To understand Azad Ka Amrit Mahotsav, India@75 Fundations is organizing a series of chats. These chats called "I Dream" with people who are helping build a new India. Rajan Navani, Chairman, CII India@75 Council had a conversation with Vinayak Chatterjee, Infrastructure Sector Specialist, on infrastructure priorities, gaps and solutions and his vision for the India of the future.

**KEY TAKEAWAYS**

What should India be in the next 25 years?
- **Green Energy** will become core infrastructure. The water, River and soil linkage initiative brought through these water resources policies will be critical. Transformer will be critical. We must look at systems where people afford to travel a long distance, green energy-driven electric buses for mid-distance travel and efficient and integrated multi-modal transport for short distance. There should be minimum reliance on personal transport.

Citizen driven technology in the form of apps/socially 5.0 like Facebook in India?
- Digitization in planning in India has been xenial geography and not the citizen. A few ropes of ecosystem which involves making an area and its needs the centre of planning. We can indeed focus on this by defining the jurisdiction of the customer at the centre of the planning. For a country like India, a custom citizen-centric programme, which aims to bring positive change where is the house of every Indian, India needs more such programmes.

What kind of debt and balance should we look to ensure that we stay on a path of green energy?
- The power sector has four components - fuels, generation, transmission networks and distribution networks. Distribution is the weakest link. We need to focus on improving distribution, in particular, on the role of state-owned players. Govt should also provide an enabling environment for private sector to work in.

How do we bring urban infrastructure into rural India?
- There has been no policy approach which is involved making an area and its needs the centre of planning. We need to look at improving distribution, in particular, on the role of state-owned players. Govt should also provide an enabling environment for private sector to work in.

What kind of check and balances should we look at to ensure that we stay on a path of green energy?
- India should be as close to 100% on green energy and as near as possible to zero on fossil fuel. India needs to focus on improving distribution, in particular, on the role of state-owned players. Govt should also provide an enabling environment for private sector to work in.

Infrastructure utilities should operate with a level of constant efficiency. The rate of rural to urban migration is worrying. Need a movement much faster to the population towards the private sector to work in. Govt should also provide an enabling environment for private sector to work in.

**KEY QUESTIONS**

How do you think the India@100 infrastructure dream can come true?
- How do you think the India@100 infrastructure dream can come true?

Role of MSMEs in infrastructure
- There is authentic research to support the claim that 1 rupee spent on welfare leads to 0.9 rupee effect on GDP. The sheer act of spending on infrastructure will feed MSMEs in supply chain. The stage setting will have to be done by the Government while the private sector will have to look at implementation and the capitalization. Hence, the government needs to convene the best brains to deliberate on how to recast these structures.

Where should the conversation for change begin? What are innovations at the policy level that can help?
- We need a movement much faster to the population towards the private sector to work in. Govt should also provide an enabling environment for private sector to work in. The government needs to convene the best brains to deliberate on how to recast these structures.

How do we prioritize the budget spend on infrastructure?
- Infrastructure development will need a twin engine effort. First, we will need to look at improving distribution, in particular, on the role of state-owned players. Govt should also provide an enabling environment for private sector to work in. The government needs to convene the best brains to deliberate on how to recast these structures.

What is core infrastructure?
- The power sector has four components - fuels, generation, transmission networks and distribution networks. Distribution is the weakest link in the chain. Distribution is the weakest link in the chain. We need to focus on improving distribution, in particular, on the role of state-owned players. Govt should also provide an enabling environment for private sector to work in. The government needs to convene the best brains to deliberate on how to recast these structures.

How do we bring urban infrastructure into rural India?
- Infrastructure utilities should operate with a level of constant efficiency.

How do we bring urban infrastructure into rural India? Is there a way to mobilize private sector to make a difference?
- The stage setting will have to be done by the Government while the private sector will have to look at implementation and the capitalization. Hence, the government needs to convene the best brains to deliberate on how to recast these structures.

What should India be in the next 25 years?
- **Green Energy** will become core infrastructure. The power sector has four components - fuels, generation, transmission networks and distribution networks. Distribution is the weakest link in the chain. We need to focus on improving distribution, in particular, on the role of state-owned players. Govt should also provide an enabling environment for private sector to work in. The government needs to convene the best brains to deliberate on how to recast these structures.

How do we align our infrastructure with people who are looking to move inside the cities?
- The stage setting will have to be done by the Government while the private sector will have to look at implementation and the capitalization. Hence, the government needs to convene the best brains to deliberate on how to recast these structures.

What is the Drudgery Index?
- In terms of Core infrastructure, which is water, electricity and transport, 25 years from now on a drudgery index scale of 100, we should be 0.

What is Core infrastructure?
- **Green Energy** will become core infrastructure. The power sector has four components - fuels, generation, transmission networks and distribution networks. Distribution is the weakest link in the chain. We need to focus on improving distribution, in particular, on the role of state-owned players. Govt should also provide an enabling environment for private sector to work in. The government needs to convene the best brains to deliberate on how to recast these structures.

How do we bring urban infrastructure into rural India?
- Infrastructure utilities should operate with a level of constant efficiency.

What should India be in the next 25 years?
- **Green Energy** will become core infrastructure. The power sector has four components - fuels, generation, transmission networks and distribution networks. Distribution is the weakest link in the chain. We need to focus on improving distribution, in particular, on the role of state-owned players. Govt should also provide an enabling environment for private sector to work in. The government needs to convene the best brains to deliberate on how to recast these structures.

What should India be in the next 25 years?
- **Green Energy** will become core infrastructure. The power sector has four components - fuels, generation, transmission networks and distribution networks. Distribution is the weakest link in the chain. We need to focus on improving distribution, in particular, on the role of state-owned players. Govt should also provide an enabling environment for private sector to work in. The government needs to convene the best brains to deliberate on how to recast these structures.

What should India be in the next 25 years?
- **Green Energy** will become core infrastructure. The power sector has four components - fuels, generation, transmission networks and distribution networks. Distribution is the weakest link in the chain. We need to focus on improving distribution, in particular, on the role of state-owned players. Govt should also provide an enabling environment for private sector to work in. The government needs to convene the best brains to deliberate on how to recast these structures.