

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
PLANNING  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1169  
ANSWERED ON:21.03.2012  
ALLOCATIONS UNDER ELEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN  
Lal Shri Kirodi

**Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the public investment in major infrastructure sectors like roads, railways and ports is very low in the Eleventh Five Year Plan;
- (b) if so, the sector-wise details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor;
- (c) the details of the projects launched under public, private and joint public-private partnership pattern alongwith the amount of funds spent thereon separately during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, till date; and
- (d) the remedial steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE FOR PLANNING, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY AND EARTH SCIENCES (DR. ASHWANI KUMAR)

(a) & (b): Sector-wise details of public outlay and expenditure in Roads, Railways and Ports in the Eleventh Five Year Plan are given below:-

(Rs.in crore)

Sl.No	Sector	Eleventh Plan Outlay (at 10-11 Prices)	Public Expenditure (at 10-11 Prices)	Eleventh Plan Public Expenditure
-------	--------	--	--	--

1. Railways 2,76,566 2,19,754

2. Central 43,013 92,671  
Roads

3. Ports 40,359 8,286

The expenditure was less than the outlay in the Port Sector mainly on account of delay in finalization of processes and procedures for approval and implementation of projects. Sector wise details for public outlay and expected expenditure for the other infrastructure sectors like Electricity, Telecom, Irrigation (including watershed), Water Supply and Sanitation, Airports, Storage and Oil & Gas Pipelines is given below:

Sector	XI Plan (Original Projections) for Public Investment	XI Plan (Revised Projections) for Public Investment
--------	--	---

Electricity (including non-conventional  
electricity) 481,013 371,085

Telecom 80,753 61,503

Irrigation 253,302 246,234

(including watershed)

Water supply & sanitation 138,309 111,206

Airports 9,338 12,983

Storage 11,189 351

Oil & Gas pipelines 10,327 74,545

(c): The Private Sector investments in the Infrastructure Sector is given below:

Sector XI Plan (Original Projections) for Private Investment. XI Plan (Revised MTA Projections) for Private Investment.

Electricity (including non-conventional electricity) 185,512 287,546

Roads & Bridges 106,792 45,887

Telecom 177,686 283,631

Railways (including mass rapid transit system) 50,354 8,316

Irrigation (including watershed) Nil Nil

Water supply & sanitation 5,421 484

Ports (including inland waterways) 54,479 32,517

Airports 21,630 23,155

Storage 11,189 8,615

Oil & Gas pipelines 6,528 52,761

Specific examples of projects launched under public, private and PPP projects for Rail, Road, Ports and Civil Aviation is given in Annx-1.

(d) The Government has taken following steps to achieve the targets fixed for the Eleventh Five Year Plan:

Committee for Resolving Problems in the Port Sector The Government set up two separate committees under the Chairmanship of Member (Transport & Energy), Planning Commission to address the issues relating to the Port Sector, delays in investment in projects of National Highways. The recommendations of these committees have been made operational. In addition, the Government has fixed quarterly targets for the infrastructure sectors and reviews performance against these targets on a quarterly basis. During these Reviews, several measures have been suggested to achieve the targets.

Cabinet Committee on Infrastructure (CCI)

The CCI was constituted under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister on July 6, 2009.

The CCI approves and reviews policies and annual targets and projects across infrastructure sectors.

Public Private Partnership Appraisal Committee (PPPAC)

For streamlining and simplifying the appraisal and approval process for PPP projects, the PPPAC has been constituted under the chairmanship of Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs.

Empowered Committee / Institution (EC/EI)

An institutional framework has been established for appraising and approving PPP projects for availing the Viability Gap Funding (VGF) grant of up to 20 per cent of the cost of infrastructure projects.

Viability Gap Funding (VGF) Scheme

To enhance the financial viability of competitively bid PPP infrastructure projects which do not pass the standard thresholds of financial returns, VGF grant up to 20 per cent of capital costs is provided by the Central Government to projects undertaken by any Central Ministry, State Government, statutory entity or local body. An additional grant of up to 20 per cent of the project costs can be provided by the sponsoring authority.

India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited (IIFCL)

The IIFCL was set up as a non-banking company for providing long-term loans for financing infrastructure projects that typically involve long gestation periods. The IIFCL lends up to 20 per cent of the project costs.

Model Documents

Model documents that incorporate key principles and best practices relating to the bid process for PPP projects have also been developed. Guidelines for the pre-qualification of bidders along with a Model Request for Qualification (RFQ) document have been issued by the Ministry of Finance.

## Annex 1

Some specific examples of projects in the infrastructure sector are as follows:

### (A) Railways

#### 1. Publicly funded projects

##### 1.1 Infrastructure Capacity Creation Targets & Achievements

Item	XI Plan Target	Revised Target	Achievement up to 2010-11	Target for 2011-12	Likely achievement
(Length in kms)	Original Target	During Mid Term Appraisal	Plan	in the XI	

New Line Gauge	2000	2000	1480	1075	2555
Conversion	10000	6000	4465	1017	5482

Doubling Railway	6000	2500	2006	867	2873
Electrification	3500	4500	3391	1110	4501
Total	21500	15000	11342	4069	15411

##### 1.2 Rolling Stock Production & Procurement

Item (Nos)	Xth Plan Target	XIth Plan Target	Revised Target	Likely achievement up to 2010-11	Likely achievement for 2011-12
	Original Target	During Mid Term Appraisal	Plan	in the XI	

Wagons	36,222	62000	62000	44964	18000	62964
--------	--------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

Coaches	12,202	22500	19863	13488	3786	17274
---------	--------	-------	-------	-------	------	-------

(including EMU/MEMU/DEMU)

Diesel Loco	622	1800	1019	987	300	1287
-------------	-----	------	------	-----	-----	------

Electric Loco	524	1800	1205	945	280	1225
---------------	-----	------	------	-----	-----	------

## 2. Private and PPP Projects in Railways

Private Investment in Railways in XIth Plan (Rs. Crore)  
 Year 2007-08 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 Total  
 (Estimated)

Container Business 1255.17 1258.05 791.52 912.03 1296.23 5513

Wagon Investment Scheme 366.25 556.7 411 284.1 280.1 1898.15

Investment in port connectivity schemes 98.62 167.22 132.61 188 229.45 815.9  
 Private Investment in Dhamra port connectivity 760

Total 1720.04 1981.97 1335.1 1384.1 1805.8 8987.1

## (B). Road

### 1. Publicly funded projects in the road sector

Sl. No. Category Total completion of works from 2007-08 to 2010-11  
 Target Achv. Target Achv.  
 (Upto Aug 11)

1 Missing Link (km) 59.4 55.3 - -

2 Widening to 2-lanes (km) 4533 4379 1070 299

3 Strengthening (km) 3554 3950 1080 303

4 Improvement of Riding Quality (km) 7769 9321 1672 1228

5 Widening to 4-lanes (km) 301.5 267 104 23

6 Bypasses (No.) 32 13 7 0

7 Bridges /ROBs (No.) 518 388 129 17

Apart from the above major road building programme for north-east through the SARDP-NE would target to complete 1012 kms in the 11th plan. Special programme for road development in LWE affected areas would target to complete 1151 kms in the 11th plan.

### 2. PPP projects in the Road Sector.

The NHDP programme is mostly funded by PPP. The following table gives overall picture of the 11th plan.

Physical achievements under NHDP during 11th Five Year Plan.

NHDP Total length completed (km)

NHDP Phase I 604

NHDP Phase II 5040

NHDP Phase III 2587

NHDP Phase V 655

NHDP Phase VII 0

Other Projects 158

Total 9,044

Some of the important PPP projects under implementation in the road sector as on 31.3. 2011 are as under:

S.No. National Highways Project Cost (Rs. Crore)

1. 4- laning Kannur - Vengalem - Kuttipuram 1,312
2. 4 - laning from MP/Maharashtra border - Nagpur 1,171  
I/C Kamptee Kanoon and Nagpur bypass
3. Ghaziabad - Aligarh 1,141
4. 4/6 - laning of Maharashtra/Goa border - Panaji 1,872  
Goa/Karnataka border
5. New 4 - lane Elevated Road from Chennai Port - 1,655  
Maduravoyal
6. 6 - laning Panipat - Jalandhar 2,288
7. 6 - laning Gurgaon - Kotputli- Jaipur 1,674

(C) Port Sector.

1. Publicly funded project in the Port Sector.

The public funding in port sector is on expenditures such as dredging, development of harbour works in Island territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep Island and Tsunami restoration programme in A&N Islands, Funding for lighthouse, support for development of inland water transport, plan expenditure for DG shipping etc.

2. PPP Projects in Port Sector

Most of the capacity creation such as development of berths and terminals, handling facilities and landside equipments are being developed through PPP. Some of the important PPP projects are listed below:

As on 1/10/2011, 25 projects under PPP costing Rs.17,880 crores and adding capacity worth 221.25 million tonnes per annum were under implementation and 24 projects with the total cost of Rs.14363.63 crores were under planning/bidding.

Some of the important projects under implementation as under:

S. No.	Port Projects (Rs. Crore)	Project Cost
1.	Development of Container Terminal at Ennore Port	1,407
2.	LNG Regasification Terminal at Cochin Port	3,500
3.	Two new Off-Shore Container berths at Mumbai Harbour	1,461
4.	4th Container Terminal at JNPT (awarded in 2011-12)	6,700

(D) Civil Aviation

1. Publicly funded projects in Civil Aviation Sector.

AAI is upgrading and modernizing 35 non-metro airports in the country, at an estimated cost of around Rs.4,500 cr. Of these 35 airports, 26 have already been developed, while the remaining are likely to be completed by end of FY-2012. The some of the airport projects completed includes Vizag, Mangalore, Trivandrum, Aurangabad, Nagpur, Amritsar, Jaipur, Udaipur, Agartala, Trichy, Agra and Dehradun. AAI is also enhancing air connectivity in the Northeast by way of Greenfield airport at Pakyong (Sikkim)

2. PPP in Civil Aviation Sector.

The private sector played an important role during the 11th Five Year Plan by acting as a key contributor for the development of PPP airports. Total expected investment made by private airport operators in the 11th plan is Rs.30,000 crores. Some of the projects were Greenfield development of Hyderabad and Bengaluru international airports and modernization of Delhi and Mumbai international airports.