

















From Director Desk

Indian Government priority is very clear in allocating Defence the maximum budget and boost Indian Public Sector Infrastructure to become Self-Dependence in Defence Sector.

Major Infrastructure focused investments in Ports & Shipbuilding, Railways as well as Highways development will create economic boost, which will reflect more trade activities in years to come.

Investment today in Infrastructure sector offer Global Players real growth path.

Best Wishes for 2024

Regards,

Keshav Gandhi Executive Director

KRS Infra Ventures Private Limited







Indian Defence Development Plan

inistry of Defence (MOD), Government of India under the Bandhan ceremony executed 266 partnerships including 201 MoUs, 53 major announcements, nine product launches and three Transfers of Technology, worth around Rs 80,000 crore and a total Budget of Rs 5.94 lakh crore, which is 13.18 per cent of the total budget (Rs 45.03 lakh crore) for modernisation of defence infrastructure development has been allocated INR Rs 1.63 lakh crores.

The value of defence production in the

country crossed INR Rupees One lakh

crore (approx US\$ 12 billion) for the

first time on the back of key

reforms to spur growth in the

government has set a target of achieving defence manufacturing worth Rs. 1,75,000 crore (US\$ 21.14 billion), including defence exports of Rs. 35,000 crore (US\$ 4.22 billion) by 2024-25.

The Indian defence sector is one of the world's largest and most profitable industries, with a 10-year pipeline of over US\$ 223 billion in aerospace and defence capital expenditure and a projected medium-term investment of US\$ 130 billion.

> The defence establishments and develop new technologies/products by 2026. The Defence Ministry has set a target of 70% self-reliance in weaponry by 2027, creating huge prospects for industry players. The defence ministry

sector that holds vast potential.

> estimates potential contract worth Rs. 4 lakh crore (US\$ 57.2 billion) for the domestic industry in the next couple of years (2025-2027). The few projects highlighted herewith:

The defence manufacturing under the automatic route has been raised from 49% to 74% (for new investments requiring an industrial license), allowing foreign firms to establish manufacturing units with a greater degree of ownership and control. The











Procurement of one Generic Submarine Combat System Simulator (GSCSS)

GSCSS in recent development, Government procurement of warships with multiple defence article as well as fighting ammunitions to combat. Procuring CSCSS to train crew as well as officers at multiple locations.

Long Range Land Attack Cruise Missile

Surface cruise missile is necessary to undertake warhead delivery in enemy territory with required precision and low probability of detection and interception. A long range (1000+ km) cruise missile,

Next Generation Destroyer (NGD) program

Broader details regarding the NGD remain scarce and have been a subject of intense speculation for years although the project remains in its initial stage. However, some expectations regarding the equipment and characteristics it could feature can be made based on known ongoing developmental projects as well as specifications publicized for other "Next Generation" vessels of the Indian Navy.

Smart Torpedo Delivery Missile

The long range versions of the BrahMos missile can be expected to be among the



with speeds upto 0.8 Mach and low cost to enable mass launch is planned to be developed. The missile must have independent navigation, multiple types of warheads and suited for land targets.

Submarines with Advances in Lithium Ion (Li-Ion) Battery Technology

Indian defence proposed to procure under project 75, submarines with alternative fuelling systems and considering Lithium-Ion (Li-Ion) battery technology and discussing with various suppliers offer opportunities to players in this sector.

primary offensive armament. Defensive armament may include under-development Long Range Surface to Air Missiles (LRSAM), Medium Range SAMs (MRSAM) which are currently in service, VL-SRSAM for short range air defence as well as ballistic missile interceptors. A universal vertical launch system by DRDO may be used for these missiles. Directed energy weapons and DRDO's Torpbuster torpedo interdiction system are also likely to be featured. The first of these destroyers can be expected to enter service by the early 2030s.









Development of Marine Sector

inistry of Shipping (MOS) proposed Ship a Rs 4,200 crore container terminal being set up in building and ship-repair clusters which will Kandla, Gujarat. Government in Long Term Blue Print be set up in Mumbai, Kochi, Chennai, for Indian Maritime economy aims to quadruple port Gujarat, Goa, Vishakhapatnam, Andaman and capacity to 10000 mtpa by 2047, & to secure 100% PPP for 12 major ports in the country. According to Nicobar, and Odisha, Ports, Shipping, & Inland Waterways. The India Middle East Europe the vision document, investments worth Rs 80 trillion over the next 25 years will be utilized for Economic Corridor (IMEEC) plan will goals such as achieving carbon neutrality at encompass building next generation mega major ports, attaining the highest rank in ports in India. MOS listed the Vadhavan cruise tourism, developing 25 cruise and Tuna Tekra development as key projects to support IMEEC. terminals, more than doubling the number of operational

IMEEC plan will be connecting India to the Middle East and Europe through shipping lines. This will encompass building next generation mega ports. Vadhavan and Tuna Tekra development will be key projects to support IMEEC.

India is presently working on a Rs 76,000 crore plan for developing the Vadhavan port in Dahanu, Maharashtra. The project has prospects of achieving throughput of 308 million tonnes per annum (MTPA) in 2040. Besides this, the Tuna Tekra development is

waterways, reaching 500 million tonnes of cargo & becoming the leading nation in ship recycling.

Maritime India Vision 2030 propose overall investment of INR 3 – 3.5 lakhs crores across ports shipping and inland waterways, etc. This vision roadmap is estimated to help unlock INR 20000 plus crores worth of potential annual revenue for Indian Ports. Further, it is expected to create a additional 20 lakhs jobs (direct & in-direct) in the Indian Maritime Sector.











Railway Sector

ational Rail plan is aiming to achieve a 45% share in rail freight, the national transporter is working towards attracting more cargo to trains. This involves a focus on expanding the rail network, gauge conversion, improved wagon production, and other related initiatives. The DFCs are approaching completion, which is already bolstering freight movement. According to industry experts, containerised transportation is expected to play a role in expanding railways freight basket. This is expected to move freight from road to rails, decongest roads and reduce pollution. The Indian Railway Board also highlighted the need for dedicated coal corridors in the country on account of the growing power

demand. With the majority of the coal being transported from Odisha, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh to the north, west and south east

> regions of the country, it is crucial to develop tracks exclusively for coal movement on these routes. Going forward, cargo consolidation, real time wagon monitoring and interventions in wagon designs may help in attracting larger volumes of commodities.

The Development of Gati Shakti Modal Cargo Terminals is essential as it encourages industry investment for the development additional terminals to handle Rail Cargoes. Under Gati Shakti Modal Cargo Terminal Policy (GCT) aims of setting up 100 GCTs by 2025.

Aviation Sector - Development of Air Cargo Terminals

Indian airports have a total air cargo handling capacity of approximately 6.5 million tonnes (mt). Govt set a goal to further boost air cargo activity in the country through infrastructural developments, including setting up of new cargo terminals (integrated, multimodal and dedicated), 33 new domestic cargo terminals are planned to be established by 2024-25. The growth of e-commerce is further pushing the envelop for business opportunities. According to INTL Air Transport (IATA), e-commerce held a

market share increasing contently, which continues to expand. Ecommerce players also entering the air cargo market. Amazon India launched Amazon Air in 2024-25. According to the Govt, air cargo volumes are projected to increase from 6.5 mt in 2023 to 10 mt by 2030.

India's air freight market expected to reach US\$16.37 billion by 2027, growing at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 5.7 per cent.











Expressways in India

overnment own Nodal Agency National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has set the timeline for 23 new highways, including a network of expressways and economic corridors, which will be ready by March 2025. Few upcoming expressways details are as follows:

Ahmedabad – Dholera Expressway

109 km Ahmedabad Dholera Greenfield Expressway (NH-751) by the National Highways Authority of India is an under-construction 4lane access-controlled road with a route which alignment with Sardar Patel Ring Road near Sarkhei and Dholera Special Investment Region (SIR) through Dholera International Airport at Navagam. The estimated cost of the project is approx.

alignment connecting Hoskote near Bengaluru, Karnataka with Sriperumbudur near Chennai, Tamil Nadu. The estimated cost of this 260 km length is approx..INR Rs.17,000 crore.

Chennai Port – Maduravoyal Expressway

19.881 km Chennai Port - Maduravoyal Elevated Expressway by NHAI. Expressway is estimated to cost INR Rs. 5,855 crores.

Raipur – Visakhapatnam

464 km Raipur – Visakhapatnam Economic Corridor (NH-130CD & EC-15), also known as Raipur - Vizag Expressway was proposed with total estimated cost of approx. INR Rs. 20,000 crore.

Amritsar – Jamnagar **Economic Corridor**

INR Rs. 3,500 crores.

1256 km Amritsar - Jamnagar Economic Corridor (NH-754 & EC-3), also known as Amritsar - Jamnagar Expressway, which comes under-construction 4-6 lane partially access-controlled highway by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) with a route alignment through Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan and Gujarat. The estimated cost of the projects is approx. INR Rs.80,000 crores with total length of 1256.951 km.

Bangalore-Chennai Expressway

260.85 km Bengaluru – Chennai Expressway (BCE) project, officially NE-7, is an under construction 4lane access-controlled road with a route which is The government has recognized the need for more expressways and has plans to build several new Highways in next few years. Although building new expressways is a massive undertaking, it is necessary to improve the country's infrastructure. Also, This is great for the millions of commuters who rely on the country's transportation system every day and for India's economy as well.



KRS MARKETING **Partnership Proposal**

Marketing Requirements

Handling business opportunities in India require various steps and Marketing Partnership will help you to understand the practice and management to work in India. Considering the promotion before official participation in business, few steps like promotion, introducing own product range to manage the requirement development accept our standard products or services, advance preparation of participation in Indian Opportunities, management of local vendor team, if required for joint participation, handling tenders, offers, negotiations, contract management support etc., the list is ongoing and KRS Infra Ventures Pvt. Limited ensure that our experience being in this trade from last three decades offer you wider experience base in INDIA.

Marketing Proposal

The KRS Group herewith introduce KRS Infra Ventures Pvt. Limited herewith offers the marketing partnership to your organization to promote you and yours associates interest in Indian Infrastructure Sector with following ways:

- Informing Business Opportunities in India for business scope of your organization.
- Promoting your organization with introducing and presenting details to various clients in Government

- and Private Sector and follow-up for acquisition formalities (tendering process, finalization of business, all assistance during implementation & after sales etc.)
- Informing the current scenario of market in view of Government Policies, Procurements plans etc.
- Advising the strategies required during promotion for successful business opportunities.

The partnership terms will require discussions to finalize, which will be second step after receiving your principal approval and suggest you to work on following options for understanding:

- Marketing Partnership Joint Venture-which means "KRS Infra Ventures" will be offering all Marketing support in India and your organization handle the technical & commercial need of the projects targeted and rest terms & conditions of arrangement will decided after in principal approval of partnership.
- Exclusive Agent in INDIA-KRS will be offered exclusive Agency Agreement for 3 years minimum to develop and managing business opportunities for your organization and terms & conditions of this agreement will be discuss after principal approval of working.



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