**Current Scenario:** Indian railways in millions of tonnes have carried 101.30 worth of goods in the month of March-2015 and has registered 1.11% improvement over the same month last year. In terms of freight earnings Indian railways has registered Rs. 10408.41 crore in the month of March that is equivalent to 9.79% of growth over the same month previous year. Number of passengers travelling through Indian railways, however has declined by -3.95% in comparison with the same month previous year to register 687.39 million. Passenger earning has increased by 9.98% to register Rs. 4043.91 crore. As a whole, gross receipt of Indian railways has accounted for Rs. 15896.44 crore. In the month of March 2015 and has registered a growth of 4.95% over March, 2014. Equipment failure however has increase in March 2015 over March 2014.

In the month of April 2015 apart from Paradip, Vishakhapatnam, New Mangalore and Kandla all other major ports of India have registered an increase in traffic handling over April 2014; measured in thousand tonnes. Over all traffic handling in major Indian ports has also increased marginally. Figure 1 depicts the traffic comparison in major Indian ports. Kandla, Paradip and JNPT; have successfully managed to occupy the first three spots among major Indian ports in terms of traffic handling.

As on 31.03.2015 total installed capacity of electricity in Mega Watt in India was 271722.17 MW. Figure 2 depicts the mode of electricity in absolute terms. It is obvious from figure two that coal is still the prime source of electricity in India; followed by Hydroelectricity. The most promising fact is that electricity from renewable energy sources in India is growing fast and might easily be the future of electricity in the country. However, North-East India flaunts only 1.24% of the national capacity. The Eastern India does not portray any brighter picture as it has 12.27% of the national capacity. Among the East Indian states West Bengal has 9576.04 MW of installed capacity as on 31.03.2015.

**Future Trend:** The goods carriage by Indian railway is expected to grow by 1.1%-1.2% in month of April 2015. Freight earnings are also expected to grow by 14%-15%. However, passenger carriage is expected to decline by 3% - 4%. However the passenger earnings are expected to increase by 19% to 20%. Gross receipts of the Indian railway are expected to rise by more than 15% in month of April.

The major ports in India are estimated to have witnessed a 5.4 per cent growth in cargo traffic in 2014-15 after subdued cargo movement in the preceding four years. Cargo traffic is expected to remain healthy in 2015-16 as well. Cargo volumes are expected to grow by 7.1% to 627.2 million tonnes during the year. In 2016-17, cargo traffic is likely to further increase by seven per cent.

Installed electricity generation in India is expected to increase over 272000 MW by the end of April. However, the electricity situation in North East India and in East India will remain more or less similar to the previous month.

**Policy news:** India’s growth in road and rail drive raises doubt on the expected faster than China growth rate. Studies find $750 billion gap in Indian infrastructure that is needed as push to attain China like growth rate. Reduction of construction dispute is another aspect that India needs to work hard on. Roadmap has been laid to transform the Indian railways. Rs. 8.5 lakh crores would be invested in coming five years to meet the same end. South Korea has also promised to give $10 billion towards strengthening Indian infrastructure. India is planning to build big dams over Brahmaputra. India has emerged as the second biggest stakeholder in the 57-nation Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank after a meeting of its chief negotiators in Singapore. China, which sponsored the bank, will have 30.85 per cent share followed by India with 10.85 percent. India will finish China border infrastructure by 2018. In a move that will kick-start development of Dholera Special Investment Region (DSIR) project in Gujarat, the cabinet committee on Economic Affairs, chaired by the Prime Minister Narendra Modi. Indian Navy prepares maritime infrastructure perspective plan. Japan identifies 11 sites to set up Industrial townships in India. IT infrastructure in India will witness spending growth worth of 3% in 2015-16. In an attempt to strengthen the border infrastructure; Modi government considers Andaman and Nicobar as a strategic point. Government considers digital infrastructure as a necessity to every citizen. India’s cabinet moved to reissue an executive order aimed at making it easier to acquire land for certain government and industrial projects. India
strengthens its infrastructure along the Bangladesh border and tightens vigilance. Indian Pharma industries lament on poor infrastructure. Indian Government to focus back on 300 pending and delayed infrastructure projects.