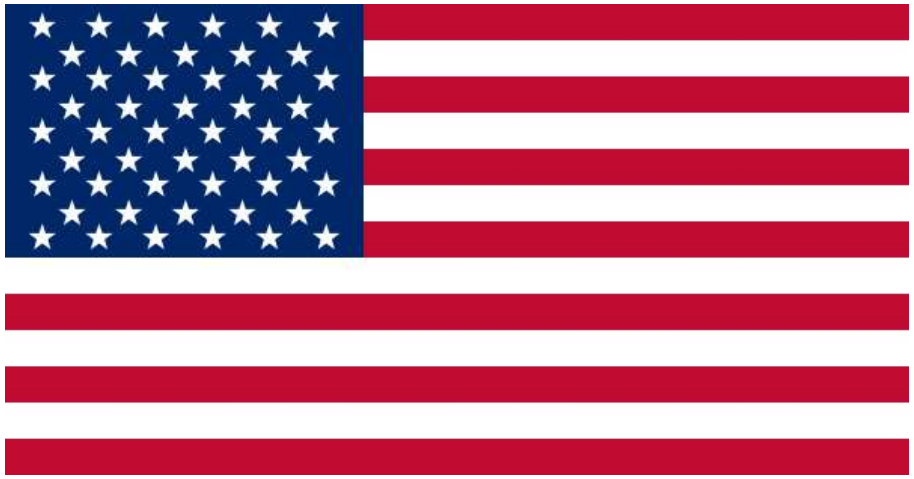
Global Geospatial Industry is currently **USD 385.3 Billion**

Geospatial Industry market expected to touch **USD 439.2 Billion by 2020**

GEOSPATIAL TECHNOLOGY AND VALUE IMPACT TO ECONOMY



USA

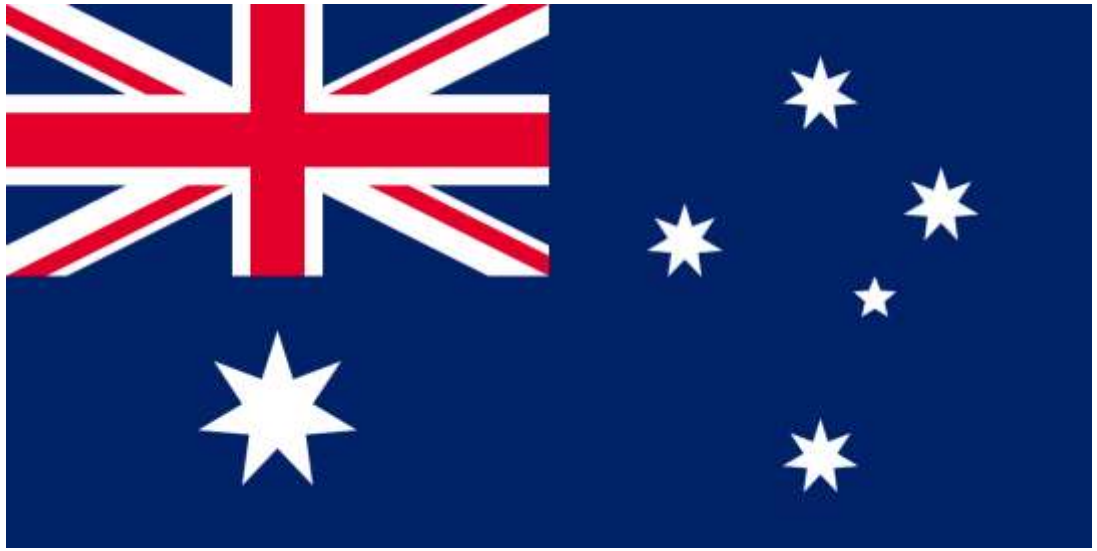
Annual revenue from geospatial services - USD 75 bn (2012)

GEOSPATIAL TECHNOLOGY AND VALUE IMPACT TO ECONOMY

Great Britain

Contribution to economy – USD 31 bn (2018)

GEOSPATIAL TECHNOLOGY AND VALUE IMPACT TO ECONOMY



Australia

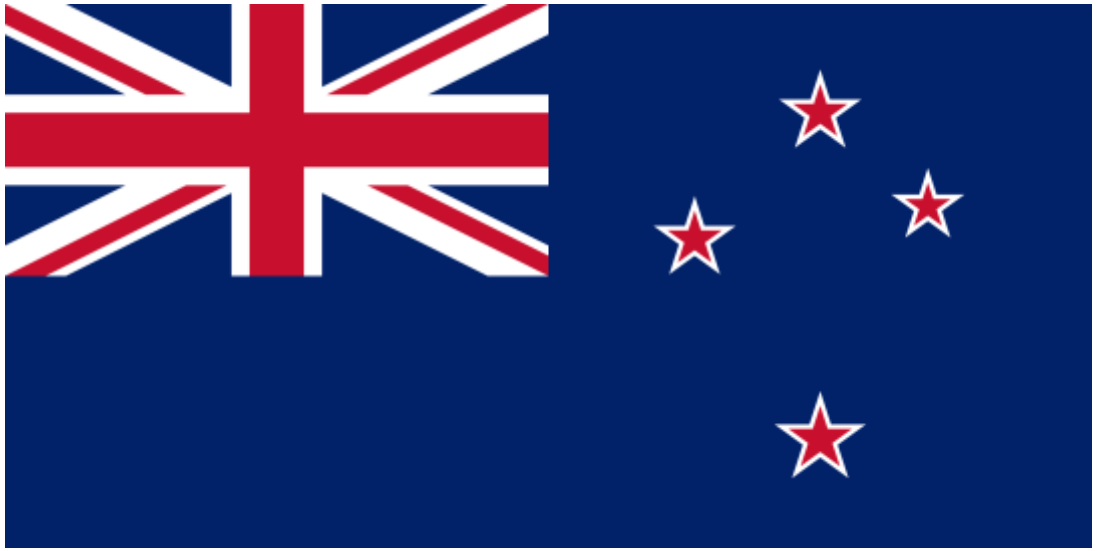
Contribution to GDP - USD 12.6 bn (2006-07)

GEOSPATIAL TECHNOLOGY AND VALUE IMPACT TO ECONOMY

Canada

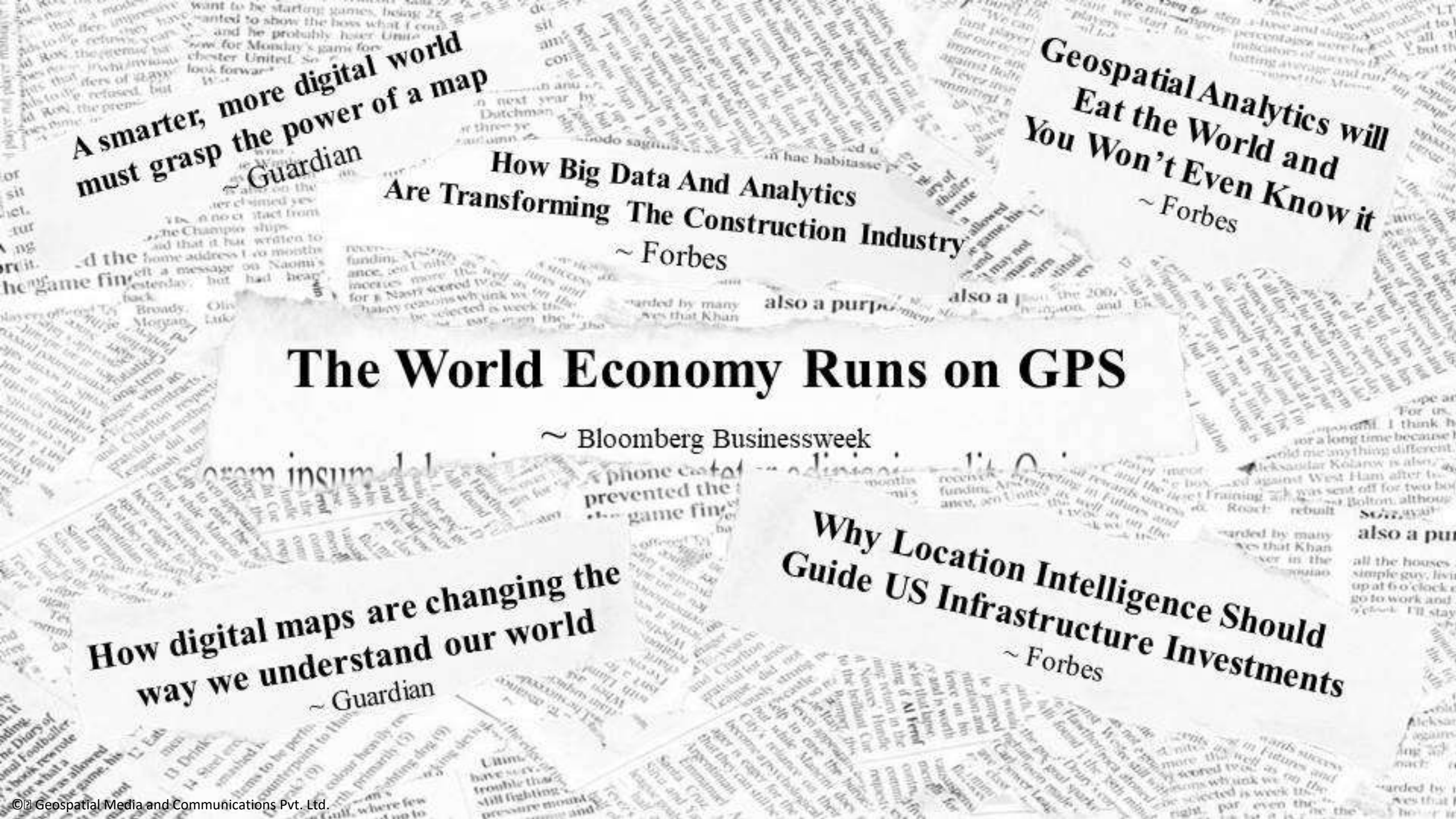
Contribution to GDP - USD 21bn (2013)

GEOSPATIAL TECHNOLOGY AND VALUE IMPACT TO ECONOMY



New Zealand

Contribution to GDP - USD 1.27 bn (2008)



© Geospatial Media and Communications Pvt. Ltd.

ECONOMIC IMPACT OF GEOSPATIAL SERVICES

CONSUMER BENEFITS

Consumers value digital maps at up to
US$105 PER USER
resulting in total benefits of
US$347 BILLION PER YEAR.

Digital maps reduce travel time by
12% ON AVERAGE.
The value of time saved is
US$264 BILLION
based on local wage rates.

Consumers save more than
21 BILLION HOURS
per year The value of time saved is
US$283 BILLION.

BUSINESS BENEFITS

Geospatial services industry
generated revenue of approximately
US$400 BILLION IN 2016.

Geospatial services productivity
impact in sectors representing
75% OF GLOBAL GDP.

Digital maps have supported over
US$1 TRILLION
of yearly sales for businesses.

SOCIETAL BENEFITS

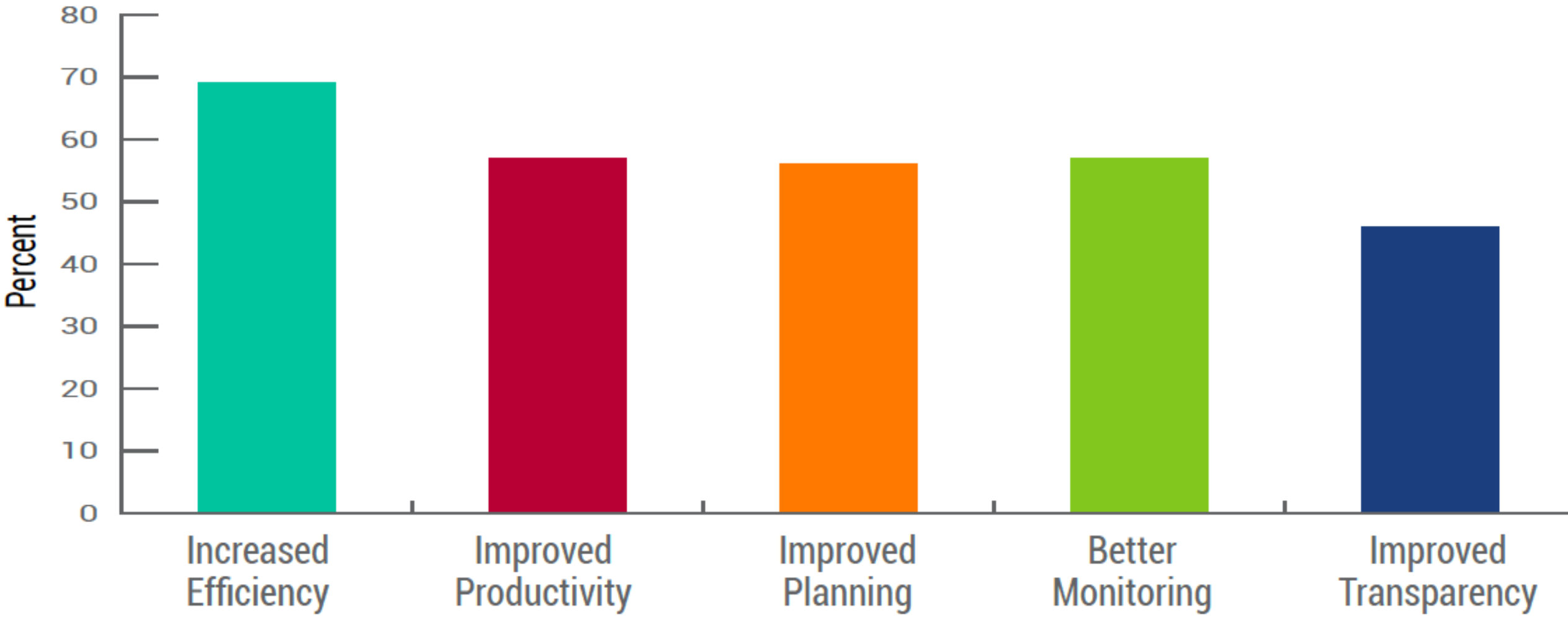
CO2 emissions from vehicles
could be reduced by
1,686 MILLION MT
efficient trips, reduced congestions.

Potential employment directly
linked to digital maps of over
4 MILLION JOBS GLOBALLY.

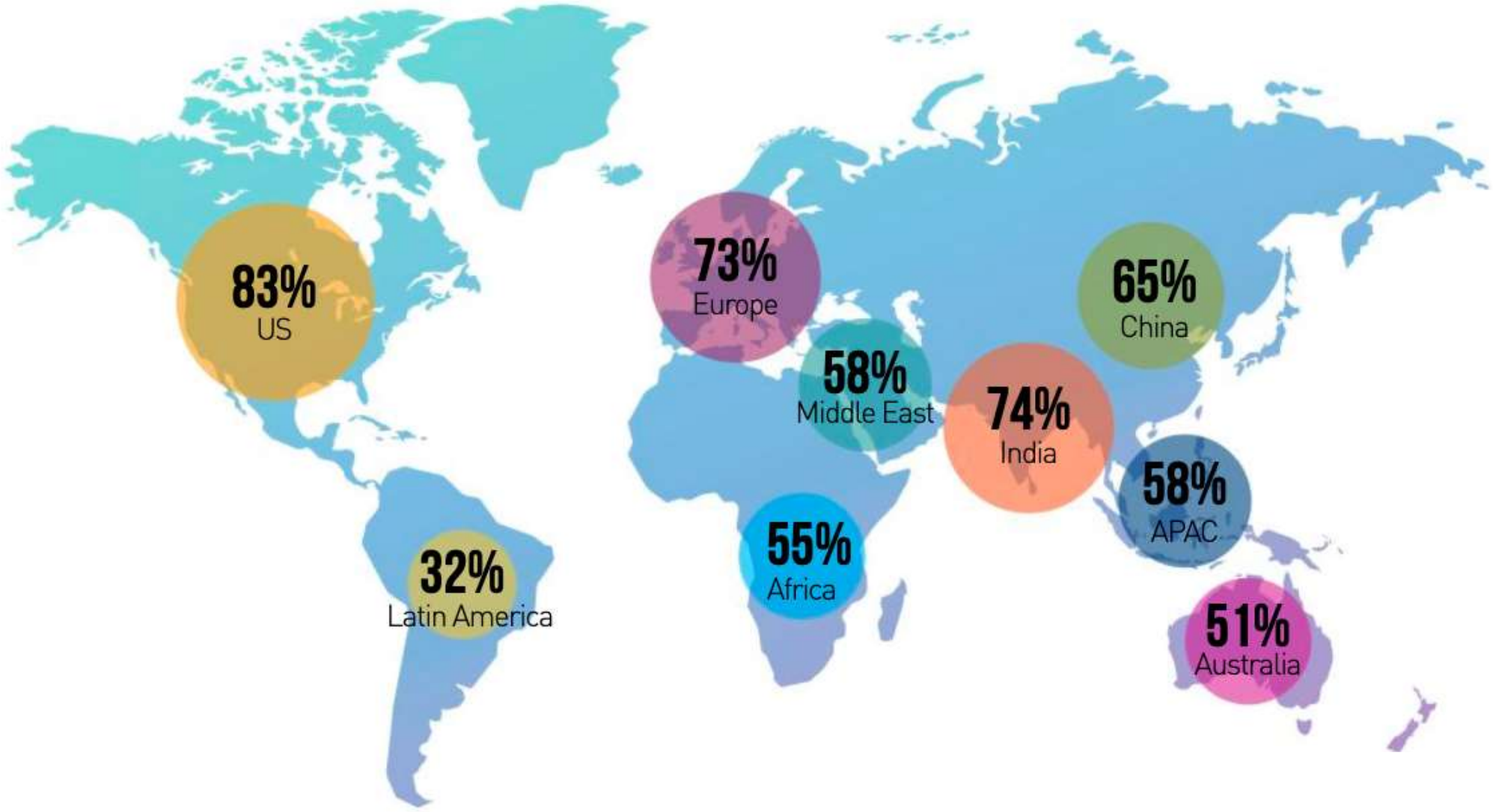
Emergency response times
DECREASED BY 20%
resulting in more lives saved.

Source: Alphabeta Report 2017

BENEFITS OF GEOSPATIAL TECHNOLOGY



India 3rd Most Preferred Market for Geospatial Companies



Source: Geospatial World Survey of 200 Global CEOs

INDIA GEOSPATIAL MARKET SIZE

INR 99,000 Cr
(2029-30)

INR 20,629 Cr
(2017-18)

NEED OF THE HOUR

Integrated National Geospatial Policy

Sectoral coordination mechanism to enable integrated programs/strategy/guidelines

Ecosystem development for startup, entrepreneurship and R&D promotion

Indian geospatial sector currently employs

2.5 lakh people

Niti Aayog acknowledges the **relevance and importance of spatial data** and framework in the country's growth and development

"**Absence of a modern spatial planning framework**, public utility design standards and **land titling** in cities takes a huge toll on economic growth and productivity, environmental sustainability and living conditions in cities."

-- Niti Aayog

"**Complete digitization of land records** is a must for effective implementation of land leasing."

-- Niti Aayog

“Geo-tagging, along with location agnostic online registration of land records to generate updated land records, must be carried out.”

-- Niti Aayog

"There is urgent **need for a synchronous and modern national framework** for the spatial planning of cities"

-- Niti Aayog

"All states must have **digitized textual as well as spatial records** so that they are easily available and verifiable."

-- Niti Aayog

"One of the key operational challenge areas in the Smart City Mission include the **non-availability of a robust spatial plan**."

-- Niti Aayog

INR 250,000 Cr
(approx.)

ESTIMATED BUDGET
(FY 2019-20)

INR 1,690 Cr

GEOSPATIAL MARKET
(FY 2017-18)

INR 250,000 Cr
(approx.)

ESTIMATED BUDGET
(FY 2019-20)

INR 1,488 Cr

GEOSPATIAL MARKET
(FY 2017-18)

WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

INR 45,000 Cr (approx.)

ESTIMATED BUDGET (FY 2019-20)

INR 379 Cr

GEOSPATIAL MARKET (FY 2017-18)

INR 48,000 Cr (approx.)

ESTIMATED BUDGET (FY 2019-20)

INR 1,067 Cr

GEOSPATIAL MARKET (FY 2017-18)

INR 20,000 Cr (approx.)

Estimated Budget (FY 2019-20)

- Make 24x7 power available to all by 2019.
- Achieve 175 GW of renewable energy generation capacity by 2022.
- Reduce imports of oil and gas by 10% by 2022-23.
- Continue to reduce emission intensity of GDP in a manner that will help India achieve the intended nationally determined contribution target of 2030.

INR 578 Cr (approx.)

Estimated Budget (FY 2019-20)

AIM

Make India disaster resilient, achieve substantial disaster risk reduction, and significantly decrease the losses of life, livelihoods, and assets by maximizing the ability to cope with disasters