

Delhi State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation

N-36, Bombay Life Building, Connaught Circus, New Delhi - 110001

No. DSIIDC/IPD/IDEATHON-2025/

Dated: 06.08.2025

OFFICE ORDER

For initial scrutiny of applications received from the participants of Industrial Ideathon 2025, the following 4 teams of DSIIDC officers and NSUT Officials are constituted to scrutinize the applications and shortlist the top 30 teams from each problem statement for the Preliminary round. The scrutiny of the applications will be held **on 8th August, 2025 10.30 AM onwards in the Conference Hall, DSIIDC HQ**. Each team may scrutinize applications related to the problem category as assigned below:

For Problem Statement 1

Sh. Vijit Singh, Chief Manager

Sh. K C Sonwal, Divisional Manager

Sh. Surendra Kumar, Divisional Manager

For Problem Statement 2

Sh. Sarvendra Kumar Singh, Chief Manager

Sh. Rajesh Kumar Sharma, Divisional Manager

Sh. Abhay N. Sahai, Divisional Manager

For Problem Statement 3

Sh. Mudit Singhal, Divisional Manager

Sh. Mahesh Arora, Divisional Manager

Sh. Himanshu Singhal, CEO NSUT IIF

For Problem Statement 4

Ms. Jyoti Yadav, Chief Manager

Ms. Vichitra Verma, CAO

Sh. Jatin Dogra, Incubation Manager, NSUT IIF

The scrutiny may be done broadly considering the following key factors:

1. Innovation and creativity of the solution
2. Technical feasibility and implementation
3. Impact and scalability potential

The copies of Problem Statement are attached for reference.


(Mudit Singhal)
Divisional Manager
DSIIDC

To:

1. All the Concerned
2. DM (IT) for uploading on the website.

Problem Statement 1: Logistics & Supply Chain Management issues of industrial units in Delhi

Title:

“Last-Mile Logistics Inefficiencies and Fragmented Supply Chains in Delhi’s Industrial Hubs”

Description:

Delhi’s industrial areas—such as Okhla, Patparganj, Bawana, Narela and Mayapuri etc.—are facing severe logistical challenges that directly impact productivity and competitiveness. Congested roads, lack of coordinated warehousing, and absence of real-time visibility create bottlenecks in the movement of raw materials and finished goods.

Many MSMEs and industrial units still rely on outdated manual systems for inventory tracking and transport management. The lack of digital integration between suppliers, manufacturers, and logistics providers leads to delays, stockouts, and increased operational costs. For example, a manufacturer in Bawana often suffers delays of 24–48 hours because their transport partners operate independently without real-time route optimization or load sharing.

Additionally, last-mile delivery faces issues due to narrow lanes, encroachments, and restricted vehicle entry timings in several parts of Delhi. This disproportionately affects small units that cannot afford large, private logistics fleets.

Key Challenges:

- Congestion and restricted vehicle movement in industrial zones.
- No unified supply chain management platforms for MSMEs.
- Inefficient inventory and warehouse utilization due to lack of digitization.
- High cost and environmental impact of repeated failed deliveries.

Opportunity for Innovation:

Solutions can include but are not restricted to AI-powered route optimization, shared logistics platforms for MSMEs, IoT-enabled inventory tracking, or even

micro-warehousing models to decentralize storage and reduce last-mile complexities. Other innovative ideas/solutions are also welcome.

Problem Statement 2: Solutions for Ease of Doing Business (EODB)

Title:

“Easing out business activities for growth”

Description:

Businesses face a lot of difficulties in this complex and competitive environment. Running a business often faces problems such as lack of adequate infrastructure support, time consuming regulatory framework, lack of integration across government departments, lack access to affordable credits, costly legal and advisory services, Overburden of tax compliance, complicated EXIM procedures, lengthy insolvency proceedings , and so on and so forth.

Key Challenges:

- Redundant and fragmented regulatory processes.
- Lack of real-time tracking of approvals and licenses.
- High dependency on middlemen or consultants.
- Limited awareness of available government schemes and incentives.

Opportunity for Innovation:

Suggest a practical solution for enhancing the ease of business environment in Delhi.

Problem Statement 3:

Leveraging frontier technologies to revolutionize Delhi's industrial ecosystem

Title:

"Adoption of Industry 4.0 Technologies

Description:

Competitiveness in the global market is significantly reduced due to minimal adoption of key frontier technologies such as IoT (Internet of Things), AI-driven production systems, blockchain, or predictive analytics, largely due to high costs, lack of technical expertise, and unawareness. For instance, garment manufacturers in Delhi's Okhla area struggle with quality control because inspections are still largely manual, leading to high rejection rates. Similarly, electrical component manufacturers in Bawana lack predictive maintenance systems, resulting in frequent machine breakdowns and unplanned downtime.

Key Challenges:

- High upfront costs and lack of financing options for Industry 4.0 tech.
- Shortage of skilled workforce to operate advanced technologies.
- Resistance to change due to fear of disruption in existing workflows.
- Limited access to real-world case studies showcasing ROI of such tech.

Opportunity for Innovation:

Suggest a solution that can integrate Industry 4.0 systems for making Delhi industries more efficient and effective.

Problem Statement 4:

Strengthening Delhi's MSME ecosystem through practical innovations

Title:

"Building Resilient MSMEs through Access to Finance, Markets, and Technology"

Description:

Delhi's MSMEs are the backbone of its industrial economy but face persistent challenges in accessing working capital, modern markets, and updated technologies. Traditional banks are hesitant to lend due to lack of formal credit history, and MSMEs have limited awareness of alternative financing options such as invoice discounting or peer-to-peer lending. Additionally, MSMEs struggle to compete with large corporations due to limited digital presence. Many lack e-commerce capabilities and are excluded from large procurement ecosystems. For example, small manufacturers producing auto components in Mayapuri rarely get direct access to Tier-1 or OEM buyers.

Key Challenges:

- Limited credit access due to absence of formal credit profiles.
- Poor market linkage with large buyers and export markets.
- Lack of digital literacy and marketing expertise.
- Low adoption of tools like ERP or CRM systems for business management.

Opportunity for Innovation:

Present a best suited model in Delhi's context for addressing the problems faced by MSMEs. The suggested model should be practical, and implementable.