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Time, Cost and Material Management of Infrastructure Development in India

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Abstract: Infrastructure is the basic need of any country or we can say that it is the bonemarrow of the nation. The facilities and structres adopted to serve the people are derectly dependent on the gdp, wealth, litracy rate, tourism and many more things of the country. Infrastructure includes the roads, railways, buildings, transportaion, waste collection and disposal facilities, water pipelines, waste water treatment, sanitary fittings, sewers, electricity services, cable (wired) connections services etc. The technologies and type of service system is adopted based on the intelligence of the population to be served and expenditure cost and budgets available to do the work. Each and every aspect of infrastructre is dependent on one another from the utilisation point of view, for example roads, pavement, pedestrian line, footpath, sewer line, water distribution line, electicity line, other network connection cables, all these services laid parallel to the roads, all are built in front or backside of houses and buildings.

In india a large amount of budget is allocated for the development of infrastructre if a proper management and suitable technology is adopted to do the construction work and project executio, we can cut down the cost of construction, demoliton excavation. Andalso save our time which we spend every time to do the things separately, also facilitates the people with the probles faced by them everytime like discomfort, dusting, traffic conjestion, running waste water on the roads, noise etc. The budget saved by doing so can be utilised for the betterment of people of country such as qualitative education, relible products, lower tax collection, lower per capita expenses etc.this thesis work is purely based on urban planning. The manual method was used for the collection of field data. The collection of field data has been done during the period from 01-01-2021 to 21-12-2022.

Keywords: pavement, duct line, sewer, water recharging, urban traffic congestion

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339