



REPORT ON CIDC - UK DELEGATION VISIT



8 June 2026 – 14 June 2026 LONDON, UK



INTRODUCTION, BACKGROUND, OBJECTIVES AND PROFILE OF THE INDIAN DELEGATION

1.1 Introduction

The visit of the Construction Industry Development Council (CIDC) delegation to the United Kingdom from 8th June 2026 to 14th June 2026 marked an important milestone in strengthening bilateral cooperation between India and the United Kingdom in the fields of infrastructure development, construction, sustainability, trade, skill development and investment facilitation. The delegation represented a unique convergence of industry leaders, infrastructure experts, consultants, contractors, technology specialists and representatives from Government departments, reflecting the comprehensive capabilities and diversity of India's construction ecosystem.

The visit was organised immediately after the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Construction Industry Development Council (CIDC), India, and the West London Chamber of Commerce (WLCC), London, on 7th June 2026. The MoU established a formal framework for cooperation in promoting trade relations, exchange of delegations, business networking, training, exhibitions, technological cooperation and investment facilitation between the two organisations.

The week-long engagement provided an exceptional platform for understanding the emerging requirements of the UK market, exploring collaborative opportunities, and identifying areas where Indian expertise and resources can effectively complement the growing needs of the British construction and infrastructure sectors.

1.2 Background

India and the United Kingdom have historically enjoyed strong economic and commercial ties. With infrastructure and construction emerging as key drivers of economic growth in both countries, there exists immense potential for collaboration in the areas of engineering services, project management, technology transfer, sustainable construction, skill development, housing, urban infrastructure and supply chain integration.

Recognising these opportunities, the Construction Industry Development Council (CIDC), India's apex body dedicated to promoting the growth and development of the construction industry, entered into a strategic partnership with the West London Chamber of Commerce (WLCC), a prestigious and royally recognised institution committed to supporting business growth through networking, training and strategic introductions.

The MoU signed between the two organisations was conceived with the objective of strengthening bilateral commercial engagement through enhanced cooperation, business linkages and mutual promotion of trade and investment opportunities.

The CIDC–UK Delegation Visit was, therefore, the first major initiative undertaken under the spirit and framework of this landmark agreement.

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1.3 Purpose of the Visit

The visit was organised with a clear vision of creating long-term and mutually beneficial partnerships between Indian and British organisations involved in infrastructure and construction.

The principal objectives of the delegation visit included:

a) **Strengthening India–UK Cooperation**

To enhance bilateral cooperation in construction, infrastructure development, engineering services, sustainability, skill development and investment promotion.

b) **Implementation of the CIDC–WLCC Memorandum of Understanding**

To initiate practical implementation of the provisions envisaged under the MoU signed on 7th June 2026 and to establish mechanisms for long-term engagement between stakeholders from both countries.

c) **Promotion of Trade and Investment**

To facilitate trade and investment opportunities between Indian and UK enterprises in line with Article 2 of the MoU, which encourages exchange of trade and investment missions and active promotion of investments and trade ties through a Joint Business Council.

d) **Understanding the UK Construction Ecosystem**

To study construction methodologies, maintenance systems, housing patterns, urban planning approaches and technological practices prevailing in the United Kingdom.

e) **Identification of Business Opportunities**

To explore opportunities for Indian companies, consultants, contractors and manufacturers in the UK market.

f) **Promotion of Sustainable Construction Practices**

To understand emerging trends relating to green construction, sustainable materials and environmental standards.

g) **Human Resource and Skill Development Opportunities**

To examine the shortage of skilled manpower in the UK and identify opportunities for structured training and deployment of Indian professionals and workers.

h) **Facilitation of Business Networking**

To establish meaningful interactions with business leaders, financial institutions, technology providers and members of the Indian diaspora.

1.4 Composition of the Indian Delegation

One of the distinguishing features of the CIDC–UK Delegation was the diversity and strength of its composition.

The delegation represented a comprehensive cross-section of India's infrastructure and construction industry and included:

- Leading construction companies;
- Infrastructure developers;
- Consultants and technical experts;
- Project management professionals;
- Architects and engineers;
- Material manufacturers and suppliers;
- Sustainability specialists;
- Skill development experts;
- Representatives from Government departments and public institutions;
- Entrepreneurs and business leaders.

The composition of the delegation reflected CIDC's commitment towards representing the entire value chain of the construction industry and ensuring that every segment of the ecosystem benefits from international collaboration.

1.5 Profile of the Delegates

The delegates brought with them extensive experience across various sectors, including:

Roads and Highways

Experts involved in planning, design and execution of major transportation infrastructure projects.

Buildings and Housing

Professionals associated with residential, commercial and institutional construction projects.

Urban Infrastructure

Specialists engaged in smart cities, water supply, sewage systems and urban development initiatives.

Industrial Construction

Organizations involved in industrial plants, manufacturing facilities and logistics infrastructure.

Project Management and Consultancy

Professionals providing advisory and project execution services.

Construction Materials

Manufacturers and suppliers dealing with cement, steel, prefabricated components and innovative building materials.

Sustainability and Green Construction

Experts engaged in environmentally sustainable and energy-efficient construction practices.

Government Representation

Senior representatives from various Government departments contributed policy perspectives and facilitated institutional dialogue.

S.N.	Company Name	Candidate Name	Designation
1	Construction Industry Development Council (CIDC)	Dr. Priya Ranjan Swarup	Director General, CIDC
2	Construction Industry Development Council (CIDC)	Praveen Tiwari	Director, CIDC
3	Construction Industry Development Council (CIDC)	Mamta Pandey	AGM, CIDC
4	National Highways Department	Panneerselvam Murugesan	Chief Engineer
5	M/S Aquades SC Pvt. Ltd.	Virendra Dehadria	Director
6	Centre for Envotech & Management Consultancy Pvt. Ltd. (CEMC)	Bidyut Kumar Patra	Director
7	City Promoter and Buildwell Pvt. Ltd. (CPB)	Vishal Mittal	Director
8	Solution4Law	Poonam Joshi	Advocate, Arbitrator & Mediator
9	Scon Project Pvt. Ltd.	Ramchandra Gopal Maideo	Director
10	Scon Project Pvt. Ltd.	Amol Mohan Awale	Vice President
11	Scon Project Pvt. Ltd.	Ninad Nilesh Chavan	Project Coordinator
12	Punjab Engineering Company Project Division	Mr. Rajgurmeet Singh	Proprietor
13	SEED	Dr. Romia Roy	Founder & Chairperson
14	PECO Project & Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	Mrs. Jasmit Kaur	Director
15	Dimex India Pvt. Ltd.	Ajit Singh Ahluwalia	Director

LONDON, UK DELEGATE LIST 2026



Dr. Priya Ranjan Swarup
Director General CIDC
Construction Industry Development Council (CIDC)
Member Secretary ECI



Praveen Tiwari
Director (Strategy & International Affairs)
Construction Industry Development Council



Vishal Mittal
Director
CITY PROMOTER AND BUILDWELL PVT LTD (CPB)



Ramchandra Gopal
Director
Scon Project Pvt. Ltd.



Ninad Nilesh Chavan
Project Coordinator
Scon Project Pvt. Ltd.



Amol Mohan Awale
Vice President
Scon Project Pvt. Ltd.



Dr. Virendra Dehadrai
Director
Aquades Structural Consultants Pvt.



Mamta Pandey
AGM, CIDC

LONDON, UK DELEGATE LIST 2026



Ajit Singh Ahluwalia
Director
Dimex India Pvt. Ltd.



Rajgurmeet Singh
Proprietor
Punjab Eng. Co. Project.Division



Mr. Panneerselvam
Chief Engineer
National Highways Department



Poonam Joshi
Advocate , Arbitrator & Mediator
Solution4Law



Mrs. Jasmit Kaur
Director
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Dr. Romia Roy
Founder & Chairperson
SEED



Bidyut Kumar Patra
Director
CEMC

COORDINATION TEAM AT CIDC



SURYALATA RANGAR
PROJECT ASSISTANT

1.6 Strategic Importance of the Delegation

The visit assumed significance because it was undertaken at a time when both India and the United Kingdom are actively seeking deeper economic engagement.

Several factors contributed to the strategic importance of this initiative:

Growing Demand for Infrastructure

Both countries are investing heavily in infrastructure development and urban renewal.

Sustainability Transition

Global emphasis on low-carbon construction and green technologies is creating new opportunities for collaboration.

Skill Shortages in Developed Markets

The UK construction sector is facing an increasing shortage of skilled manpower, opening avenues for Indian professionals and workers.

Strong Indian Industrial Base

India possesses one of the largest pools of engineering talent and construction expertise in the world.

Emerging Technologies

Digitalisation, Building Information Modelling (BIM), modular construction and smart infrastructure are transforming the industry landscape and creating opportunities for knowledge exchange.

1.7 Signing of the Memorandum of Understanding

A major highlight preceding the delegation visit was the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Construction Industry Development Council and the West London Chamber of Commerce. The MoU was signed on 7th June 2026 by:

From Construction Industry Development Council (CIDC)

- **Dr. P. R. Swarup**
Director General, CIDC
- **Mr. Praveen Tiwari**
Director – Strategy & International Affairs

From West London Chamber of Commerce

- **Mr. Alan Rides**
Chief Executive Officer
- **Dr. Renu Raj**
Deputy Chair, West London Chamber of Commerce

The MoU established a framework for promoting trade relations, exchange of information, business networking, exhibitions, investment promotion, training programmes and technological cooperation.

The agreement also envisages regular exchange of economic and technical delegations, sharing of market information and development of commercial ties between India and the United Kingdom.

SIGNING OF THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING



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1.8 Role of the West London Chamber of Commerce

The West London Chamber of Commerce is a distinguished institution recognised for promoting business growth through networking, training and strategic introductions. It serves as an important platform connecting enterprises, institutions and stakeholders and facilitating commercial relationships across sectors.

The collaboration with WLCC provided the Indian delegation with direct access to influential business circles and helped establish meaningful partnerships that are expected to generate long-term benefits for the construction and infrastructure sectors of both countries.

1.9 Leadership and Support of Dr. Renu Raj

The success of the delegation visit owes much to the visionary leadership and support extended by Dr. Renu Raj, Deputy Chair of the West London Chamber of Commerce.

Dr. Renu Raj played an instrumental role in:

- Facilitating interactions with leading stakeholders;
- Organising meetings and business discussions;
- Providing strategic direction to the engagement process;
- Strengthening India–UK institutional relations;
- Encouraging commercial cooperation between member organisations;
- Promoting sustainable and inclusive development initiatives.

Her active involvement and commitment significantly contributed to transforming the visit into a productive and future-oriented mission.

1.10 Conclusion

The CIDC–UK Delegation Visit from 8th June 2026 to 14th June 2026 represented much more than a routine international engagement. It marked the beginning of a new chapter in India–UK cooperation in infrastructure and construction.

Guided by the newly signed Memorandum of Understanding between CIDC and the West London Chamber of Commerce, the visit laid a strong foundation for enhanced trade, investment, technology transfer, sustainable development, skill mobility and institutional partnerships. It also demonstrated the growing global stature of India's construction industry and reaffirmed CIDC's commitment to creating international opportunities for its member organisations.

The interactions and relationships established during the visit are expected to translate into long-term strategic collaborations, thereby contributing to economic growth, employment generation and sustainable development in both countries.

CHAPTER - II

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CIDC–WLCC MoU, VISIT TO RADANKS LTD. UK AND BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES ARISING OUT OF THE DELEGATION

2.1 Leadership and Vision of Dr. Renu Raj

A notable feature of the visit was the exceptional support and guidance provided by Dr. Renu Raj, Deputy Chair of the West London Chamber of Commerce.

Dr. Renu Raj played a pivotal role in conceptualising and facilitating the engagement of the Indian delegation with British stakeholders. Her efforts in connecting the delegates with businesses, institutions and strategic partners enabled fruitful discussions across multiple domains of construction and infrastructure.

Her extensive understanding of both Indian and British business ecosystems proved instrumental in identifying opportunities that can lead to long-term collaborations.

Dr. Renu Raj's leadership reflected her commitment towards strengthening India–UK relations and promoting sustainable economic partnerships.

2.2 Visit to RADANKS Ltd., United Kingdom

One of the highlights of the delegation programme was the visit to RADANKS Ltd., United Kingdom.

The visit provided an excellent opportunity for the delegates to interact with Dr. Renu Raj and gain a deeper understanding of the business environment prevailing in the United Kingdom.

During the meeting, Dr. Renu Raj welcomed the delegation and emphasised the immense potential that exists for Indian companies in the British market. She highlighted the increasing demand for quality construction services, sustainable materials, skilled manpower and innovative technologies and encouraged Indian enterprises to actively explore opportunities in these sectors.



The delegates introduced themselves and presented their respective organisations, capabilities, technical expertise and project experiences.

Representatives from various sectors shared their experiences and outlined their strengths in:

- Infrastructure development;
- Housing projects;
- Commercial buildings;
- Engineering consultancy;
- Construction materials;
- Project management;
- Green construction technologies;
- Skill development and capacity building.

The interactions at RADANKS Ltd. created an atmosphere of mutual confidence and trust and laid the foundation for deeper collaboration between Indian and British enterprises.

The discussions also focused on:

- Future business opportunities;
- Joint ventures;
- Technology partnerships;
- Sustainable construction practices;
- Market access strategies;
- Human resource development;
- Investment facilitation.

The meeting reaffirmed the shared commitment of CIDC and the West London Chamber of Commerce towards promoting stronger economic ties between the two nations.



2.3 Presentation by the Delegates

The Indian delegates collectively showcased the tremendous strengths and capabilities of India's construction and infrastructure industry.

The presentations highlighted:

Engineering Excellence

India's expertise in executing complex infrastructure projects at scale and within challenging timelines.

Cost Competitiveness

The ability of Indian companies to deliver world-class quality at globally competitive costs.

Technological Advancement

Adoption of digital technologies, Building Information Modelling (BIM), prefabrication, modular construction and sustainable practices.

Availability of Skilled Human Resources

India's vast pool of engineers, technicians and skilled workers.

Manufacturing Capabilities

Strengths in producing high-quality construction materials and equipment.

Sustainability and Innovation

India's growing emphasis on green construction and environmentally responsible practices. The presentations generated considerable interest among British stakeholders and opened avenues for future engagements.

2.4 Emerging Business Opportunities

One of the most significant achievements of the delegation visit was the creation of tangible business opportunities for participating organisations.

The interactions facilitated by the West London Chamber of Commerce generated positive responses from British stakeholders and resulted in expressions of interest for collaboration with several Indian enterprises.

The Chamber of Commerce conveyed its willingness to facilitate work opportunities for:

SCON Projects Private Limited

The organisation's capabilities and expertise were well appreciated, and discussions indicated promising prospects for future collaborations.

City Promoters & Buildwell Private Limited

The company attracted interest owing to its experience and professional capabilities.

Other Delegates and Member Organisations

Several participating organisations received encouraging responses and opportunities for further discussions with potential British partners.

The confidence expressed by the West London Chamber of Commerce in the capabilities of Indian enterprises reflects the growing recognition of India's construction industry on the global stage.

2.5 Role of CIDC in Facilitating Future Engagements

An important aspect of these opportunities is that all future engagements are proposed to be undertaken through the framework established under the Memorandum of Understanding between CIDC and the West London Chamber of Commerce.

This approach ensures:

- Institutional credibility;
- Transparency;
- Structured implementation;
- Mutual trust;
- Better coordination;
- Effective monitoring of collaborations;
- Long-term sustainability of partnerships.

CIDC will therefore serve as a catalyst and facilitator for enabling member organisations to benefit from opportunities emerging in the UK market.

2.6 Joint Business Council Framework

Article 2 of the MoU provides for promoting investments and trade ties through a Joint Business Council between the parties.

The proposed Joint Business Council is expected to become an important mechanism for:

- Facilitating business-to-business interactions;
- Identifying sector-specific opportunities;
- Promoting investments;
- Encouraging joint ventures;
- Addressing challenges faced by enterprises;
- Supporting market access;
- Enhancing institutional cooperation.

The Council is expected to act as a bridge between Indian and British industries and provide sustained momentum to bilateral cooperation.

2.7 Business Networking and Market Intelligence

In accordance with Article 2 and Article 4 of the MoU, both organisations agreed to facilitate business networking, provide market information and introduce representatives of concerned industries.

The visit enabled the delegation to acquire valuable insights regarding:

- Market trends in the UK;
- Investment opportunities;
- Construction regulations;
- Technology adoption;
- Supply chain requirements;
- Sustainability standards;
- Business culture and practices.

These interactions are expected to greatly benefit Indian companies seeking to establish a presence in the UK market.

2.8 Exchange of Technical and Economic Delegations

The MoU envisages the exchange of technical and economic delegations for enhancing commercial relations and collaborations.

The CIDC delegation represented the first such initiative and has established a strong precedent for future exchanges.

It is expected that:

- British delegations will visit India;
- Joint conferences and seminars will be organised;
- Technical collaborations will be encouraged;
- Trade missions will become regular features;
- Knowledge sharing initiatives will be institutionalised.

Such interactions will contribute significantly towards strengthening bilateral relations and promoting innovation and capacity building.

2.9 Strengthening India–UK Business Relations

The visit demonstrated the willingness of both countries to move beyond conventional trade relationships and embrace deeper strategic cooperation.

The engagement highlighted:

- Complementary strengths of India and the UK;
- Shared commitment towards sustainable development;
- Potential for technology transfer;
- Scope for investment partnerships;
- Opportunities in skill development;
- Expansion of business networks.
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The visit also reaffirmed the confidence of British stakeholders in the capabilities and professionalism of Indian enterprises.

2.10 Building Long-Term Strategic Partnerships

Perhaps the most enduring outcome of the delegation was the establishment of relationships based on trust, transparency and shared aspirations.

The discussions conducted during the visit indicated that cooperation between India and the UK can extend far beyond conventional business engagements and encompass:

- Sustainable construction;
- Smart infrastructure;
- Green technologies;
- Human resource development;
- Research and innovation;
- Capacity building;
- Digital construction;
- International project collaborations.

These partnerships are expected to contribute towards creating new growth opportunities for industries in both countries.

2.11 Conclusion

The CIDC–UK Delegation Visit successfully translated the vision embodied in the Memorandum of Understanding into meaningful and practical engagements.

The visit to RADANKS Ltd., the interactions with Dr. Renu Raj and representatives of the West London Chamber of Commerce, and the positive response received by Indian companies collectively marked the beginning of a promising chapter in India–UK construction and infrastructure cooperation.

The willingness expressed by the Chamber of Commerce to facilitate opportunities for SCON Projects Pvt. Ltd., City Promoters & Buildwell Pvt. Ltd. and other participating organisations underscores the confidence reposed in Indian capabilities.

More importantly, the decision to route these engagements through the institutional framework of CIDC and the West London Chamber of Commerce ensures that the partnership remains structured, credible and sustainable.

The visit has therefore laid a strong foundation for future collaborations, investments and commercial engagements and has reinforced CIDC's role as a leading facilitator of international cooperation for the Indian construction industry.

CHAPTER - III

TRADE, INVESTMENT, SUSTAINABILITY, GREEN CONSTRUCTION AND EMERGING OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE INDIAN CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

One of the most significant outcomes of the CIDC–UK Delegation Visit from 8th June 2026 to 14th June 2026 was the identification of several emerging areas of cooperation and business opportunities between India and the United Kingdom. The interactions held during the visit revealed that the scope of cooperation extends far beyond conventional contracting activities and encompasses sustainability, green construction, material supply chains, technological innovation, skill development and long-term institutional partnerships.

The discussions held with the West London Chamber of Commerce, under the leadership of Dr. Renu Raj, and other stakeholders clearly indicated that Indian companies possess the capability and competitiveness to become active contributors to the UK's infrastructure and construction ecosystem. The visit also demonstrated that the Memorandum of Understanding signed between CIDC and the West London Chamber of Commerce provides an effective framework for promoting trade and investment opportunities and facilitating commercial relationships between enterprises of both countries. The agreement envisages business networking, exchange of market information, promotion of investments, technology cooperation and sharing of commercial opportunities.

3.1 Sustainability as a New Driver of Construction Growth

The global construction industry is witnessing a paradigm shift towards sustainability and environmental responsibility. Governments and industries worldwide are increasingly focusing on:

- Reduction of carbon emissions;
- Circular economy principles;
- Resource efficiency;
- Green building technologies;
- Responsible sourcing of materials;
- Energy efficiency;
- Sustainable infrastructure development.

The United Kingdom has emerged as one of the leading countries promoting sustainable construction practices and environmental compliance.

The delegation observed that sustainability considerations are no longer optional but have become an integral component of planning, procurement and execution processes.

This changing landscape presents enormous opportunities for Indian enterprises, particularly those adopting environmentally responsible construction practices and producing sustainable materials.

3.2 Green Steel Rating and Grading Systems

Among the most promising areas discussed during the visit was the concept of Green Steel Rating and Grading Systems.

British stakeholders highlighted the increasing importance of carbon-neutral construction materials and sustainable procurement practices.

The discussions revealed that future projects in the UK would increasingly emphasize:

- Carbon footprint reduction;
- Responsible sourcing;
- Environmental certifications;
- Material traceability;
- Sustainability benchmarks;
- ESG compliance.

Green steel is emerging as one of the most critical components of sustainable infrastructure development, and the UK market is expected to witness growing demand for certified green steel products.

Recognizing this trend, discussions explored how India can contribute to these requirements and how CIDC could play an enabling role in establishing mechanisms for identifying credible and sustainable enterprises.

3.3 Role of CIDC in Green Construction Verification

The delegation discussions identified a unique opportunity for CIDC to contribute towards establishing a credible framework for evaluating and verifying Indian organisations involved in green construction.

CIDC's long-standing experience in promoting quality, capacity building and professional excellence positions it favourably to act as an institutional facilitator for:

- Identification of credible organisations;
- Verification of sustainability credentials;
- Assessment of technical capabilities;
- Promotion of quality standards;
- Encouragement of responsible construction practices.

Such a mechanism would not only strengthen confidence among British stakeholders but also help Indian enterprises gain wider international acceptance.

The role envisioned for CIDC extends beyond conventional facilitation and positions the organisation as an important bridge between sustainable construction ecosystems in India and the United Kingdom.

3.4 Creditworthiness Assessment of Green Construction Organisations

Another important area of discussion was the possibility of developing frameworks to assess the creditworthiness and reliability of organisations associated with green construction.

British stakeholders expressed interest in engaging with verified and trustworthy companies possessing:

- Proven technical expertise;
- Financial stability;
- Professional competence;
- Sustainability credentials;
- Compliance with quality standards.

It was suggested that CIDC, through its institutional mechanisms, could assist in creating transparent systems for identifying reliable enterprises.

Such an initiative would:

- Enhance investor confidence;
- Improve market access;
- Promote quality and accountability;
- Encourage responsible business practices;
- Facilitate international partnerships.

This approach has the potential to establish India as a reliable source of sustainable construction solutions for global markets.

3.5 Opportunities for Indian Material Manufacturers

The delegation identified substantial opportunities for Indian manufacturers and suppliers of construction materials.

India possesses significant strengths in the production of:

- Steel and metal products;
- Cement and allied products;
- Stone and granite;
- Tiles and ceramics;
- Electrical and plumbing systems;
- Aluminium products;
- Doors and windows;
- Modular construction components;
- Pre-engineered structures;
- Smart building materials.

British stakeholders acknowledged that India can emerge as a dependable source of high-quality and cost-effective construction materials.

The discussions highlighted the potential for Indian manufacturers to become part of the UK supply chain ecosystem.

3.6 Importance of the CIDC Construction Industry National Database

During the discussions, considerable emphasis was placed on the importance of maintaining credibility and ensuring transparency in business relationships.

It was observed that Indian companies seeking opportunities in the UK should preferably be empanelled on the CIDC Construction Industry National Database and maintain active status within the system.

Such empanelment would provide:

Institutional Recognition

Association with CIDC enhances confidence and credibility among international stakeholders.

Transparency

Availability of organisational information facilitates informed decision-making.

Professional Validation

Empanelment reflects seriousness, commitment and adherence to industry standards.

Easier Business Matchmaking

British companies can identify suitable partners through a structured platform.

Enhanced Visibility

The database can serve as an important gateway for promoting Indian enterprises globally. The CIDC Construction Industry National Database can thus evolve into a powerful instrument for promoting Indian products and services in international markets.

3.7 Trade and Investment Promotion

Article 2 of the Memorandum of Understanding provides that both parties shall encourage exchange of trade and investment missions and facilitate business programmes for visiting delegations. It further envisages promotion of investments and trade ties through a Joint Business Council.

The CIDC–UK Delegation Visit effectively translated these principles into practice.

The visit generated opportunities for:

- Joint ventures;
- Strategic alliances;
- Technology partnerships;
- Export promotion;
- Business collaborations;
- Consultancy assignments;
- Engineering services;
- Project management support.

These interactions are expected to contribute significantly towards increasing bilateral economic engagement between India and the United Kingdom.

3.8 Technology and Innovation Cooperation

Article 4 of the MoU specifically emphasizes enhanced cooperation in technology and innovation.

The delegation observed that technological advancement is rapidly transforming the construction industry.

Key areas identified for collaboration include:

Building Information Modelling (BIM)

Digital integration and intelligent project management.

Modular Construction

Faster and more efficient construction techniques.

Artificial Intelligence

Automation and data-driven decision-making.

Digital Twins

Lifecycle management and predictive maintenance.

Smart Infrastructure

Intelligent transportation systems and connected urban environments.

Sustainability Technologies

Energy-efficient buildings and carbon reduction solutions.

Asset Management Systems

Long-term maintenance and performance optimization.

India and the UK possess complementary strengths in these areas, making collaboration highly beneficial.

3.9 Exchange of Market Information

Article 4 of the MoU provides for sharing information on economic, investment and trade matters, developments in commercial legislation and other information affecting business relations.

The delegation benefited immensely from understanding:

- Regulatory requirements;
- Market trends;
- Business practices;
- Procurement systems;
- Technological developments;
- Sustainability standards.

This exchange of information is expected to facilitate better preparedness among Indian enterprises and improve their ability to access international markets.

3.10 Participation in Trade Fairs and Exhibitions

The Memorandum of Understanding also encourages exchange of information relating to international trade fairs and exhibitions and sharing of know-how in organizing such events.

In this regard, both organisations recognized the importance of:

- Trade exhibitions;
- Business conferences;
- Buyer-seller meets;
- Investment summits;
- Technical seminars;
- International conventions.

Participation in such platforms would enable Indian enterprises to:

- Showcase their capabilities;
- Understand global trends;
- Network with international stakeholders;
- Promote exports;
- Explore strategic alliances.

The possibility of organizing sector-specific events jointly by CIDC and the West London Chamber of Commerce emerged as an area of considerable promise.

3.11 Exchange of Research and Publications

The MoU provides for regular exchange of publications, research studies, statistics and commercial information.

This provision assumes great significance in an era driven by knowledge and innovation.

Cooperation in this area may include:

- Research collaborations;
- Joint studies;
- Exchange of best practices;
- Publication of technical papers;
- Market intelligence reports;
- Knowledge-sharing initiatives.

Such cooperation would strengthen institutional capacities and promote innovation within the construction sector.

3.12 Training and Capacity Building

Article 5 of the MoU provides for cooperation in organizing courses, symposia and activities aimed at enhancing understanding of trade and investment opportunities.

The delegation recognized that training and capacity building will be essential for enabling Indian enterprises and professionals to adapt to international requirements.

Areas identified for future collaboration include:

- Sustainable construction practices;
- Digital technologies;
- International standards;
- Contract management;
- Project financing;
- Quality assurance;
- Environmental compliance.
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These initiatives are expected to contribute towards creating globally competitive professionals and organisations.

3.13 Expanding the Scope of Collaboration

The visit clearly demonstrated that the partnership between CIDC and the West London Chamber of Commerce possesses the potential to evolve into a multifaceted platform encompassing:

- Trade and investment;
- Sustainable development;
- Skill development;
- Technology transfer;
- Knowledge exchange;
- Research collaboration;
- Capacity building;
- International networking.

This broad spectrum of cooperation reflects the vision embodied in the Memorandum of Understanding and highlights the strategic importance of the relationship between the two institutions.

3.14 Conclusion

The discussions and interactions held during the delegation visit revealed enormous opportunities for Indian enterprises in the United Kingdom, particularly in the fields of sustainable construction, green materials, technological innovation and supply chain integration.

The concept of Green Steel Rating and Grading Systems, the proposed role of CIDC in identifying and validating credible organisations, and the importance attached to the CIDC Construction Industry National Database represent transformative developments capable of creating a robust framework for international engagement.

The visit further reaffirmed the importance of trade promotion, information exchange, technological cooperation and capacity building as envisaged under the Memorandum of Understanding. Above all, the visit established that India possesses the expertise, resources and entrepreneurial capabilities necessary to become an increasingly significant partner in supporting the future growth of the United Kingdom's construction and infrastructure sectors.

CHAPTER - IV

FINANCIAL ECOSYSTEM, CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES, HUMAN RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS AND FUTURE SKILL DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES

One of the most enriching and insightful aspects of the CIDC–UK Delegation Visit from 8th June 2026 to 14th June 2026 was the opportunity to understand the operational, financial and regulatory ecosystem prevailing in the United Kingdom. Apart from exploring business opportunities and strengthening institutional relationships, the delegation focused on studying the broader framework within which the construction and infrastructure sector in the UK functions.

The interactions held with banking institutions, business leaders and other stakeholders provided the delegation with a comprehensive understanding of the ease of doing business environment, financing mechanisms, construction methodologies and human resource requirements prevailing in the United Kingdom.

The official city visits and extensive interactions also enabled the delegation to identify several areas where Indian expertise, technology, materials and skilled manpower can significantly contribute to addressing existing gaps in the British construction sector.



4.1 Interaction with Banking and Financial Institutions in London

As part of the visit programme, the delegation interacted with banking and financial institutions in London to understand the financial architecture supporting the British economy and construction sector.

These interactions proved highly valuable in providing insights into:

- Banking norms and regulatory practices;
- Trade finance mechanisms;
- International payment systems;
- Financial due diligence procedures;
- Risk assessment frameworks;
- Ease of doing business requirements;
- Project financing structures;
- Compliance standards;
- Investment procedures.

The discussions enabled the delegates to appreciate the importance of transparency, governance and financial discipline that characterize the UK business environment.

The delegation recognized that understanding these financial systems would be essential for Indian enterprises aspiring to establish commercial relationships or undertake projects in the United Kingdom.

4.2 Understanding the Ease of Doing Business Framework

The meetings with financial and business institutions provided valuable exposure to the factors that contribute to the UK's reputation as one of the world's leading business destinations.

The delegation observed several features that facilitate business operations, including:

Strong Regulatory Systems

Well-defined legal and commercial frameworks create confidence among investors and enterprises.

Transparency

Clear procedures and accountability mechanisms enhance business efficiency.

Efficient Financial Services

Sophisticated banking systems and digital infrastructure facilitate commercial transactions.

Professional Standards

High standards of governance and compliance ensure trust among stakeholders.

Innovation-Friendly Environment

Supportive policies encourage technology adoption and entrepreneurial activities.

These observations provided important lessons that can further strengthen India's own construction and infrastructure ecosystem.

4.3 Learning from the British Construction Ecosystem

The delegation undertook an extensive study of the British construction environment and observed the processes adopted in planning, execution, maintenance and operation of built assets.

The British construction industry demonstrated several strengths:

- Long-term asset management;
- Quality-focused construction practices;
- Sustainable design principles;
- Lifecycle-based maintenance systems;
- Integration of digital technologies;
- Efficient urban planning;
- Preservation of heritage structures.

The delegates noted that the UK's emphasis on durability and operational efficiency contributes significantly to the long-term performance of infrastructure assets.

4.4 Official City Tour and Infrastructure Study

The entire delegation was taken on an official city tour to gain firsthand exposure to the architectural, infrastructural and urban development practices prevailing in London.

The visit offered an opportunity to witness:

- Historic structures and heritage buildings;
- Modern skyscrapers and commercial developments;
- Transportation infrastructure;
- Residential complexes;
- Public amenities;
- Urban landscapes;
- Smart infrastructure systems.

The experience provided valuable insights into how traditional and contemporary construction philosophies have been harmoniously integrated within the city.

The delegates appreciated the manner in which historical heritage has been preserved while simultaneously embracing modern technologies and urban development practices.



Tube,Eligabets line to central London from Heathraw



Construction site Near Westminster London



Westminster, London Aerial view from London Eye



BIG BEN, London



HOLBORN BRAS



DISTRICT LINE , UNDERGROUND TUBE, LONDON

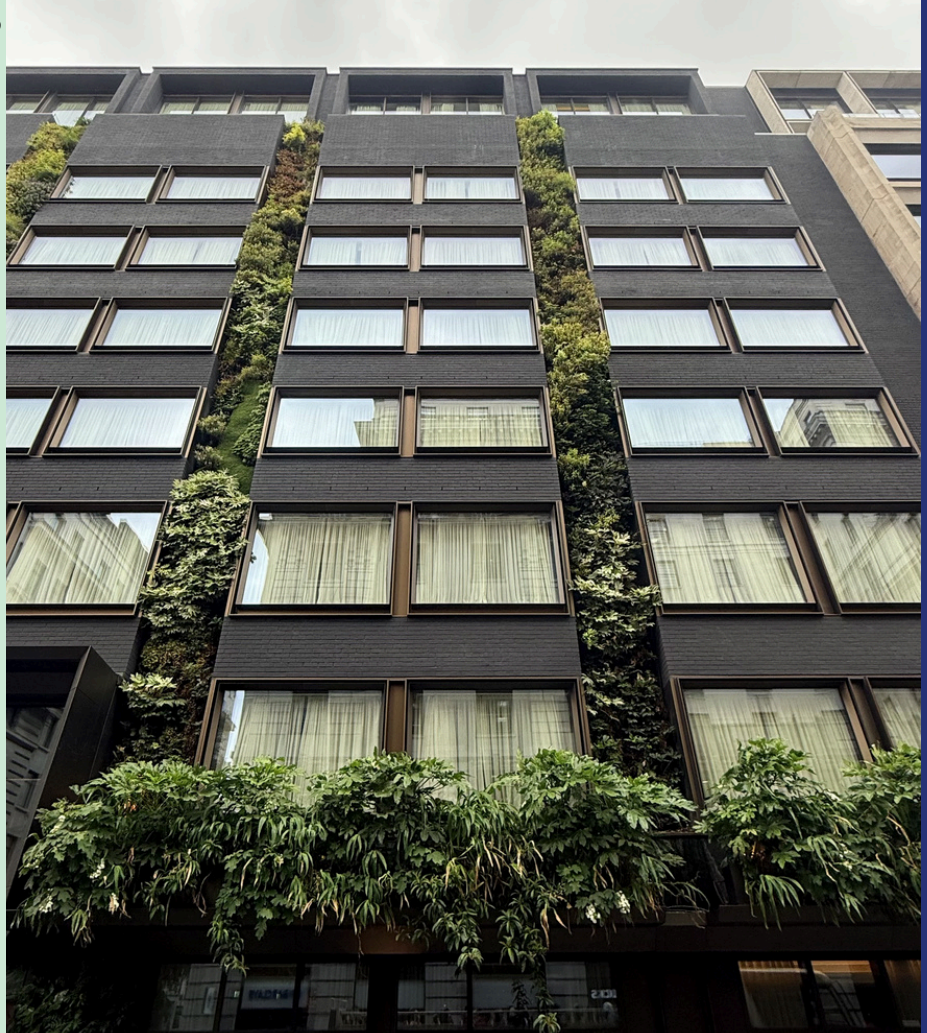


LONDON PARLIAMENT , WESTMINSTER, LONDON

CONSTRUCTION & MAINTANANCE SITE, LONDON CITY



BUILDING AESTHETIC , GREEN BUILDING



4.5 Traditional Construction Practices in the United Kingdom

One of the remarkable observations made during the city tour was the preservation and maintenance of centuries-old structures.

The delegation observed:

- Stone masonry techniques;
- Victorian architecture;
- Heritage restoration practices;
- Timber and brick construction;
- Conservation methodologies;
- Structural strengthening measures.

The British approach towards preserving architectural heritage was found to be systematic and highly disciplined.

These observations highlighted the importance of balancing modernization with conservation and preserving cultural identity while pursuing economic growth.

4.6 Modern Construction and Infrastructure Development

Alongside traditional architecture, the delegation witnessed world-class examples of contemporary construction practices.

Modern developments reflected:

Sustainable Design Principles

Buildings incorporating energy efficiency and environmental responsibility.

Smart Technologies

Advanced automation and digital integration.

Modular Construction

Improved speed and productivity.

Asset Lifecycle Management

Focus on operation and maintenance throughout the life cycle.

Integrated Urban Planning

Balanced development of residential, commercial and public spaces.

The delegation recognized that these practices offer valuable lessons for India's rapidly expanding urban centres.

4.8 Human Resource Shortages in the United Kingdom

One of the most significant issues discussed during the visit was the shortage of skilled manpower in the United Kingdom.

The delegation observed that the British construction industry faces increasing demand for:

- Engineers;
- Supervisors;
- Skilled technicians;
- Electricians;
- Plumbers;
- Welders;
- Carpenters;
- Masons;
- Heavy equipment operators;
- Project managers.

Several factors have contributed to these shortages, including:

- Aging workforce;
- Increased infrastructure investments;
- Housing demands;
- Growing urbanization;
- Technological transformation.

British stakeholders acknowledged that these shortages could affect project delivery and long-term growth unless supported by reliable skill ecosystems.

4.9 India's Strength in Human Resources

India possesses one of the largest pools of technical and skilled manpower in the world.

The delegation highlighted India's strengths in:

- Engineering talent;
- Vocational skills;
- Construction experience;
- Project execution capabilities;
- Adaptability and professionalism.

Indian professionals have successfully contributed to infrastructure projects across the globe, and the delegation emphasized India's potential to support the manpower requirements of the United Kingdom.

4.10 CIDC's Proposed Role in Training and Placement

Recognizing the opportunities arising from the shortage of skilled manpower, CIDC envisages playing a proactive role in developing institutional mechanisms for training and placement.

The discussions indicated that CIDC can facilitate:

Skill Mapping

Identification of manpower requirements across various sectors.

Competency Development

Training aligned with international standards.

Certification Systems

Ensuring quality and credibility.

Industry Partnerships

Collaboration with British institutions and employers.

Placement Frameworks

Creating transparent and efficient deployment systems.

Continuous Capacity Building

Upgrading skills to meet evolving industry requirements.

Such initiatives would benefit both countries by creating employment opportunities while simultaneously addressing workforce shortages.

4.11 Development of International Skill Models

The delegation recognized that future skill ecosystems would require structured and internationally accepted models.

Potential initiatives may include:

- Joint certification programmes;
- Industry-led training modules;
- Exchange programmes;
- Digital learning platforms;
- Apprenticeship frameworks;
- Specialized centres of excellence.

T&C Certificate



These models can significantly contribute towards building a globally competitive workforce.

4.12 Housing Sector Observations

The delegation visited various residential developments and examined the housing ecosystem prevailing in London.

The observations revealed:

Emphasis on Quality

High standards of workmanship and materials.

Energy Efficiency

Focus on sustainability and environmental performance.

Maintenance Systems

Strong emphasis on lifecycle management.

Community Planning

Integrated neighbourhood development.

Regulatory Compliance

Strict adherence to standards and building codes.

These experiences offered useful lessons that can contribute to improving housing development practices in India.

4.13 Commercial Developments

The delegation also studied commercial developments and urban infrastructure systems.

The observations highlighted:

- Efficient land utilization;
- Mixed-use developments;
- Smart building technologies;
- Facility management practices;
- Sustainability measures;
- Accessibility and inclusiveness.

The integrated approach adopted in London provides valuable insights for future urban development initiatives in India.

4.14 Operations and Maintenance Framework

An important lesson derived from the visit was the significance attached to maintenance and operation of infrastructure assets.

British systems emphasize:

- Preventive maintenance;
- Asset lifecycle management;
- Data-driven decision-making;
- Digital monitoring;
- Sustainability.

The delegation recognized that greater emphasis on maintenance frameworks can enhance asset performance and reduce lifecycle costs.

4.15 Technology Integration

The construction ecosystem in London demonstrated increasing integration of:

- Digital technologies;
- Automation;
- Smart sensors;
- Building Information Modelling;
- Data analytics;
- Artificial intelligence.

These technologies are transforming project delivery and asset management and offer significant opportunities for collaboration between India and the United Kingdom.

4.16 Opportunities for Indian Construction Industry

Based on observations and interactions, the delegation identified immense opportunities for Indian enterprises in:

- Infrastructure projects;
- Engineering consultancy;
- Design services;
- Project management;
- Material supply;
- Green construction;
- Skilled manpower;
- Facility management;
- Technology partnerships.

These opportunities align closely with the provisions of the Memorandum of Understanding, which provides for exchange of technical delegations, technology cooperation and training activities.

4.17 Strengthening Bilateral Economic Cooperation

The delegation concluded that India and the United Kingdom possess complementary strengths. While the UK offers:

- Advanced technologies;
- Financial systems;
- Mature regulatory frameworks;
- High-value markets,

India contributes:

- Engineering excellence;
- Skilled manpower;
- Manufacturing capabilities;
- Cost competitiveness;
- Large-scale execution experience.

This complementarity creates a strong basis for sustained economic cooperation and mutual growth.

4.18 Conclusion

The interactions with financial institutions, exposure to construction practices and understanding of the British business ecosystem provided the delegation with valuable insights into the opportunities and challenges associated with international engagement.

Perhaps the most significant takeaway was the realization that the shortage of skilled manpower and the increasing emphasis on sustainable development in the United Kingdom create substantial opportunities for India.

CIDC's vision of establishing structured training and placement models has the potential to emerge as one of the most important pillars of future India–UK cooperation.

The observations made during the official city tour further demonstrated that the integration of traditional values with modern technologies has enabled the United Kingdom to create resilient and sustainable infrastructure systems. These experiences provide important lessons and opportunities for collaboration that can contribute significantly to the growth and development of both nations.

CHAPTER V

INTERACTION WITH THE INDIAN COMMUNITY, KEY OUTCOMES, RECOMMENDATIONS, FUTURE ROADMAP AND CONCLUSION

The final phase of the CIDC-UK Delegation Visit from 8th June 2026 to 14th June 2026 focused on understanding the social, cultural and commercial ecosystem prevailing within the Indian diaspora in the United Kingdom. In addition to engaging with institutions and businesses, the delegation sought to obtain firsthand insights from members of the Indian community who have lived and worked in the United Kingdom for several decades.

These interactions provided valuable perspectives regarding the business environment, opportunities available for Indian enterprises and professionals, and the expectations and experiences of the Indian community residing in the United Kingdom.

The visit further enabled the delegation to consolidate the various outcomes and opportunities identified during the week and formulate a strategic roadmap for future engagement.



5.1 Visit to Southall and Broadway

As part of the delegation programme, the members visited Southall and Broadway, which are widely regarded as important centres of the Indian diaspora in London.

These locations are home to generations of Indian-origin families and entrepreneurs who have contributed significantly to the economic and social development of the United Kingdom.

The visit enabled the delegates to witness:

- Vibrant Indian businesses;
- Retail establishments;
- Hospitality and service sectors;
- Cultural institutions;
- Community centres;
- Religious places;
- Entrepreneurial ecosystems.

The atmosphere reflected the strong bonds that continue to exist between India and its diaspora communities abroad.

5.2 Interaction with the Indian Community

The delegation held extensive interactions with members of the Indian community who have been residing in the United Kingdom for many years.

These interactions provided valuable insights regarding:

- Living and working conditions;
- Economic opportunities;
- Business practices;
- Cultural integration;
- Employment prospects;
- Social systems;
- Community support mechanisms.

The members of the Indian diaspora expressed immense pride in India's rapid economic progress and recognized the growing stature of Indian enterprises in the global economy.

Many individuals shared their experiences and observations regarding the transformation taking place within the British economy and highlighted the increasing need for skilled manpower and quality construction services.

CHAPTER V

5.3 Valuable Feedback from the Indian Diaspora

The Indian community highlighted several important aspects that can support future engagement between India and the United Kingdom.

These included:

Increasing Demand for Skilled Professionals

There exists substantial demand for qualified engineers, technicians and skilled workers.

Growing Acceptance of Indian Businesses

Indian enterprises enjoy a positive reputation based on professionalism and quality.

Importance of Compliance and Standards

Success in the UK market requires strict adherence to regulations and standards.

Long-Term Opportunities

The UK market offers sustainable opportunities rather than short-term gains.

Scope for Material Supply

High-quality Indian products can become increasingly competitive.

Need for Institutional Support

Structured facilitation through organizations like CIDC can significantly enhance confidence and market access.

The feedback reinforced the importance of building systematic and long-term mechanisms for cooperation.

5.4 Strengthening People-to-People Relations

One of the enduring benefits of the visit was the strengthening of people-to-people relationships. The interactions with the Indian community highlighted:

- Shared cultural values;
- Historical ties;
- Mutual respect;
- Economic interdependence;
- Community solidarity.

Such relationships constitute an important foundation for deepening bilateral cooperation and creating stronger business and institutional partnerships.

CHAPTER V

5.5 Major Achievements of the Delegation

The CIDC–UK Delegation Visit successfully achieved several important objectives and delivered meaningful outcomes.

Institutional Collaboration

The visit marked the first major implementation initiative following the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding between CIDC and the West London Chamber of Commerce. The agreement seeks to promote commercial exchange, investment and cooperation between both organizations.

Business Networking

Extensive interactions with stakeholders helped establish valuable contacts and networks.

Recognition of Indian Capabilities

Indian companies and professionals received encouraging responses and appreciation for their expertise and experience.

Emerging Business Opportunities

Opportunities emerged for SCON Projects Pvt. Ltd., City Promoters & Buildwell Pvt. Ltd. and several other participating organizations.

Technology Exchange

New possibilities were identified in digital construction, sustainability and innovation.

Human Resource Opportunities

Significant potential was recognized in the field of skill development and manpower deployment.

Sustainable Construction

The concept of Green Steel Rating and sustainability-based evaluation frameworks emerged as promising areas of cooperation.

Material Supply Opportunities

Indian manufacturers and suppliers were recognized as potential contributors to the UK construction ecosystem.

Strengthened Bilateral Relations

The visit contributed towards strengthening India–UK economic and commercial relations.

5.6 Strategic Significance of the Visit

The delegation visit assumed significance beyond immediate business opportunities.

It represented:

- A platform for international cooperation;
- An instrument for economic diplomacy;
- A bridge between industries of two nations;
- A mechanism for promoting sustainable development;
- An opportunity to strengthen institutional partnerships.

The visit also highlighted the importance of industry-led initiatives in promoting international collaboration and complementing governmental efforts.

CHAPTER V

5.7 Recommendations

Based on the observations and interactions during the visit, the following recommendations are proposed for future action.

Recommendation 1

Establishment of a Joint Business Council

As envisaged under Article 2 of the MoU, a Joint Business Council should be operationalized to facilitate regular interactions, identify opportunities and promote bilateral investments.

Recommendation 2

Expansion of the CIDC Construction Industry National Database

The database should be strengthened and positioned as an internationally recognized platform for identifying credible Indian organizations.

Recommendation 3

Development of Green Construction Rating Systems

CIDC may establish frameworks relating to:

- Green construction;
- Sustainability assessment;
- Creditworthiness evaluation;
- Quality assurance.

Recommendation 4

Training and Placement Mechanisms

Specialized models may be developed to train and deploy skilled manpower in accordance with international requirements.

Recommendation 5

Promotion of Trade Missions

Regular exchange of delegations should be organized to sustain momentum and encourage business interactions.

Recommendation 6

Joint Conferences and Exhibitions

In line with Article 3 of the MoU, both organizations may jointly organize:

- Conferences;
- Trade fairs;
- Buyer-seller meets;
- Investment summits.

Recommendation 7

Research and Knowledge Sharing

Collaborative research and publication initiatives should be encouraged in accordance with Article 4 of the MoU.

CHAPTER V

Recommendation 8

Strengthening Technology Cooperation

Joint initiatives may be undertaken in areas such as:

- BIM;
- Artificial Intelligence;
- Smart infrastructure;
- Sustainability technologies;
- Digital construction.

Recommendation 9

Establishment of Centres of Excellence

Specialized centres may be created to promote:

- Training;
- Innovation;
- Technology transfer;
- Professional development.

Recommendation 10

Long-Term Review Mechanism

Periodic review of progress, as envisaged under Article 9 of the MoU, should be institutionalized to ensure effective implementation and continuous improvement.

CHAPTER V

5.8 Future Roadmap

The CIDC–UK Delegation Visit has laid the foundation for a long-term partnership between India and the United Kingdom.

The future roadmap may include:

Short-Term Actions

- Follow-up interactions with stakeholders;
- Business matchmaking;
- Exchange of market information;
- Formation of working groups.

Medium-Term Actions

- Joint conferences and trade missions;
- Skill development programmes;
- Technology cooperation initiatives;
- Sustainable construction projects.

Long-Term Actions

- Investment partnerships;
- Establishment of Centres of Excellence;
- International training frameworks;
- Expansion of supply chains;
- Research collaborations;
- Global positioning of Indian enterprises.

This roadmap aligns closely with the objectives and principles embodied in the Memorandum of Understanding and provides a strong basis for sustained cooperation.

5.9 Overall Conclusion

The CIDC–UK Delegation Visit undertaken from 8th June 2026 to 14th June 2026 represents a landmark initiative in the history of international engagement by the Construction Industry Development Council.

Coming immediately after the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding between CIDC and the West London Chamber of Commerce on 7th June 2026, the visit transformed the spirit of partnership into practical and meaningful action. The agreement signed by Dr. P. R. Swarup, Director General, CIDC, Mr. Praveen Tiwari, Director – Strategy & International Affairs, CIDC, Mr. Alan Rides, Chief Executive Officer, West London Chamber of Commerce, and Dr. Renu Raj, Deputy Chair, West London Chamber of Commerce, established a framework for cooperation in trade, investment, training and business development.

The delegation, comprising contractors, consultants, experts from various domains of infrastructure and construction and representatives from Government departments, successfully projected the capabilities of India's construction industry and explored numerous avenues for cooperation.

CHAPTER V

The leadership and support extended by Dr. Renu Raj and the West London Chamber of Commerce proved instrumental in opening new possibilities for business partnerships and institutional cooperation. The visit to RADANKS Ltd., the interactions with British stakeholders and the encouraging response received by participating organizations demonstrated the confidence reposed in Indian expertise and capabilities.

The willingness expressed by the Chamber of Commerce to facilitate opportunities for SCON Projects Pvt. Ltd., City Promoters & Buildwell Pvt. Ltd. and other participating organizations further underscores the immense potential for future collaboration. These engagements are proposed to be undertaken through the institutional framework established under the existing Memorandum of Understanding, thereby ensuring transparency, credibility and long-term sustainability.

The discussions on Green Steel Rating and Grading Systems, sustainability, material supply chains, technology transfer and human resource development highlighted the evolving nature of international cooperation and the growing importance of environmentally responsible and knowledge-driven construction practices.

The delegation's interactions with financial institutions, observations on construction practices and engagement with the Indian diaspora provided invaluable insights and reinforced the complementary strengths of India and the United Kingdom.

Most importantly, the visit established that the relationship between CIDC and the West London Chamber of Commerce extends far beyond a conventional business partnership. It represents a shared vision aimed at promoting innovation, sustainability, economic growth and capacity building while creating opportunities for enterprises and professionals in both countries.

The outcomes of the delegation visit are expected to contribute significantly towards strengthening India-UK relations and opening a new chapter of cooperation in infrastructure and construction. Guided by mutual trust and supported by a robust institutional framework, this partnership holds immense promise for creating lasting value and advancing the common aspirations of both nations.



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