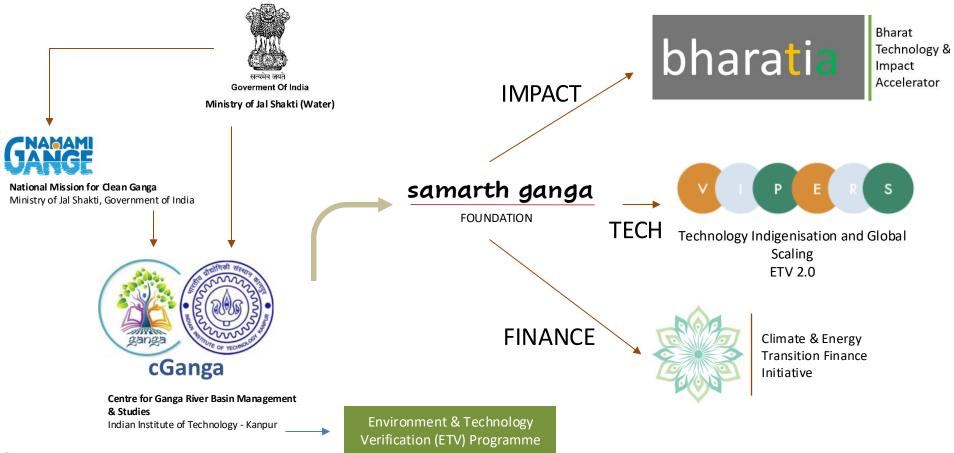




Hyper-accelerating Icelandic technologies in India

Tuesday, 8th April 2025 India Iceland Trade Council Reykjavik

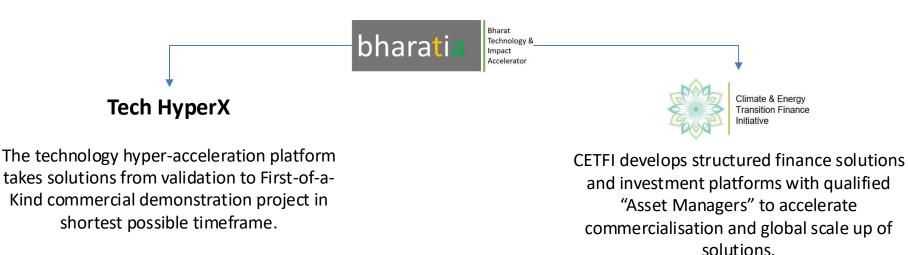
Genesis



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The Bharat Technology and Impact Accelerator (Bharatia) is a pan emerging markets, nonprofit, Foundation that delivers impact through a unique blend of technology commercialisation and investment management.



https://www.bharatia.org/etv

www.cetfi.org

India Opportunity



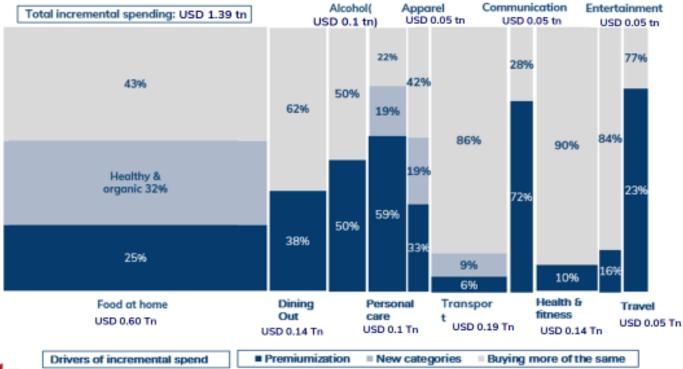
India to become a USD 7tn economy in FY30...



4



Drivers of incremental consumption (FY23-FY27)

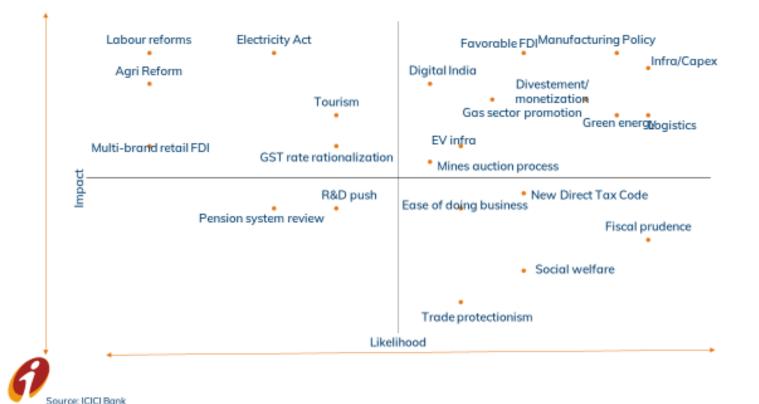


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Source: World economic forum and ICICI Bank Research



Focus area during Modi 3.0





Climate and Energy Transition Opportunity

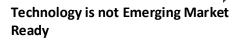




Source: The energy shift – tapping into India's climate and energy transition opportunity | Deloitte February 2025

Barriers to Technology Commercialisation and Acceleration

Barrier 1



Numerous technology companies, especially those originating from developed nations, encounter difficulties when attempting to effectively introduce their solutions to emerging markets like India. These challenges arise due to a failure in adapting their commercial offerings to the unique economic conditions prevailing in the target market. The key factors contributing to this issue are:

- Failure to adapt to local standards, policies and regulations
- Over-reliance on importing capital equipment and machinery that leads to higher costs
- Not adapting to local market economics
- Neglecting to develop local talent and delivery mechanisms

Barrier 2

No Reference Site in-country

Having a reference site is very critical to establishing confidence amongst all key stakeholders including clients, investors and lenders. The reference site also helps the technology company assess their incountry costs and commercial price offering. However, establishing a commercial reference site in country is not easy for companies. The factors leading to this situation are:

- Government clients cannot offer a commercial site on a nomination basis. This can only be done via a policy or a else the only other way is a "project-tender"
- Companies do not have any local presence to be able to qualify for a tender
- Companies do not also have local deliver set-up or partners

Barrier 3 Lack of Scale

Hh

The final and a significant barrier that companies face in their pathway to technology acceleration is their inability to establish a structure that allows them to receive investments for scaling up. The factors contributing to the situation are:

- Not being able to distinguish or separate the technology engineering/innovation process from "projects – technology deployment"
- The engineering teams and project teams require different structures and skill-sets
- Project entities are balance-sheet heavy that require significant equity investment
- Engineering processes also require capital investment for being able to provide performance-guarantees

 \bigcirc

How ETV Programme Removes the Barriers

Removing Barrier 1

Removing Barrier 2

No Reference Site in-country



Technology is not Emerging Market Ready

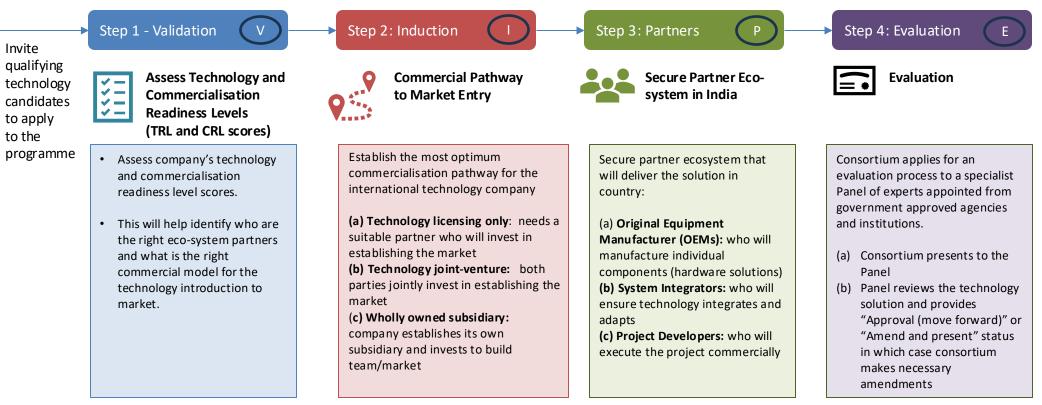
- Conducting the Technology Readiness Level (TRL), Commercialisation Readiness Level (CRL) and Impact Readiness Level (IRL) assessment from emerging markets perspective
- Identifying the gaps and making recommendations to boost TRL/CRL/IRL scores
- Help with securing local supply chain and comply with regulations
- Help with finding with and entering a collaboration model with local delivery partners
- Identifying the first commercial reference site
 - Securing government (or client) permission and project award
 - Developing KPIs for project success
 - Developing the project financing model and helping secure funding



- Creating a PPP/BOOT/Leasing model for technology solution
- Developing commercial off-takes and partnerships
- Developing technology license partnership model
- Providing a framework for separating technology engineering and
- Developing the project financing model and helping secure funding



Provide a structured programme for international companies that provides a streamlined interface and takes away all the complexities of navigating through the Indian market. The programme using **VIPERS** approach will deliver:





Step 5: First-of-a-Kind (FOAK) Commercial Project Reference Site

Step 6: Scale-Up

S

A. Securing Project

- Identify Project
- Proposal from delivery consortium
- Receive Letters of Intent from the Project Sponsor
- Sign binding project delivery agreements
- Visibility on project off-take is there at this point

Commercial Investors and Project Finance

Project moves on to securing capital investment

- Commercial investors shall enter into investment relationship with the delivery consortium.
- Once equity investment is in place, the consortium proceeds to secure project finance / lending from various financial institutions
- Project sponsor and Off-taker needs to see visibility of funding.

Enabling Off-take Agreements

Once project funding is in place, the off-taker enters into binding agreement on delivery of service, eg managing cold-storage facility or an output commodity from the project – e.g. supplying treated water,

Nth-of-a-kind (NOAK)

Consortium develops frameworks to scale the solution up using one or more models to bring capital into the project platform.

© cGanga and Bharatia | 2025

How does Bharatia deliver

Global Technology Sourcing

Technology Sourcing at TRL >= 5

Bharatia only takes on board technologies that have been developed and ready to be commercialised. It is technology commercialisation and not a technology development programme.



High Impact Solutions

bharatia

Working with Governments, regulators and other key stakeholders, Bharatia is developing a number of strategic solutions for systemic problems.

Solutions include: > Technology + > Commercial Model + > Financing Frameworks

FOAK: First of a Kind

FOAK

The first of a kind commercial demonstrator project is deployed in country.

This establishes a lot of precedents and commercial benchmarks

NOAK: Nth of a Kind

NOAK

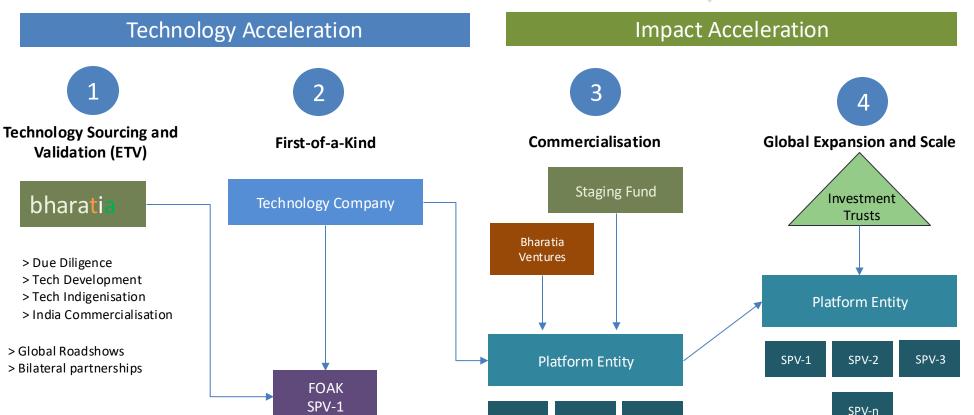
The Nth of a kind process scales the technologies via structured roll-out platforms and utilising financing structures such as bonds, capacity leasing models etc

The solutions get rolled out globally

© BHARATIA | Delivering climate impact







SPV-1

SPV-2

SPV-3

Solution 1: Soil less farming



IMPACT

By enabling soil-less farming,

- Allows top-soil to regenerate and saves on water
- Reduces carbon
- Near/inner city farming eliminates transport costs
- High Income and Livelihood for farmers

SECTOR: Food and Agriculture TARGET SIZE: 100 hectare farm systems across the o

The IMEC [®] hydro-membrane farming systems comprises of the Hydro-Membrane and the water and nutrient feeding system that is economical and simple to set up and operate which allows anybody and everybody to grow food. Developed by Mebiol Inc, Japan, the **the world's first Hydro-Membrane based Farming Technology coupled with climate controlled system developed by** Mebifarm, addresses some of the serious issues that our world faces today such as water scarcity, reduction of arable land due to soil degradation and contamination, and climate change.

Salient Features Include:

- Anywhere and Everywhere farming
- Climate controlled system enables 365 days
- Reducing water consumption by upto 80%
- Eliminating agricultural run-offs
- Highly nutritious and high quality produce
- Zero chemicals at root level
- Easy set up
- High ROI





Farm in India



Solution 2: Decentralised Waste-water Treatment





> Continuous Sequential Flow Reactor / SABRE technology sourced from UK

> Technology allows waste-water to be treated on-site

> Technology indigenised by cGanga/ETV/Bharatia by demonstrating in cleaning up of a lake in 48 hrs (Mumbai, above) and a real time treatment of a drain (Pimpri)

- > Technology deployment cost reduced to make it affordable
- > Can be deployed rapidly in under 2 weeks at any given site

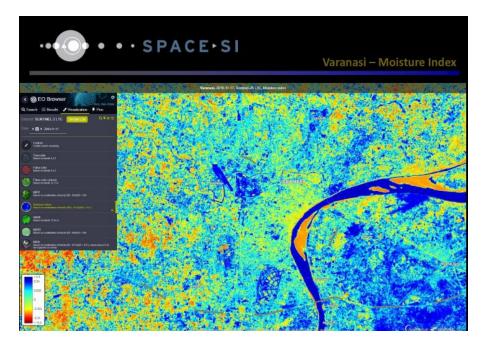
© BHARATIA | Parinama Ventures | Delivering

IMPACT

In-situ treatment

- High rate enzymatic biotechnology
- Can rejuvenate ponds, lakes, drains, rivers in weeks
- Reduces water transport cost and infrastructure
- Provides high quality water bathing or drinking level
- Enables water supply to those not receiving it
- Major increase in water resilience

Solution 3: Satellite Remote Sensing



- > Advanced remote sensing satellite technology sourced from Slovenia
- > Technology allows mapping water bodies even through penetration of cloud cover
- > Technology indigenised by cGanga/ETV/Bharatia by partnership with IIT-Kanpur
- > Technology deployment makes it easier for river basin organisations to map various water bodies and historical changes going back upto 5 years



Department of Economic and Social Affairs Nations Sustainable Development



tome SDG Knowledge + Intergovernmental Processes + HLPF SIDS + SDG Actions + Engage + News About

Satellite Data and Digital Twin Models to support River **Basin Management**

SPACE-SI, Slovenian Centre of Excellence for Space Sciences and Technologies (Partnership



cGanga signed MoUs with Space SI and VGB Maribor during the President Ram Nath Kovind to Slovenia in September 2019. The ceremony took place in presidential palace In Ljubljana and was hosted by the Slovenian president H.E. Mr. Borut Pahor.

UN recognises the

transformational tool

solution as a

for river basin management

IMPACT

By enabling satellite remote sensing

- Allows managers of land, forests, water bodies to put in place measures
- Advanced warning on risks
- Access to historical data

Solution 4: Waste Management – End of Life Tyres



Over 2.2 MMT of end of life tyres produced in India annually | EPR regulation applies

- Ultra High-Pressure Water-jet (UHPW) uses high pressure water streams to pulverise scrap tyres into premium value rubber powders
- The output is 100% guaranteed free of inter-banded cross-contamination (very "clean" product)
- Energy efficient
- Enables 100% resource recovery
- The process can be adapted to deliver recycling of : Passenger car tyres, Truck/Lorry tyres, Heavy earth moving equipment tyres and other materials such as plastics, cable wires and electronics

bharati

Technology 8

mnact

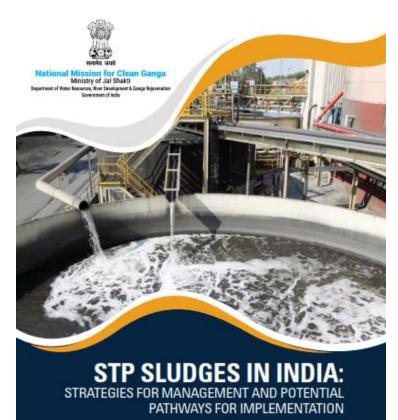
Solution 5: Sludge Management



IMPACT

Sludge Treatment

- Hugely toxic and highly polluting reject of STPs sorted
- Diversion to landfill reduced
- Provides high quality soil enhancer
- Top soil rejuvenation

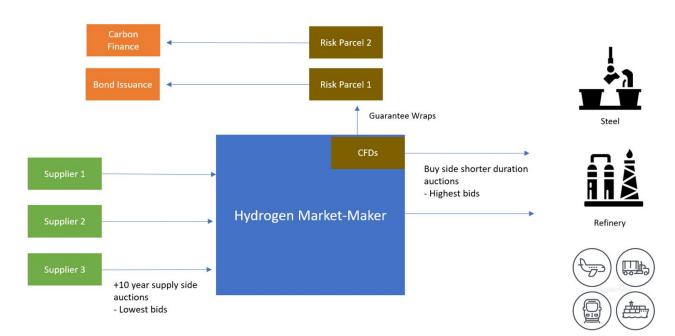


REPORT PREPARED BY

Centre for Gange River Basin Management and Studies in joint partnership with experts from Norwey and India Supported by NORAD: Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation

entre for Ganga River Basin Management and Statler E manga and MACA 201





- Impact trading platform in partnership with global climate funds
- Offers 10+ years off-take to producers
- Downstream Marketmaking
- Price discovery on both ends
- Packages "differential" in pricing in separate risk parcels
- Green bonds and carbon financing

Transport

Sectors

Primary

Water Wastewater treatment Water supply Drinking water Water network Water resource management Water use efficiency

Energy Renewable energy Clean hydrogen Bioenergy Energy efficiency Energy networks Storage and RTC

Waste Waste management Waste material recovery Circular economy Waste recycling Waste reduction

Agriculture

Sustainable agriculture Climate controlled farming Irrigation efficiency Yield enhancement Agri supply chains Organic farming

Urban



Climate

Climate science Climate data Climate modelling Climate Decision systems CO2 and CH4 tracking Emissions/Carbon trading Emissions reduction

Enabler



Digital **Digital twins** Sensors and IoT Data analysis Remote sensing Decision support systems **Digital Apps**

Applied Sectors

Transport **Electric Vehicles** Charging network Hydrogen powered transport Hydrogen filling stations Biofuels powered transport **Biofuel filling stations EVTOLS**

Manufacturing

Green Manufacturing Material efficiency Production efficiency Waste management Energy efficiency Heat recovery **Emissions** reduction

:::

Green buildings Green cities Urban redesigning Reducing heat islands 15-20 mins cities Cities adopting villages **Slowing urbanisation** Air pollution



Moral Obligation

Biodiversity

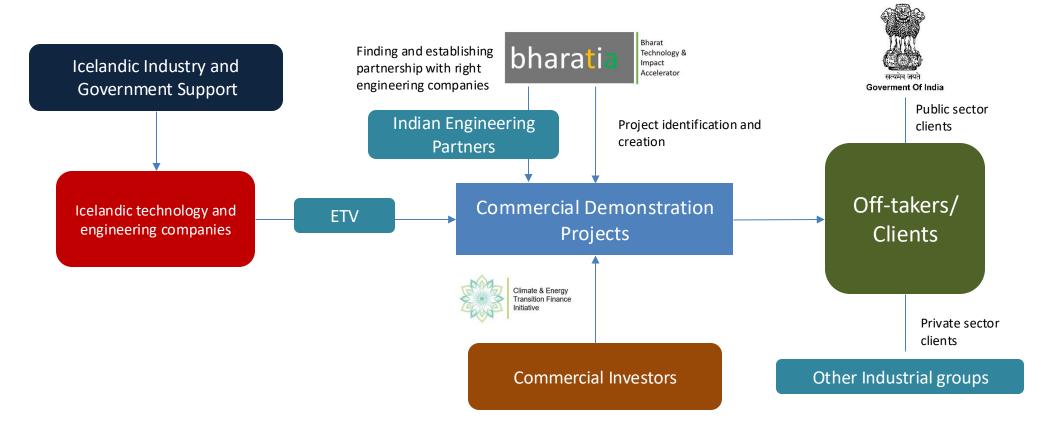
Top-soil rejuvenation Wildlife and animal conservation Wetlands restoration Oceans restoration Nature rewilding Afforestation

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- 1. One-stop for market entry and technology acceleration
- 2. Deep innovation eco-system for OEMs and partners
- 3. IP protection
- 4. Access to dedicated marquee projects
- 5. Access to deep talent pool
- 6. Access to Indian and global investors
- 7. Strategic springboard to global emerging markets
- 8. to market entry reduced by 80%
- 9. Solution scaled up to over 4bn global market







Partners to solve global climate problems

Icelandic scientific, technological and engineering expertise

India's ability to scale solutions



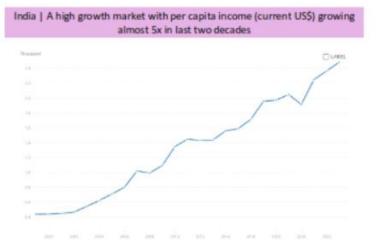
Mr. Sanmit Ahuja MD and CEO: Bharatia sanmit@bharatia.org

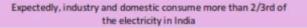
Mobile: +91 98109 32226 Whatsapp: +44 7939 052 996

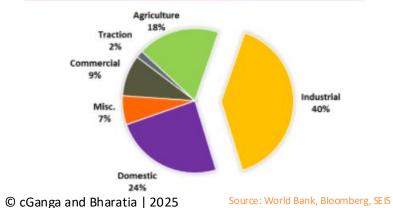


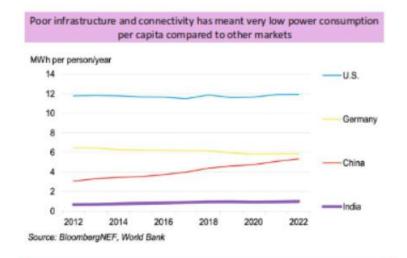
India Power Market





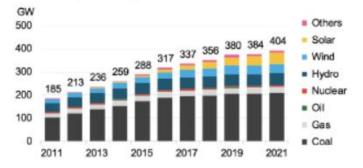






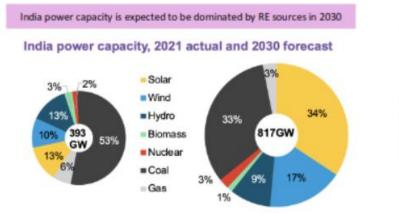
As a policy, India is moving away from coal thermal

Installed capacity is dominated by coal but renewables are steadily gaining ground

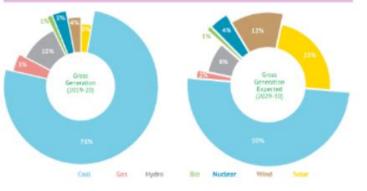


India Power Market





RE sourced power generation is expected to be half of the total mix by 2030



RE installed capacity crosses 190GW, with a strong pipeline of 100GW+ Annual Installations RE Installations in India, as of 31st March 2024 20000 18000 16000 Large 14000 Hydro 24% 12000 10000 8000 Solar ð 43% 6000 Small 100% = 190.6 GW Hydro 4000 3% 2000 0 Bio FORD FORD FORD FORD FORD FORD Power 6% Wind Solar Wind 24%



© cGanga a

Source: MNRE, SECI, McKinsey, Bloomberg, SEIS

Share of Renewable Energy in overall Energy Mix in India



Share of RE has grown from 29.44% in 2014-15 to 43.14% in 2023-24

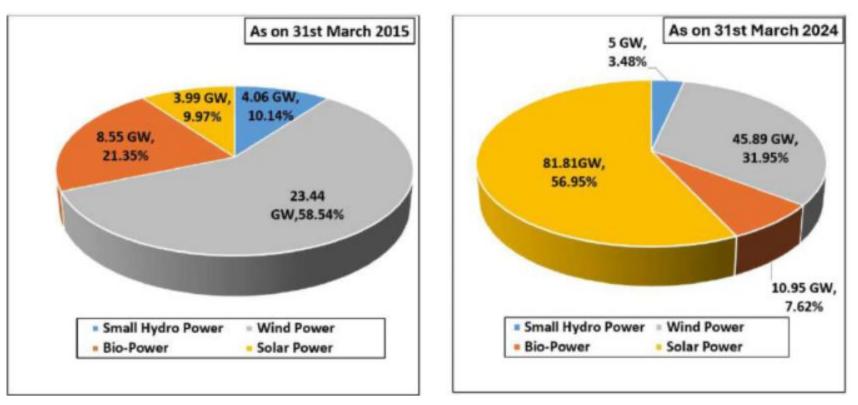


Source: Renewable Energy Statistics 2023-24, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India

Share of various sources of RE – cumulative installed capacity



Solar has become the most dominant source of RE power in India with 56.95% share of capacity. India surpassed 100GW installed capacity in Jan 2025, with 84GW under implementation and 47GW under tendering. **500GW RE target by 2030**.



Source: Renewable Energy Statistics 2023-24, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India

State-wise distribution of installed capacity

Top 5 states are: Gujarat (27,461 GW), Rajasthan (27,103 GW), Tamil Nadu (22,161 GW), Karnataka (21,441 GW) and Maharashtra (17,530 GW)

States /UTs	Small Hydro Power	Wind Power	Bio Power	Solar Power	Large Hydro	Total Capacity
Andhra Pradesh	163.31	4096.65	574.39	4584.98	1610.00	11029.33
Arunachal Pradesh	133.11		0.00	11.79	1115.00	1259.90
Assam	34.11		2.00	156.18	350.00	542.29
Bihar	70.70		140.22	239.23		450.15
Chhattisgarh	76.00		275.00	1212.39	120.00	1683.39
Goa	0.05		1.94	43.48		45.47
Gujarat	91.64	11722.72	112.48	13544.88	1990.00	27461.72
Haryana	73.50		283.70	1475.72		1832.92
Himachal Pradesh	969.71		10.20	95.23	10281.02	11356.16
Jammu & Kashmir	169.93		0.00	65.44	3360.00	3595.37
Jharkhand	4.05		19.10	162.40	210.00	395.55
Karnataka	1280.73	6019.61	1907.72	8544.68	3689.20	21441.94
Kerala	276.52	63.50	2.50	1022.79	1864.15	3229.40
Ladakh	42.99		0.00	7.80	89.00	139.79
Madhya Pradesh	123.71	2844.29	134.94	3995.43	2235.00	0333 37
Maharashtra	382.28	5207.98	2643.19	6249.67	3047.00	17530.12
Manipur	5.45		0.00	13.04	105.00	123.49
Meghalaya	55.03		13.80	4.24	322.00	395.07
Mizoram	45.47		0.00	30.31	60.00	135.78
Nagaland	32.67		0.00	3.17	75.00	110.84

(in MW)

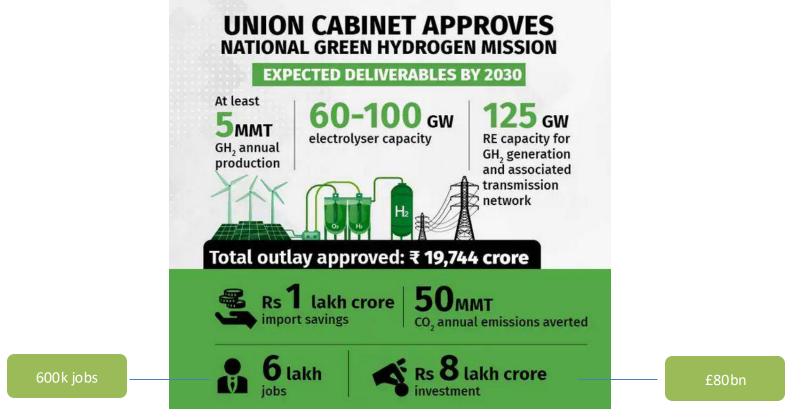
A 11 1	110.00		20.55	10.5 (3)		
Odisha	115.63		59.22	495.63	2154.55	2825.03
Punjab	176.10		567.25	1324.27	1096.30	3163.92
Rajasthan	23.85	5195.82	125.64	21347.58	411.00	
Sikkim	55.11		0.00	7.04	2282.00	7344.15
Tamil Nadu	123.05	10603.54	1045.45	8211.38	2178.20	22161.62
Telangana	90.87	128.10	221.67	4758.16	2405.60	/604.40
Tripura	16.01		0.00	18.46		34.47
Uttar Pradesh	49.10		2226.14	2920.33	501.60	5697.17
Uttarakhand	218.82		142.24	575.53	4035.35	4971.94
West Bengal	98.50		348.36	194.07	1341.20	1982.13
Andaman & Nicobar	5.25		0.00	29.91		35.16
Chandigarh			0.00	65.52		65.52
Dadar & Nagar Haveli/			0.00	46.47		46.47
Daman & Diu						
Delhi			84.00	256.51		340.51
Lakshadweep			0.00	4.97		4.97
Puducherry			0.00	49.91		49.91
Others		4.30	0.00	45.01		49.31
Total	5003.25	45886.51	10941.15	81813.60	46928.17	190572.68

Source: Renewable Energy Statistics 2023-24, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India





Due to abundance of solar and cheap RE power, India stands to become a global hub for GH2 production



Source: Green Hydrogen Mission, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India

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Green Hydrogen Potential

Scaling-up will deliver a reduction in costs of GH2

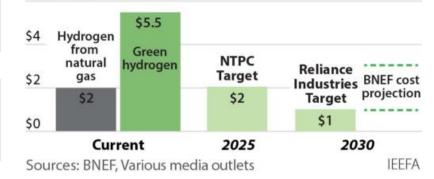
The levellised cost of green hydrogen in India will likely fall by up to 40% to Rs260-310/kg (US\$3-3.75/kg) with the support of incentives, cheap renewable electricity, waiver of ISTS open access charges, distribution and transmission charges and lowering the GST rate for hydrogen to 5%.

Electrolyser manufacturers are projected to achieve a 7-10% reduction in total system costs for the first five years with Rs2,960/kW (US\$36/kW) being the average annual realisable base incentive.

India: Race to Cut Cost of Green Hydrogen

Major renewable sector players plan to beat fossil hydrogen

\$6 per kg hydrogen



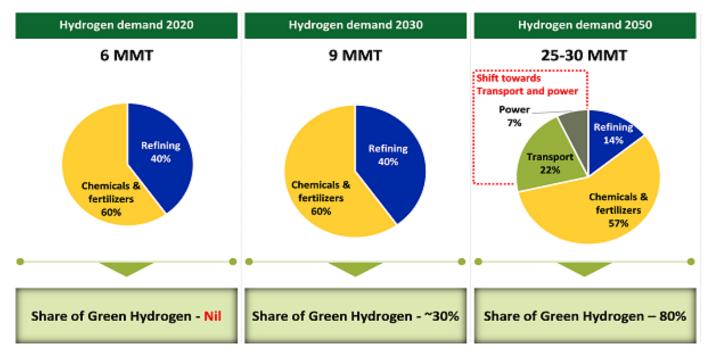


Green Hydrogen Potential



Consumption patterns in Hydrogen

Hydrogen demand will see shift to transport and power going forward

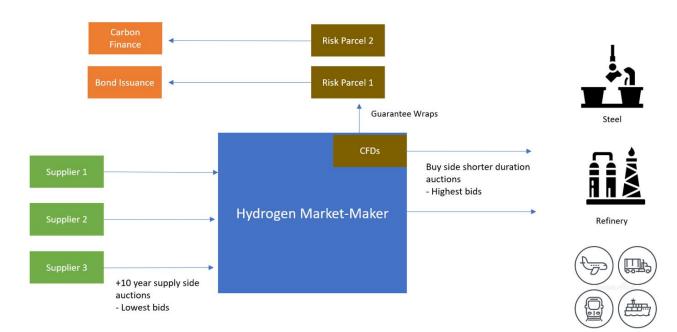


Source: TERI, ICRA Research

Bharatia Initiatives in GH2

Initiative 1: GH2 Market Maker





- Impact trading platform in partnership with global climate funds
- Offers 10+ years off-take to producers
- Downstream Marketmaking
- Price discovery on both ends
- Packages "differential" in pricing in separate risk parcels
- Green bonds and carbon financing

Transport



