CROWDSOURCED CIVIC ISSUE REPORTING AND RESOLUTION SYSTEM

Viability Analysis Report

1. Executive Summary

Jharkhand state serving 40.1 million citizens (24% urban, 9.6 million in 50 ULBs) struggles with manual, slow civic issue management. Current complaint systems resolve only ~34% of issues within 15–20 days. Successful digital platforms (e.g., Bengaluru BBMP Sahaaya) achieve 86% resolution and handle 750+ complaints daily.

Civicops, a mobile-first, Al-driven platform, enables:

- **Instant** photo+GPS reporting in <60 seconds
- Automated classification & routing to correct department
- Real-time status updates via app, SMS, or email
- Analytics dashboard for performance, trends, and resource planning

Key Viability Highlights:

- Market Demand: 750+ daily complaints; >78% citizens willing to adopt
- Financial Outlook: ₹1.8 Cr investment, break-even Month 32, ₹5.8 Cr annual revenue Year 5
- Operational Feasibility: 6-member core team, cloud-native AWS/Kubernetes stack
- Strategic Alignment: Supports Digital India and Clean & Green Technology themes

Recommendation: Execute Phase 1 pilot in Ranchi & Jamshedpur (Months 1–6), secure government MoUs, then scale statewide (Months 7–18).

2. Business Model & Revenue Streams

2.1 Value Proposition

- Citizens gain quick, transparent complaint resolution, restoring trust in governance.
- Municipalities optimize resource allocation, reduce manual workload, and improve KPIs.
- **Government** achieves data-driven policy decisions, cost savings (~25% process efficiency gain) .

2.2 Revenue Streams

Stream	Description	Year 1 (₹ L)	Year 5 (₹ L)
Annual Licensing	₹[8-15 L] per ULB	80	432
Implementation Services	Setup, data migration, training	25	20
Premium Analytics	Predictive models, SLA reporting	10	180
Custom Integrations	API development, white-label	5	150

2.3 Cost Structure

Development: ₹ 1.2 Cr (18 months)
Operations: ₹ 1.8 Cr/year (by Year 3)
Cloud & SMS: ₹ 0.8-2.4 L/month
Support & Sales: ₹ 0.6 Cr/year

3. Market Opportunity & Demand Analysis

3.1 Total Addressable Market (TAM)

India: 4,700+ municipalities, 330 million urban population
 Jharkhand: 50 ULBs, ₹ 3,200 Cr annual municipal budgets

3.2 Serviceable Obtainable Market (SOM)

• 60-70% ULB adoption → 30-35 ULBs → ₹ 24-42 Cr annual licensing.

3.3 Demand Validation

- 78% citizens likely to use mobile civic apps, 91% dissatisfaction with existing systems .
- Municipal interviews confirm demand for automated workflows and analytics.

3.4 Growth Projections

• Jharkhand urban CAGR: 2.3%

Govt digital spend growth: 15–20% YoY

4. Competitive Landscape

4.1 Direct Competitors

Competitor	Strengths	Weaknesses
RaastaFix	Modern UX, IIT alumni team	Road-only focus
Swachhata App	Wide rollout, govt backing	Poor UX, manual routing
BBMP Sahaaya	High resolution rates in Bengaluru	Single-city deployment

4.2 Indirect Competitors

Phone helplines, walk-ins, email, generic CRM platforms.

4.3 Civicops Differentiation

Al image classification, predictive analytics, modular APIs, multi-issue coverage, real-time dashboards.

5. Technical Viability

5.1 Architecture Overview

- Frontend: Flutter (Android/iOS), React (admin)
- Backend: Python/Golang, FastAPI, PostgreSQL, Redis, RabbitMQ
- Cloud: AWS EC2/S3, Docker, Kubernetes

5.2 Scalability & Reliability

- Microservices horizontal scaling
- Auto-scaling policies, global CDN, multi-AZ deployments

5.3 Security & Compliance

- TLS encryption, AES-256 at rest
- Role-based access control, audit logging
- SOC 2, ISO 27001, MeitY compliance

5.4 Integration

REST APIs for e-Gov, GIS, SMS/email; CSV/XML exports for legacy systems.

6. Financial Viability

6.1. 5-Year Projections

Year	Revenue (₹ Cr)	Cost (₹ Cr)	Profit (₹ Cr)
1	1.05	1.20	(0.15)
2	2.30	1.45	0.85
3	4.70	1.80	2.90
4	7.30	2.00	5.30
5	10.10	2.20	7.90

6.2 Break-Even Analysis

• Break-even: Month 32

• NPV @ 12%: ₹ 4.8 Cr; IRR: 45%

6.3 Sensitivity

 $\pm 10\%$ pricing $\rightarrow \pm 6$ months impact; $\pm 20\%$ acquisition $\rightarrow \pm 0.8$ years profit variance.

7. Operational Viability

7.1 Team & Resources

• Core 6-member team; expand to 12–15 by Year 2 (sales, support, engineering).

• Remote/offshore model lowers overhead.

7.2 Implementation Timeline

1-6 Mo: MVP & pilot setup

7-12 Mo: Pilot rollout & feedback

13–18 Mo: Statewide rollout 19–24 Mo: Multi-state prep

7.3 Support & Training

In-app help, chatbot, dedicated agents; municipal workshops; user manuals.

8. Risk Assessment & Mitigation

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation
Tech outages	Medium	High	Redundant servers, DR plan
Low adoption	High	Medium	Training, UX enhancements
Budget cuts	Medium	High	Flexible pricing, grants
Regulation	Low	Medium	Legal monitoring, agile

9. Legal & Regulatory Viability

9.1 Data Compliance

Align with PDP Bill & MeitY e-Gov guidelines; WCAG 2.1 AA accessibility.

9.2 Procurement & Contracts

Public procurement rules, SLA definitions (99.5% uptime, <2 hr response).

9.3 IP & Liability

Patent AI modules; trademark Civicops; E&O insurance.

10. Strategic Implementation Plan

Phase	Timeline	Activities
Foundation	1-6 Mo	Dev completion, pilot agreements
Pilot Deployment	7–12 Mo	Launch pilots, measure KPIs
Statewide	13-18 Mo	ULB rollout, training programs
Multi-State	19-24 Mo	Market research, partner development

KPIs: User sign-ups, MAU, resolution rate, NPS, renewals.

11. Conclusions & Recommendations

Civicops exhibits strong viability across market, technical, and financial dimensions.

Recommended next steps:

- 1. Secure pilot funding & MoUs.
- 2. Execute pilot and validate results.
- 3. Scale statewide with structured change management.

12. References

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