

Strategic Analysis

IT Services Industry: The AI Transformation

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India's IT Services:

From Process Labor to Al-Native Value Creation

When Al-native teams deliver in 1/5th the time, traditional effort-based models face an existential challenge.

01 \$250+ Bn FY 2023-24

02 \$200+ Bn FY 2023-24

Workforce

5.6M+

Professionals

Overview

- 01 Market Overview
- Evolution of India's IT Services

 Model
- Traditional Service Delivery: Linear, Manual, Effort-Based
- Al-Native Disruption: Speed and Value Redefined
- Pricing Model Shift: Effort-Based vs Outcome-Based
- The Scale of Automation: Why Al Matters

- Incumbent Strategies: How TCS, Infosys, Wipro Are Responding
- Workforce Impact: Jobs, Skills, and the Middle Class
- Market Disruption: Al-Native
 Startups vs. Traditional Players
- Challenges for Incumbents: From IP to Talent
- Strategic Recommendations for Survival
- The Road Ahead: Embracing Al-Native Transformation

Market Overview:

India's \$200+ Billion IT Export Powerhouse

India's IT-BPM sector has evolved into a global powerhouse, with steadily growing revenue and exports

year over year:

Industry Highlights

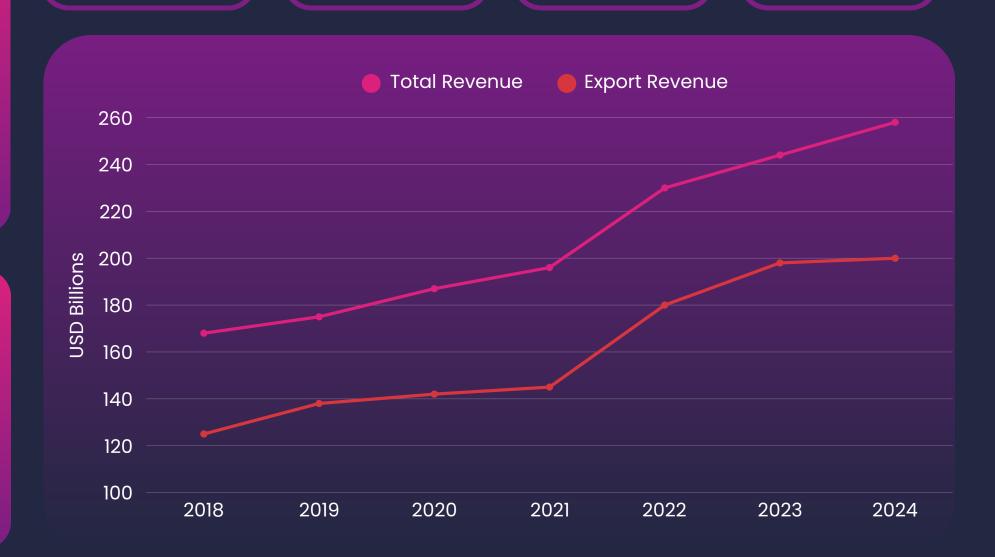
- 11.1% growth in IT spending projected for 2024
- Services exports accelerated to 12.8% (Apr-Nov FY25)
- Projected to reach \$800 billion (11% of GDP) by 2030

Key Challenges

Despite impressive growth, the industry now faces an unprecedented transformation challenge as AI and automation disrupt traditional service delivery models built on process labor. 1T-BPM Revenue **\$250+ Bn** FY 2023-24 **\$200+ Bn** FY 2023-24

Workforce **5.6M+**IT Professionals

Global Share
40%+
IT Outsourcing



Evolution of India's IT Services Model

From modest beginnings to global dominance, India's IT service model evolved through distinct phases

1980s - 1990s: Foundations

Initial body shopping model with on-site resource deployment and basic technology services. Focus on Y2K compliance projects.

2000s: Global Delivery Model

Established the 70:30 offshore-onsite ratio. Massive scaling of resource pyramids with process-oriented delivery. Cost arbitrage as primary value proposition.

2010-2020: Digital Transformation

Shift toward digital services, cloud adoption, and managed services. Still fundamentally effort-based with linear scaling.

2020s: Al Disruption

Traditional model challenged by Al-native companies delivering results in fraction of time. Manual integration vulnerable to automation.

Industry Built On:

- Labor arbitrage (80% cost advantage)
- Highly structured process frameworks (CMMI, ITIL)
- Linear scaling: more work = more people
- Time & Material (T&M) or Fixed Price contracts

Weaknesses Exposed in Al Era

Linear Scaling

Al solutions don't require proportional staffing for increased workloads

Process Labor

Routine tasks automated by AI, reducing pool of junior workforce

Manual Integration

Easily automated with code generation and intelligent tooling

Effort-Based Billing

Clients increasingly demand outcome-based value.

Challenge for Incumbents

When Al-native teams can deliver solutions 5X faster with fewer resources, the traditional equation of "more work = more revenue" breaks down, threatening the foundation of India's \$200+ billion IT export economy.

Traditional Models: Effort-Based Delivery & Linear Billing

Traditional IT service models rely on billing for effort rather than outcomes, creating misaligned incentives between providers and clients.



Time & Material (T&M)

Clients pay for actual time spent and resources used, with rates set per hour/day



Fixed Price

Pre-determined total cost based on estimated effort, regardless of actual hours



SLA-Based

Service level agreements with basic performance metrics and penalties

Key Challenges

- Scope Creep: Requirements expand beyond initial agreement, causing delays and cost overruns
- Misaligned Incentives: Vendors rewarded for longer hours, not faster delivery or better outcomes
- Management Overhead: Extensive supervision needed to ensure quality and track progress

Effort-Based Pricing Model Comparison

| Aspect | Time & Material | Fixed Price |
|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| Risk Ownership | Client bears most risk | Shared risk |
| Flexibility | High flexibility | Low flexibility |
| Budget Control | Unpredictable costs | Predictable costs |
| Quality Focus | Requires oversight | Output-driven |
| Business Alignment | Weak alignment | Moderate alignment |

Real-World Impact

- Project Delays: 66% of traditional IT projects exceed timelines
- Budget Overruns: Average cost overrun of 27% in effort-based projects
- Value Disconnect: Only c35% of clients report high satisfaction with business outcomes

Linear Delivery Process













Requirements

Development

Testing

Deployment

Al-Native Disruption: Delivering 5x Faster, Redefining Value

Al-first teams are fundamentally transforming service delivery by automating processes that traditionally require significant manual effort:

How Al Augments Every Team Member:



Project Managers

Automated meeting notes, action items tracking, timeline management, and resource optimization



Developers

Al code generation, real-time debugging, automated testing, and documentation creation



QA Engineers

Testing thousands of scenarios in hours, automated edge case detection, and continuous regression testing

Case Study: Finance Sector

UK personal finance firm needed real-time KYC scoring with complex integration:

AI-Native

Delivery:

Traditional Timeline:

3-4 8 weeks hours Comparative Improvement:

~30x faster

Traditional vs. Al-Native Delivery



Al Testing Revolution

2,000+

Scenarios tested in under 24 hours

Business Value Impact

When Al-native teams can deliver the same transformation in 1/5th the time, it fundamentally redefines value. This shift is driving rapid adoption of outcome-based pricing models as clients realize they're paying for results, not labor hours.

Pricing Transformed: From Effort to Outcome

Al-first teams are fundamentally transforming service delivery by automating processes that traditionally require significant manual effort:

| PRICING FACTOR | EFFORT-BASED | Outcome-Based |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Payment Basis | Time spent (hours/days) | Results achieved (KPIs) |
| Risk Ownership | Mostly client | Shared with vendor |
| Volume Flexibility | Client pays regardless of usage | Pay aligned to business output |
| Business Alignment | Low - focused on activities | High - focused on business goals |
| Vendor Incentive | Maximize billable hours | Maximize efficiency & results |

Benefits of Outcome-Based Pricing



Aligned Incentives

Both parties work toward the same business goals, creating true partnership rather than vendor-client dynamics



Predictable Client Value

Clients pay only for results, with clear metrics tied to business performance (revenue growth, cost reduction, etc.)



Innovation Driver

Vendors incentivized to leverage AI, automation and innovative solutions to deliver outcomes more efficiently

Market Pressures Driving Change

- All enabling 5x faster delivery destroys hourly billing models
- Clients demanding tangible business impact, not just activity
- Economic uncertainty drives focus on guaranteed ROI
- Traditional IT vendors face pricing pressure from Al-native competitors

Real-World Example

Wipro's outcome-based pricing in transportation sector links payments to business metrics:

- Revenue growth from digital channels
- Cost reduction in operations
- Improvement in customer satisfaction scores

The model reduced client costs by 15-20% while increasing Wipro's margins through efficiency gains.

The Scale of Automation: Why Al Matters

Automation at Unprecedented Scale

- Al tools can replace 70–80% of repetitive coding, testing, and documentation tasks.
- Productivity multipliers:
 - Code generation speeds up dev by 3-5x
 - Al testing covers thousands of cases overnight
 - Automated project management reduces manual overhead

Industry Impact

- A single Al-native engineer = output of 4-5 traditional engineers
- McKinsey estimates \$4.4T in annual economic impact from generative AI globally by 2030.
- For India's IT sector: automation could eliminate 30–40% of process labor demand within a decade.

Why This Matters

- The labor arbitrage advantage collapses when machines can do human tasks at scale
- Value shifts from effort →
 orchestration: managing Al
 systems, not human
 pyramids
- Clients no longer pay for "headcount," they pay for business outcomes delivered at speed

Incumbent Strategies: How TCS, Infosys, Wipro Are Responding

TCS (Tata Consultancy Services)

- Launched Ignio™ AI ops platform for IT operations automation
- Heavy investment in reskilling 100,000+ employees in AI/ML
- Focus: embedding AI into managed services rather than creating standalone AI products

Infosys

- Topaz AI platform integrating 12,000+ use cases across industries
- Pivoting to "AI-first enterprise transformation" offerings
- Building ecosystem with hyperscalers (Microsoft, Google, AWS)
- Investment in AI accelerators for BFSI, healthcare, and retail

Wipro

- Committed \$1 billion over 3 years into AI and cloud transformation
- Established Wipro ai360 platform for client delivery + internal automation
- Building Al Centers of Excellence across US, India, Europe
- Focus on talent reskilling and IP partnerships with academia



Common Themes Across Incumbents

- Reskilling programs at massive scale
- Al platforms/accelerators built on top of hyperscaler tech
- Internal automation before full external productization
- Still culturally tied to effort-based models, slowing transformation

Limitation

While incumbents are moving, strategies are often incremental.

The real challenge: can they reinvent business models, not just delivery methods?

Workforce Impact: Jobs, Skills, & The Middle Class

Al adoption will reshape India's IT workforce structure:

Strategic Imperative

India must pivot from labor arbitrage to skill arbitrage, ensuring that its...

5.6M+

workforce evolves into highvalue Al-native talent pools.

Impact on Middle Class

- 1.5–2M jobs may need reskilling by 2030 to avoid redundancy.
- Widening wage gap: high pay for AI-specialists, stagnation for routine IT roles.
- Risks of middle-class erosion unless mass reskilling initiatives succeed.

Scale of Disruption

- 30–40% of routine process jobs (testing, support, documentation) vulnerable to automation by 2030.
- Mid-level management layers face redundancy as AI handles coordination and reporting.
- Entry-level hiring may drop by 50% in next 5 years as demand for "pyramid labor" declines.

Skills in Demand

- AI/ML engineering, data science, prompt design, model fine-tuning.
- Domain+AI hybrid roles: BFSI+AI, Healthcare+AI, Retail+AI.
- Human-centric skills: consulting, design thinking, governance, compliance.

AI-Native Startups

- Lean teams delivering 5–10x faster at 1/5th the cost.
- Productized solutions (Al agents, automation platforms, vertical accelerators).
- Attracting venture funding and global clients seeking innovation + speed.

Traditional Players

- Heavy reliance on legacy contracts, T&M billing, and resource pyramids.
- Slower to pivot due to cultural inertia, governance layers, and client commitments.

Disruption in Action

- In BFSI, AI startups offering instant KYC/onboarding at 90% lower cost vs IT majors.
- In Healthcare, Al-native firms automating diagnostics/reporting are outpacing legacy BPO.

Market Disruption: Al-Native Startups vs. Traditional Players

A new wave of Al-first challengers is redefining the IT services competitive landscape:

Implication

Market share shifts from scale-driven incumbents to innovation-driven challengers. Without embracing Alnative models, Indian IT giants risk being bypassed by both startups and global hyperscalers.

Challenges for Incumbents: From IP to Talent

Key Barrier

Transformation isn't just about Al adoption—it requires cultural reinvention, IP creation, and workforce re-architecture at unprecedented speed.

Intellectual Property Gap

- Most Indian IT firms rely on generic AI platforms (OpenAI, Google, Microsoft).
- Limited proprietary IP weakens differentiation vs global competitors.
- Urgent need to build sector-specific AI accelerators, tools, and frameworks.

Talent Bottleneck

- High attrition as global firms poach Indian AI talent with premium pay.
- Reskilling challenge: 70% of existing workforce lacks advanced Al exposure.

Organizational Inertia

- Legacy delivery models (resource billing) conflict with outcome-based incentives.
- Multi-layered management slows experimentation and productization.

Strategic Recommendations for Survival

Implementation Strategy

"Crawl, Walk, Run" Adoption Framework

- **1Crawl:** Activate existing AI capabilities in current product portfolio
- 2Walk: Optimize internal delivery using AI augmentation
- **3Run:** Launch Al-native service offerings with outcomebased pricing

Structural Changes

- Create dedicated AI transformation units with direct reporting to CEO
- Restructure teams for Al-native delivery (smaller, specialized teams)
- Implement AI testing frameworks that can validate thousands of scenarios
- Develop Al metrics dashboard for tracking transformation progress

For Incumbents

Shift to Outcome-Based Models

Transformation isn't just about AI adoption—it requires cultural reinvention, IP creation, and workforce re-architecture at unprecedented speed.

Reskill at Scale

Invest heavily in mid-level reskilling programs. Focus on AI/ML engineering, prompt engineering, and AI orchestration skills to avoid workforce obsolescence.

Build Intellectual Property

Create proprietary AI agents and industry-specific solution accelerators. Partner with academia to develop niche expertise beyond generic AI tools.

The Road Ahead: Embracing Al-Native Transformation

From Outsourcing to Value Creation - India must evolve from being the world's "back office" to becoming the world's Al-native transformation hub.

Shift to Outcome-Based Models

- In BFSI, AI startups offering instant KYC/onboarding at 90% lower cost vs IT majors.
- Invest in IP: Build proprietary AI agents, industry accelerators, and productized platforms.
- Client Repositioning: Shift from project execution to coinnovation with global clients.
- Outcome-Based Models: Replace effort billing with valuelinked contracts tied to client KPIs.

The Existential Choice

India's IT giants face a fundamental choice: transform into Al-native organizations or risk becoming obsolete as clients shift to providers who can deliver similar outcomes at a fraction of the time and cost. The industry's future depends on how boldly it embraces this transformation.

Status Quo:

Risk obsolescence as clients bypass labor-heavy models.



Al-Native Leap:
Reinvent as lean, IPdriven, outcome-focused
partners.

India's \$200+ billion IT industry stands at a tipping point—the winners will be those who embrace AI-native transformation not as an add-on, but as their core identity.

Thank You



Driving Innovation • Enabling
Transformation • Creating Value

Together, we can shape the Aldriven future of IT Services

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