



KIRTI

Region: Rajasthah 44,672 villages



GANDHARY

Region: Delhi+Gujarat

18,225 villages

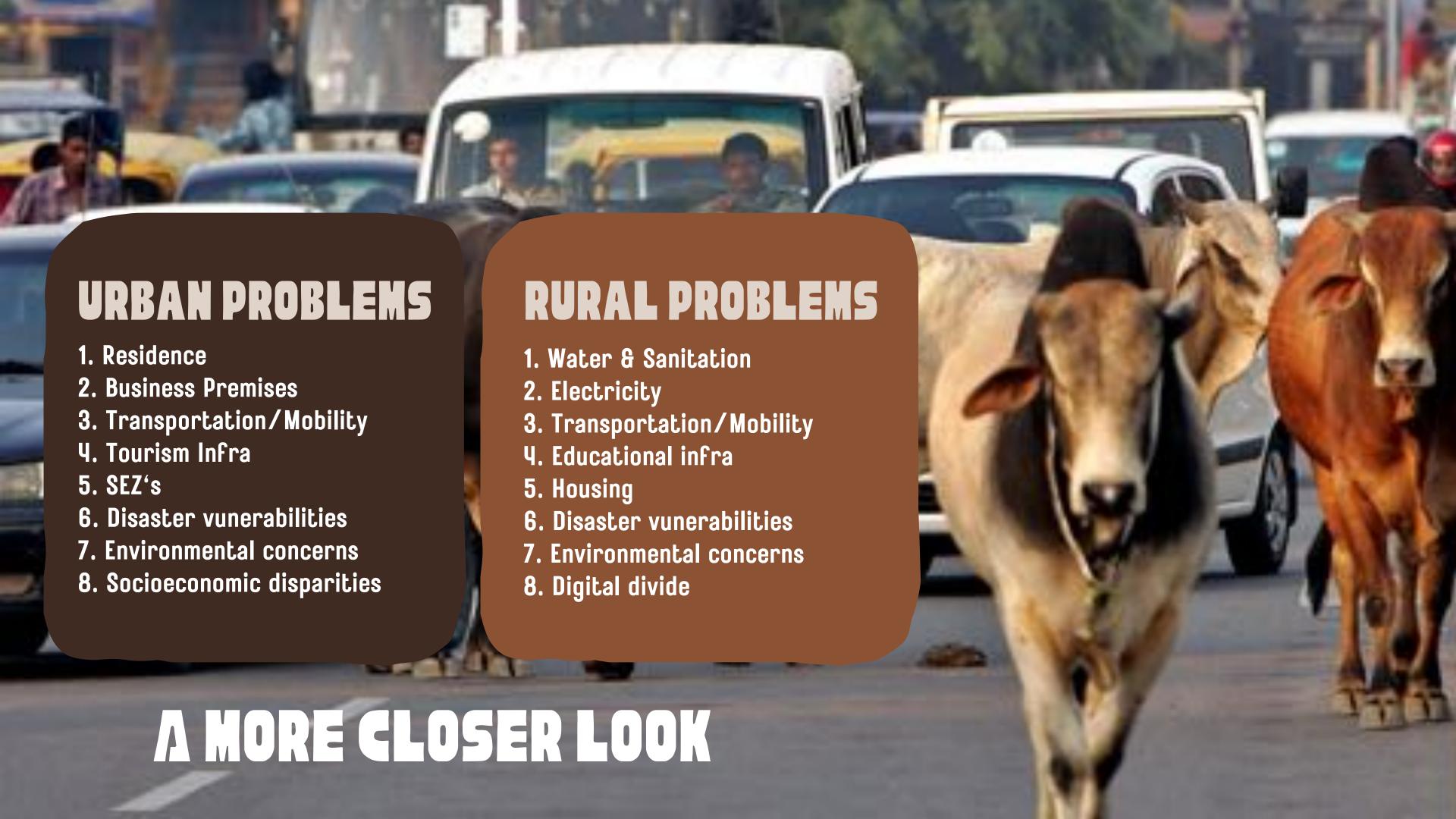


RURAL

- India is home to around 600,000 villages
- 70% of population still resides in rural India
- Limited access to basic needs/services, such as health care, transportation, and education

URBAK

- Urban infrastructure problems in India is an age old problem.
- Economic development policy issues with budgetary allocation
- Tremendous growth in other sectors have left limited scope/priority











- Boosted the industrial development
- Supported sustainable revolution by specific policies and subsidies
- made India a transparent digital finance economy (Majority have right to finance and 80% have bank accounts)



Massive capacity expansion through line doubling and electrification



- Sustainable building approach
- Transparency and right communication
- Ethical Management and leadership



• Engaging local skilled labor

Having Sustainable approach

• Circular product approach

National procurement

learning approach

FAGTS AND FIGURES

Key Growth Drivers:

Roads, railways, ports, power, and urban infrastructure are poised to drive India's future growth.







MASSIVE BUDGET COMMITMENT

India has allocated a staggering US\$ 122 billion for infrastructure investment in 2023-2024, demonstrating its commitment to catalyze economic growth.

THE INFRASTRUCTURE IMPERATIVE

With over half of its urban infrastructure needs unmet, India must invest US\$ 4.5 trillion to boost economic growth and societal well-being.

GREEN PLEDGE

India's pledge to achieve net-zero emissions by 2070 and reduce emissions intensity by 45% by 2030 highlights the critical role of sustainable infrastructure.

