

THE CONSTRUCTION BOOM

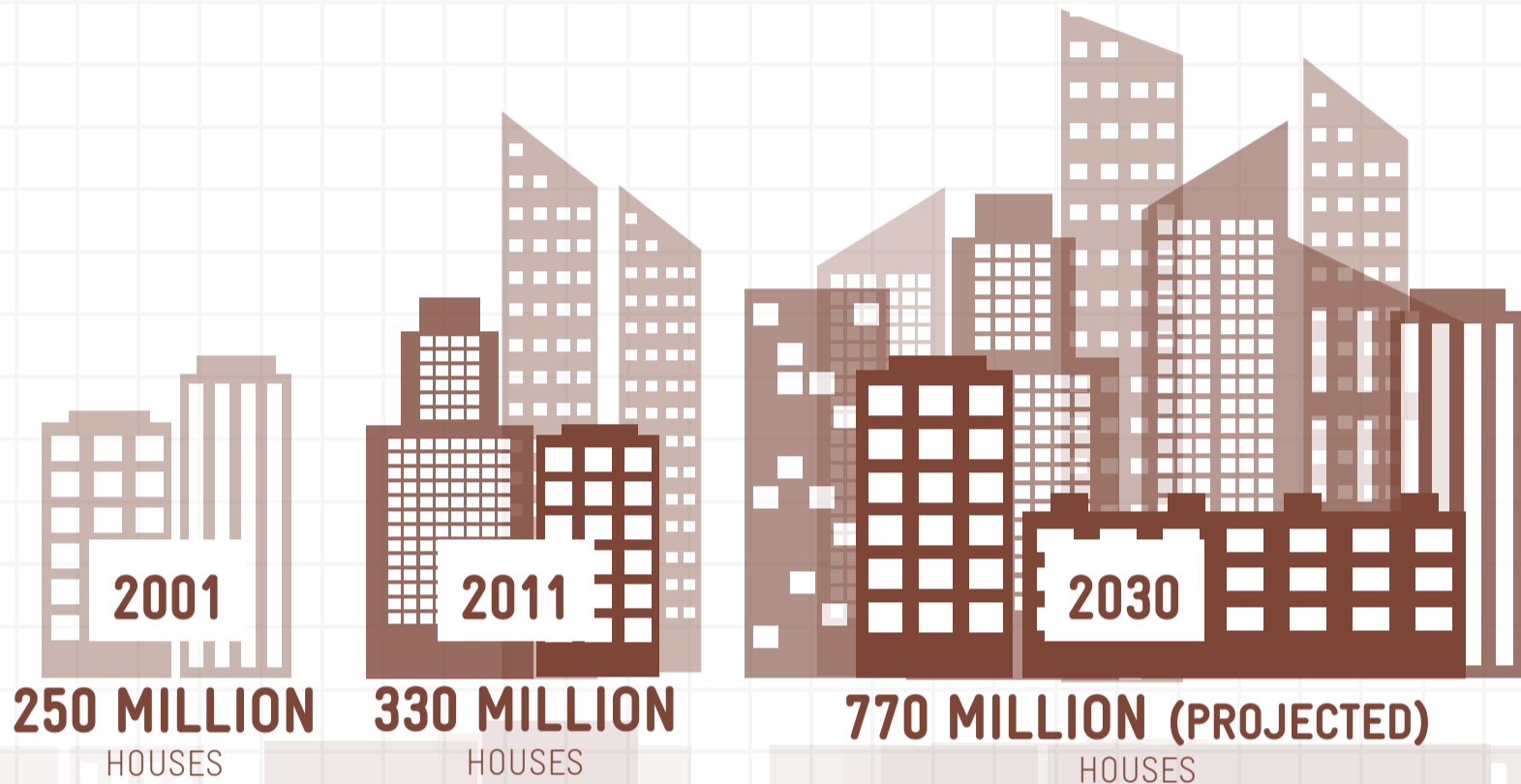
REAL ESTATE **50/50** INFRASTRUCTURE

(TURNOVER: ₹4 TRILLION
EMPLOYS: 35 MILLION)

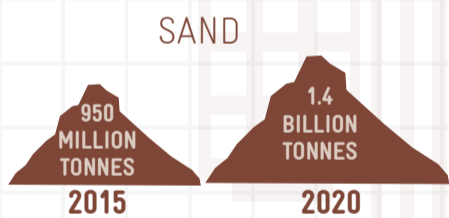
8%
SHARE
OF GDP

HOUSING SECTOR HAS
GROWN 10% ANNUALLY IN 10 YEARS

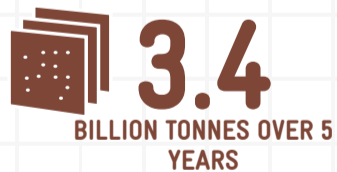
2ND
LARGEST
EMPLOYER



DEMAND OF MATERIAL
IS RISING IN INDIA

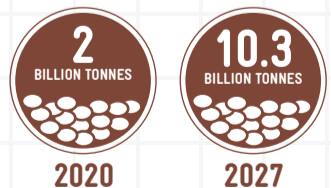


LIMESTONE
2012-17



At this rate Cement grade limestone reserves may be completely exhausted by 2058

COARSE AGGREGATES



RECONSTRUCTION BOOM

20%

OF MATERIAL USED BY THE ECONOMY
IN 2007 WAS BY CONSTRUCTION

400%

GROWTH IN MATERIAL CONSUMPTION
IN BETWEEN 1997-07

MATERIAL IS DEPLETING **USE ALTERNATIVES**

SAND

PROJECTED SCARCITY + ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS
(land loss, change in water flows, lowering of water table)

CRUSHED STONE

DEMOLITION WASTE

SOIL

CONFLICT WITH FARMING
(It takes 500 years to create an inch of top soil)

FLY ASH

DEMOLITION WASTE

STONE

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
(major impacts on air quality, soil, noise, and land)

DEMOLITION WASTE

LIMESTONE

HIGH ENVIRONMENT IMPACT
CO₂ EMISSIONS

CALCINED CLAY

FLY ASH

ANNUAL
REPLACEMENT
POTENTIAL IN
INDIA

213

MILLION TONNES
OF SOIL WASTE
FROM C&D
ACTIVITIES CAN BE
REUSED ANNUALLY

8

MILLION TONNES
OF CO₂ CAN BE
SAVED ANNUALLY
BY COARSE
AGGREGATES
FROM C&D WASTE

USE LESS MAKE MORE

Data based on:
GIZ, 2016. Material Consumption Patterns in India: A Baseline Study of the Automobile and Construction Sectors. GIZ, New Delhi.

IGEP, 2013. India's Future Needs for Resources: Dimensions, Challenges and possible solutions. GIZ, New Delhi

GIZ, 2015. Resource Efficiency in the Indian Construction Sector: Market Evaluation of the Use of Secondary Raw Materials from Construction and Demolition Waste. GIZ, New Delhi.