

PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

PPP Projects Status Report

(As on July 31, 2011)

Development and use of PPPs for delivering infrastructure services has now at least 11 years of precedence in India, with the majority of projects coming in line in the last 5 – 7 years. Policies in favor of attracting private participation as well as innovation with different structures have met with varying degrees of success. Some sectors like telecommunications, power, and ports and roads, have done very good progress compared to limited success in other sectors.

Some states have undertaken far more PPPs than others, and there has been a much heavier use of PPPs in some sectors. As far as current status of projects is concerned, as per our database, there have been 758 PPP projects in our main sectors of focus where a contract has been awarded and projects are underway – in the sense that they are either operational, have reached construction stage, or at least construction/implementation is imminent. The total project cost is estimated to be about Rs. 383,332.06 Crore.

STATE WISE FIGURES						
State	Total Number of Projects	Based on 100 crore	Between 100 to 250 crore	Between 251 to 500 crore	More than 500 crore	Value of Contracts
Andhra Pradesh	96	1,484.6	2,197.8	7,062.3	56,173.7	66,918.3
Assam	4	54.0	337.2	-	-	391.2
Bihar	6	77.6	-	769.6	1,246.7	2,093.8
Chandigarh	2	75.0	-	-	-	75.0
Chhattisgarh	4	70.0	304.0	464.0	-	838.0
Delhi	13	95.0	109.4	738.2	10,374.0	11,316.6
Goa	2	30.0	220.0	-	-	250.0
Gujarat	63	304.1	2,013.2	4,138.9	33,181.0	39,637.2
Haryana	10	125.0	180.0	270.0	10,588.1	11,163.1
Jammu and Kashmir	3	-	-	-	6,319.8	6,319.8
Jharkhand	9	131.0	550.0	398.0	625.1	1,704.1
Karnataka	104	1,080.4	1,942.6	13,136.3	28,499.6	44,658.9
Kerala	32	338.7	206.3	1,235.0	20,501.5	22,281.5
Madhya Pradesh	86	1,977.6	3,930.3	3,397.2	5,678.3	14,983.4
Maharashtra	78	742.3	2,988.4	2,433.7	39,427.6	45,592.0
Meghalaya	2	-	226.1	-	536.0	762.1
Orissa	27	235.1	211.0	1,473.0	11,430.6	13,349.7
Puducherry	2	-	-	419.0	2,947.8	3,366.8
Punjab	29	732.8	1,552.7	572.0	705.0	3,562.5
Rajasthan	59	633.9	783.8	1,100.8	12,508.8	15,027.3
Sikkim	24	175.6	558.0	2,669.0	13,708.0	17,110.6
Tamil Nadu	43	267.9	355.6	8,905.2	9,100.0	18,628.6
Uttar Pradesh	14	-	-	1,458.6	25,137.2	26,595.8
Uttarakhand	2	43.0	-	478.0	-	521.0
West Bengal	30	638.0	965.7	1,714.4	3,299.1	6,617.1
Inter State	14	160.5	195.0	2,474.4	6,738.0	9,567.8
Total	758	9,471.9	19,826.9	55,307.5	298,725.8	383,332.1



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SECTOR WISE FIGURES							
Sector-wise	Total Number of Projects	Based on 100 crore	Between 100 to 250 crore	Between 251 to 500 crore	More than 500 crore	Value of Contracts	
Airports	5	-	ı	303.0	18,808.0	19,111.0	
Education	17	424.2	365.5	460.0	600.0	1,849.7	
Energy	56	337.6	934.0	3,083.0	62,890.0	67,244.6	
Health Care	8	315.0	343.0	275.0	900.0	1,833.0	
Ports	61	86.0	1,745.3	4,304.8	74,902.1	81,038.2	
Railways	4	-	102.2	873.0	594.3	1,569.6	
Roads	405	4,364.6	11,696.5	38,520.5	122,143.3	176,724.9	
Tourism	50	1,132.6	1,503.5	800.0	1,050.0	4,486.1	
Urban Development	152	2,812.0	3,136.9	6,688.2	16,838.0	29,475.0	
Total	758	9,471.9	19,826.9	55,307.5	298,725.8	383,332.1	

We see that road projects account for 53.4% of the total number of projects and 46% by total value because of the small average size of projects. Ports though account for 8% of the total number of projects have a larger average size of project and contribute 21% in terms of total value. It is noteworthy that if ports and central road projects are excluded from the total, there is in fact a relatively small value of deal flow, at only Rs 125,568.93 Crores in basic infrastructure PPPs to date, suggesting a significant potential upside for PPP projects across sectors where states and municipalities have primary responsibility. It is observed that the potential use of PPPs in e-governance and health and education sectors remains largely untapped across India as a whole, though off-late there have been some activities shaping in these sectors.

Across states and central agencies, the leading users of PPPs by number of projects have been Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, and Madhya Pradesh, with 104, 96 and 86 awarded projects respectively and the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI), with about 155 projects. In terms of main types of PPP contracts, almost all contracts have been of the BOT/BOOT type (either toll or annuity payment models) or close variants.

In terms of approach to provider selection, almost all the projects in the sample were competitively bid (either national or international competitive bidding) with the negotiated ones (through MOUs) primarily coming from the railway PPP projects, which is understood given the lack of clear policy framework and standard contracts till date. In terms of contract award method the International Competitive Bidding yielded 35% of total investment in India followed by with domestic Competitive Bidding 26%.

SECTOR WISE CONTRACT AWARD METHOD							
Sectors	Total Number of Projects	Total Number of Projects based on Contract Award Method					
		Domestic Competitive Bidding	International Competitive Bidding	Negotiated MOU	Unsolicited	Value of Contracts (Rs. Crore)	
Airports	5	ı	18,808.0	-	-	19,111.0	
Education	17	620.3	25.0	-	-	1,849.7	
Energy	56	10,205.0	555.0	16,014.6	-	67,244.6	
Health Care	8	275.0	217.0	-	-	1,833.0	
Ports	61	7,536.8	26,569.4	36,249.0	4,150.0	81,038.2	
Railways	4	696.6	-	873.0	-	1,569.6	
Roads	405	71,489.5	76,340.7	1,259.2	-	176,724.9	
Tourism	50	2,254.1	1,127.3	-	-	4,486.1	
Urban Development	152	8,239.7	11,359.1	275.0	119.0	29,475.0	
Total	758	101,316.9	135,001.6	54,670.8	4,269.0	383,332.1	



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The primary reason for project being implemented through PPP has qualitative benefits accrued from the project, it is seen that if these decisions are based on clear value-for money calculations for the conceding authority, there is relatively less information available in terms of actual contracts used.