

## REPORT ON INFRASTRUCTURE

The following draft format is suggested for preparation of annual report on Infrastructure:

1. Foreword
2. Acknowledgement
3. Contents
4. List of Tables
5. Boxes and figures
6. Abbreviation and Acronyms
7. Executive Summary

### Chapter I

This chapter may be sub-divided into following sections:-

- Introduction/Overview
- Goals and Objectives
- Global scenario
- Major Challenges
- Policy Issues and Strategies

This Chapter may bring out the role of the sub-sector in the development process. The goals and objectives should be in line with those indicated in the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan. The Chapter will also bring out policy issues and strategies in order to achieve the objectives and tackle the major challenges. Since the policies formulation is a continuous process, while indicating strategies and policies as outlined in the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan, the changes brought out during the period under review may also be indicated clearly pointing out the need for change to meet the overall and sectoral objectives of the Plan.

## Chapter II- Major Programmes

This Chapter may have the following sections:-

- Details of major programmes
- Programmes under implementation.
- Programmes yet to take off
- Monitoring Mechanism

While indicating details of the major programmes, the Report may bring out as to how these programmes aimed at achieving the objectives as indicated in Chapter I. The information may also be provided with regard to the following:-

- (a) prioritization of the programmes and schemes
- (b) programming and schemes in backward and remote areas
- (c) the recommendations of important committees and consultation with the stake holders that provided inputs in the formulation of these programmes
- (d) strategy for implementation and the clear road map for taking up of the future programmes may also be brought out in the Report. Special emphasis may be give on the section relating to monitoring mechanism, particularly, with reference to involvement of outside agencies/ stake holders / people's representatives.

## Chapter III - Role and State and Private Sector

This Chapter may be segmented into following:-

- State (a) as a direct provider and (b) facilitator of infrastructure
- Need for private sector participation
- Policy initiatives to promote private participation
- Status of private sector participation and its assessment

The presence of State in provision of infrastructure is quite over-whelming. It would continue to play a significant role in the development of infrastructure. Though the Government spends a large sums of money on development of infrastructure, yet the public, at large, is not sufficiently aware of the magnitude and type of spending by the Government. This needs to be brought out. At the

Same time, it is very important that the expenditure may be incurred carefully and in accordance with the programmes and policies and priorities finalized in the Plan. The Report may, therefore, give an analysis on efficiency of public expenditure.

The need for private sector participation and the gains from increasing role of private sector have been brought out in the Plan document and other sectoral reports. The areas where private sector participation is introduced and proposed to be introduced and the progress and the gains from such an approach may be highlighted in the Report.

#### Chapter IV - Progress vis-à-vis Targets

This chapter may be divided into following sections:-

- Physical
- Financial
- Gaps, if any
- Reasons thereof
- Steps taken to bridge the gap
- Lessons learnt

This chapter may bring out the achievements and shortfalls during the period under review. In what manner the physical and financial performances have affected (favourably or adversely) the achievement of overall objectives may be analysed. There may be uneven performance of various programmes and implementation of policies. The Report may analyse how this has affected sectoral priorities and plan and sectoral objectives. It may be possible that in the implementation of key policies and strategies and important programmes there may be substantial achievement of the objectives in spite of considerable shortfall in other less priority areas, the implementation of which could not be possible because of financial constraints and due to unforeseen circumstances. This aspect may also be brought out in the report. The measures taken/proposed to be taken may be given in the Report. The main conclusions and action taken on in evaluation studies that may have been carried out may also be brought out.

## Chapter V - Funding and other key issues

- Funding
- O&M
- Legal
- Inter-ministerial
- Procedural
- Capacity Building and
- Technological upgradation and modernisation

This chapter may bring out funding and other key issues. The list of key sectors given above is illustrative. This may change from one sub-sector of infrastructure to another. It is important to bring out issues relating to funding and user charges as well as quality aspect in the report. Depending upon the sectors, the Ministry may decide what are the other key issues they propose to bring out in the report.

## Chapter VI - Conclusion and Way Foreword

The final chapter may bring out conclusions and observations and may focus on future plan of action. This chapter may also bring out policies, strategies, processes and procedures that may require re-consideration.

The Report may contain an appeal to the people to furnish their comments and their expectations from the next Report so that while preparing subsequent Report, the feed back from the public, at large, may be taken into account.

In the report, liberal use of maps and charts may be resorted to bring out the important points. The graphic material may cover at least 25-30% of the report. The major achievements and lessons learnt may be brought out in the boxes.