CHAPTER XII MONITORING OF PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE SECTORS

BACKGROUND

Monitoring of the performance of the infrastructure sectors was aimed at removing the bottlenecks in the way of their accelerated growth. In the existing scheme, the Infrastructure Monitoring Division (IMD) in the Programme Implementation Wing of the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation has been collecting relevant statistics of production and productivity from concerned Ministries/Departments and compiling and analysing it in the form of Monthly Progress Reports. This division is entrusted with the monitoring of performance of the country's eleven key infrastructure sectors, viz., Power, Coal, Steel, Railways, Telecommunications, Ports, Fertilizers, Cement, Petroleum & Natural Gas, Roads and Civil Aviation. The performance of these sectors are analysed with reference to the targets for the month/period for submission, inter-alia, to the Prime Minister's Office (PMO) and the Cabinet Secretariat. Certain identified parameters of production and productivity relevant to each of the 11 sectors are monitored with reference to their physical targets and the achievements in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Since every Ministry/Department is concurrently undertaking its own in-depth monitoring, IMD is expected to play a qualitatively different role. The IMD's concern is to bring to the notice of the Administrative Ministries/Departments any slippages or short-comings in the implementation of the schemes/programmes to enable them to take remedial measures for effective and meaningful implementation of the schemes/programmes. Moreover, being independent of the Planning Commission as well as the implementing agencies, the IMD is in a position to look at the entire system and to suggest improvements in a more objective manner.

The following monthly reports are prepared and submitted to the Government by the IMD - (i) Capsule Report on Infrastructure Performance (ii) Review Report on Infrastructure Performance.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE SECTORS

-The economic growth of the country depends considerably upon the performance of the infrastructure sectors. The production performance during the year 1998-99 and for the current year (April-October, 1999) is given in Annexure-I.

INFRASTRUCTURE PERFORMANCE DURING APRIL-OCTOBER, 1999

12.5 All the sectors except Coal and Provision of new village public telephone connections have achieved positive growth over the performance of April-October, 1998. As compared to the targets for the period, the performance of all the sectors except coal, steel, railways, crude oil and refinery production achieved/exceeded the targets for the period April-October, 1999. The trend in the overall infrastructure performance during April- October, 1999 vis-a-vis the target during the period and the performance of April-October, 1998 is at Annexure-I. Sector-wise details are as under:

Mass Rapid Transport System (MRTS), Indian Railways

POWER

The overall power generation during April-October, 1999 at 275.76 BU (Billion Units) recorded a growth of 7.9% over the performance of April-October, 1998 and exceeded the target for the period by 3.4%. Thermal and Nuclear Power Generation exceeded the targets for the period and recorded an impressive growth of 10.4% and 13.9% respectively over the power generation of corresponding period of last year. However, Hydro generation during the period remained less than the target and the generation of the corresponding period of last year by 1.2% and 2.7% respectively.

THERMAL GENERATION

The thermal generation during April-October, 1999 at 217.72 BU exceeded the target by 3.9% and registered a growth of 10.4% over the generation of corresponding period of previous year. The generation in central sector and state sector was more than the targets by 13.0% and 1.5% respectively, but the generation in private sector was below the target by 12.3%. All the three central, state and private sectors have achieved a growth of 8.0%, 9.8% and 25.5% respectively over the power generation of the corresponding period of previous year.

PLANT LOAD FACTOR (PLF)

12.8 The Plant Load Factor (PLF) of the Thermal Power Stations during April -October, 1999 at 65.2% was higher than the targets of 61.3% and it was also higher than the achievement of 61.9% during the corresponding period of last year. During April-October, 1999, the PLF in all the regions was higher than the targets and the achievement during the corresponding period of last year. The PLF of central sector

HYDRO GENERATION

During April-October, 1999, the hydro generation at 50.70 BU was 1.2% lower than the target of 51.31 BU and it was also 2.7% lower than the generation of 52.11 BU during the corresponding period of

thermal plants at 70.8% was higher than the targets and the PLF of the corresponding period of last year. The PLF of state sector and private sector during April-October, 1999 was 61.7% and 70.7% respectively.

NUCLEAR GENERATION

last year. The shortfall was mainly due to lower contribution from all the regions except southern region.

1997-98. During April-October, 1999, there was a shortfall of 4.8% as against the shortfall of 5.4% during April-October, 1998.

12.10 The nuclear generation during April-October, 1999, at 7.34 BU was 29.2% higher than the target of 5.68 BU and recorded a growth of 13.9% over the generation of the corresponding period of last year. All the units exceeded the targets for the period and RAPS had done extremely well during the period. The PLF of Nuclear Plants at 77.7% was higher than the targets of 60.1% and the achievement of 68.2% during the corresponding period of last year.

POWER SUPPLY

COAL PRODUCTION

The overall power availability in the country during 1998-99 was 420.23 BU as against the requirement of 446.58 BU resulting in a deficit of 5.9% which was lower as compared to the deficit of 8.0% during

12.11 The total coal production during April-October, 1999, at 153.10 MT indicated a shortfall of 2.6% from the target of 157.19 MT and also recorded a negative growth of 1.4% over the production of 155.28 MT during the corresponding period of last year. The coal production of Coal India Ltd. (CIL) at 132,46 MT remained lower (2.7%) than the target of 136,18 MT and it also remained 4.5% lower than the production of corresponding period of previous year. The production of coal in the Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. (SCCL) was less than the target by 1.9%, but it was 21.8% higher than the production of the corresponding

period of last year.

corresponding period of last year.

12.12 The daily coal loading by Rail during October,1999 averaged 18600 wagons per day (wpd) as compared to the target of 20783 wpd and loading of 18340 wpd during the corresponding period of last year by Coal India Ltd. and SCCL.

The overall Coal despatches during April -October 1999 at 165.86 MT showed an increase of 0.7% against the target of 164.77 MT and registered a growth of 4.3% over the despatches during the

The pithead stock as on 31.10.99 at 18.34 MT was lower than the stock level of 21.44 MT on 31.10.98. At the end of March, 1999, the pithead stock was 32.86 MT.

STEEL

However, as compared to the target for the period, there was a shortfall of 1.3%. The shortfall from target was mainly due to poor performance of main producers, i.e., SAIL, TICSO and VSP. The Production of

The overall production of finished steel during 1998-99 was 24.05 MT. During April-October, 1999, the production at 15.48 MT recorded a growth of 11.7% over the production of April-October, 1998.

finished steel by the secondary producers at 9.16 MT was higher than the targets and the production of corresponding period of last year by 4.7% and 11.6% respectively.

STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA (SAIL):

12.16 The Production of Finished steel at SAIL steel plants during April-October, 1999 at 3.92 MT fell short of target by 7.9% due to lower performance of Bokaro, Durgapur, Rourkela and Bhilai steel plants. However, as compared to the production of coresponding period of last year it has recorded a growth of 11.2%. TATA IRON & STEEL COMPANY (TISCO):

During April-October, 1999, TISCO's production of finished steel at 1.49 MT was 14.5% lower than the target for the period but recorded a growth of 20.6% over the production of corresponding period of 12.17

VISAKHAPATNAM STEEL PLANT (VSP):

last year.

During April-October, 1999, VSP's production of finished steel at 0.91 MT was 2.6% less than the target of 0.93 MT but achieved a growth of 1.4% over the production of April-October, 1998. 12.18

COKING COAL RECEIPTS: SAIL

higher than the receipt of 31575 tonnes during October, 1998.

12.19 The receipt of coking coal including imports at SAIL steel plants during October, 1999 at 32034 tonnes per day was 9.8% less than the programme/target of 35497 tonnes per day. However, it was 1.5%

COKING COAL STOCK: SAIL

RAILWAYS

The stock of coking coal (imported + indigenous) at SAIL steel plants at the end of October, 1999 was 1.92 lakh tonnes as against the stock of 3.09 lakh tonnes at the end of October, 1998.

October, 1998. The loading to all sectors except raw material for steel plants and iron ore for export was higher than the loading of corresponding period of last year. ROADS

12.21 The revenue earning freight traffic moved by the Railways during April-October, 1999 at 252.64 MT was 0.1% less than the target of 252.90 MT, but it was 6.9% higher than the actuals of 236.31 MT during

During the period April-September, 1999, a sum of Rs. 418 crores has been spent on upgradation/strengthening of National Highways as against the budget provision of Rs. 700 crores. The annual

MT during the corresponding period of previous year. The performance of Mumbai and Tuticorin ports was less than the targets and achievements during the corresponding period of last year.

SHIPPING AND PORTS

provision for this has been fixed at Rs. 2163 crores. During this period, 446 Kms. road and 18 number of bridges were upgraded/strengthened against the target of 364 Kms road and 20 number of bridges.

12.24

CIVIL AVIATION

Coastal shipment of coal to the south via Haldia, Paradeep and Vizag ports to Tamil Nadu Electricity Board (TNEB) and the cement plants, aggregating to 7.05 MT was lower than the target and the achievement of corresponding period of last year by 10.5% and 14.0% respectively. As on 25.10.99, 48 vessels were waiting for berth at major ports. The congestion was due to devastative cyclone in Orissa affecting the Paradeep port badly.

12.23 The total cargo handled at major ports in the country during April-October, 1999 at 155.93 MT was 7.5% higher than the target of 145.07 MT and it was also 12.4% higher than the achievement of 138.77

During April-October, 1999, Mumbai, Calcutta, Delhi and Chennai airports handled 78526 Metric Tonnes, 8957 Metric Tonnes, 66152 Metric Tonnes and 25921 Metric Tonnes export cargo respectively. The import cargo handled by these airports during the same period was 41586 Metric Tonnes, 4567 Metric Tonnes, 27975 Metric Tonnes and 16391 Metric Tonnes respectively.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

respectively. The capacity utilisation at 97.6% remained lower as compared to 99.3% achieved during the corresponding period of last year.

12.27 The net addition in switching capacity during April- October, 1999 at 14.95 lakh lines was 34.2% higher than the corresponding period of previous year. A total of 12.92 lakh new (net) telephone connections provided during April-October, 1999 represents an increase of 18.6% over the achievement of the corresponding period of last year. 12.28

MT during the same period of last year.

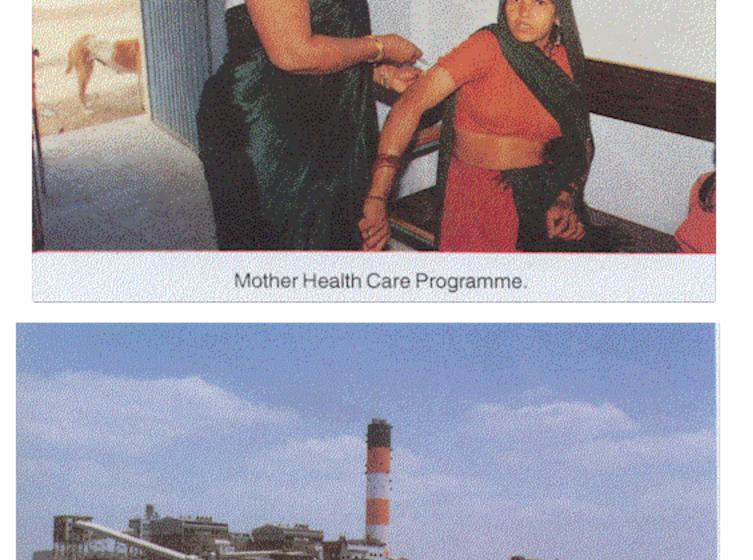
12.29

FERTILISERS During April-October, 1999, the total production of fertilisers (nitrogen and phosphate) at 8.22 MT was 1.1% higher than the target of 8.13 MT and achieved a growth of 7.5% over the production of 7.65

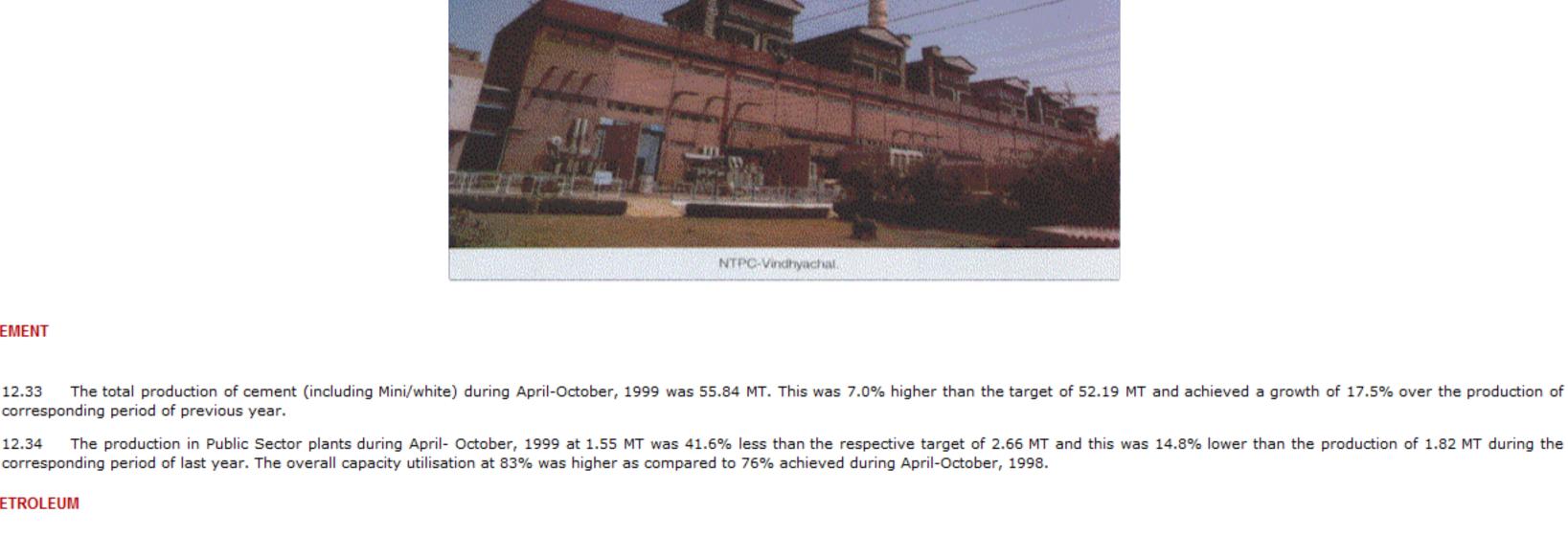
Nitrogenous fertilisers production during April-October, 1999 at 6.30 MT was 1.0% higher than the target of 6.24 MT and recorded a growth of 6.6% over the production of 5.91 MT during April-October, 1998. The private sector plants produced less than their target by 1.5%. The overall capacity utilisation in respect of nitrogenous fertilisers at 101.9% was higher as compared to 96.3% achieved during April-October, 1998.

3868 Nos. of Public Telephones provided at village level during April-October, 1999 was 39.9% lower than 6437 Nos. provided during the corresponding period of previous year.

12.32 The phosphatic fertilisers production at 1.92 MT was 1.7% higher than the target of 1.89 MT. The phosphatic fertilisers' production in public and private sectors was less than the target by 0.8% and 4.6%



Lignite based, PIT Head, Surat Lignite Power Plant (C.F.B.C. Technology) of 2X125 MW Capacity. Gujarat



PETROLEUM

FOLLOWUP

Sector

Unit

1998-99

Actual

CEMENT

corresponding period of previous year.

less than the targets by 2.0% but recorded a marginal growth of 0.8% over the production of the corresponding period of last year. Refinery Production: The refinery production (in terms of crude throughput) during April-October, 1999 at 45.99 MT was 10.9% lower than the target of 51.60 MT, but recorded a growth of 19.2% over the production of April-October, 1998. The performance of IOC Digboi, MRL Manali, MRPL Mangalore, Panipat and BRPL Assam was less than the targets by 3.0%, 4.4%, 8.5%, 16.4% and 19.5% respectively.

Annexure-1

Apr.'99-

Actual

A pr.'98 Target

period of previous year. The production of ONGC fell short of target by 2.8% and recorded a negative growth of 4.7% over the performance of April-October, 1998. The oil production of Oil India Ltd. also remained

Crude Oil: The production of crude oil during April-October, 1999 at 19.07 MT was 2.0% less than the target of 19.46 MT but achieved a marginal growth of 0.8% over the production of corresponding

The role, as perceived by the Ministry including the presentation of a holistic picture of infrastructure development before the top management of the Government through the process of analytical reports on the performance of the different sectors monitored was well played by the IMD. This enabled close interactions with the various Ministries/Departments and the implementing agencies in order to suggest remedial measures for consideration of the administrative Ministries/Departments as well as the Cabinet Secretariat and the PMO. Concerted focus by the Division on the potential constraints and bottlenecks affecting the smooth performance of the infrastructure sectors helped in providing timely signals for applying corrective

The overall capacity utilisation at 93.2% was lower than the achievement of 97.4% in the corresponding period of last year.

Apr.'98

Actual

12.39 measures. PRODUCTION PERFORMANCE

			Achievement			
1. Power generation	BU	448.406	266.622 275.760	255.673	3.4	7.9
2. Coal production	МТ	290.030	157.190 153.100	155.280	-2.6	- 1.4
3. Finished Steel production	MT	24.056	15.680 15.479	13.863	-1.3	11.7
1. Railways Revenue earning Freight traffic	MT	420.000	252.900 252.640	236.310	-1.3	6.9
5. Cargo handled major ports	МТ	251.680	145.066 155.927	138.767	7.5	12.4
6.Telecommunications 1. Net addition inswitching capacity	000 Lines	47789.990	1495.403	1114.308	34.2	-

Apr.'99

Target

-Dec.'99