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NASSCOM Avasant India Blockchain Report 2019 Executive Summary

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Executive Summary (1/2)



Global blockchain traction

Blockchain's transformational potential has been recognized by enterprises and governments across the world. Over 50 countries have already embarked on initiatives to integrate blockchains in their economies and to develop a strong holistic blockchain ecosystem.



Global blockchain investment surge

2018 can easily be considered a watershed year as far as investment in blockchain companies and startups is concerned. Global blockchain investments through venture capitalist and initial coin offerings reached over USD 20B and covered a wide range of industries, technologies and use cases.



Blockchain 3.0 and real business value

Blockchain technologies are evolving. Blockchain 3.0, which provides enhanced interoperability, scalability and security is becoming mainstream. This is opening up opportunities for blockchain to scale and create real business value.



Shift from experiment-centric to business-case-centric adoption

Globally, enterprises have established the potential of blockchain through proof-of-value engagements and by tracking bellwether implementations of peer firms. 70% of enterprise blockchain projects are now commissioned through stringent business case evaluations on cost savings and operational efficiency improvement potential.



Critical need for reskilling and upskilling to address demand

Blockchain talent and capabilities, for both foundational platform programming and blockchain application development, are extremely scarce across the globe due to technology nascency and low number of live engagements. Enterprises, governments and providers are investing in innovative ways to build in-house talent.

Executive Summary (2/2)



Indian public sector driving interest in blockchain

Nearly half the states in India have initiated blockchain projects to address different elements of citizen service delivery. While most projects are in the pilot stage, the state governments have taken a progressive approach to ensure start-ups and niche providers have a conducive framework to participate in these initiatives.



Multi-sector growth opportunities

In addition to the public sector, private enterprises across all key industries in India are also identifying different applications of blockchain. The BFSI sector has seen the highest adoption, but other industries, including healthcare, retail and logistics are also accelerating rapidly.



Need for regulatory certainty

Countries have taken different regulatory approaches; India has a cautious approach towards shaping the blockchain ecosystem. A proactive, consultative and defined regulatory approach will boost the blockchain ecosystem growth in the country.



Significant growth headroom for Indian blockchain start-ups

Indian start-ups have not been able to tap into the global investment surge in blockchain, cornering only about 0.2% of the investments. There is an urgent need for a conducive regulatory and government procurement policy environment to accelerate start-up growth and drive the sector forward,



Unique opportunity to become blockchain service providers to the world

Service providers in India, with their deep enterprise client relationships, are uniquely positioned to address a large share of the global blockchain demand. They will need to invest rapidly in talent development, IP and asset creation and process framework advancement to maximize the opportunity.

Countries are using policy and regulations as a key lever to enable Blockchain ecosystem development

ISO Standards	Europe Leads	Blockchain License		
52	~50%	40		
Countries that are participating or observing members in the development of Blockchain Standards with the International Standards Organization (ISO).	% of leading and enabling blockchain jurisdictions in the world that are located in Europe.	Countries that mandate some form of license requirements for trading, purchase and sale of cryptocurrencies, operation of ICOs or crypto exchanges.		
Regulatory Sandbox	New Regulations	Digital Currencies		
Regulatory Sandbox 26	New Regulations 7	Digital Currencies		

Source: Avasant Analysis

2018 has been a tipping-point year for Blockchain investments globally



2018 Outpaced Total Historical Investment

Venture capital investment in Blockchain initiatives in 2018 (USD 3.17B), exceeded the total value of investment in the past 5 years from 2012–2017 (USD 2.56B).

USD 10M

Higher Average Fundraising vs VC Funding

In addition, the median ICOs investment was over 10 times the median of venture capital round for blockchain firms, i.e., USD 10M vs USD 900K.



Increasing Diversity in the Investor Base

Reverse ICOs where an established firm raises funds through an ICO and adopts a tokenized business model are also becoming mainstream, e.g., Kik messenger raised nearly USD 100M in a ICO token sale in 2017,

Venture Capital Investment in Blockchain Firms



Growth in ICO Funding



Source: Avasant Analysis, Coindesk Blockchain Venture Capital Tracker

Unlike the past, investments have been well-distributed across major industries, with greater focus on solutions around payments and exchanges

Increasing Diversity in ICO Investment

While Banking and Financial Services industry remains the primary focus of ICO financing, global ICO Investments hint at an increasing diversification in investments, with greater focus on High-Tech blockchain solutions.



Increased Funding towards startups offering payments and exchange solutions

Funding has been predominantly concentrated towards start-ups offering solutions related to payments, digital wallets, peer-to-peer lending, crypto-exchanges, etc.

Number of ICOs by Industry



Source: Avasant Research, Techcrunch – Crunchbase, Pitchbook dataset, CoinSchedule, 2018

Distribution of VC investment in top-funded Blockchain Start-ups



- Exchanges & Trading
- Transactions & Payment Services
- Enterprise Blockchain Solutions
- Ecosystem
- Identity, Authentication, & Security
- Social, Networks, & Games

However, investments in the Indian Blockchain ecosystem have been relatively low, at less than 0.2% of the global investments



Investments through VC firms or ICOs in the Blockchain ecosystem in India has been considerably low (totaling to USD 8.5M) due to the uncertain policy and regulatory environment in the country.

Some of the initial, sizeable investments in India were on cryptoexchanges such as Unocoin and Zebpay, which have now disabled trading through fiat currency due to an RBI directive. A cautious regulatory environment in India is limiting the investment opportunities from both domestic and global investors into Indian start-ups.

Several India-based investors are raising funds through VCs and ICOs in other jurisdictions such as Malta, Singapore, UK, Switzerland, etc. that have enabling regulatory environments.

Due to the regulatory risk around Blockchain in India, its start-ups find it difficult to enter the radar of global investors that are specifically looking to invest in blockchain start-ups developing innovative solutions.

	Start-ups	Funds Raised	Latest Round of Funding	Investors
	Signzy	USD 3,600,000	Series A	Stellaris Venture Partners and Kstart (Kalaari Capital's seed initiative)
	Unocoin	USD 1,500,000	Seed	Blume Ventures, Bitcoin Capital, Digital Currency Group (DCG), Boost VC, Funders Club
ELEMENTIAL	Elemential Labs	USD 1,000,000	Seed	Matrix India Asset Advisors, Eight Innovate Ventures and Investopad
	Zebpay	USD 1,000,000	Seed	Arjun Handa, CMD of Claris Life Sciences, and Amit Jindal, MD of Jindal Worldwide
dire	Diro Labs	USD 1,000,000	Seed	Info Edge
nüo	Nuo Bank	USD 250,000	Seed	CitrusPay founders Amrish Rau and Jitendra Gupta

Source: Avasant Analysis and Research



With the emergence of Blockchain 3.0 and its increased security, interoperability and scalability, enterprise adoption is set to accelerate

Blockchain 1.0

The first-generation blockchain platforms were a demonstration in the potential of the technology but lacked key features that could be used to support use cases beyond financial services applications.

Key Challenges

- Limited throughput
- Slow transaction confirmations
- Pseudonymous network participants
- Limited applicability
- Decentralized governance based
 on consensus
- No privacy
- Large energy consumption

Source: Avasant Analysis and Research

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Blockchain 2.0

The second generation of blockchain platforms were focused on building an adaptable ecosystem that could be used to support the deployment of decentralized applications.

Key Challenges

- Interoperability between diverse platforms
- Limited privacy
- Limited throughput: The bitcoin network - 7 tps Ethereum 15 tps, VISA 24,000 tps
- Interoperability
- Governance
- Sustainability

Blockchain 3.0

The third generation of Blockchain platform, which is based on the Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG) principle, presents enterprises with new opportunities to implement Blockchain technology at a large scale due to its ability to overcome the challenges posed by Blockchain 1.0 and 2.0 platforms.

Key Benefits

- Higher throughput enabling faster transactions approx. 10,000 tps
- Interoperability eliminating siloed implementation and enabling industry-wide implementations
- Better security
- More cost-effective
- Lower energy consumption due to miner-less operations
- Better sustainability

Value demonstration through proof-of-concept and pilot engagements will help build momentum towards enterprise adoption



Source: Avasant Blockchain Services RadarView 2018

No longer swayed by hype, progressive enterprises now expect tangible business outcomes with the implementation of blockchain solutions



Over 70% of the Blockchain

99

projects that will be implemented in 2019 will be expected to provide direct cost savings or achieve process efficiency for enterprises

- The first-generation blockchain platforms were a demonstration in the potential of the technology but lacked key features that could be used to support use cases beyond financial services applications.
- Key challenges are limited throughput, slow transaction confirmation, delayed settlement finality, no privacy and high energy consumption in mining.
- With the business benefits of blockchain becoming clearer to enterprises, a sizeable share of the projects are expected to pass the business case evaluation barrier and move into production in 2019.



Talent upskilling is the biggest challenge facing providers across India and the world; providers are trying to address the gap through cross-training

Demand for blockchain talent is growing at over 40% per quarter

Shortage of Industry-Ready Resources

40%

- There is a shortage of skilled resources with expertise in Blockchain, i.e., there are only 45,000 to 60,000 skilled resources who are industry-ready globally.
- In India, service providers are finding it difficult to hire resources (especially at the mid or senior level) with expertise and experience in proofs-of-concept, pilots or implementations of Blockchain solutions.



Cross Training Programs

• Service Providers in India are conducting 4-6 weeks of training programs for inhouse employees to train on Blockchain capabilities

Existing Workforce Utilization

 Service Providers are building abstraction layers on top of existing platforms to enable employees skilled in widely used development languages like Java and C++ to code on it, thereby saving on cost of hiring.

Private and Public Sectors

- Service Providers are collaborating with platform providers like Ripple, R3 Corda and Hyperledger to certify employees.
- Service Providers are also collaborating with the public sector for large-scale employee training like Tech Mahindra through the Blockchain District initiative.

Source: Avasant Blockchain RadarView Report, 2018, Financial Times, 2017, Avasant Research

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India's public sector is fast emerging as a large consumer of Blockchain technology

The government is playing an important role not only as a regulator but also as a consumer of Blockchain solutions in India

- Currently, 40+ Blockchain initiatives are being executed by the public sector in India, with ~92% in pilot/POC phase and ~8% projects in the production phase.
- Since a majority of the initiatives kicked off in early 2018, the benefits of these projects would be realized only in 2019 onwards.
- Compared to 2017, projects in POC phase increased 7 times while projects in the pilot phase increased 6 times.
- Most applied use cases are land registry, securing digital certificates on blockchain and governance.
- The government of Telangana and the government of Andhra Pradesh are two of the leading states in terms of blockchain adoption in India.



Prevalent use cases in India's public sector

- Land title registry
- Citizen electronic health
 record management
- Digital certificates
- Benefit distribution
- Eliminating counterfeit drugs
- Farm insurance
- Identity management
- Power distribution
- Duty payments

- Vehicle lifecycle management
- Organ tracking for transplant
- Rationing
- e-Governance
- Chit fund operations
 administration
- Microfinance for Self-Help Groups (SHG)
- Cybersecurity
- Agriculture supply chain

Source: Avasant Blockchain Services RadarView 2018

About 50% of the states in India are involved in Blockchain-related initiatives, driving the public sector blockchain adoption in the country



Note: This is not an exhaustive list use cases done by different state governments currently. Source: Avasant Research

Andhra Pradesh

- Blockchain Database
- Cybersecurity
- Healthcare
- Land Registry
- Vehicle Title Registration

Assam

Public Service Delivery

Delhi

 Monitoring Growth and Maintenance of Saplings and Plants

Goa

• Land Registry

Gujarat

- Fertilizer Subsidy Management
- e-Governance

Karnataka

- Agriculture
- Digital Certificates
- Forest and Land Acquisition
- Public Service Delivery
- Idea Marketplace
- IP Protection

Kerala

- Farm Insurance
- Agriculture Supply Chain

Madhya Pradesh

• Land Registry

Maharashtra

- Land Registry
- Digital Certifications
- Organ Transplants
- Rationing Distribution
- Farm Insurance

Rajasthan

- Electronic Health records (EHR)
- Land Registry

Tamil Nadu

- Agriculture
- Healthcare
- Education

Telangana

- Land Registry
- Chit Funds Operations
- Microfinance for SHGs
- Digital Education Certificates

Uttar Pradesh

- Land Registry
- Power Sharing

West Bengal

- Land Registration
- Duty Payments
- Record Management
- Cybersecurity
- Digital Birth Certificates
- Data Management



State Governments are collaborating with different stakeholders to accelerate Blockchain adoption in public sector projects



2 zebi

HITACHI Inspire the Next The government of Andhra Pradesh is working with Zebi data for blockchain-based solutions in land registry. The government is also partnering with Hitachi to set up an online citizen governance platform.



The Telangana government has signed a MoU with Tech Mahindra and is collaborating with IIIT Hyderabad and C-DAC to build a state-level Blockchain platform. It is also collaborating with NITI Aayog for blockchain in governance.



The Maharashtra government has signed an MoU with the Swiss government to share ideas on Blockchain technology and its applications.



The Tamil Nadu government has signed a MoU with IIT Chennai to explore Blockchain applicability in different use cases.



The municipal corporations of Bankura and Durgapur districts in West Bengal have partnered with the Netherlands-based company Lynked.World to build a blockchainbased platform for issuing birth certificates.



Nucleus.Vision

Switzerland

The Assam government is collaborating with Nucleus Vision to set up Blockchain solutions for governance process and other citizen-facing applications.



The Uttar Pradesh government has partnered with UNDC to implement a Blockchain solution in land title management.



In 2016, the Gujarat government was collaborating with Zebpay to explore blockchain technology applications in the state.



The Rajasthan government has partnered with Mumbai-based Auxesis group to implement a Blockchain solution in electronic health records and land registration.

Note: This is not an exhaustive list of partnerships done by different state governments currently. Source: Avasant Research





Globally, amongst enterprises, blockchain revenue is concentrated in 3 key industries: banking, manufacturing and financial services



Source: Avasant Blockchain Services RadarView 2018

In India, BFSI leads in adoption, although other industries such as healthcare, retail and manufacturing are catching up



The BFSI sector is leading the blockchain adoption in India. There are more blockchain solution implementations across major banks and insurance companies.



Enterprises are collaborating with both startups and service providers for implementation programs.

Specialized groups like Bank Chain and Insurance Consortium are driving nationwide initiatives.

10+

Currently, BFSI sector has the maximum production level implementations in India.

There is significant potential for growth in enterprise adoption of Blockchain in the Healthcare, Retail and Logistics sectors in India

Distribution of industry wise enterprise adoption of Blockchain solutions in India



Note: The distribution above indicates the number of enterprises adopting Blockchain solutions (at PoC, pilot or production stages) across various industries

Source: Avasant Analysis and Research

Enterprises across the industry spectrum are exploring blockchain; providers are also building aligned solutions and offerings

Financial Services

- Trade finance
- Securities issuance
- Derivatives settlement
- Dispute management
- Forex trade
- **Utilities and Resources**
- Electricity grid management
- Energy trading
- Shared equipment
- **Travel and Transportation**
- Cargo track and trace
- Damage tracking
- Preventive maintenance
- Customer data sharina

Fund processing

Risk management

Secure record keeping

Identity management

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Shipping documentation

Manufacturing & Supply Chain

- 3D design records
- Anti-counterfeiting
- Digital provenance

Insurance

- Claims management
- Reinsurance
- Contract authentication
- Customer data-sharing

- Green certification Ó Produce logistics Wholesale energy supply • Ticketing

- - Preventive maintenance
 - Supply chain management
 - Warranty and payments
 - Insurance marketplace •
 - Insurance records
 - KYC
 - P2P Insurance

Note: Green coloured use cases indicate higher adoption in India Source: Avasant Blockchain Services RadarView 2018 NASSCOM



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Government and Non-Profit

- Digital land and vehicle registry

Cross-border payment

Healthcare and Life Sciences

Cold chain tracking

- Distributed marketplace
- Food auditing
- Inventory control

Digital identity

- Digital voting
- Food distribution
- Secure travel for refugees
- Inter-bank payments
- KYC
- Syndicated loans
- Identity management

Pharma track-and-trace

- Physician recertification
- Provider data management
- Loyalty programs
- Procurement optimization
- Supply chain traceability

Technology, Media and Telecom

- Product provenance
- IP management
- Fraud detection

- Micropayments
- Media IP protection
- Loyalty programs



Countries have taken different regulatory approaches; India has a cautious approach towards shaping the blockchain ecosystem



Source: Avasant analysis of Blockchain regulations from a representative list of 120 countries across the world, as of December 2018 Note: Countries marked in white were not considered in the analysis.

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Consequently, India is still in the process of providing a firm regulatory direction to the Blockchain ecosystem

Favorable towards Blockchain

• While the government of India (GOI) has taken a critical view of VCs, it has a favorable view of Blockchain technology and is looking to introduce a national digital currency and identify other areas where the technology can be applied to solve problems in the BFSI sector.

Hawkish on Cryptocurrencies

- GOI does not recognize cryptocurrencies as legal tender.
- RBI has cautioned the public against dealing with VCs and has closed all formal banking channels to entities dealing with VCs.
- No explicit legal framework around ICOs or digital tokens/crypto-assets.

BFSI-Centric Approach

- GOI regulatory approach towards Blockchain has been largely focused on the application of the technology in the BFSI sector.
- The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has led most of the regulatory directives around Blockchain in India.

Restriction on Crypto Exchanges

• While there is no formal regulatory framework governing crypto exchanges, preventing access to formal banking channels has led to the shutdown of prominent crypto exchanges in India.

A consultative and enabling regulatory approach towards Blockchain can help drive the growth of the Blockchain ecosystem and innovation in India

There is **need for positive signaling** from the Government of India, and efforts to drive the growth of the Blockchain ecosystem in India through provision of timely and well-defined regulatory guidance



Proactive, Consultative Approach

India needs to act fast and work consultatively with the key stakeholders in the crypto/blockchain community and provide regulatory certainty and clarity around blockchain technology (specifically around cryptocurrencies and digital tokens).



Blockchain Working Group or Self-Regulatory Body

A blockchain working group (similar to the Dutch Blockchain Coalition) or a self-regulatory body (similar to the one in Japan) can help drive the development of regulations or standards required for the growth of the overall ecosystem in India.



Regulatory Sandbox

A blockchain regulatory sandbox could also help drive product innovation in the country and also signal positive intent to the blockchain start-up/developer community, while protecting investor and consumer interests.

Innovative Indian start-ups have emerged to address key issues across different industries

They are offering solutions to key industry problems across Healthcare, Public Sector, HR, Retail and CPG, BFSI and Technology (crypto wallets etc.), Media and Telecom sectors.



However, the Blockchain start-up ecosystem in India has not taken off as fast as it has globally



India-based entrepreneurs and startups are establishing operations in jurisdictions such as Malta, Singapore, Switzerland, UK, etc. to limit their exposure to regulatory risk associated with the use of digital tokens or assets in India.

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0.2%

While global VC investments on Blockchain startups has reached USD 5.6B to date, India has been able to attract only a small fraction (0.2%) of those investments.



India accounts for only about 2% of all Blockchain start-ups worldwide.

- Global demand for Blockchain solutions is very high which presents major opportunity for Indian start-ups, but there are only a handful of them. There is headroom for more start-ups to emerge and offer industry-specific solutions.
- The regulatory environment requires a consultative approach for the growth of the Blockchain start-up ecosystem in India.

Source: Avasant Analysis and Research



There is significant opportunities for Indian Service Providers to expedite the Blockchain adoption in India



Given the global reach and experience in large-scale solution deployments, service providers in India can take the lead in driving the growth of the Blockchain ecosystem in the country.

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- Majority of the mid and large service providers in India have a low portfolio of Blockchain projects in India (<5%) vis-à-vis their projects in other geographies (especially North America and Europe).
- However, these service providers have been involved in various blockchain solution initiatives in sectors such as BFSI, Public Sector, Telecommunications, Healthcare, Retail, Utilities, etc.
- Service providers in India are also actively collaborating with Blockchain start-ups to jointly develop enterprise solutions using different engagement models such as co-investment and co-innovation.
- Service providers are also working with regulators and public sector agencies, advising them on industry-wide standards and technical solutions that could be developed for sectors such as Telecommunications, BFSI, Food & Safety, etc.

Source: Avasant Analysis and Research

Indian Service Providers need to invest in building their capabilities to capitalize on the opportunities in the domestic and global Blockchain markets



Invest in Patents and IP

- Global service providers are investing more in blockchain R&D and are filing a larger number of Blockchain patents compared to Indian providers.
- IBM and Accenture together have filed 50+ patents in US, which is more than the blockchain-related patents of all Indian service providers put together.



Expand Blockchain Services Offering

- Indian service providers are leading their blockchain solution delivery with existing clients and in their core sector(s) of expertise.
- There is a need for Indian service providers to expand their capabilities by implementing a diverse set of use cases across all major sectors.



Strengthen Blockchain Talent Development

- There is a shortage of skilled blockchain talent in India, and the overall Blockchain ecosystem is yet to address the problem effectively.
- Service providers can take the lead in designing and running blockchain training programs at scale, both on their own and through collaborations with academic institutions.

Source: Avasant Analysis and Research, Avasant Blockchain Services RadarView 2018



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