

2nd Annual Conference on

SMART WASTE MANAGEMENT

July 3, 2019
The Lalit, New Delhi



2nd Annual Conference on

WASTE TO ENERGY AND FUEL

July 4, 2019
The Lalit, New Delhi

Conference on

SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS

July 5, 2019
The Lalit, New Delhi



Organisers:

Indian Infrastructure

Smart Utilities

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Mission

- In the past few years, information technology (IT) usage and penetration in the waste management segment have been growing with the deployment of innovative technology solutions.
- The technology revolution is presenting the urban local bodies (ULBs) with many new possibilities and opportunities. IT systems such as geographic information systems, supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA), RFID-based smart bins, geo-tagging, and vehicle tracking systems have been deployed for better control and monitoring.
- Further, the capabilities of ULBs in segregating, recycling and reusing waste have been strengthened. Steps to promote bio-degradable and recyclable substitutes for non-biodegradable materials have been taken. ULBs are recognising and practising reduce-reuse-recycle (3R) or reduce-reuse-recycle-replace (4R) concepts. The emphasis on scientific disposal has also increased.
- The government too is making concerted efforts to improve waste management practices through flagship schemes such as the Swachh Bharat Mission, the Smart Cities Mission, and the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation. In the past one to two years, there have been some visible improvements in MSW management at the city level, in terms of projects undertaken, capacity addition, and technologies and best practices adopted.
- The level of private participation in the sector continues to increase. Importantly, the entry of the private sector in waste management is not just limited to the metropolitan cities; it is being witnessed in smaller towns and cities such as Kanpur, Ranchi and Mathura.
- Having said that, there are still a large number of utilities that continue to follow outdated management and service delivery processes. Thus, the investment requirement is huge and the sector presents sizeable opportunities. As business imperatives change, newer technologies and applications will be required to cater to the future demand. Also, inherent challenges such as the absence of data, inefficiencies in user charges and poor financial health of ULBs will need proactive attention.
- **The mission of this conference is to examine the state of the MSW sector in India, highlight new smart waste management initiatives and projects, and discuss new opportunities and key challenges. The conference will also showcase noteworthy projects and promising technologies.**

AGENDA/STRUCTURE

TRENDS, DEVELOPMENTS AND OUTLOOK

- ❖ What are the key trends and developments in the smart waste management segment?
- ❖ What is the future outlook? What are the new opportunities?
- ❖ What are the key issues and challenges?

GOVERNMENT PERSPECTIVE

- ❖ What are the government's plans and perspective with regard to smart waste management in India?
- ❖ What are the ministry's programmes and incentives to promote smart waste management?
- ❖ What are the key issues? What are the upcoming policy initiatives in this space?

SPOTLIGHT ON THE SMART CITIES MISSION

- ❖ What is the scope of the mission? What has been the progress so far?
- ❖ What are the specific initiatives for smart waste management? What are some of the noteworthy projects in this regard?
- ❖ What are the new and upcoming opportunities? What are the key issues and challenges?

ULB PERSPECTIVE

- ❖ What are the initiatives that have been taken for smart waste management? What has been the experience so far?
- ❖ What are the emerging requirements and opportunities?
- ❖ What are the key issues? How are they being addressed?

EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES AND SOLUTIONS I: COLLECTION AND TRANSPORTATION

- ❖ What are the smart solutions and technologies for waste collection and transportation?
- ❖ What are some of the noteworthy initiatives in this regard? What are the upcoming opportunities?
- ❖ What are the global best practices? Which of these can be adopted by Indian cities?

EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES AND SOLUTIONS II: PROCESSING AND TREATMENT

- ❖ What are the smart solutions and technologies for waste processing and treatment?
- ❖ What are some of the noteworthy initiatives in this regard? What are the upcoming opportunities?
- ❖ What are the global best practices? Which of these can be adopted by Indian cities?

EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES AND SOLUTIONS III: DISPOSAL AND RECYCLING

- ❖ What are the smart solutions and technologies for waste disposal and recycling?
- ❖ What are some of the noteworthy initiatives in this regard? What are the upcoming opportunities?
- ❖ What are the global best practices? Which of these can be adopted by Indian cities?

ROLE OF DIGITALISATION IN ASSET MANAGEMENT

- ❖ What is the role of IT and automation systems in the O&M of waste management assets?
- ❖ What are the most promising technologies (GIS, SCADA, smart bins, etc.)? What are the emerging requirements?
- ❖ What are the global advancements? What lessons can be learnt?

EQUIPMENT SHOWCASE

- ❖ What are the recent trends and developments in the equipment segment?
- ❖ How is the industry gearing up to meet the emerging requirements for smart waste management?
- ❖ What are the key issues and challenges?

PROJECT SHOWCASE

- ❖ What are some of the noteworthy smart waste management projects?
- ❖ What are the advanced technologies and solutions deployed?
- ❖ What are the key challenges and what lessons can be learnt?

Target Audience:

The conference is targeted at officials and managers from:

ULBs/Municipalities	Waste storage and handling companies	Technology providers	State infrastructure development corporations
Waste management companies	Certification and Inspection companies	Financial Institutions	Environment consulting and solutions firms
Waste collection companies	Policymakers and regulators	Facility management companies	Pollution control boards (central and state)
Waste sorting, recycling and service companies	Equipment manufacturers	Relevant government agencies	Research and development organisations
Waste transportation companies	Public health departments	Consulting organisations	Etc.

Mission

- The experience of the waste-to-energy (WtE) segment in India has been mixed. While the uptake of WtE projects has increased in the recent past, capacity addition in the segment has not picked up pace. So far, only 8 per cent of the total potential of 1,100 MW per day has been harnessed.
- Thus, the WtE segment in India holds immense untapped potential. The government, over the past couple of years, has attempted to revive the segment through programmes such as the Swachh Bharat Mission and the Smart Cities Mission. The recently revised tariff policy mandates power distributors to buy the entire electricity generated by WtE plants in a state. The remunerative tariffs set by the CERC have also helped increase investor interest in this segment.
- Meanwhile, the pace of technology adoption in the segment has improved. Urban local bodies (ULBs) are deploying advanced control and automation solutions for WtE facilities. Advanced treatment technologies such as bio-methanation, gasification/pyrolysis and incineration are gaining traction in the municipal and industrial segments.
- Private sector funding has also been a driving force for financing WtE projects in the country. Companies such as the V-Guard Group and GJ Nature Care and Energy have already invested in the segment whereas others, such as Switzerland-based Satarem and France-based 3Wayste SAS, have some projects in the pipeline.
- Meanwhile, ULBs are testing new business models to maintain the profitability and viability of WtE projects. Waste utilisation in a more productive manner, such as converting it into green fuels, is also being explored.
- Net, net, India's WtE segment is maturing gradually. The investment requirement is huge and the segment presents sizeable opportunities. A number of new initiatives are on the radar, which will make the WtE segment more promising for various stakeholders. Key among these is NITI Aayog's plan to set up a WtE authority, which may ease problems pertaining to clearances, departmental coordination, etc. Nonetheless, for a major shift to occur, there is a need to address issues such as the absence of segregation of waste at source, financial constraints, shortage of skilled manpower, and lack of technical and professional expertise with municipal agencies.
- **The mission of this conference is to examine the state of the WtE segment in India, analyse key trends and developments, highlight new government programmes, and discuss new opportunities and key challenges. The conference will also showcase noteworthy projects and promising technologies.**

AGENDA/STRUCTURE

TRENDS, DEVELOPMENTS AND OUTLOOK

- ❖ What are the key trends and developments in the waste-to-energy segment?
- ❖ What is the future outlook? What are the new opportunities?
- ❖ What are the key issues and challenges?

GOVERNMENT PERSPECTIVE

- ❖ What are the government's plans and perspective with regard to WtE in India?
- ❖ What are the key programmes and incentives to promote WtE?
- ❖ What are the key issues? What are the upcoming policy initiatives in this space?

ULB PERSPECTIVE

- ❖ What are the initiatives that have been taken in the WtE space? What has been the experience so far?
- ❖ What are the emerging requirements and opportunities?
- ❖ What are the key issues? How are they being addressed?

SPOTLIGHT ON THE SWACHH BHARAT MISSION

- ❖ What is the scope of the mission? What has been the progress so far?
- ❖ What are the specific initiatives for the WtE segment? What are some of the noteworthy projects in this regard?
- ❖ What are the new and upcoming opportunities? What are the key issues and challenges?

ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS VIABILITY

- ❖ What factors determine the business viability of WtE projects?
- ❖ What are the new and innovative financing structures for WtE projects?
- ❖ What are the key cost components? What are the new revenue options being explored?

PPP EXPERIENCE AND POTENTIAL

- ❖ What has been the PPP experience in the WtE segment?
- ❖ What are the recent trends? What steps are being taken to incentivise PPPs?
- ❖ What are the key risks and challenges? What are the upcoming opportunities?

NEW AND EMERGING TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES

- ❖ What are the most prevalent WtE technologies?
- ❖ Which technologies have been more successful (in terms of cost effectiveness, footprint, plant performance, quality of treatment, etc.)?
- ❖ What are the new technology options? What are the global best practices?

WtE OUTPUT AND RESIDUE: EXPERIENCE, CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

- ❖ What types of residue or byproducts are generated from WtE plants?
- ❖ What are the key applications of these products? What are the costs and returns?
- ❖ What are the new revenue models being explored? What are the challenges?

SPOTLIGHT ON GREEN FUELS

- ❖ What has been the experience so far with the conversion of waste to green fuel (bio-CNG, bio-diesel, etc.) in India?
- ❖ What are the various technologies being adopted in this area?
- ❖ What are the global best practices?

PROJECT AND EQUIPMENT SHOWCASE

- ❖ Which are some of the noteworthy WtE projects? What are the new technologies and solutions deployed?
- ❖ What are the recent trends and developments in the equipment segment? How is the industry gearing up to meet the emerging requirements?
- ❖ What are the key challenges and what lessons can be learnt?

Target Audience: The conference is targeted at executives, managers and decision makers from:

ULBs/Municipalities
 Policymakers and regulators
 Technology providers
 Research and development organisations
 Environment consulting and solutions firms

Gencos, transcos and discoms
 Renewable energy developers
 Relevant government agencies
 Power trading companies
 Facility management companies

Consulting organisations
 Independent power producers
 Financial institutions
 Captive plant operators
 Certification and Inspection companies

Mission

- Increasing municipal and industrial activities have resulted in a significant increase in sewage generation in urban areas of the country. However, the addition in collection and treatment infrastructure has not kept pace with the growth in sewage generation. Against a requirement of more than 80,000 million litres per day (mld), the present sewage treatment capacity is just about 27,000 mld. The operational treatment capacity is constrained by limited feedstock, defunct machinery, and inadequate capacity and capability with ULBs to operate sewage treatment plants (STPs).
- Given the current state of the sector, the government has launched a number of programmes/schemes such as the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation of 500 habitations, the Namami Gange Mission and the Swachh Bharat Mission for expanding the sewerage network and treatment capacity in the country. The discharge standards for upcoming STPs have been relaxed. New public-private partnership models such as the hybrid annuity model are being tested for the development of STPs. A number of incentives and policy structures have been introduced by the municipal agencies as well as the state governments to encourage different stakeholders to recycle and reuse wastewater.
- Over the course of the past few years, the sector has witnessed some important trends. Decentralised STPs have been commissioned, recycling and reuse have gained greater acceptance, energy generation from sewage is receiving greater focus, and advanced membrane-based treatment technologies are being deployed.
- Industries are also opening up to the idea of deploying advanced technologies to treat effluents, as well as recycle and reuse them for industrial purposes and greenbelt development. Further, advanced sewage technologies such as sequencing batch reactor (SBR), moving bed biofilm reactor (MBBR) and membrane bioreactor (MBR) are being widely utilised to improve the quality of treated sewage, and optimise O&M costs and land requirements.
- Over the next couple of years, investment in the sector will be directed towards improving treatment efficiency and encouraging wastewater recycling and reuse, besides the customary focus on asset creation. The challenge will lie in expanding network coverage and encouraging a large number of civic agencies to implement these initiatives. Eventually, the successful and timely completion of projects will depend on project structuring, political support, credible and updated data systems, revenue streams and the financial health of ULBs.
- **The mission of this conference is to discuss the key trends and developments, and highlight the opportunities and challenges in the wastewater treatment and management segment. The conference will provide a platform to showcase recent innovations in technology and equipment, noteworthy projects and best practices.**

AGENDA/STRUCTURE

TRENDS, DEVELOPMENTS AND OUTLOOK

- ❖ What are the key developments in the wastewater treatment and management segment?
- ❖ What are the key programmes and incentives to promote wastewater treatment and management (AMRUT, Smart Cities Mission, Swachh Bharat Mission, etc.)?
- ❖ What is the future outlook? What are the key issues and challenges?

ULB PERSPECTIVE

- ❖ What are the initiatives taken in the wastewater management space? What has been the experience so far?
- ❖ What are the emerging requirements and opportunities?
- ❖ What are the key issues? How are they being addressed?

UPDATE ON THE NAMAMI GANGE MISSION

- ❖ What is the scope of the mission? What is the progress so far?
- ❖ What are the specific initiatives for wastewater management? What are some of the noteworthy projects in this regard?
- ❖ What are the upcoming opportunities? What are the mission targets and timelines?

POTENTIAL FOR PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

- ❖ What has been the PPP experience in the wastewater management segment? What are the current PPP formats and models (HAM, BOT, BOOT, DBFOT, etc.)?
- ❖ Which are some of the noteworthy PPP projects? What lessons can be learnt from these?
- ❖ What are the key risks and challenges? What are the PPP opportunities going forward?

COST ECONOMICS AND MARKET FOR RESIDUES

- ❖ What factors determine the viability of wastewater treatment and management projects?
- ❖ What are the new and innovative funding sources for these projects?
- ❖ What types of residues or byproducts are generated from STPs? What steps are being taken to market these products?
- ❖ What are the revenues that can be generated from these products?

SPOTLIGHT ON DECENTRALISED WASTEWATER TREATMENT

- ❖ What are the key benefits of a decentralised wastewater management system in terms of cost, O&M and financial sustainability?
- ❖ What has been the experience so far? What are some of the noteworthy projects?
- ❖ What are the issues, challenges and limitations?

FOCUS ON TREATMENT TECHNOLOGY, AUTOMATION AND INSTRUMENTATION

- ❖ What are the most prevalent wastewater treatment technologies? Which technologies have been more successful (in terms of cost effectiveness, footprint, plant performance, quality of treatment, etc.)?
- ❖ What are the various products and technology solutions for field instrumentation and control? How has been the uptake of such solutions so far?
- ❖ What are the emerging trends and advancements in this space? What are the global best practices?

FOCUS ON COLLECTION INFRASTRUCTURE: NEW TRENDS, ADVANCEMENTS AND NOTEWORTHY INITIATIVES

- ❖ What is the current state of wastewater collection infrastructure in India? What are the new trends and advancements in this regard?
- ❖ What are some of the noteworthy initiatives in this field? What lessons can be learnt from these?
- ❖ What are the upcoming projects and opportunities?

RECYCLE AND REUSE: NOTEWORTHY INITIATIVES AND FUTURE POTENTIAL

- ❖ How viable is wastewater recycling in terms of costs, quality, sustainability, etc.?
- ❖ How has been the uptake of such solutions? What are some of the noteworthy initiatives in this field?
- ❖ What is the future potential? What are the key challenges?

INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT MANAGEMENT: CURRENT PRACTICES AND NEW INITIATIVES

- ❖ What are the current effluent treatment practices followed by industrial consumers?
- ❖ What are the new trends and advancements in terms of treatment technology, recycle and reuse, zero liquid discharge, etc.?
- ❖ What are some of the noteworthy initiatives? What lessons can be learnt from these?

EQUIPMENT SHOWCASE (PIPES, PUMPS, VALVES, BULK FLOW METERS, ULTRASONIC METERS, ETC.)

- ❖ What are the emerging trends and advancements in the equipment segment?
- ❖ How is the industry gearing up to meet the emerging equipment requirements for wastewater treatment and management?
- ❖ What are the key issues and challenges?

Target Audience: The conference is targeted at officials and managers from:

Automobile companies

ULBs and relevant government bodies

Policymakers and regulators

STPs

O&M contractors

Wastewater treatment companies

Urban planning and development agencies

Research and development organisations

Residential housing complexes

Equipment providers (pumps, pipes, etc.)

Pollution control boards (central and state)

Instrumentation and monitoring solution providers

State housing development authorities

Technology providers

Public health departments

Multilateral funding agencies

Consulting firms

Infrastructure development organisations

Commercial and industrial units

Etc.

PREVIOUS PARTICIPANTS

SMART WASTE MANAGEMENT

Agra Municipal Corporation, Antony Waste, Avery India, Bangalore International Airport, Black & Veatch, Borouge India, Care RATINGS, Chanderpur Works, Citec Engineering, Durgapur Municipal Corporation, Ecogreen Energy, Encito Advisors, Essel Infra, Greater Chennai Corporation, Haryana PWD (B&R), iDeck, International Finance Corporation, Jackson, JCB, JFE Engineering, JK Cement, JUSCO, Kabadiwalla Connect, Kanpur municipal corporation, Keelakarai Town Development Trust, Maruti Suzuki, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Mitsubishi Hitachi Power, Municipal Corporation Dharamshala, Nagar Nigam Ghaziabad, Nagar Palika Nigam Ujjain, Nagar Palika Parishad Mathura, New Delhi Municipal Corporation, PricewaterhouseCoopers, Pune Municipal Corporation, Rajkot Municipal Corporation, Ramboll, Sagar Municipal Corporation, Siemens, SMS Envocare, Sterling & Wilson, Technofab, Terpl India, Tirupati Municipal Corporation, Tirupati Municipal Corporation, Venkraft Paper Mills, etc.

WASTE TO ENERGY & FUEL

Antony Waste, Avery India, Bangalore International Airport, Black & Veatch, Borouge India, Care RATINGS, Chanderpur Works, Citec Engineering, Durgapur Municipal Corporation, Ecogreen Energy, Encito Advisors, Essel Infra, Greater Chennai Corporation, Haryana PWD (B & R), iDeck, International Finance Corporation, Jackson, JCB, JFE Engineering, JK Cement, JUSCO, Kabadiwalla Connect, Kanpur Municipal Corporation, Keelakarai Town Development Trust, Maruti Suzuki, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Mitsubishi Hitachi Power, Municipal Corporation Dharamshala, Nagar Nigam Ghaziabad, Nagar Palika Nigam Ujjain, Nagar Palika Parishad Mathura, PricewaterhouseCoopers, Pune Municipal Corporation, Ramboll, Sagar Municipal Corporation, Siemens, SMS Envocare, Sterling & Wilson, Technofab, Terpl India, Tirupati Municipal Corporation, Tirupati Municipal Corporation, Venkraft Paper Mills, etc.

SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS

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Organisers

The conference is being organised by **India Infrastructure Publishing**, a leading provider of information on the infrastructure sectors through magazines, newsletters, reports and conferences. The company publishes **Indian Infrastructure**, **Smart Utilities** and **Renewable Watch** magazines. It also publishes a series of reports on the infrastructure sectors including **Water and Wastewater in India**, **Industrial Water Sector**, **Municipal Water Sector**, **Sewage Treatment Market in India**, and **Municipal Solid Waste in India**. It also publishes **Urban Water & Sanitation News** (a weekly newsletter) and the **Water Industry Directory & Yearbook**.

REGISTRATION FORM

- I would like to register for the "SMART WASTE MANAGEMENT" (July 3, 2019, The Lalit, New Delhi)
- I would like to register for the "WASTE TO ENERGY AND FUEL" (July 4, 2019, The Lalit, New Delhi)
- I would like to register for the "SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS" (July 5, 2019, The Lalit, New Delhi)
- I would like to register for **all the conferences**

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ANY ONE CONFERENCE								
One delegate	12,000	2,160	14,160	236	15,000	2,700	17,700	295
Two delegates	21,600	3,888	25,488	425	27,000	4,860	31,860	531
Three delegates	31,200	5,616	36,816	614	39,000	7,020	46,020	767
ANY TWO CONFERENCES								
One delegate	18,000	3,240	21,240	354	22,500	4,050	26,550	443
Two delegates	27,600	4,968	32,568	543	34,500	6,210	40,710	679
Three delegates	37,200	6,696	43,896	732	46,500	8,370	54,870	915
ALL THREE CONFERENCES								
One delegate	24,000	4,320	28,320	472	30,000	5,400	35,400	590
Two delegates	33,600	6,048	39,648	661	42,000	7,560	49,560	826
Three delegates	43,200	7,776	50,976	850	54,000	9,720	63,720	1,062

There is a special low fee for urban local bodies, state utilities, regulatory authorities, academic and research institutions and government agencies (not public sector corporates):
 INR 3,000 per participant for any one conference | INR 5,000 per participant for any two conferences | INR 7,000 per participant for all three conferences

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- Delegate fee is inclusive of 18 per cent GST.
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