smart Cities India 2018 – 24th August 2018

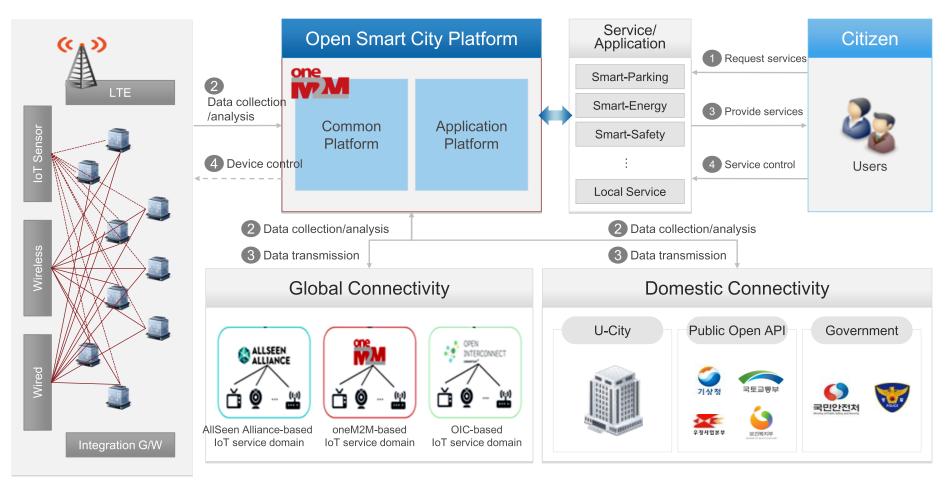
All are looking for similar needs, but stages are different







oneM2M based smart city deployment example - Busan



Source: SKT

Selected cities with proposed investments

| City Challenge (Year) | Selected Cities | Total cost of projects (bn. euro) | ABD (bn euro) | Pen city solutions (bn euro) | Total urban population impacted (Cr.) |
|--------------------------|-----------------|---|------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| Round 1 (2016) | 20 | 6.02 | 4.65 | 1.37 | 3.74 |
| Fast track (2016) | 13 | 3.73 | 3.25 | 0.48 | 0.94 |
| Round 2 (2016) | 27 | 6.75 | 5.32 | 1.42 | 2.55 |
| Round 3 (2017) | 30 | 7.18 | 5.87 | 1.32 | 2.37 |
| Round 4 (2018) | 99 | 1.6 | 1.33 | 0.27 | 0.35 |
| Total | 99 | 25.28 | 20.42 | 4.86 | 9.95 |

- Total winning proposals 100=> One more City Shillong (Meghalaya) gets selected as the 100th Smart City
- Total Cost of Projects 25.28 billion euro
 - Area based development (ABD) investment 20.42 billion euro
 - ✓ Pan city solutions investment 4.86 billion euro
- Total impacted urban population 99.5 Million





Projects completed and under progress

According to <u>report released</u> by Ministry of Urban & Housing Affairs (MoUHA):

- As on 17th January 2018, 2,948 projects worth Rs. 1,38,730 crore (17.36 billion euro) are in various stages of implementation
 - 189 projects have been completed
 - 495 projects projects have started work
 - Tenders have been floated for 277 projects and
 - 1,987 projects are at detailed project report (DPR) stage.





Challenges

- Availability of master plan & retrofitting of existing cities
- ✓ Financial sustainability of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)
- ✓ Technical constraints & Multi-tier governance
- ✓ Providing clearances in a timely manner
- Dealing with a multivendor environment
- ✓ Capacity building
- ✓ Reliability of utility services





Conclusions

- Concept of Smart Cities is great but lack of infrastructure & basic amenities are the biggest challenges
- Government is driving Smart Cities mission but progress is quite slow
- Strong need for Common ICT Architecture, Common Service Layer, Global Standards for the Smart Cities applications
- In case of Smart Cities standards does exist, they need to stitched, and implemented
 - Common Service Layer is important and critical for its implementation as part of Smart Cities & oneM2M is global and interoperable standard





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