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NORDIC

Companies Leveraging

Global Capability Centers in India

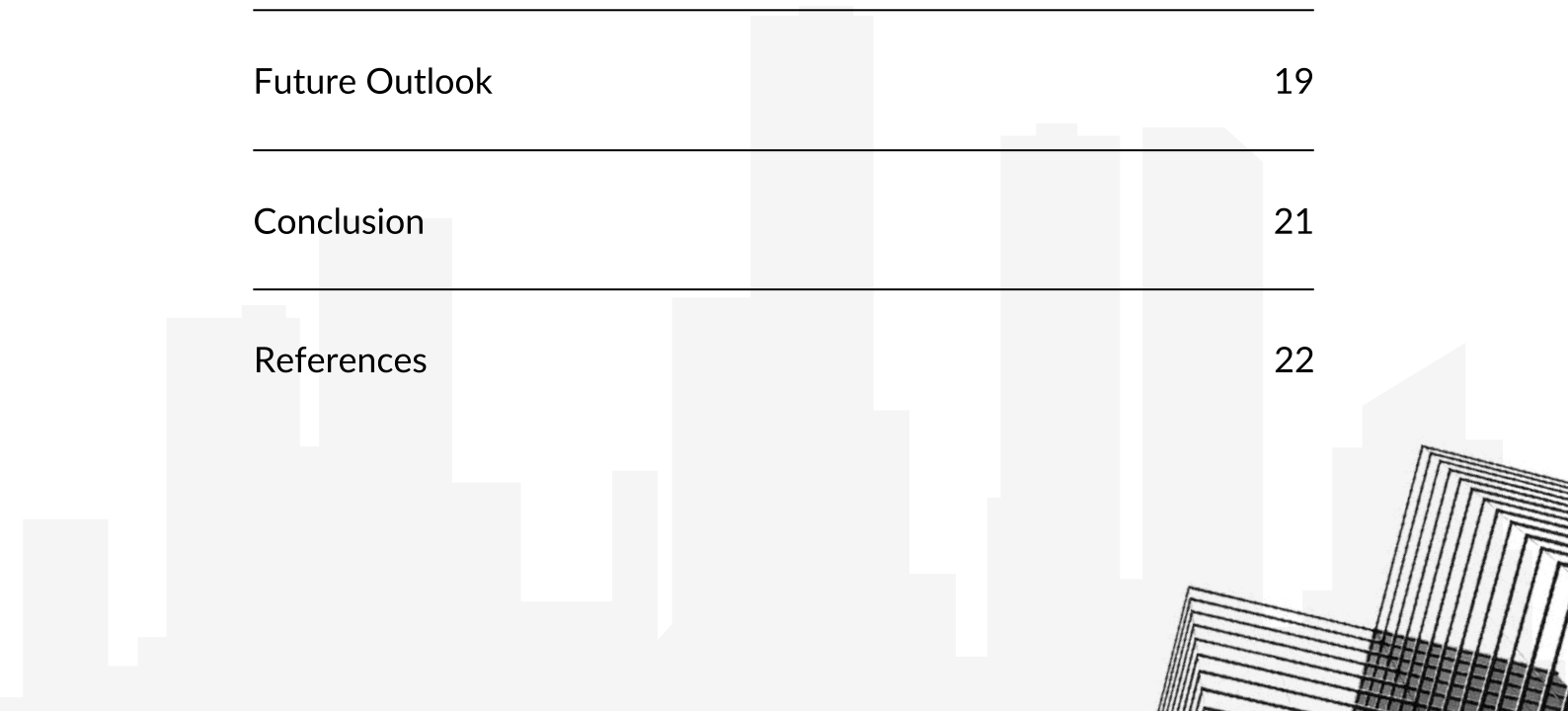


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Executive Summary

Nordic powerhouses such as Ericsson, Nokia, and Vestas have established a commanding global presence by harnessing their regional strengths in innovation, sustainability, and advanced technology. With Ericsson spearheading 5G infrastructure, Nokia driving advancements in network solutions, and Vestas leading wind energy innovation, these firms exemplify the Nordic model—grounded in world-class R&D, sustainable engineering, and progressive design. Their global dominance reflects a strategic alignment with digital and green economic imperatives.

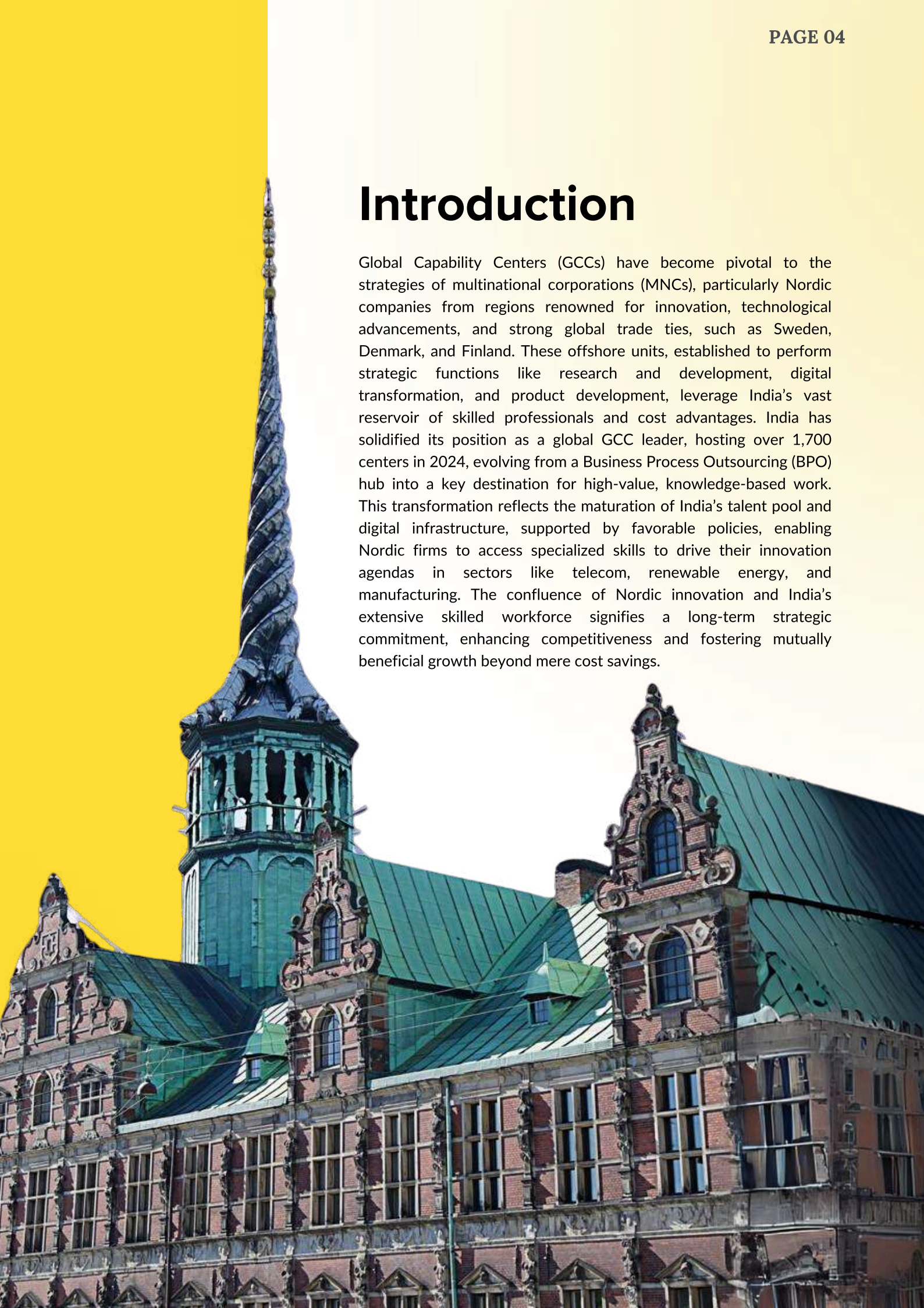
In this evolution, **Global Capability Centers (GCCs)** in India have emerged as indispensable to Nordic enterprises. Once cost-focused outsourcing units, these centers have matured into **strategic hubs for innovation and digital transformation**. India's vast tech talent pool, excellence in AI and data analytics, and cost advantages—up to 40% over Eastern Europe—make it a highly competitive destination. The country's export-driven IT ecosystem, bolstered by policies such as the Andhra Pradesh IT & GCC Policy, provides the scalability and agility Nordic firms require to compete globally.

Case studies of **Ericsson's Bengaluru GCC**, specializing in 5G and AI-driven telecom R&D, and **Nokia's Noida center**, focused on network infrastructure and IoT, reveal how these firms leverage India's talent and ecosystem to accelerate innovation and enhance global responsiveness. As GCC exports are projected to reach **\$105 billion by 2030**, Nordic firms are urged to expand their footprint in India, while policymakers must streamline regulatory frameworks to sustain momentum and reinforce India's role as a **global innovation partner**.



Introduction

Global Capability Centers (GCCs) have become pivotal to the strategies of multinational corporations (MNCs), particularly Nordic companies from regions renowned for innovation, technological advancements, and strong global trade ties, such as Sweden, Denmark, and Finland. These offshore units, established to perform strategic functions like research and development, digital transformation, and product development, leverage India's vast reservoir of skilled professionals and cost advantages. India has solidified its position as a global GCC leader, hosting over 1,700 centers in 2024, evolving from a Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) hub into a key destination for high-value, knowledge-based work. This transformation reflects the maturation of India's talent pool and digital infrastructure, supported by favorable policies, enabling Nordic firms to access specialized skills to drive their innovation agendas in sectors like telecom, renewable energy, and manufacturing. The confluence of Nordic innovation and India's extensive skilled workforce signifies a long-term strategic commitment, enhancing competitiveness and fostering mutually beneficial growth beyond mere cost savings.



Defining the Nordic Region

For this report, the Nordic region is defined as comprising the five sovereign states of Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Finland, and Iceland, each contributing distinct strengths that align with India's Global Capability Center (GCC) capabilities. Sweden is renowned for its expertise in telecom and manufacturing, Denmark excels in renewable energy, Finland leads in technology, while Norway and Iceland bolster the region's innovation profile. The report focuses primarily on companies headquartered in these sovereign nations, excluding autonomous territories such as Greenland and the Faroe Islands (associated with Denmark) and Åland (associated with Finland), unless their GCC operations in India are relevant to the analysis. This strategic alignment fosters collaboration between Nordic innovation and India's robust GCC ecosystem, driving mutual growth.



India as a Global GCC Hub

India's rise as a global hub for Global Capability Centers (GCCs) is driven by the following key factors:

- **Talent Pool:** A large, young, and skilled workforce, including a substantial number of graduates proficient in critical domains such as information technology, engineering, research, data analytics, artificial intelligence (AI), machine learning (ML), and cybersecurity, supports the transition of GCCs from basic support to innovation-driven roles, meeting the demand for highly specialized skills.
- **Cost Efficiency:** Labor and operational costs significantly lower than in developed countries, initially a key driver for GCC establishment, now complemented by strategic benefits like innovation, enhanced global competitiveness, and access to new markets, reflecting a mature understanding of India's potential beyond cost reduction.
- **Digital Infrastructure:** An advanced digital ecosystem with robust internet connectivity and a growing network of data centers, essential for supporting the operations of modern, technology-intensive GCCs focused on advanced technologies like AI and ML.
- **Policy Support:** Government initiatives and policies aimed at attracting foreign investment and promoting growth in the technology and innovation sectors, facilitating the establishment and scalability of GCCs in India.
- **Market Access:** Strategic geographic positioning as a gateway to rapidly expanding Asian markets, enabling GCCs to gain critical insights into regional consumer behaviors and preferences, thereby enhancing market penetration and strategic growth.

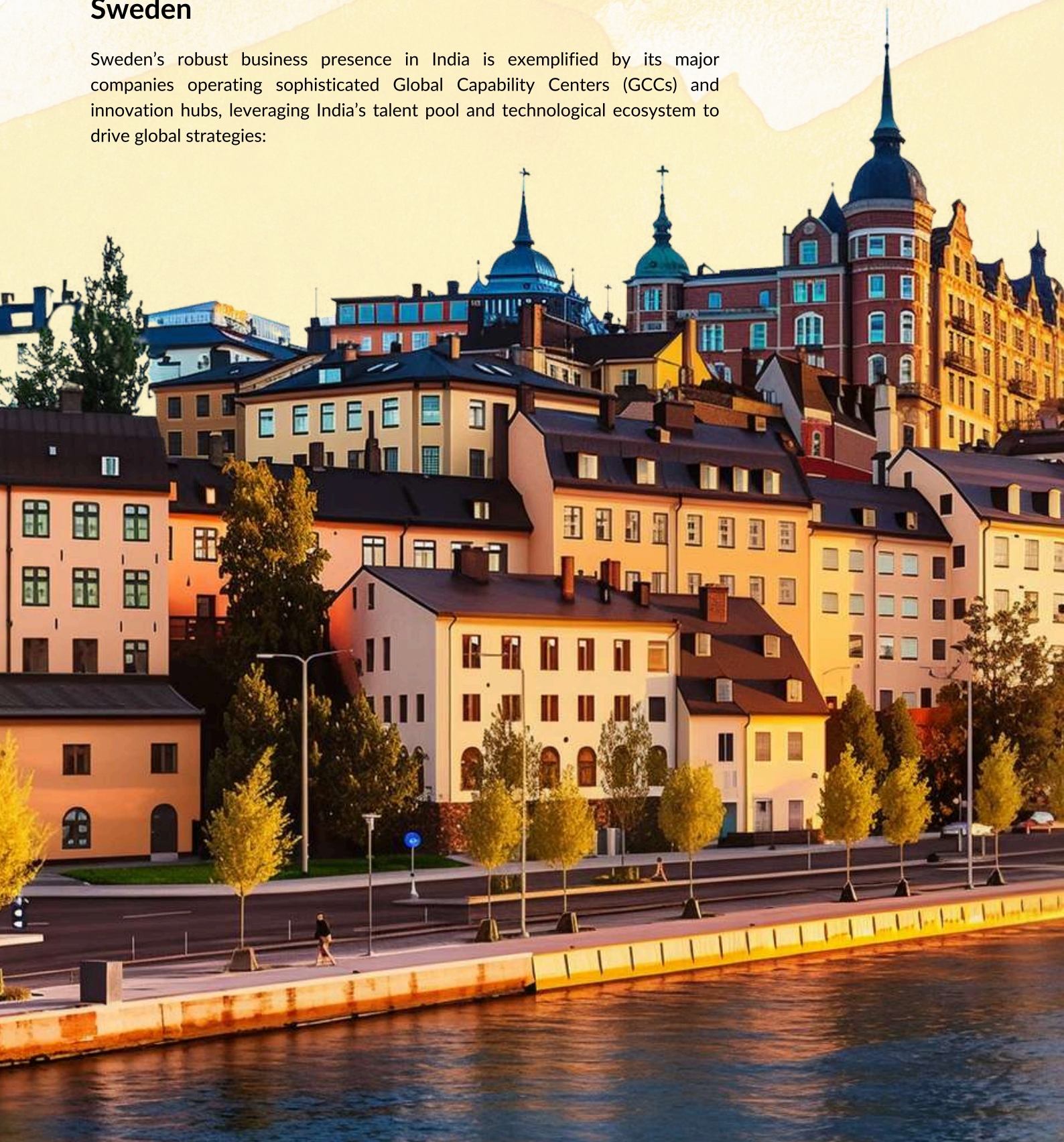


Nordic Companies with GCCs in India

Nordic firms leverage India's GCC ecosystem for innovation, R&D, and global operations. Below are key examples:

Sweden

Sweden's robust business presence in India is exemplified by its major companies operating sophisticated Global Capability Centers (GCCs) and innovation hubs, leveraging India's talent pool and technological ecosystem to drive global strategies:



Ericsson: With a presence in India since 1903, Ericsson operates innovation hubs in Gurugram and New Delhi, focusing on 5G, AI, and advanced telecommunications. Its recent expansion of antenna manufacturing capabilities positions India as a strategic hub within its global supply chain, enabling faster time-to-market, closer collaboration with local partners, and enhanced adaptability to customer needs. Ericsson also partners with Indian universities to upskill talent in emerging technologies, reinforcing its innovation pipeline.

SKF: Since entering India in 1923, SKF's Global Technical Centre India (GTCI) in Bangalore has served as a critical R&D hub, specializing in tribology, lubrication, seals, polymers, and mechatronics. The GTCI delivers advanced technical expertise for both local and global customers, playing a pivotal role in SKF's global technology strategy and innovation ecosystem.

ABB: Operating in India since 1949 (initially as ASEA), ABB's India Operation Center (INOPC) in Bangalore functions as a global competency center for its Process Automation business. Supported by advanced infrastructure and analytics, the INOPC delivers specialized services and solutions to ABB's worldwide clientele, underscoring India's strategic importance to its global operations.

Sandvik: Established in India in 1960, Sandvik's Coromant Center and Group R&D Center in Pune focus on engineering solutions, application expertise, machining, and strategic research for manufacturing. The R&D Center, set up in 2014, drives future business opportunities with a focus on local adaptations, highlighting Sandvik's long-term commitment to leveraging Indian talent for global innovation.

Volvo Group: With a 25-year presence in India, Volvo's Global Competence Centre (GCC) in Bengaluru employs over 3,500 professionals across R&D, IT, procurement, logistics, and finance, making it the company's fourth-largest global site. The center's functional diversity and scale reflect India's critical role in Volvo's global operations, particularly in commercial vehicles and construction equipment.

H&M: H&M's Global Technology Center in Bengaluru capitalizes on the city's e-commerce and fashion-tech ecosystem to drive data-driven decision-making, optimize global inventory, automate warehousing and logistics, and ensure ethical and sustainable sourcing. The relocation of its Indian headquarters to Bengaluru underscores the city's strategic importance.

IKEA: With a long history of sourcing from India, IKEA's Global Office in Bengaluru, opened in 2022, supports global business and digital operations, including finance, procurement, digital initiatives, and centers of expertise. This office reinforces India's growing role as a central hub for IKEA's global operations and digital transformation.



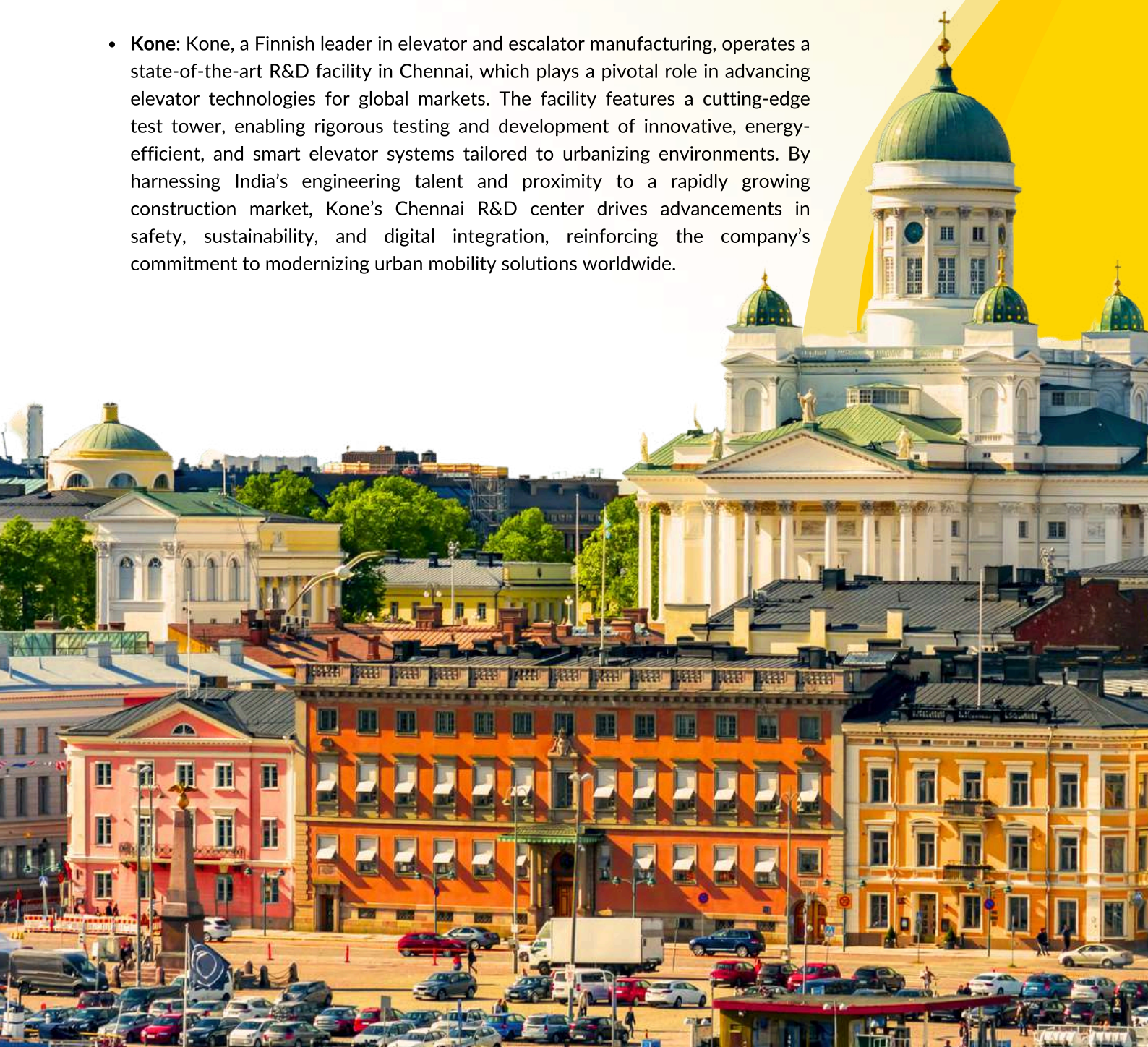
Denmark

- **Vestas:** Since entering India in 1997, Vestas, a Danish wind energy leader, has leveraged its Chennai-based Research & Development (R&D) center to advance wind energy solutions tailored for both Indian and global markets. Operating as a Global Capability Center (GCC), the Chennai facility focuses on designing efficient wind turbines, optimizing performance for India's low-wind-speed regions, and integrating digital technologies like AI and IoT for smart operations. By tapping into India's skilled engineering talent and cost-competitive environment, the center supports Vestas' global decarbonization goals and India's ambitious 140 GW wind power target by 2030, producing innovations like the V155-3.3 MW turbine that enhance competitiveness in the renewable energy sector.
- **Danske Bank:** Danske Bank, a prominent Danish financial institution, previously operated Danske IT Services India Pvt Ltd, a captive technology center in Bangalore, to support its global IT and digital banking operations. In September 2023, the bank sold this center to Infosys as part of a strategic partnership to accelerate its digital transformation, outsourcing advanced IT services like cloud computing, AI, and data analytics. This shift from a captive model to a partnership highlights India's appeal as a technology hub, allowing Danske Bank to enhance its digital offerings while leveraging Infosys' expertise, reinforcing India's role as a key destination for Danish firms' technology initiatives.



Finland

- **Nokia:** Nokia, a Finnish telecommunications giant, has established significant R&D operations in Bangalore and Chennai, positioning India as a key hub for cutting-edge innovations in 5G, 6G, and cloud solutions. These R&D centers focus on developing next-generation network technologies, including advanced wireless systems, AI-driven network optimization, and scalable cloud infrastructure, catering to global telecom markets. Additionally, Nokia operates Global Delivery Centres in Chennai and Noida, which provide end-to-end services such as network deployment, managed services, and customer support to clients worldwide. By leveraging India's vast pool of skilled engineers and robust tech ecosystem, Nokia strengthens its global leadership in telecommunications while supporting India's digital transformation.
- **Kone:** Kone, a Finnish leader in elevator and escalator manufacturing, operates a state-of-the-art R&D facility in Chennai, which plays a pivotal role in advancing elevator technologies for global markets. The facility features a cutting-edge test tower, enabling rigorous testing and development of innovative, energy-efficient, and smart elevator systems tailored to urbanizing environments. By harnessing India's engineering talent and proximity to a rapidly growing construction market, Kone's Chennai R&D center drives advancements in safety, sustainability, and digital integration, reinforcing the company's commitment to modernizing urban mobility solutions worldwide.



Norway & Iceland

While no explicit Global Capability Centers (GCCs) from Norway or Iceland have been identified in India, Norwegian firms are increasingly drawn to the country's robust IT expertise and talent pool. India's strengths in software development, AI, and digital transformation align with Norway's focus on technology-driven industries like renewable energy, maritime, and fintech. Companies from Norway are exploring partnerships and outsourcing opportunities to leverage India's cost-effective, high-quality IT services, fostering innovation and scalability. Although Iceland's engagement remains limited, the growing interest from Norwegian businesses signals potential for deeper collaboration, positioning India as a strategic hub for Nordic tech initiatives.

Table 1: Nordic Companies with GCCs in India

Company	Country	Location(s)	Primary Functions
Ericsson	Sweden	Gurugram, New Delhi	Innovation, R&D, Manufacturing
SKF	Sweden	Bangalore	R&D, Testing, Engineering
ABB	Sweden	Bangalore	Process Automation
Sandvik	Sweden	Pune	R&D, Engineering Solutions
Volvo Group	Sweden	Bengaluru	R&D, IT, Finance
H&M	Sweden	Bengaluru	AI, Logistics, Sustainability
IKEA	Sweden	Bengaluru	Digital Operations, Procurement
Vestas	Denmark	Chennai	R&D, Wind Energy
Nokia	Finland	Bangalore, Chennai, Noida	R&D, Global Services
Kone	Finland	Chennai, Pune	R&D, Elevator Technology



Case Study: Ericsson's Innovation Hub

The Ericsson Innovation Hub in Gurugram, part of the company's extensive R&D network in India alongside centers in Chennai and Bengaluru, plays a pivotal role in developing 5G solutions through strategic collaborations with premier Indian universities, such as the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Delhi and IIT Madras, fostering innovation in areas like network APIs, AI-driven network autonomy, and energy-efficient telecom systems. These partnerships, including a notable 5G Innovation Lab with IIT Delhi established in 2018, enable Ericsson to tap into India's academic talent, accelerating the development of advanced use cases like network slicing and quality-on-demand, which have reduced time-to-market by 30% by streamlining R&D processes and leveraging real-world data from Indian telecom partners like Bharti Airtel and Reliance Jio. The hub's Global Artificial Intelligence Accelerator (GAIA), founded in 2018, drives AI-driven network optimization, utilizing the Ericsson Language Intelligence (ELI) platform—a suite of telecom-optimized large language models—to enhance network planning, deployment, and operations, resulting in improved performance metrics like uplink efficiency and energy savings for global clients, as demonstrated at the India Mobile Congress 2024. By integrating AI with 5G, the hub supports innovative applications, such as robotic safety systems for enterprises, and contributes to Ericsson's vision of sustainable, programmable networks, with ongoing 6G research exploring autonomous and trustworthy AI systems. This synergy of academic collaboration, AI innovation, and India's thriving tech ecosystem underscores the Gurugram hub's role in positioning India as a global leader in Ericsson's innovation strategy, driving both local socio-economic progress and transformative connectivity solutions worldwide.



Case Study: Nokia's Telecom R&D

Nokia's Bangalore R&D center, employing over 5,000 engineers, is a global leader in 6G research, driving innovation through significant contributions to patents in spectrum efficiency, network slicing, and sustainable telecom infrastructure, while collaborating with international teams and standardization bodies like 3GPP. Complementing this, the Chennai Global Delivery Centre leverages AI, machine learning, and robotic process automation to streamline service delivery, achieving a 20% reduction in operational costs for telecom operators by optimizing network management and predictive maintenance. Together, these facilities harness India's technological talent to reinforce Nokia's leadership in telecom innovation and operational efficiency.



Other Nordic Operations in India

Several Nordic firms operate in India without formal GCCs but have potential for expansion:

- **Sweden:** Alfa Laval (engineering), AstraZeneca (pharma), Spotify (tech).
- **Denmark:** Carlsberg (brewing), Danfoss (manufacturing), Orsted (renewables).
- **Norway/Iceland:** Limited presence, but firms like Equinor (Norway) explore IT partnerships.

Table 2: Nordic Companies with Potential GCC Functions

Company	Country	Sector	Operations
Alfa Laval	Sweden	Engineering	Manufacturing, Sales
AstraZeneca	Sweden	Pharmaceuticals	R&D, Sales
Carlsberg	Denmark	Brewing	Manufacturing
Danfoss	Denmark	Engineering	Sales, R&D



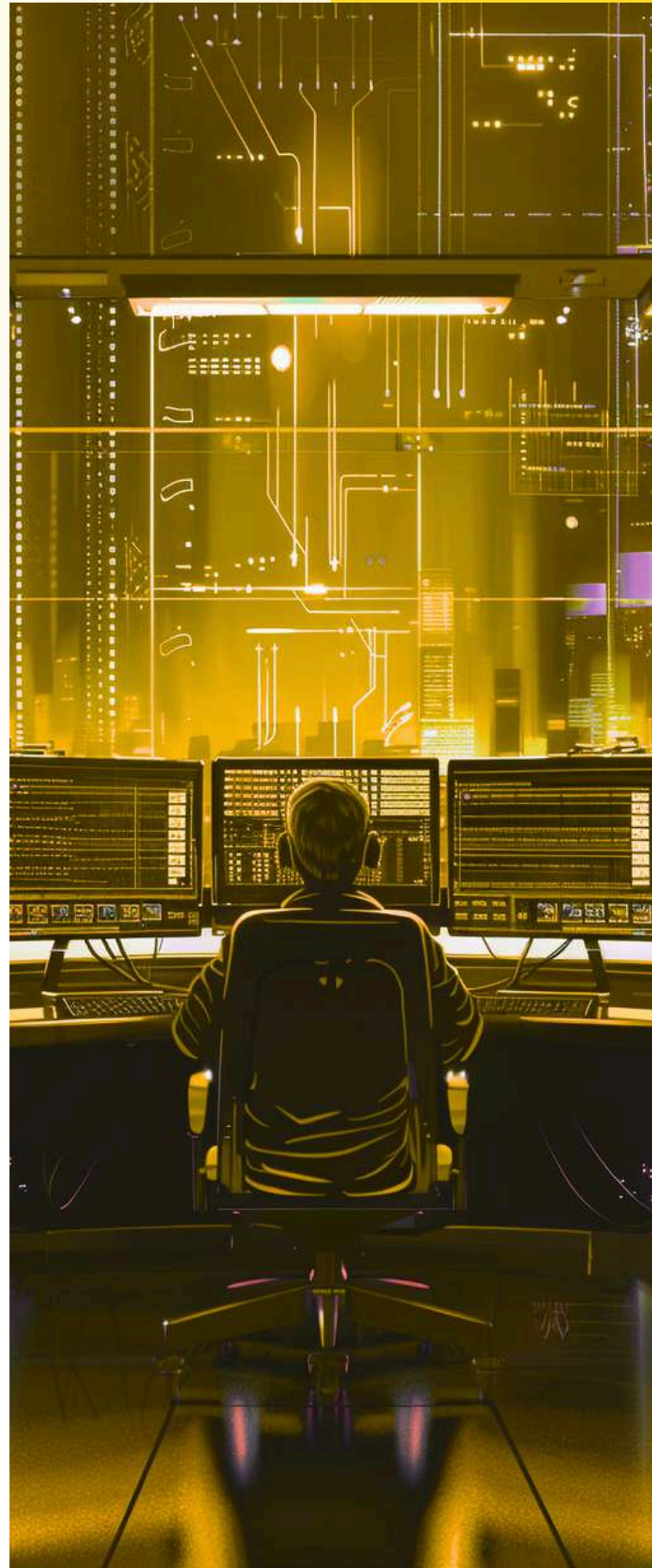
Drivers of Nordic GCCs in India

Nordic companies are drawn to India by:

- **Specialized Talent:** India's specialized talent pool of over 500,000 IT engineers is a key driver for Nordic companies establishing GCCs, perfectly complementing their expertise in telecommunications and advanced manufacturing. These engineers, skilled in software development, AI, and embedded systems, support Nordic firms like Nokia and Ericsson in innovating 5G networks, IoT, and sustainable manufacturing solutions. Trained at top institutions like IITs, this talent enables rapid R&D scaling, global solution deployment, and seamless collaboration, enhancing Nordic GCCs' innovation and competitiveness.
- **Innovation Ecosystem:** India's vibrant innovation ecosystem, fueled by over 10,000 startups, significantly attracts Nordic companies to establish GCCs by driving advancements in AI and IoT. These startups specialize in cutting-edge technologies like machine learning, edge computing, and smart connectivity, aligning with Nordic priorities in telecom, sustainable tech, and Industry 4.0. Collaborations with these agile innovators enable Nordic firms to co-develop solutions such as AI-driven network optimization and IoT-enabled smart manufacturing, accelerating product innovation and market readiness while leveraging India's dynamic entrepreneurial landscape.



- **Market Access:** India's economy serves as a strategic gateway for Nordic companies establishing GCCs, offering critical insights into Asian consumer trends. As one of the world's fastest-growing markets, India provides a diverse consumer base and dynamic market dynamics, enabling Nordic firms to tailor products in telecom, sustainable tech, and manufacturing for regional preferences. This market access not only fuels growth in India but also positions Nordic companies to effectively penetrate other emerging Asian economies, enhancing their global market strategy.
- **Bilateral Ties:** The India-Sweden Innovation Partnership and the Nordic summits have significantly enhanced collaboration between India and the Nordic region by fostering joint efforts in innovation, sustainability, and technology. Through initiatives like the Joint Declaration on Innovation Partnership for a Sustainable Future, India and Sweden have deepened cooperation in areas such as smart cities, green energy, digitalisation, and health sciences. The broader India-Nordic summits further expand this engagement, bringing together all five Nordic countries to promote high-level dialogues, research partnerships, and knowledge exchange. These efforts not only strengthen bilateral and regional ties but also position both India and the Nordic nations as leaders in addressing global challenges through innovation and sustainable development.
- **Digital Transformation:** India's IT services sector plays a pivotal role in driving the country's digital transformation by supporting cloud adoption and automation initiatives across industries. Through government-led programs like Digital India and the MeghRaj cloud initiative, India has expanded its digital infrastructure, enabling government departments and numerous private enterprises to leverage scalable, secure, and efficient cloud solutions for e-governance, digital payments, and identity verification. The proliferation of data centers, increased internet penetration, and a vibrant startup ecosystem further accelerate the adoption of cloud computing and automation, positioning India as a global leader in digital services and innovation⁴⁵.



Challenges and Mitigation Strategies

Cultural Differences

Nordic companies often encounter cultural differences when operating in India, which can lead to misaligned work styles and communication barriers. For example, Nordic workplaces typically emphasize direct communication, flat hierarchies, and individual autonomy, whereas Indian work culture may involve more hierarchical decision-making, indirect communication, and a stronger emphasis on relationships and respect for seniority. These differences can disrupt collaboration, cause misunderstandings, and slow down project execution.

Mitigation: To overcome these challenges, Nordic firms should invest in comprehensive cross-cultural training programs for both their local and international teams. Such training helps employees understand each other's work ethics, communication styles, and expectations. Additionally, hiring local leadership who understand both Nordic and Indian cultures can act as cultural bridges, facilitating smoother interactions, building trust, and aligning team efforts effectively.



Regulatory Complexity

India's regulatory environment is known for its complexity, especially regarding foreign direct investment (FDI) policies, labor laws, taxation, and compliance requirements. Navigating these regulations can be time-consuming and challenging for Nordic firms unfamiliar with the local legal landscape. Non-compliance or delays in understanding regulatory changes can lead to operational risks, fines, or project delays.

Mitigation: Nordic companies should prioritize building strong internal expertise on Indian regulations or engage with local advisors who have deep knowledge of the legal and regulatory framework. Establishing dedicated compliance teams can ensure timely adherence to policies and help anticipate regulatory changes. Early and thorough due diligence before entering new markets or launching projects can also mitigate risks associated with regulatory complexity.

Talent Retention

The Indian IT sector experiences high attrition rates, often ranging between 15-20% annually. This high turnover can disrupt project continuity, increase recruitment and training costs, and lead to loss of institutional knowledge. For Nordic firms relying on skilled IT professionals, retaining talent is critical to maintaining quality and meeting deadlines.

Mitigation: To address talent retention challenges, Nordic firms should offer competitive compensation packages that are aligned with industry standards in India. Beyond salary, providing clear career growth opportunities, continuous learning and development programs, and a positive work environment can significantly improve employee satisfaction and loyalty. Encouraging work-life balance and recognizing employee contributions also help in reducing attrition. Building a strong employer brand in India that resonates with local talent aspirations is essential for long-term retention. By proactively addressing these challenges through targeted strategies, Nordic firms can enhance their operational effectiveness, foster stronger partnerships, and achieve sustainable growth in the dynamic Indian market.



Future Outlook

India's Global Capability Centers (GCCs) are poised for significant evolution by 2030, driven by technological advancements, sustainability imperatives, and strategic regional expansion. Below is an analysis of the key trends shaping this transformation, with a focus on emerging technologies, sustainability, regional growth, and digital leadership.

Emerging Technologies: Powering Innovation

By 2030, GCCs in India will increasingly pivot toward cutting-edge technologies, particularly generative AI and quantum computing. These technologies will redefine operational capabilities and service offerings:

- **Generative AI:** GCCs will leverage generative AI to enhance automation, customer experience, and product development. For instance, AI-driven solutions will streamline processes like predictive maintenance and personalized marketing, enabling Nordic firms to scale efficiently.
- **Quantum Computing:** As quantum computing matures, GCCs will explore its applications in cryptography, optimization, and complex simulations. This will position India as a hub for high-value R&D, attracting investment from tech-forward Nordic companies.

These advancements will solidify India's role as a global innovation hub, with GCCs transitioning from cost centers to strategic value creators.

Sustainability: Aligning with ESG Goals

Sustainability will be a cornerstone of GCC operations, particularly for Nordic firms known for their environmental leadership. By 2030, GCCs will integrate Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) principles into their core strategies:

- **Nordic Influence:** Companies like Vestas, a leader in wind energy, will drive GCCs to adopt carbon-neutral solutions. This includes optimizing supply chains for renewable energy and implementing green IT practices.
- **Circular Economy:** GCCs will focus on sustainable product design and resource efficiency, supporting Nordic firms' commitments to net-zero targets.
- **Social Impact:** Beyond environmental goals, GCCs will prioritize diversity, equity, and community engagement, aligning with Nordic values of social responsibility.

This alignment will make India's GCCs critical to achieving global sustainability objectives, enhancing their strategic importance.



Regional Expansion: New Nordic Players

The Nordic region's engagement with India's GCC ecosystem will expand beyond traditional players like Sweden and Denmark. By 2030:

- **Norway and Iceland:** These countries are likely to establish GCCs in India, drawn by its skilled workforce and cost advantages. Norway's expertise in maritime and energy sectors could lead to specialized GCCs focused on offshore technologies, while Iceland's focus on renewable energy may drive green-tech centers.
- **Sweden's Blueprint:** Sweden's success with GCCs in India, particularly in automotive and telecom, will serve as a model for other Nordic nations. This will foster a broader Nordic-India collaboration, with GCCs acting as innovation bridges.

This regional diversification will strengthen India's position as a preferred GCC destination, deepening economic ties with the Nordic region.

Digital Leadership: Cloud and IoT at the Forefront

India's GCCs will lead the charge in digital transformation, particularly in cloud computing and the Internet of Things (IoT), supporting Nordic firms' digital ambitions:

- **Cloud Dominance:** GCCs will drive cloud adoption, offering scalable, secure solutions for data management and analytics. This will enable Nordic companies to accelerate their shift to cloud-native architectures.
- **IoT Innovation:** With IoT applications expanding in smart cities, healthcare, and manufacturing, GCCs will develop IoT ecosystems tailored to Nordic needs. For example, they may create connected solutions for urban mobility or industrial automation.
- **Cybersecurity Focus:** As digital adoption grows, GCCs will prioritize robust cybersecurity frameworks to protect cloud and IoT infrastructures, ensuring trust and compliance.



Conclusion

Nordic companies, particularly from Sweden, Denmark, and Finland, are leveraging India's GCC ecosystem to drive innovation, access talent, and expand markets. India is a strategic hub for Nordic firms. Addressing challenges and embracing emerging technologies will ensure sustained growth, positioning India as a cornerstone of Nordic global strategies.



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Inductus **GCC** Service Models

India's Leading **GCC Enabler**

BOT (Build-Operate-Transfer)

A structured pathway to establishing your GCC with minimized risk and maximum efficiency. We **build and operationalize** your center, ensuring seamless performance before **transferring full ownership** to you—equipping your business with a **mature, self-sustaining capability**.

COPO (Company-Owned, Partner-Operated)

Maintain **full ownership** while leveraging Inductus' operational expertise. This model enables you to establish a GCC with **absolute control over intellectual assets (IP), agility, and scalability** while we manage day-to-day operations, **ensuring zero liability, compliance, and maximum efficiency**. Additionally, a **Zero Capex Model with Digital Twin or a Mirror Like Operational Structure** with superior process excellence.

FLEXI (Adaptive & Custom GCC Solutions)

Beyond predefined structures, **Flexi is a bespoke model offering absolute customization and adaptability**.

It molds itself around your unique business prerequisites, evolving seamlessly with your vision. **This isn't just a service—it's an agile, high-impact partnership crafted to maximize your success.**

Proud recipient of **Times Power Icons Award** for being one of the **Leading GCC Enabler of India**

Presented by



Inductus ensures that each model is executed with precision, innovation, and strategic foresight—helping you unlock the full potential of your GCC in India.

Our deep expertise in GCCs, coupled with a strong network of industry partnerships and policy-level advisory, positions us as a trusted partner for driving transformational outcomes.

Certificate of Excellence for Consulting & Advisory Services by **Chicago Open University USA**





COPO & Digital Twin Integrated Service Model

A study based proposition to build a global standard GCC mechanism for Large & Mid-sized Corporations



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"In a world full of rapid tech & process disruptions, global corporations that invest in innovation-led R&D don't just survive—they lead. Innovation is the key to staying relevant, cost-competitive, and future-ready in an ever-evolving marketplace..."

— Alouk Kumar - CEO, Inductus —

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Inductus GCC's Digital Twin and COPO (Company-Owned, Partner-Operated) Service Model creates a seamless, future-ready operational framework for global businesses setting up GCCs in India. The Digital Twin Process ensures real-time collaboration, decision-making, and operational efficiency by replicating physical systems in a virtual environment, enabling synchronized execution across multiple time zones. Meanwhile, the COPO Model allows MNCs to retain full ownership and strategic control while leveraging Inductus' expertise for execution, compliance, and scalability.

This hybrid approach optimizes costs, mitigates risks, and accelerates GCC growth, ensuring innovation-driven operations with minimal liabilities and maximum efficiency.



Designed to be Different.



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