

Indian Smart Cities

Approach to address Data Management, Enrichment and Security Challenges

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Agenda

- □ What is happening in Indian smart cities
- □ Challenges in the current approach
- Government of India initiatives
- Why standardization
- Next steps and collaborations



What is happening in Indian smart cities





What is happening in Indian smart cities





Pithampur – Dhar - Mhow Reg Madhya Pradesh



Chennai - Bengaluru Indusrial Corridor (CBIC)



FOUR PROJECTS

... projected data growth in Indian cities



In next 5 years...

8 – 10 Billion Communication Modules

10 – 50 Million Gateways

250 Million Smart Electricity Meters

100 Million Smart Streetlight Comm. Modules

50 Million Smart Building Sensors

Smart Sensors Growth Ratio of 1:100 to 1:500







Challenges in the adoption of data driven approaches

- Implementation blueprints are not standardized
 - Reuse of modules and hence cost sharing and learning is reduced
- Value of Data is not fully realized so **data empowerment is missing**
- Interfaces and data formats are not standardized
 - Extensions and additions can only be done by implementation vendors
 - Inhibits emergence of a 3rd party solution ecosystem
 - Inhibits emergence of point solution providers and technicians, as problems cannot be easily unbundled
 - Prevents economies of scale for solutions as they are not portable across cities
 - Inhibits emergence of a smart cities applications ecosystem
 - Inhibits easy adoption of latest technological advances for e.g. in AI and ML



Present-day approach



Vertical Integration of Systems and Sub-Systems (to certain extent)

Section 5 - Technical Requirements

- Vertical and Horizontal integration data sharing enables new applications which in-trun serve the citizens beyond the present day government services.
- Edge device and computing will resolve the issues faster and deliver the outcomes promptly



Structured data available in open format and open license for public access and use







Open Data License National Data Sharing and Accessibility Policy (NDSAP)











- India Urban Data Exchange (IUDX)
 - An open platform
- IUDX will unlock Data driven Governance & Innovation
- Simplified, single point of access mobile application
- Data from multiple and diverse data hosts to perform complex analytics





- Two Key Stakeholders:
 - Providers (Guardians) of data
 - Application Developers
- Strong security, privacy and audit framework
 - Providers control sharing of data
- Catalogs expose metainformation about resources.
 - Facilitates easy discovery and development of new apps
- Open APIs to enable 3rd party ecosystem
- Connects Data Sources to solution providers to enable full extraction of value.



IUDX enables interconnection of platforms



Sensitivity: Internal & Restricted

- Enables data exchange between platforms from different organizations
- Enables new applications based on cross-silo analytics
- Allows 3rd parties to add value independently, like performing audits, do maintenance, check for SLAs etc.
- Enables application portability across cities
- Enable device interchangeability
- Build on existing Infrastructure and investments.
- Explore 5G edge architecture leverage



- Develop the system with the following two Key
 Stakeholders as primary targets
- Providers/Guardians of data
- App Developers
- Security
- Edge Devices / Computing
- 5G Enablement



Why Standardization is important



Emerging Thoughts on collaborations

Data harmonization across Indian smart cities using IUDX like frameworks

Explore 5G edge architecture from security, seamless hosting and interoperability at edge with diverse platforms including IUDX

Leverage oneM2M for protocol interoperability etc.

Work further on interoperable APIs and Open Interfaces



Thank You

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