

# Infrastructure

By

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1. “Success of ‘Make in India’ programme depends on the success of ‘Skill India’ programme and radical labour reforms.” Discuss with logical arguments.
2. What are the salient features of ‘inclusive growth’? Has India been experiencing such a growth process? Analyze and suggest measures for inclusive growth.
3. Comment on the challenges for inclusive growth which include careless and useless manpower in the Indian context. Suggest measures to be taken for facing these challenges.

1. “Investment in infrastructure is essential for more rapid and inclusive economic growth.” Discuss in the light of India’s experience.
2. It is argued that the strategy of inclusive growth is intended to meet the objectives of inclusiveness and sustainability together. Comment on this statement.
3. Explain intra-generational and inter-generational issues of equity from the perspective of inclusive growth and sustainable development.

# Infrastructure and Investment Models

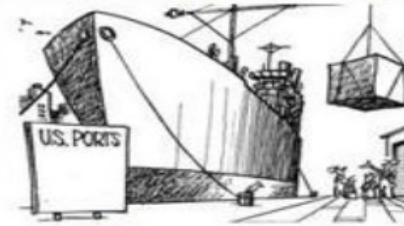
## INFRASTRUCTURE



**Roads**



**Airports**



**Ports**



**Railways**



**Energy**



**Utilities**



**Education**



**Healthcare**



**Social**

PUBLIC  
INVESTMENT

PUBLIC  
RETURN

PUBLIC  
PRIVATE  
PARTNERSHIP

PRIVATE  
INVESTMENT

PRIVATE  
RETURN

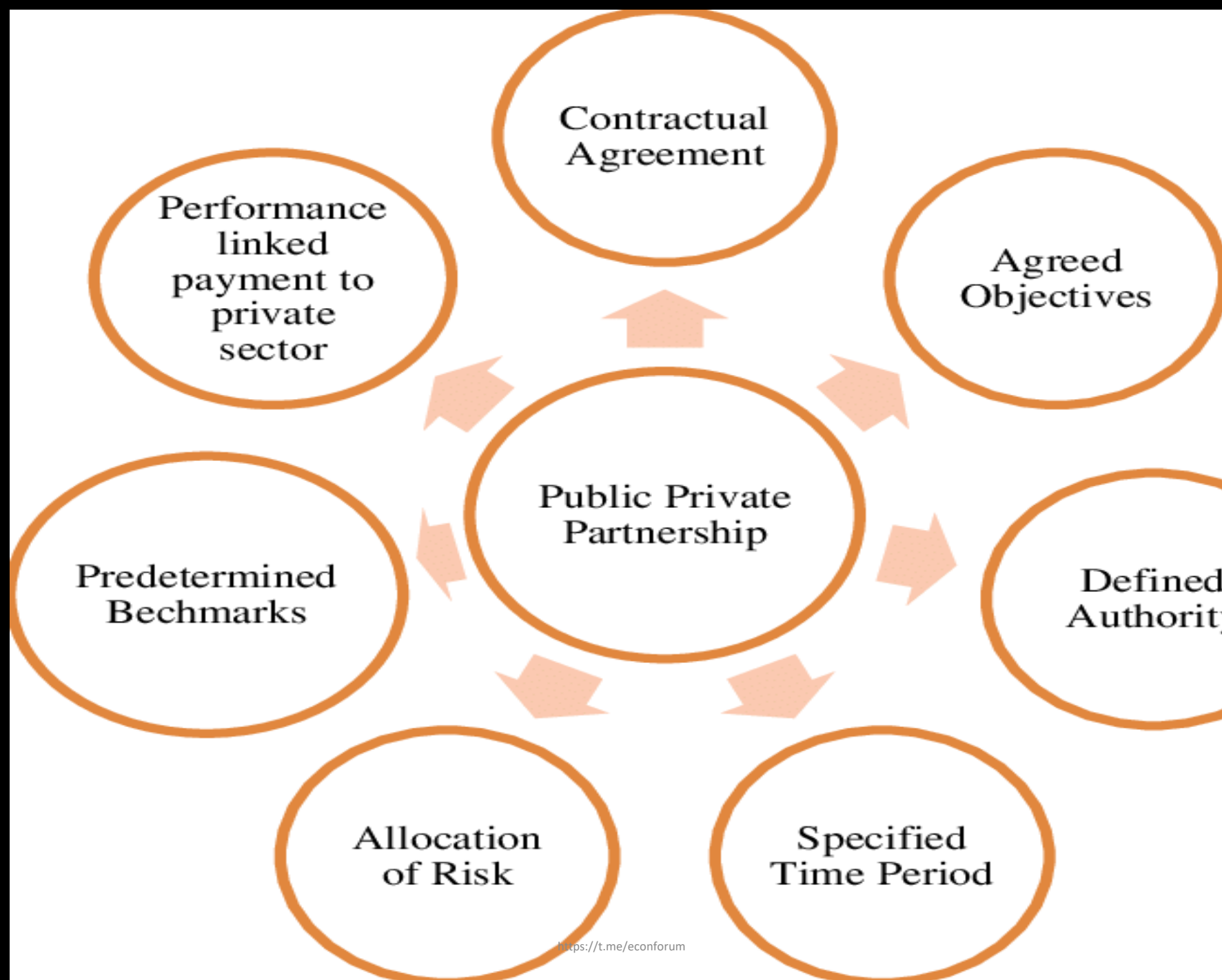
# Need for PPP

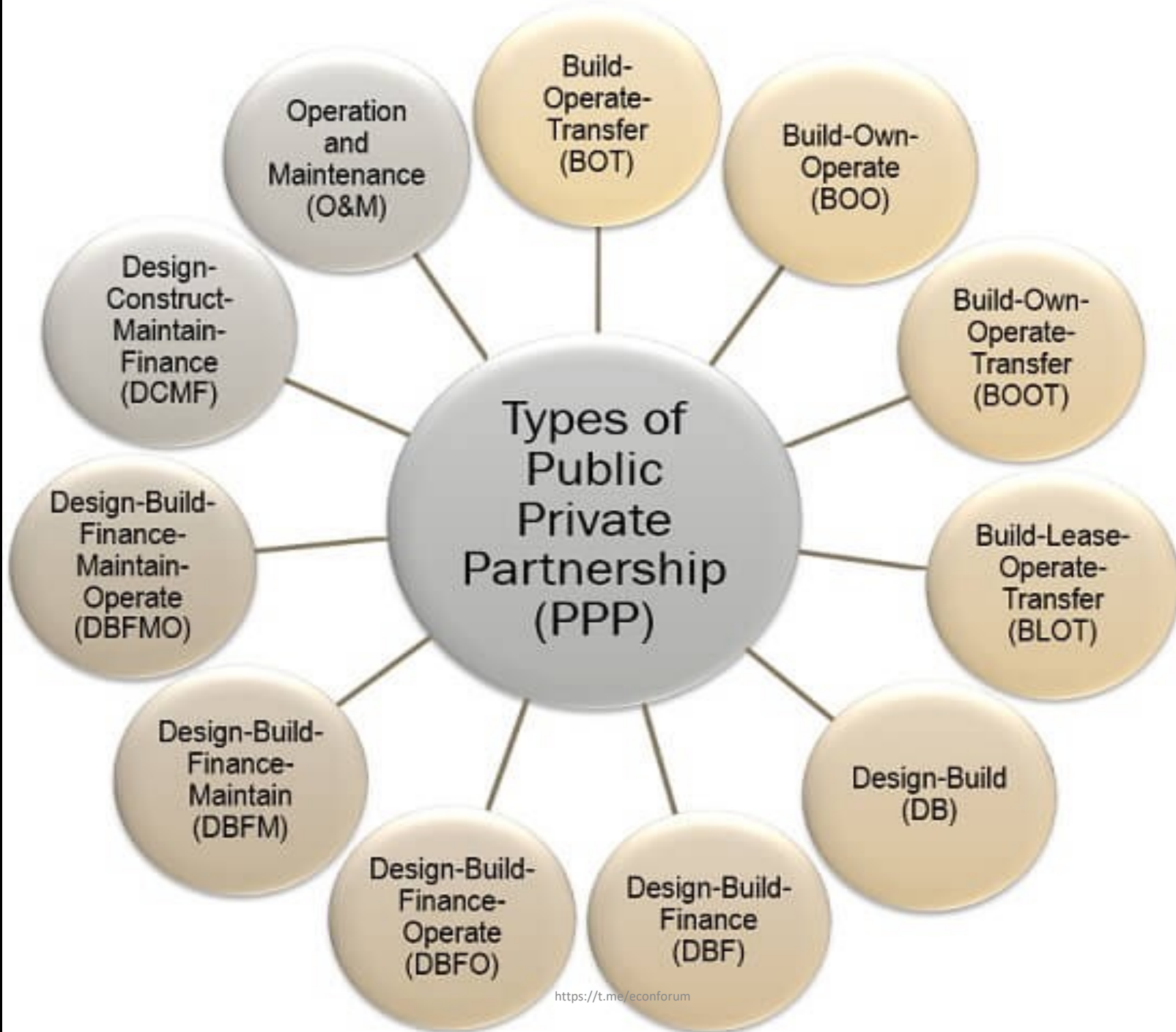
Objectives of PPP: Increase the availability of infrastructure services

- To do so with greater efficiency (lower cost for the level of services provided) than could be achieved using the traditional public sector approach.

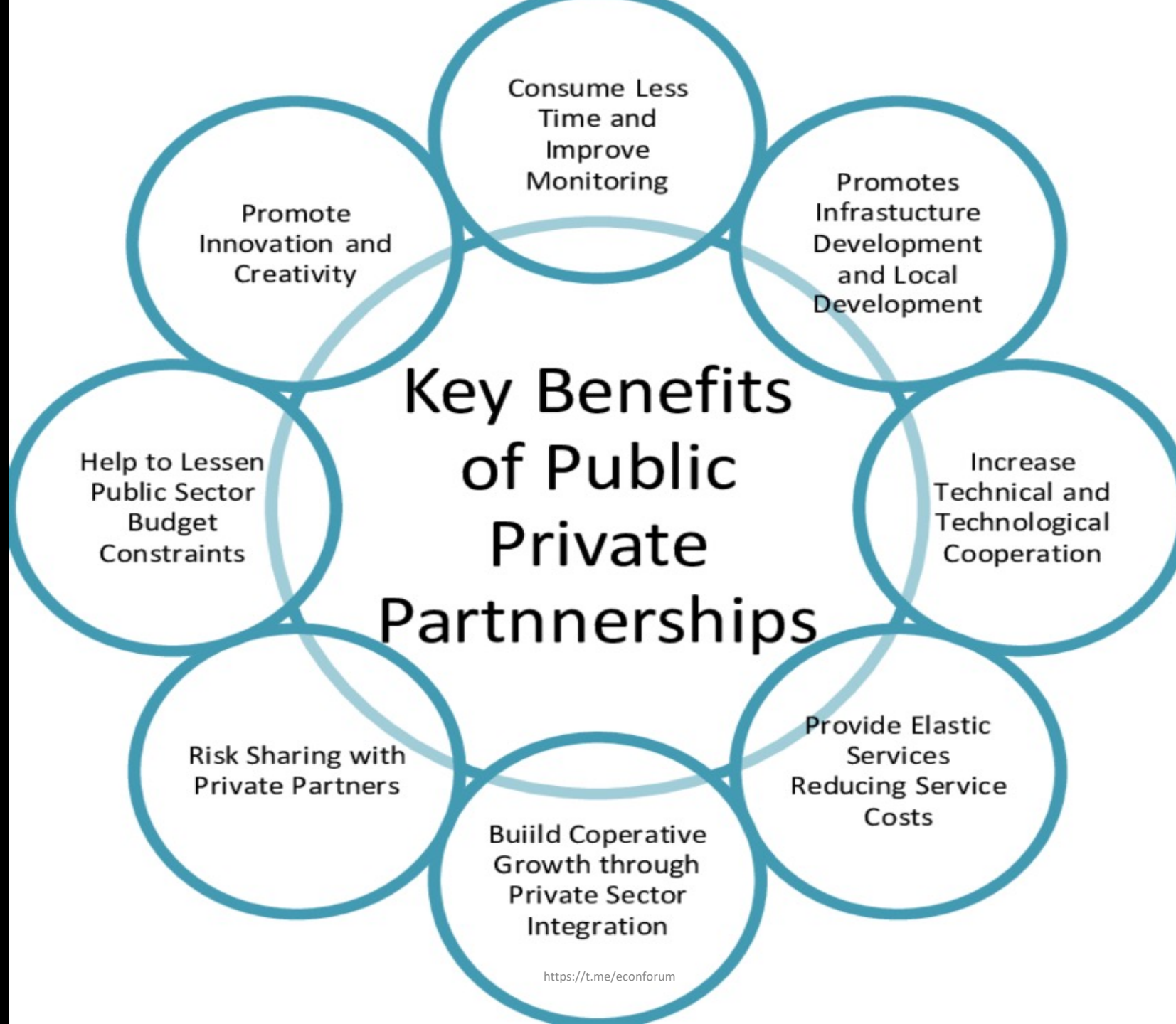
**PPPs make this possible because:**

- PPPs allow access to the substantial financial resources of the private sector
- PPPs enable the public sector to benefit from private sector technical expertise, experience and efficiency
- PPPs enable the public sector to transfer project-related risks to the private sector









1. Explain the meaning of investment in an economy in terms of capital formation. Discuss the factors to be considered while designing a concession agreement between a public entity and a private entity.
2. Examine the developments of Airports in India through Joint Ventures under the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model. What are the challenges faced by the authorities in this regard?
3. Explain how private-public partnership agreements, in longer gestation infrastructure projects, can transfer unsuitable liabilities to the future. What arrangements need to be put in place to ensure that successive generations' capacities are not compromised?

1. Adoption of the PPP model for infrastructure development of the country has not been free of criticism. Critically discuss the pros and cons of the model.
2. The right to fair compensation and transparency land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement act, 2013 has come into effect from 1 January 2014. What implication would it have on industrialization and agriculture in India?