

**FICCI**

Federation of Indian Chambers of  
Commerce and Industry



Ministry of Urban Development  
Government of India



Builders' Association  
of India

International



21<sup>st</sup> - 23<sup>rd</sup> January, 2008

Pragati Maidan,  
New Delhi, INDIA

**5<sup>th</sup> International  
Exhibition & Conference  
on Building Materials & Construction Technologies**



**Conference on Urban Renewal Mission &  
Public Private Partnership in  
Infrastructure Development**

## Conference on Urban Renewal Mission and Public Private Partnership in Infrastructure Development

A Conference is being held on 21<sup>st</sup> - 22<sup>nd</sup> January 2008 along with International Exhibition on Building Materials & Construction Technologies (BMCT'08) by Ministry of Urban Development, Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI) and Builders Association of India (BAI). The focus of the Conference would be on the ways and means for successful implementation of JNNURM programme and generation of financial resources by adopting PPP Model. This Conference would expectedly provide a way out to the effective and timely completion of JNNURM projects and simultaneously bring out solution to the vexed problem of generation of fiscal resources.

### **The background is:-**

Recognizing the problems due to population pressure and lack of adequate infrastructure facilities, the centre and state governments had made several attempts to address the resource constraints faced by the urban sector.

The widening gap between supply and demand of urban infrastructure services forced the government to increase its resources allocations in form of plan outlays. The schemes aimed at sector development had inherent deficiencies in the way these schemes were operated.

According to 2001 census, India had a population of 1027 Millions, with approximately 28% or 285 Million people living in urban areas. As a result of liberalization policies adopted by the Government of India, the share of urban population may increase to 40% of total population by 2011.

It is estimated that by the year 2011, urban areas would contribute about 65% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). This higher productivity is contingent upon the availability and quality of infrastructure services such as Power, Telecom, Roads, Water Supply and Mass Transportation coupled with Civic Infrastructure such as Sanitation and Solid Waste Management.

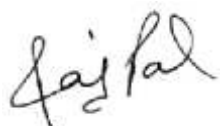
Recognizing the urgent need of urban development, the Government of India launched JNNURM on 3<sup>rd</sup> December 2005 which involves an investment of Rs. 1,20,536 Crores over the period of 7 years.

The objective of urban renewal mission are to:

- (a) Improve infrastructure facilities and help create durable public assets and quality oriented services in cities and towns.
- (b) Enhance public private participation in infrastructure developments.
- (c) Promote planned integrated development of towns and cities.

To begin with, JNNURM have identified 63 cities to bridge the resource gap that cities faces having a population of over 4 million, with 1-4 million and with less than 1 million and shall give assistance for infrastructure developments.

The earmarked over 1 lacs crores of rupees by the Centre and States under JNNURM programme would not be adequate to carry out infrastructure projects. We need hundred of million of crores which cannot be generated only by the government, and by 2025, nearly 50% of the population or 700 million people are expected to live in urban areas. As such, there is need to encourage PPP model projects with transparency, stability and sustainability in the country to meet the demand as urban renewal mission alone cannot be solution for fiscal needs.



**(RAJ PAL)**  
Hony. Secretary, BAI