

# KIIFB NEWSLETTER

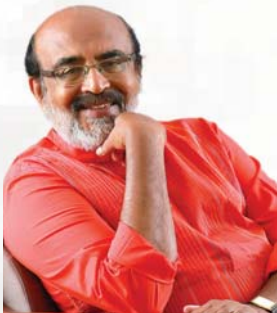
## Vol 2. Issue 3.2



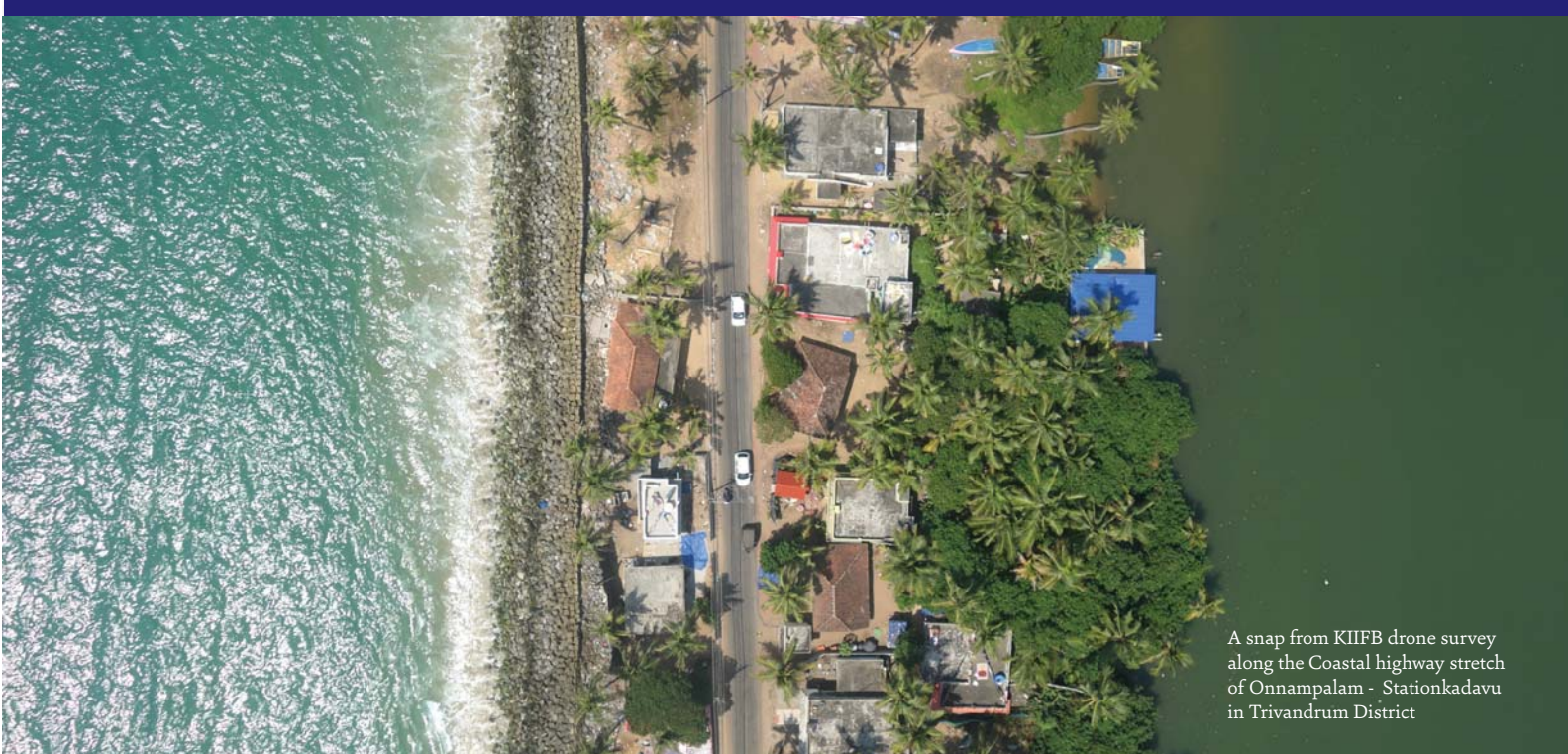
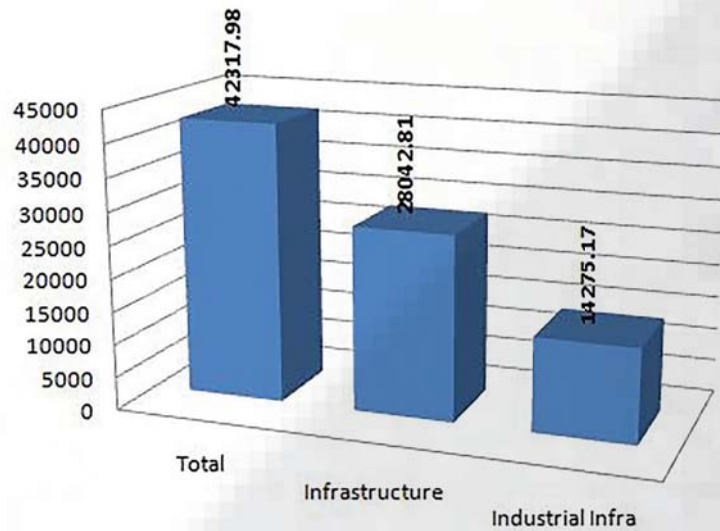
*Defining the Future*



Our Chairman  
Shri. Pinarayi Vijayan  
Hon. Chief Minister



Our Vice Chairman  
Dr. T M Thomas Isaac  
Hon. Minister for Finance



A snap from KIIFB drone survey along the Coastal highway stretch of Onnampalam - Stationkadavu in Trivandrum District

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## From the CEO's desk.....

In this edition, we focus on the health care sector of our KIIFB projects, and provide brief highlights on the infrastructure interventions in this sector. But to better appreciate the context in which Government has decided to use KIIFB funding to bolster up this sector, it is appropriate that the importance of these investments be seen in a holistic perspective.

“Affordability” of health care is a much discussed and debated topic across the world. The stand that Governments have taken on this issue has been the most deciding element that determines the performance score of governments and often a key reason for voters accepting or rejecting an elected government. Though affordability is a common concern, the term has not been well defined. Affordability is primarily viewed as a function of income, spending, and largely subjective judgement about the value of goods and services under healthcare vis-à-vis the price. Economic measures for affordability are not well defined. Affordability is still viewed essentially a sentiment viz. in terms of the ability and willingness to pay. What adds to the complexity of defining affordability is that health care expenditure of households unlike other essential goods is heavily skewed, and the demand or need varies widely from person to person, and over time, as health status of the individuals in the household changes.

In our own country, the Constitution of India makes healthcare in India primarily the responsibility of the state governments, rather than the Union government. The State has been entrusted with the responsibility for “raising the level of nutrition and the standard of living of its people and the improvement of public health as among its primary duties”. The updated National Health Policy in 2017 emphasises the need to focus on the growing burden of the

non-communicable diseases, on the emergence of the robust healthcare industry, on growing incidences of catastrophic expenditure due to health care costs and on rising economic growth enabling enhanced fiscal capacity. Unfortunately, India is still dependent on private healthcare sector for most of healthcare in India. A significant chunk of healthcare expenses is paid out of pocket by patients and their households and not through insurance as in many developed countries around the world.

The World Bank places the total expenditure on health care in India as a proportion of GDP in 2015 was 3.89%. Out of 3.89%, the governmental health expenditure as a proportion of GDP is just 1% and the out-of-pocket expenditure as a proportion of the current health expenditure was 65.06% in 2015.

It is in this backdrop that KIIF investments in healthcare assumes a very significant role and indeed holds the key to a healthy and prosperous Kerala in the years to come.

Infrastructure improvement programmes under KIIFB funding covers the following areas (1) Setting up of cath labs in General Hospitals (2) Setting up of dialysis units in Taluk Hospitals (3) Improvements in the infrastructure of Taluk, District and General Hospitals (4) Basic infrastructure in Malabar Cancer Centre, Kannur and Kochi Cancer Centre, Ernakulam (5) Basic infrastructure in Mental Health Hospitals at Thiruvananthapuram and Kozhikode and (6) Development of Medical Colleges. Under 16 major projects, the KIIF Board has approved investments of Rs.1615 cr. in these projects.

We include a note on the inspections done by KIIFB's Administrative Inspection Wing on College projects undertaken by KITE Ltd. under KIIFB Funding.

*More in our next edition. Happy Reading*

**Chief Executive Officer, KIIFB**

# Projects Approved by KIIFB

Infrastructure projects totalling about Rs.28000 Cr have been approved by the Board in various sectors. Besides which Industrial Infrastructure projects (including land acquisition for industrial parks) totalling about 14000 Cr were approved by KIIFB. KIIFB's portfolio of Infrastructure project includes large State Highways, major roads, Bridges, Rail Over Bridges, Flyovers, Education Infrastructure, Health Infrastructure, Water Transport, Urban Infrastructure, IT Infrastructure, Transmission Lines, Cultural Centres, Zoos, Animal Rehabilitation Centres etc. KIIFB portfolio of Projects can be broadly classified into the following:

Type of Project	Nos.	Approved Amount (Rs. in Crores)
Infrastructure	531	28087.81
Industrial Infra	3	14275.17
<b>Total</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>42362.98</b>

## Infrastructure

Sector wise number of Infrastructure projects approved, and their cumulative approved cost are tabulated below:

Department	Nos.	Amount (Rs. in cr.)
PWD - Roads	147	6299.20
PWD - Bridges	52	1407.05
PWD - ROBs	24	789.42
PWD - Flyovers	9	635.51
PWD - Hill Highways	17	1506.25
PWD - Coastal Highways	1	52.78
PWD - Underpass	1	27.59
Power	13	5200.00
Water Resources	68	3501.22
General Education	76	2037.91
Health & Family Welfare	16	1615.70
Information Technology	3	1174.13
Coastal Shipping & Inland Navigation	1	566.51
Higher Education	26	562.02
Sports & Youth Affairs	29	601.38

Department	Nos.	Amount (Rs. in cr.)
Transport	3	556.49
Forest	4	441.67
Culture	8	194.34
SC / ST Development	9	186.60
Fisheries & Ports	3	194.24
Devaswom	1	141.75
Registration	6	89.88
Labour & Skills	5	82.50
Tourism	3	72.47
Home	1	50.14
Local Self Government	3	31.69
Agriculture	1	14.28
Revenue	1	10.99
<b>Total</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>28042.81</b>

Of the above Infrastructure projects, power projects totalling Rs. 5200 Crore, IT projects totalling Rs. 1174.13 Crore and 5 Cultural Projects totalling 57.25 Crore (21 projects totalling

Rs.6431.38 crore) are conceived as projects with revenue generating potential and revenue from the project will be utilised to repay the finance provided by KIIFB.



# Industrial Infra

Beside the Infrastructure Projects, KIIFB has also approved the following Projects related to Industrial Infra. The Projects are conceived as revenue generating and revenue generated will be utilised to repay the finance provided by KIIFB

Type of Project	Nos.	Approved Amount (Rs. in Crores)
Industrial Park	2	1565.17
Land for Industrial Infra	1	12710.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>14275.17</b>

## Sector Wise Project Status of Wayanad District

Department	Approved		Work tendered (including work started)		Work Started / Work Awarded		Under Appraisal	
	No. of Projects	Amount in Rs. cr.	No. of Projects	Amount in Rs. cr.	No. of Projects	Amount in Rs. cr.	No. of Projects	Amount in Rs. cr.
General Education	4	42.00	2	15.00	2	15.00		
LSGD							1	11.44
Higher Education	2	23.01					1	9.84
PWD - Roads	6	252.56	6	249.71	4	180.40	5	246.28
PWD - Bridges							1	16.60
PWD - Hill Highways	1	57.78					1	139.10
Registration	1	1.22	1	1.06				
Sports & Youth Affairs	2	55.55	2	55.48	2	49.02		
Water Resources Department	2	56.86	1	12.96	1	11.38		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>488.98</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>334.21</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>255.80</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>423.26</b>

## Sector Wise Project Status of Thrissur District

Department	Approved		Work tendered (including work started)		Work Started / Work Awarded		Under Appraisal	
	No. of Projects	Amount in Rs. cr.	No. of Projects	Amount in Rs. cr.	No. of Projects	Amount in Rs. cr.	No. of Projects	Amount in Rs. cr.
Agriculture	1	14.28						
Culture	1	9.40						
Fisheries & Ports	1	46.94						
General Education	7	109.48						
Higher Education	3	56.59	1	29.67				
Forest	2	269.75	1	83.46				
Labour & Skill Development	1	9.00						
LSGD							2	28.47
Power	4	455.14						
PWD - Roads	8	261.27	2	41.18			2	105.01
PWD - ROBs	4	112.18					1	36.82
PWD - Hill Highways	1	80.57						
PWD - Coastal Highways							2	51.60
PWD - Bridges	8	117.24					1	14.41
Registration	1	7.80	1	5.81	1	4.44		
Sports & Youth Affairs	2	65.69	2	59.71	2	55.75		
Water Resources	5	383.46						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>1998.69</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>320.31</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>160.67</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>236.31</b>

# Focus Sector: Healthcare

Improvements in health of the people is important for social development. The importance given to the healthcare sector in Kerala has helped achieve a quality of medical care that is often at par with developed countries. The State has made significant gains in health indices like infant mortality rate, birth rate, death rate and life expectancy at birth. The challenge before the State is to sustain achievements in the health sector and tackle problems like diabetes, coronary heart disease, renal disease, cancer, geriatric problems and other communicable diseases like chikungunya, dengue, swine flu, etc.

Under the Health & Family Welfare Department, Kerala has a good number of primary and secondary healthcare institutions. These institutions help in achieving improved access to health services, particularly for the underprivileged sections of society. The challenge now faced is that many of these institutions were established way back and are severely affected with deficit of infrastructure, medical care equipment and facilities. It is in this context that the following infrastructure improvement programmes are undertaken with KIIFB funding:

- i. Setting up of cath labs in General Hospital
- ii. Setting up of dialysis units in Taluk Hospital
- iii. Improvements in the infrastructure of Taluk, District and General Hospital
- iv. Basic infrastructure in Malabar Cancer Centre, Kannur and Kochi Cancer Centre, Ernakulam
- v. Basic infrastructure in Mental Health Hospitals at Thiruvananthapuram and Kozhikode
- vi. Development of Medical Colleges

Some of the major projects under the healthcare sector are detailed below:

## Construction of Cancer Hospital and Research Centre in Kochi

A Cancer Hospital & Research Centre will be established at the Government Medical College campus in Ernakulam. While cancer is a major health concern in the State, it is acknowledged that most cases could be cured with early diagnosis and treatment.

The proposed project which is to be developed in 2 phases will have a hospital block, out-patient department, research & admin block, hostels and a night shelter. The facilities in the first phase will include 213 beds and 9 operation theatres. The hospital will have fully-functional departments for Surgical Oncology, Radiation Oncology, Medical Oncology, Radiology, Nuclear Medicine, Anaesthesia and Palliative care, Emergency and Tumour Path Biology.

The first phase of the project, at an estimated cost of Rs.379.73 crore is approved by KIIFB. Infrastructures Kerala Limited (INKEL) is the Special Purpose Vehicle tasked with implementation of the project. The work is in active construction with an implementation period of 36 months. First phase of the project will be completed by 2020.

## Renovation of Punalur Taluk Hospital

The Taluk Hospital at Punalur is known for its high standard and recognitions it bagged. It receives over 2000 patients a day. It offers dialysis and cancer care services for free.

As the main building was constructed in 1930 and demand for services from the public increasing each day, there is a need for additional facilities and creation of new infrastructure. Based on the detailed project report submitted by INKEL (SPV), KIIFB had decided to fund the construction of a new hospital block, having 9 storeys and a built-up area of 1.75 lakh sq. feet, at a cost of Rs.68.18 crore.

The implementation of the project is in progress and expected to be completed by the end of 2019.



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## Modernisation of General Hospital Ernakulam

The only NABH Accredited General Hospital in the State, this hospital has many super speciality wings working to full capacity, but with limited facilities and requiring upgrading of infrastructure.

As part of the modernisation drive, construction of a new super speciality block with enhancement of present infrastructure and up-gradation of services, construction of a cancer care block, drawing of high tension lines for augmenting the power supply, and renovation of existing buildings have been taken up. The project will have a centrally air-conditioned super speciality block (six floors with 72,842 sq. feet) and a cancer care block (five floors with 23,000 sq. feet).

The project outlay approved by KIIFB is Rs.76.50 crore. The works have been awarded and are in progress, expected to be completed in 24 months

## Expansion of Government Medical College, Ernakulam

The project envisions converting this institute into the Apex Tertiary Referral Hospital in the State.

The components include a mother and child health centre, super speciality wing including cath lab, dental wing, physical medicine & rehabilitation, and enhancement of the radiology department. ancillary facilities like staff quarters, PG quarters, indoor stadium & auditorium, canteen & hospital kitchen, and common amenities centre are part of the project.

The new hospital block will be of around 5.73 lakh sq. feet area and shall require 48 months for completion. The project will be executed by INKEL (SPV) and has been approved for funding by KIIFB at a cost of Rs.285.31 crore. The work has been awarded and is expected to start soon.



Under Healthcare sector, several other projects are either under the appraisal or DPR preparation by implementing SPVs. This include Kottayam Medical College, Mavelikkara Taluk Hospital, Kollam General Hospital etc..

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## List and Location of Cathlab & CCU Unit

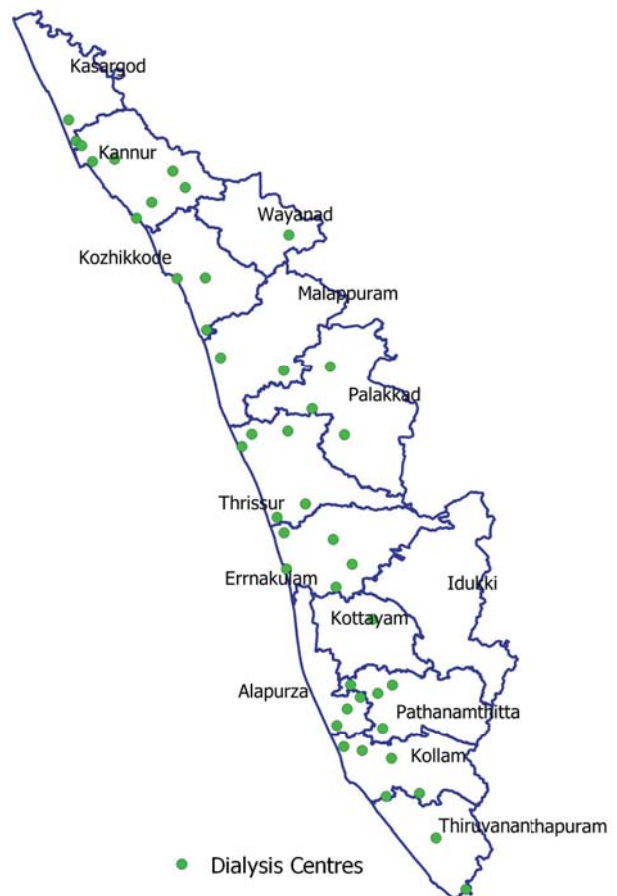
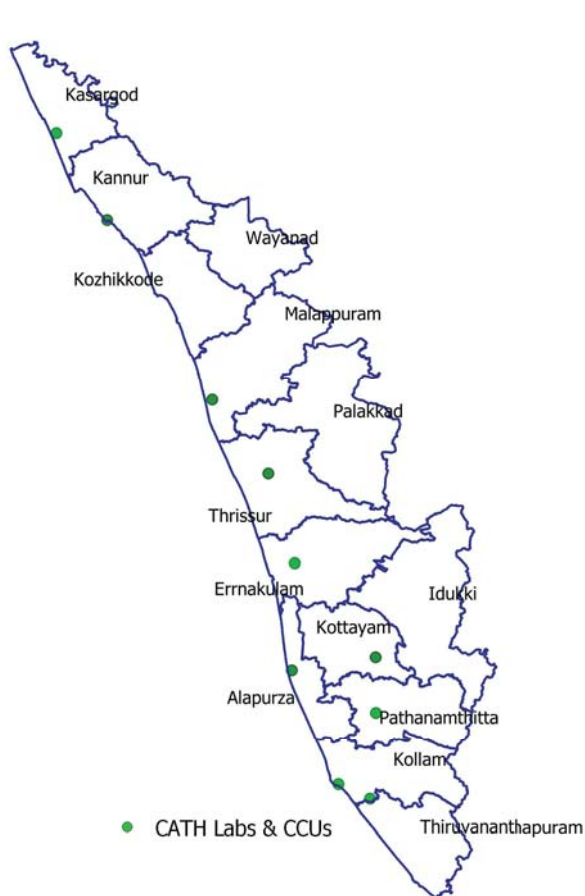
No.	District	Name of Hospital
1	Ernakulam	Medical College Hospital Kalamassery
2	Pathanamthitta	General Hospital Pathanamthitta
3	Kollam	Medical College, Paripally
4		District Hospital < Kollam
5	Malappuram	General Hospital, Manjeri
6	Thrissur	General Hospital, Thrissur
7	Kannur	District Hospital, Kannur
8	Kottayam	General Hospital, Kanjirappally
9	Alappuzha	General Hospital, Alappuzha
10	Kasaragode	District Hospital, Kanhangad

## List and Location of Dialysis Units

No.	District	Name of Hospital
1	Thiruvananthapuram	District Hospital, Nedumangad
2		Taluk Head Quarters Hospital, Parassala
3	Kollam	Taluk Head Quarters Hospital, Karunagappally
4		Taluk Head Quarters Hospital, Sasthankotta
5		Taluk Head Quarters Hospital, Kottarakkara
6		Taluk Head Quarters Hospital, Kadakkal
7		GMC Paripally
8		General Hospital, Adoor
9		Taluk Head Quarters Hospital, Thiruvalla
10	Pathanamthitta	District Hospital, Kozhenchery
11		Taluk Head Quarters Hospital, Ranni
12	Kottayam	General Hospital, Pala
13	Alappuzha	Taluk Head Quarters Hospital, Chengannur
14		Taluk Head Quarters Hospital, Kayankulam
15		District Hospital, Wadakanchery
16	Ernakulam	Taluk Head Quarters Hospital, North Paravur
17		Taluk Head Quarters Hospital, Fort Kochi
18		Taluk Head Quarters Hospital, Perumbavoor
19		Taluk Head Quarters Hospital, Piravom
20		District Hospital, Muvattupuzha
21	Thrissur	Taluk Hospital, Kunnankulam
22		District Hospital, Wadakanchery
23		Taluk Head Quarters Hospital, Kodungallur
24		Taluk Head Quarters Hospital, Chavakkad
25		Taluk Head Quarters Hospital, Chalakkudy



No.	District	Name of Hospital
26	Palakkad	Taluk Head Quarters Hospital, Ottapalam
27		Taluk Head Quarters Hospital, Mannarkad
28		Taluk Head Quarters Hospital, Chittoor
29		Taluk Head Quarters Hospital, Alathur
30	Malappuram	Taluk Head Quarters Hospital, Thirurangadi
31		Taluk Head Quarters Hospital, Perinthalmanna
32	Kozhikode	Taluk Hospital, Feroke
33		Taluk Hospital, Balussery
34		Taluk Head Quarters Hospital, Koyilandy
35	Wayanad	Sulthanbathery
36	Kannur	Taluk Hospital, Koothuparambu
37		Taluk Hospital, Pazhayangadi
38		General Hospital, Thalassery
39		Taluk Head Quarters Hospital, Thaliparambu
40		Taluk Hospital, Peravoor
41		Taluk Hospital, Iritty
42		Taluk Head Quarters Hospital, Payyanur
43		Kasaragode
44	Taluk Head Quarters Hospital, Nileshwaram	



# GUIDELINES FOR PLANNING AND DESIGN OF BRIDGES AND ELEVATED STRUCTURE PROJECTS FUNDED BY KIIFB

Kerala Infrastructure Investment Fund Board has approved nearly 40 bridges across the state. Considering the necessity of setting up some standards and guidelines for ensuring effective planning and design of bridges and elevated structures, KIIFB has decided to issue guidelines for planning and design of bridges and elevated structure projects funded incorporating CPWD procedures and in accordance with Kerala conditions. The Centre for Management Development has drafted the manual which in turn vetted by the subject expert from Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai and advised to follow it stringently for KIIFB funded road projects.

The manual covers the following.

1. Criteria for Selection of Bridges Funded by KIIFB
2. Stages in Project Preparation
3. Requirements for Demand Analysis Study
4. Planning Strategies
5. Requirements for Survey and Investigations
6. Geometric Design and Alignment Planning
7. Engineering Design
8. Bridge Furniture
9. Approaches
10. Traffic Furniture
11. Bridge Project Auditing

The project selection shall be based on the following criteria.

- i. The total cost of the project exceeds Rs.10 Crores or more
- ii. Bridges with minimum two-lane carriageway
- iii. Projects on roads other than National Highways. Two lane Bridge with Hand Rail and Crash barrier

**The stages in project preparation** involves pre-feasibility study based on a reconnaissance survey by collecting information based on the prevailing site conditions / present status of the bridge if any

exists, Feasibility study / Preliminary project report preparation to establish whether the proposal is acceptable in terms of soundness of engineering design and the expected benefits, Detailed engineering and plan of construction with detailed traffic study, alignment surveys, geotechnical and hydrological investigations, collecting hydraulic parameters of the water body etc.

The designated SPVs shall be responsible for the planning and designing of the bridge and shall pay due attention for Examining the necessity of the bridge, Location study, Assessing traffic requirements, Lookout for an alternative solution, Feasibility study, Obtaining a site-specific design with appropriate bridge type and other features, Preliminary designing and costing and Preparation of detailed survey and design.

## Geometric design and alignment planning

*Preparation of alignment plan, vertical profile & cross-sections*

**Levels and Profiles:** The geometric design of the bridge/grade separator shall be done such that any obstruction on the road length could be visible to the driver from some distance ahead.

**Gradient:** The gradient should be carefully selected keeping in view design speed, terrain conditions and nature of traffic expected on the road as per relevant IRC codes.

**Vertical Curves:** Vertical curves of both summit and valley curves are to be introduced for a smooth transition at grade changes as per relevant IRC codes.

**Horizontal Curves:** Horizontal curves of bridges/grade separators shall conform to relevant IRC codes. Constant curvature shall be provided within the bridge portion as far as possible.

**Skew angle:** The alignment of the bridges/grade separators shall be planned in such a way that the skew angle shall not exceed 30° as far as possible. Special design considerations may be required for

bridges with the angle of skew exceeding 30°.

**Vertical and Horizontal Clearances:** Navigational Clearance, Clearance over road, Clearance over railway lines, Other mandatory clearances if any.

**Span configurations:** The span configuration is important with respect to the overall economy of the projects. Short spans of either RCC or PSC shall be proposed on shallow foundations whereas moderately long PSC spans can be provided if the foundation is deep thereby reducing the number of supports.

**Width of the carriageway:** For high-level bridges carriageway shall not be less than 7.5m for a two-lane bridge and shall be increased by 3.5m for every additional lane of traffic for a multiple lane bridge.

**Overall Width:** All two-lane bridges shall have footpaths of a width not less than 1.50m on either

side. However, if the bridge is planned as a four-lane one in future and to be constructed in a phased manner, the footpath shall be provided only on the outer side alone in the first phase. The carriageway width shall be 7.5m including kerb shyness.

In this article, only one part of the geometric design and alignment planning has been detailed as above. In addition to these, the guidelines describe the design speed, super elevation and extra widening, functional guidelines for elevated structures, etc. in detail. The considerations to be taken during the engineering design (general provisions, hydrology and hydraulic survey, geotechnical investigation, bridge foundation, bridge substructure and super structure, etc.), bridge furniture such as footpath, crash barriers, kerbs, handrails, etc. , and bridge project auditing are also well explained in the guidelines.

## Revised framework for External Commercial Borrowings

ECBs in India are regulated by RBI under the overarching framework of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, the Master Direction No.5 dated January 1, 2016 on “External Commercial Borrowings, Trade Credit, Borrowing and Lending in Foreign Currency by Authorised Dealers and Persons other than Authorised Dealers” and the notifications issued there under.

The Reserve Bank of India has moved towards rationalizing the framework governing external commercial borrowing and issued a notification dated January 16, 2019 put in place a new framework.

Under the new framework, the existing Track I (medium-term foreign currency denominated ECB) and Track II (long-term foreign currency denominated ECB) have been merged into one track as ‘Foreign Currency Denominated ECB’; and existing Track III (Indian Rupee denominated ECB) and the Indian Rupee denominated bonds (Masala Bonds) route has been merged as ‘Rupee Denominated ECB’.

RBI has also relaxed the approval requirements with the new notification specifying that ECB up to USD 750 million or equivalent per financial year, which otherwise are in compliance with the parameters and other terms and conditions set out in the new ECB framework, will be permitted under the automatic route not requiring prior approval of the Reserve Bank.

The list of ‘eligible entities’ has also undergone revision with RBI now prescribing that all entities eligible to receive FDI would qualify to raise ECBs. Additionally, they have expressly provided that Port Trusts, Units in SEZ, SIDBI, EXIM Bank, registered entities engaged in micro-finance activities, registered not for profit companies, registered societies/trusts/cooperatives and non-government organisations can also borrow under this framework. The new notification however does not specifically list “body corporates” as an eligible entity and this may lead to regulatory ambiguity regarding the eligibility of statutory body corporates like NHAI etc. in tapping this market under the automatic route.

# Administrative Inspection Wing notes...

The Administrative Inspection Wing of KIIFB (AIW) during last fortnight examined the projects “Augmentation of Infrastructure Facilities at Govt. Colleges in Kerala” under Higher Education Department and “Betterment of infrastructure Facilities in 229 Schools” and “Upgradation of 141 Schools as Centre of Excellence” under General Education Department. KITE(Infra) is the SPV for above projects.

Under the project “Augmentation of Infrastructure Facilities at Govt. Colleges in Kerala” works in 42 colleges has been approved by KIIFB so far. Of this, tendering was initiated for 19 colleges in 7 clusters. On examining the files and documents of tendering and work awarding, certain deviations/discrepancies from the KIIFB guidelines/existing rules were noticed which were brought to the notice of SPV for rectification.

- The time limit prescribed in NIT for signing agreement is not adhered to in many cases. In the case of Cluster I, though work order was issued on 21.11.18 no agreement has been signed as on the date of inspection. In many cases sites were handed over before executing the Agreement.
- LMR Justification estimate has not been prepared.

- WAPCOS is selected as the PMC for the project without any bidding process but based on the recommendation of the Technical Committee. No formal order issued for engaging WAPCOS as PMC and no Agreement signed.
- The Technical Sanction and Tender Evaluation are done by the same Committee.

A total of 141 schools under “Upgradation of Schools as Centre of excellence” and 180 schools under “Betterment of infrastructure facilities in schools” have been approved by KIIFB. Among these projects SPV has tendered the works of 207 Schools in 25 clusters. Of this work has been started at 186 locations. Deviations/discrepancies noticed on examining the tender and work awarding process are

- The period of Bank Guarantee obtained from the contractors does not cover the DLP.
- Stamp paper worth Rs. 500 is used for executing the agreement between SPV and Contractor irrespective of the contract value. The present rule mandates that stamp paper worth .1% of the agreement value is to used with lower and upper limit fixed as Rs. 200 and Rs. 1 lakh respectively.
- LMR Justification estimate has not been prepared.
- In many cases delay was happened from the part of SPV in executing the agreement.

Date of Inauguration	18-06-2018
Date of Commencement of Chitty Subscription (UAE)	25-10-2018
Date of Commencement of Auction (UAE)	23-11-2018
Chit Announcement in GCC Countries (Oman, Kuwait & Bahrain)	27-02-2019

## Statistics as on 14-03-2019

Registered Customers	22891
Chits Registered	132
Registered Chits Sala	5.228 Cr.
Subscription processing Chits	14
Chits ready for registration	1
Total amount Collected	14.919 Cr.
KIIFB Security Bonds	5.228 Cr.



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