

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3506
ANSWERED ON:18.03.2015
PENDING INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS
Charitra Shri Ram

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has asked key infrastructure ministries to put together a list of long pending projects that have failed to take off due to State Government related hurdles;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the present status of implementation of these projects;
- (c) whether a large number of projects both the Central Government and the State Governments are held up due to ineffective handling of issues;
- (d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to expedite completion of these projects?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION,
MINISTER OF STATE FOR MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE FOR MINISTRY OF OVERSEAS
INDIAN AFFAIRS [GENERAL (Dr.) V.K. SINGH (Retd.)]

(a) to (e): With a view to putting in place an institutional mechanism to track stalled investment Projects, both in the Public and Private sectors, and to remove implementation bottlenecks in these Projects, a Cell in the nature of Project Monitoring Group (PMG) has been set up in the Cabinet Secretariat for all large Projects, both Public and Private, since June 2013.

e-PMS, an online Projects Management System, has also been developed to fast track stalled Projects involving investments over Rs. 1000 crore for the Central PMG Cell, Government of India and to enhance efficiency, bring transparency, boost investor confidence, revive investment cycle and improve communication between Industry and Government, State and Centre, or vice-versa. The Project Proponent whether Public or Private has to create its login credentials with the e-PMS platform and the same credentials can be used to submit stalled issues in Projects.

For the purpose of monitoring the stalled Projects, the Ministries have been divided into sub-groups and Nodal Officers have been appointed for each Ministry and the State Governments. 25 Sub-groups have been constituted and meetings are held regularly.

As on date, in the Central PMG, out of 494 Projects (Rs. 24,67,865 crore) considered so far, all issues in 208 Projects (Rs. 7,46,461 crore) have been resolved by various agencies and 57 Projects (Rs. 4,14,397 crore) have been closed as no action was required by the PMG. At present 232 Projects (Rs. 13,51,478 crore) with 611 issues are under consideration of PMG including 3 resolved Projects which have new issues.

e-PMS portal has been customized for the States to fast track the Projects between Rs. 50 crore to Rs. 1000 crore. As on date, such portals are available to the Project Proponents to upload the issues of stalled Projects in 17 States (Odisha, Uttarakhand, Kerala, Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Himachal Pradesh, Puducherry, Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Bihar, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh, Haryana), in addition to the Central portal (for Projects of Rs. 1000 crore and above).

Further, the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation monitors the on-going Central Sector Infrastructure Projects costing Rs. 150 crore and above on the basis of information furnished by the project implementing agencies. State Sector Infrastructure Projects are not monitored by this Ministry so far.

738 Central Sector Infrastructure Projects were on the monitor of this Ministry as on 01.01.2015. Of these 738 Projects, 315 Projects were showing time overruns with respect to their original project implementation schedules. Details of these Projects are at Annexure.

Reasons for delay are Project-specific. However, as reported by the project implementing agencies, the main reasons for delay in timely completion of the Projects are law and order problems, delay in land acquisition, delay in environment and forest clearances, fund constraints, rehabilitation and resettlement issues, local body / municipal permissions, utility shifting, contractual issues, etc.

The major steps undertaken to ensure completion of Central Sector Infrastructure Projects include rigorous project appraisal; On-line Computerized Monitoring System (OCMS) for better monitoring; setting up of Standing Committees in the administrative Ministries for

fixation of responsibility for time and cost overruns; regular review of infrastructure projects by the concerned administrative Ministries; and setting up of Central Sector Projects Coordination Committees (CSPCCs) in the States under the Chief Secretaries for removal of bottlenecks and for facilitating the speedy implementation of major projects.