

Cost Overruns On Infrastructure Projects Patterns Causes

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The Governance Report 2016 2016-06-14 Infrastructure is a fundamental driver of economic growth and social development. Yet, unmet investment needs coexist with 'white elephants' and 'bridges to nowhere', while major construction projects face huge cost overruns and citizen protest. The governance of infrastructure is already complex, involving a wide array of stakeholders and strategies. Drawing on novel survey data and case studies from around the world, The Governance Report 2016 examines the capacity of public administration to manage infrastructure investments, highlights governance innovations, and provides guidance for public governance of infrastructure. The Report offers information, analysis, and tools for policymakers, practitioners, and academics interested in infrastructure and other large-scale projects.

Project Management for Construction Chris Hendrickson 1989-01-01

Building Information Systems in the Construction Industry A. Galiano Garrigos 2018-01-24 The selected papers in this book deal with Building Information Modelling (BIM) in Design, Construction and Operations. Application of BIM throughout the construction industry is progressing at an accelerated rate, with the development of new software tools. BIM has the potential to alter the way in which different specialities interact before, during and after the construction project. BIM carries the data set for a particular asset through its full life cycle which has important consequences for operations and maintenance as well as for infrastructure planning. BIM emergence has been the result of advanced surveying techniques, powerful computer systems, better visualisation tools and new communication infrastructures. The papers included in this book demonstrate the interdisciplinary character of BIM, bringing together contributions from experts in industry, practice and academia.

Railroads in the Old South Aaron W. Marrs 2009-03-10 Aaron W. Marrs challenges the accepted understanding of economic and industrial growth in antebellum America with this original study of the history of the railroad in the Old South. Drawing from both familiar and overlooked sources, such as the personal diaries of Southern travelers, papers and letters from civil engineers, corporate records, and contemporary newspaper accounts, Marrs skillfully expands on the conventional business histories that have characterized scholarship in this field. He situates railroads in the fullness of antebellum life, examining how slavery, technology, labor, social convention, and the environment shaped their evolution. Far from seeing the Old South as backward and premodern, Marrs finds evidence of urban life, industry, and entrepreneurship throughout the region. But these signs of progress existed alongside efforts to preserve traditional ways of life. Railroads exemplified Southerners' pursuit of progress on their own terms: developing modern transportation while retaining a conservative social order. Railroads in the Old South demonstrates that a simple approach to the Old South fails to do justice to its complexity and contradictions. -- Dr. Owen Brown and Dr. Gale E. Gibson

Keeping Canada Running G. Bruce Doern 2021-09-29 The federal government's promises to "build back better" and "build back green" highlight opportunities to reimagine Canadian infrastructure. In this groundbreaking study, authors Bruce Doern, Christopher Stoney, and Robert Hilton provide the first comprehensive overview of Canadian infrastructure policy, examining the impact and implications of the COVID-19 pandemic and rapid technological change as Canada looks to recover and rebuild. Covering more than fifty years across many sectors, the authors identify numerous challenges that have contributed to Canada's growing infrastructure deficit and suboptimal outcomes including political interference in the choice of infrastructure projects; challenges for multilevel governance such as distortion of local priorities, blurred accountability, and unsustainable maintenance costs for municipalities; the growing reliance on public-private partnerships that limit transparency and public scrutiny; and increased corruption associated with infrastructure projects. Transforming infrastructure is notoriously difficult yet vital at a time of rapid technological change. It is estimated that 75 percent of the infrastructure that will exist in 2050 does not exist today. This makes it crucial that Canada invest in future-proof infrastructure with the capacity to facilitate economic growth and the expansion of urban centres, mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change, and ensure resilience in response to crises and disasters. Keeping Canada Running offers a timely assessment of these issues, Canada's COVID-19 response, and the potential contribution of the newly launched Canadian Infrastructure Bank.

Principles of Infrastructure Hideo Nakamura 2019-09-24 Infrastructure is a priority around the world for all stakeholders. Infrastructure projects can continue for several years, from planning and construction to the provision of services. As development in Asia and the Pacific accelerates, governments must invest more in infrastructure to ensure continued economic growth. This book draws on lessons and case studies from Japan and worldwide, covering broad and long-term infrastructure projects. It describes the principles of developing quality infrastructure and focuses on the various steps of a project--from design, planning, and construction to operation and management. It also discusses overseas development assistance, taking examples from Asian Development Bank and World Bank projects. This book is an important reference tool for policy makers in Asia who are planning and implementing large-scale public infrastructure.

Industrial Megaprojects Edward W. Merrow 2011-05-03 Avoid common pitfalls in large-scale projects using these smart strategies Over half of large-scale engineering and construction projects—off-shore oil platforms, chemical plants, metals processing, dams, and similar projects—have miserably poor results. These include billions of dollars in overruns, long delays in design and construction, and poor operability once finally completed. Industrial Megaprojects gives you a clear, nontechnical understanding of why these major projects get into trouble, and how your company can prevent hazardous and costly errors when undertaking such large technical and management challenges. Clearly explains the underlying causes of over-budget, delayed, and unsafe megaprojects Examines effects of poor project management, destructive team behaviors, weak accountability systems, short-term focus, and lack of investment in technical expertise Author is the CEO of the leading consulting firm for evaluating billion-dollar projects Companies worldwide are rethinking their large-scale projects. Industrial Megaprojects is your essential guide for this rethink, offering the tools and principles that are the true foundation of safe, cost-effective, successful megaprojects.

India Policy Forum 2010-11 Suman Bery 2011-08-04 India Policy Forum is a joint venture of NCAER, the National Council of Applied Economic Research in New Delhi, and the Brookings Institution in Washington DC that aims to examine India's reforms and economic transition using policy-relevant empirical research. The objective of the IPF is to generate theoretically rigrous, empirically informed research on important current and unfolding issues of Indian economic policy. The first paper examines the services sector in India, evaluating its growth and future prospects. The second paper looks at India's corporate sector, analyzing the profitability of firms in the wake of liberalization. The third paper explores the reasons for the large time and cost overruns that have been endemic to Indian infrastructure projects. The final two papers focus on more political issues, looking at the impact of political reservations used to increase women's political voice, as well as the politics of intergovernmental resources transfers. The volume would be useful to researchers and policy-makers in the fields of economics, policy studies, development studies, and political economy.

Non-tax Sources in India Mahesh C. Purohit 2010 About the Book : Mobilising resources through reforms in non-tax sources of the states serves the twin purpose of having a rational non-tax structure and generating greater means to achieve economic growth. Irrational structure of non-tax sources has adverse economic effects that invalidate growth objectives. From the economic point of view, therefore, one has to keep in mind the objectives of equity, efficiency and neutrality; especially the impact of these on the growth of the economy. This study analyses the structure of non-tax sources of Indian States. Also, the major thrust is on presenting a detailed analysis of ten select services drawn from general, social and economic services. The select services are public works; education; sports, arts and culture; medical and public health; water supply and sanitation; forestry and wild life; major and medium irrigation; minor irrigation; industries; mines and minerals; and roads and bridges. These ten services account for about 2/3rd to 3/4th of the administrative component of the non-tax revenue of different States. The analysis of user charges at the disaggregated level for each of the services provided in different States is based on the data drawn from the State Budget documents. A comparative analysis of Recovery Rates (RRs) over time is based on the results for two points of time, i.e. 1993-94 to 1995-96 and 200 1-02 to 2003-04. RR is defined as revenue receipts from the service as percent of revenue expenditure on service. The results of RRI (recovery rate from the ith service) among the States are based on normative approach using panel data models. Finally, the study puts forth policy imperatives for proper pricing of services to use this as a major source of budgetary receipts for the States. About the Authors : - Dr. Mahesh C. Purohit is Director of the Foundation for Public Economics and Policy Research. He has been Member-Secretary of the Empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers to Monitor Sales Tax Reforms, Secretary to the Committee of State Finance Ministers (1998), and Secretary to the Committee of Chief Ministers on VAT and Incentives to Backward Areas (1999). Dr. Purohit has been a Professor at the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi, a Senior Research Fellow at the Centre for Advanced Studies in Industrial Economics and Public Finance, University of Bombay and a Post-Doctoral Fellow at the Department of Economics, University of California, USA. He has also been a visiting Professor at the Institute of Fiscal and Monetary Policy, Tokyo; and International Tax Programme, Harvard Law School, Cambridge, M.A. As part of his work on commodity taxes, Prof. Purohit has visited many countries such as Bangladesh, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Canada, France, Korea, Japan, Singapore and United Kingdom. He has undertaken many international assignments that include his working for the UNDP as an Advisor in Tax Policy and Chief Technical Advisor and with the IMF as a Member of a Fiscal Mission. Dr. (Mrs) Vishnu Kanta Purohit is Associate Professor in Economics at the Indra Prastha College for Women, University of Delhi. Earlier, she has worked as a teaching faculty of the Department of Economics, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur; and at the Ahmedu Bello University of Zaria, Nigeria. She has also worked as Senior Research Fellow at the Department of Economics, University of California, Berkeley (USA) and at the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune.

Cost Overruns on Infrastructure Projects Matti Siemiatycki 2016

Infrastructure Public-Private Partnerships Carlos Oliveira Cruz 2013-05-18 Economic development and social welfare depend on the existence of effective and efficient infrastructure systems, particularly in health, energy, transportation and water, many of which are developed and managed through Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs). However, empirical evidence suggests some pitfalls in the use of these PPP arrangements. This book addresses these issues, focusing on mostly three key questions: How to improve the robustness of the decision-making process leading to the option of PPP? How to improve contract management as the longest phase of the process? How can contracts be improved to accommodate uncertainty and avoid harmful renegotiations? The authors explore the concept of flexible contracts, the uncertainty modeling for improving the robustness of the decision-making process, and develop an overall framework for effective contract management, along with a comprehensive analysis of current renegotiation patterns. The ultimate goal is to improve the contractual performance, as well as the overall infrastructure management and social welfare.

Teaching Public Budgeting and Finance Bruce D. McDonald III 2021-12-21 Many universities offer the Master of Public Administration (MPA) or other public affairs degree, which includes at least one course in public budgeting or public financial management. The faculty who teach these courses can however sometimes struggle to cover the breadth of material required and to fully engage students in what can be a technical subject. Teaching Public Budgeting and Finance: A Practical Guide addresses this challenge by sharing hands-on classroom expertise from leading scholars and creative instructors in the field. Drawing on their extensive experiences with teaching, researching, and engaging in service, each contributor reflects on how their area of expertise can be taught most effectively, providing a discussion of student learning outcomes, pedagogical approaches, relevant resources, and appropriate course assignments. While no one book can provide a final say on classroom instruction, this first-of-its kind primer on teaching public budgeting and financial management courses is a detailed, indispensable guide for all faculty looking to improve the learning experience of students in the classroom. Teaching Public Budgeting and Finance: A Practical Guide is required reading for early career faculty as they prepare to teach the course for what may be the first time, as well as for more senior faculty looking to update their course, complement their own teaching strengths, or teaching the course for the first time in several years.

Routledge Handbook of Planning and Management of Global Strategic Infrastructure Projects Edward Ochieng 2020-12-30 This book examines complex challenges in managing major strategic economic and social infrastructure projects. It is divided into four primary themes: value-based approach to infrastructure systems appraisal, enabling planning and execution, financing and contracting strategies for infrastructure systems and digitising major infrastructure delivery. Within these four themes, the chapters of the book cover: the value and benefits of infrastructure projects planning for resilient major infrastructure projects sustainable major infrastructure development and management, including during mega events improving infrastructure project financing stakeholder engagement and multi-partner collaborations delivering major infrastructure projects effectively and efficiently whole-life-cycle performance, operations and maintenance relationship risks on major infrastructure projects public-private partnerships, design thinking principles, and innovation and technology. By drawing on insights from their research, the editors and contributors bring a fresh perspective to the transformation of major strategic infrastructure projects. This text is designed to help policymakers and investors select and prioritise their infrastructure needs beyond the constraining logic of political cycles. It offers a practical set of recommendations for governments on attracting private capital for infrastructure projects while creating clear social and economic value for their citizens. Through theoretical underpinning, empirical data and in-depth informative global case studies, the book presents an essential resource for students, researchers, practitioners and policymakers interested in all aspects of strategic infrastructure planning, project management, construction management, engineering and business management.

The Infrastructure Finance Challenge Ingo Walter 2016-11-21 Infrastructure and its effects on economic growth, social welfare, and sustainability receive a great deal of attention today. There is widespread agreement that infrastructure is a key dimension of global development and that its impact reaches deep into the broader economy with important and multifaceted implications for social progress. At the same time, infrastructure finance is among the most complex and challenging areas in the global financial architecture. Ingo Walter, Professor Emeritus of Finance, Corporate Governance and Ethics at the Stern School of Business, New York University, and his team of experts tackle the issue by focussing on key findings backed by serious theoretical and empirical research. The result is a set of viable guideposts for researchers, policy-makers, students and anybody interested in the varied challenges of the contemporary economy.

Mining for Change John Page 2020-02-13 For a growing number of countries in Africa the discovery and exploitation of natural resources is a great opportunity, but one accompanied by considerable risks. Countries dependent on oil, gas, and mining have tended to have weaker long-run growth, higher rates of poverty, and greater income inequality than less resource-abundant economies. For these resource producing economies relative prices make it more difficult to diversify into activities outside of the resource sector, limiting structural change. Mining for Change: Natural Resources and Industry in Africa presents research undertaken to understand how better management of the revenues and opportunities associated with natural resources can accelerate diversification and structural change in Africa. It begins with essays on managing the boom, the construction sector, and linking industry to the major issues that frame the question of how to use natural resources for structural change. It reports the main research results for five countries-Ghana, Mozambique, Uganda, Tanzania and Zambia. Each country study covers managing the boom, the construction sector, and linking

industry to the resource. Mining for Change argues that good policy can make a difference and sets out ideas for policy change and widening the options for structural change. . An open access title available under the terms of a CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO licence.

Large Infrastructure Projects in Germany Genia Kostka 2016-05-23 This book presents an analysis of why some large infrastructure projects are delayed or compromised and offers important insights into the better delivery of future projects. It provides an important reaction to the ambitious €315 billion investment plan devised by the European Commission, wherein Europe's infrastructure is a key investment target. Germany is adopted as a focus, as Europe's largest economy, and a nation that has seen significant delays and tensions in the delivery of key infrastructure projects. The contributions to this volume demonstrate various patterns for infrastructure assets and illustrate how factors such as poor project governance, early planning mistakes, inappropriate risk management and unforeseen technological challenges influence delivery. The in-depth case studies on the Berlin Brandenburg Airport, the Hamburg Elbphilharmonie, and offshore wind parks show how project delivery can face massive problems, and illuminating solutions are offered to these problems. Overall, the case of Germany also offers the opportunity to assess various new forms of project delivery, such as public-private partnerships (PPP), and the risks and opportunities of ambitious first-mover 'pioneer' projects. The book will be of great interest for scholars and upper-level students of human geography, business and management, as well as policy makers.

An Analysis of Cost Overruns and Time Delays of INDOT Projects Claire Bordat 2004-12-15

3rd International Conference on Innovative Technologies for Clean and Sustainable Development Deepankar Kumar Ashish 2020-11-05 This book gathers peer-reviewed contributions presented at the 3rd International Conference on Innovative Technologies for Clean and Sustainable Development, held in Chandigarh, India, on February 19-21, 2020. The respective papers focus on sustainable materials science and cover topics including the durability and sustainability of concrete, green materials in construction, economics of cleaner production, environmental impact mitigation, innovative materials for sustainable construction, performance and sustainability of special concrete, renewable energy infrastructure, sustainability in road construction, sustainable concrete, sustainable construction materials, waste minimization & management, prevention and management of water pollution, and zero-energy buildings.

Rethinking Earned Value & Schedule Management on Construction Projects J. Gerard Boyle 2021-12-17 This is an essential, groundbreaking book for public and private buyers of construction, contractors and sub-contractors, designers, project managers, lawyers, Earned Value specialists, forensic claims analysts, schedulers, dispute resolution experts, academics, and anyone interested in improving performance and productivity on construction projects. Among the topics discussed are the following: - Exhaustive critique of existing Earned Value analysis that compels changes to current theory and practice - New Earned Value analytics for construction, integrated with resource-loaded CPM schedules represent a paradigm change - Worked examples of resource-loaded CPM schedules using the new EV Performance analytics - Identification of reliable performance thresholds for progress, productivity and resources - Understanding the interconnection of progress and productivity and performance patterns over time - How to create meaningful, resource-loaded, CPM schedules - Analyzing schedule float in concert with the new analytics - Why current cause and effect delay analysis is fundamentally flawed because it ignores root causes - Why delay claim analysis must always account for productivity - The problem common to all contract delivery methods and how to correct it - Why construction projects fail - Specific steps in creating a successful construction program - Game theoretical & other approaches to implementing a performance-based system - Using commercial dispute resolution to contemporaneously resolve claims and improve performance going forward - The importance of probabilistic (Monte Carlo) schedule analysis & problems with current practice

The Oxford Handbook of Megaproject Management Bent Flyvbjerg 2016-12-29 The Oxford Handbook of Megaproject Management provides state-of-the-art scholarship in the emerging field of megaproject management. Megaprojects are large, complex projects which typically cost billions of dollars and impact millions of people, like building a high-speed rail line, a megadam, a national health or pensions IT system, a new wide-body aircraft, or staging the Olympics. The book contains 25 chapters written especially for this volume, covering all aspects of megaproject management, from front-end planning to actual project delivery, including how to deal with stakeholders, risk, finance, complexity, innovation, governance, ethics, project breakdowns, and scale itself. Individual chapters cover the history of the field and relevant theory, from behavioral economics to lock-in and escalation to systems integration and theories of agency and power. All geographies are covered - from the US to China, Europe to Africa, South America to Australia - as are a wide range of project types, from "hard" infrastructure to "soft" change projects. In-depth case studies illustrate salient points. The Handbook offers rigorou, research-oriented, up-to-date academic view of the discipline, based on high-quality data and strong theory. It will be an indispensable resource for students, academics, policy makers, and practitioners.

The Governance of Infrastructure Kai Wegrich 2017-03-01 Infrastructure only tends to be noticed when it is absent, declining, or decrepit, or when enormous cost overruns, time delays, or citizen protests make the headlines. If infrastructure is indeed a fundamental driver of economic growth and social development, why is it so difficult to get right? In addressing this perennial question, this volume-the fourth edition in an annual series tackling different aspects of governance around the world-makes the case for a governance perspective on infrastructure. This implies moving beyond rational economic analysis of what should be done towards an analysis of the political, institutional, and societal mechanisms that shape decision-making about infrastructure investment, planning, and implementation. Engaging with theories from sociology, political science, and public administration, and drawing on empirical analyses bridging OECD and non-OECD countries, the contributions to this volume dissect the logics of infrastructure governance in a novel way, providing timely analyses that will enrich both scholarly and policy debates about how to get infrastructure governance right.

The Development of a Comprehensive Legal Framework for the Promotion of Offshore Wind Power Anton Ming-Zhi Gao 2016-04-24 There is clearly an urgent need worldwide to increase the share of renewable energy in the overall energy supply as rapidly as possible. With a well-developed and proven feasible technology, offshore wind power has come to the fore as the most promising means of achieving this goal. However, fragmented authorities and procedures may pose tremendous challenges to the development of an integrated legal framework for offshore wind and the complex installation and grid interconnections it requires. This book surveys and analyses the features essential for the development of such a framework, drawing on the experience of ten countries that have such schemes in place - France, Germany, the United Kingdom, Italy, Norway, the United States, Australia, China, Korea, and Taiwan. Discussing the impact of technological, economic, spatial, and market issues on the legal framework, eleven key policymakers in their respective countries contribute chapters that together reveal the contours of a strong and sound legal framework that serves to enable and facilitate the efficient application of policy initiatives and subsidies. Topics and issues raised and examined include the ways a sound legal framework addresses the following aspects of offshore wind power development: - license schemes; - construction of turbines; - infrastructure of grid, construction harbor, and vessels; - environmental health and safety regulations; and - loan and finance risk. The contributors show that a carefully planned mix of incentives and supplementary schemes is indispensable. The essays are drawn on the presentations and papers offered at the International Conference on a Comprehensive Legal Framework for the Development of Offshore Wind Power Around the World held in Taiwan in August 2016. As a major new contribution to the debate on the importance of a legal framework for offshore wind power and grid interconnections, this book will prove indispensable to lawyers, policymakers, officials, and academics concerned with the management of sea space to include the wind power necessary to achieve and sustain renewable energy goals.

Policy and Planning for Large Infrastructure Projects Bent Flyvbjerg 2005

Proceedings of the International Symposium on Engineering under Uncertainty: Safety Assessment and Management (ISEUSAM - 2012) Subrata Chakraborty 2013-03-12 International Symposium on Engineering under Uncertainty: Safety Assessment and Management (ISEUSAM - 2012) is organized by Bengal Engineering and Science University, India during the first week of January 2012 at Kolkata. The primary aim of ISEUSAM 2012 is to provide a platform to facilitate the discussion for a better understanding and management of uncertainty and risk, encompassing various aspects of safety and reliability of engineering systems. The conference received an overwhelming response from national as well as international scholars, experts and delegates from different parts of the world. Papers received from authors of several countries including Australia, Canada, China, Germany, Italy, UAE, UK and USA, besides India. More than two hundred authors have shown their interest in the symposium. The Proceedings presents ninety two high quality papers which address issues of uncertainty encompassing various fields of engineering, i.e. uncertainty analysis and modelling, structural reliability, geotechnical engineering, vibration control, earthquake engineering, environmental engineering, stochastic dynamics, transportation system, system identification and damage assessment, and infrastructure engineering.

Better Spending for Better Lives Alejandro Izquierdo 2018-09-16 How can this puzzle of larger demands and fiscal strengthening be solved? This edition of the development in the Americas (DIA) report focuses precisely on this question. The book suggests that the answer is about fiscal efficiency and smart spending rather than the standard solution of across-the-board spending cuts to achieve fiscal sustainability—sometimes at great cost for society. It is about doing more with less. · Analysis of government spending in Latin America and the Caribbean reveals widespread waste and inefficiencies that could be as large as 4.4 percent of the region's GDP, showing there is ample room to improve basic services without necessarily spending more resources. · The publication argues against across-the-board cuts. It looks at whether countries spend too much or too little on different priorities, whether they invest enough to ensure a better future, and whether those expenditures make inequality better or worse. · Along with the diagnosis, the report offers several policy recommendations on how to improve the efficiency of government spending.

Recent Advancements in Civil Engineering Boeing Laishram

Health Care System in India Brijesh C. Purohit 2010 About the Book : Health of the people plays a significant role in the overall economic and social development of a nation. Keeping this in view, the Indian planners have aimed at an efficient health system, encompassing promotive, preventive and curative components. However, studies on the measurement of efficiency in health care are limited both in number and coverage. Most of the available studies deal with macro level analysis and do not apply quantitative techniques at sub-state level. In this context this book is a very useful attempt at measuring efficiency in health care at sub-national as well as at sub-state level using econometric tools. In doing so it presents case studies of select States. At the outset this study provides a synoptic view of Indian health care sector and highlights the need for an efficient health care system. This is followed by an exhaustive review of all the econometric studies with a focus on application of data envelopment analysis and frontier estimation techniques. This is further followed by measurement of efficiency in health sector using an econometric model. Using both panel data and cross section data at state and sub-state level, it carries out an aggregate all India level; state level and sub-state level analysis of health system performance. At the state level it covers fourteen major rich, middle income and low income states. This is followed by a sub-state level analysis of five states which include Punjab, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal, respectively. About the Author : - Dr. Brijesh C. Purohit is a Professor at Madras School of Economics, Chennai, India; He began his career in 1986 and worked as a researcher at the Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi (1986); an economist at the National Institute of Public Finance .and Policy, New Delhi (1986-90); an Associate Professor at the Indian Institute of Health Management Research, Jaipur (1990-96); Fellow at the Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur (1996); South Asian Visiting Scholar at Queen Elizabeth House, University of Oxford (October 1996-March 1997); Faculty member at the Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad; Senior Fellow and Consultant at State Institute, Chandigarh; Senior Consultant at the Centre for. Policy Research, New Delhi (2001-02); Associate Professor at Nirma Institute of Managemant, Ahmedabad (2002-04), and Advisor with Reform Project of US AID, Ranchi (2004-07).

IncIEC 2014 Rohana Hassan 2015-05-11 The special focus of this proceedings is to cover the areas of infrastructure engineering and sustainability management. The state-of-the art information in infrastructure and sustainable issues in engineering covers earthquake, bioremediation, synergistic management, timber engineering, flood management and intelligent transport systems. It provides precise information with regards to innovative research development in construction materials and structures in addition to a compilation of interdisciplinary finding combining nano-materials and engineering.

The Governance Report 2016 The Hertie School of Governance 2016-03-31 Infrastructure is a fundamental driver of economic growth and social development. Yet, unmet investment needs coexist with white elephants and bridges to nowhere, while major construction projects face huge cost overruns and citizen protest. The governance of infrastructure is already complex, involving a wide array of stakeholders and strategies. Drawing on novel survey data and case studies from around the world, The Governance Report 2016 examines the capacity of public administration to manage infrastructure investments, highlights governance innovations, and provides guidance for public governance of infrastructure. The Report offers information, analysis, and tools for policymakers, practitioners, and academics interested in infrastructure and other large-scale projects.

A Study Investigating the Factors that Cause Delays and Cost Overruns in Construction Projects in India Kushal Agrawal 2014-03-13 Anyone who has got a rework or renovation work done in their house can tell you what a troublesome activity it is. Not only that, it seems to take forever to be completed and is heavy on the wallet. Even an international icon like the Sydney Opera house, which has always been Australia's pride, was delayed by 10 years with its budget shooting up by 14.5 times its estimated budget of \$7 million. There are plenty of such examples available. It is very common for construction projects to get delayed and outrun their budget. This is a tough scenario faced by almost all projects around the world, with India not being an exception. Thus, the researcher has undertaken this research to investigate the factors responsible for delays and cost overruns. Both secondary research and primary research have been carried out and the barriers have been identified. Such barriers create problems that hinder the efficiency and progress of a project, making it lag behind its schedule. The factors identified in the secondary research are compared to the findings of the primary research to see if they hold true in the Indian context.

Megaprojects and Risk Bent Flyvbjerg 2003-02-13 Megaprojects and Risk provides the first detailed examination of the phenomenon of megaprojects. It is a fascinating account of how the promoters of multi-billion dollar megaprojects systematically and self-servingly misinform parliaments, the public and the media in order to get projects approved and built. It shows, in unusual depth, how the formula for approval is an unhealthy cocktail of underestimated costs, overestimated revenues, undervalued environmental impacts and overvalued economic development effects. This results in projects that are extremely risky, but where the risk is concealed from MPs, taxpayers and investors. The authors not only explore the problems but also suggest practical solutions drawing on theory, experience and

hard, scientific evidence from the several hundred projects in twenty nations and five continents that illustrate the book. Accessibly written, it will be the standard reference for students, scholars, planners, economists, auditors, politicians and interested citizens for many years to come.

The Governance of Infrastructure Kai Wegrich 2017-03-02 Infrastructure only tends to be noticed when it is absent, declining, or decrepit, or when enormous cost overruns, time delays, or citizen protests make the headlines. If infrastructure is indeed a fundamental driver of economic growth and social development, why is it so difficult to get right? In addressing this perennial question, this volume—the fourth edition in an annual series tackling different aspects of governance around the world—makes the case for a governance perspective on infrastructure. This implies moving beyond rational economic analysis of what should be done towards an analysis of the political, institutional, and societal mechanisms that shape decision-making about infrastructure investment, planning, and implementation. Engaging with theories from sociology, political science, and public administration, and drawing on empirical analyses bridging OECD and non-OECD countries, the contributions to this volume dissect the logics of infrastructure governance in a novel way, providing timely analyses that will enrich both scholarly and policy debates about how to get infrastructure governance right.

Making Strategy Colin Eden 2013-04-04 This book approaches strategy-making in a way that is designed to assist most organizations develop strategy appropriate to their size, purpose and resources. It provides a much-needed guide to the strategy-making process by: elaborating the key concepts and theories of strategic management; by illustrating through case vignettes the issues inherent in the process of strategy-making; and by providing extensive and detailed practical guidelines on the methods, techniques and tools employed in the case vignettes. Key themes explored are: the crucial significance of political feasibility; the role of participation; emphasis on stakeholder management; thinking about alternative futures within the overall process of strategy-making.

Megaproject Risk Analysis and Simulation Prince Boateng 2017-04-28 Providing new knowledge on risk analysis and simulation for megaprojects, this book is essential reading for both academics and practitioners. Its focus is on technical descriptions of a newly developed dynamic systems approach to megaproject risk analysis and simulation.

Cost and Revenue Overruns of the Olympic Games 2000–2018 Holger Preuß 2018-12-17 In this open access book the cost and revenue overruns of Olympic Games from Sydney 2000 to PyeongChang 2018 from eight years before the Games to Games-time are investigated to provide a base for future host cities. The authors evaluated the development of expenditure and revenues of the organizing committees to operate the event, and the investment of taxpayers' money for Olympic venues (non-OCOG budget). The study is based on data collected worldwide and is currently the most advanced study on cost and revenue changes of Olympic Games.

The Owner's Role in Project Risk Management National Research Council 2005-03-25 Effective risk management is essential for the success of large projects built and operated by the Department of Energy (DOE), particularly for the one-of-a-kind projects that characterize much of its mission. To enhance DOE's risk management efforts, the department asked the NRC to prepare a summary of the most effective practices used by leading owner organizations. The study's primary objective was to provide DOE project managers with a basic understanding of both the project owner's risk management role and effective oversight of those risk management activities delegated to contractors.

Mega-Projects Alan A. Altshuler 2004-05-13 Since the demise of urban renewal in the early 1970s, the politics of large-scale public investment in and around major American cities has received little scholarly attention. In MEGA-PROJECTS, Alan Altshuler and David Luberoff analyze the unprecedented wave of large-scale (mega-) public investments that occurred in American cities during the 1950s and 1960s; the social upheavals they triggered, which derailed large numbers of projects during the late 1960s and early 1970s; and the political impulses that have shaped a new generation of urban mega-projects in the decades since. They also appraise the most important consequences of policy shifts over this half-century and draw out common themes from the rich variety of programmatic and

project developments that they chronicle. The authors integrate narratives of national as well as state and local policymaking, and of mobilization by (mainly local) project advocates, with a profound examination of how well leading theories of urban politics explain the observed realities. The specific cases they analyze include a wide mix of transportation and downtown revitalization projects, drawn from numerous regions—most notably Boston, Denver, Los Angeles, New York City, Chicago, Atlanta, Dallas, Portland, and Seattle. While their original research focuses on highway, airport, and rail transit programs and projects, they draw as well on the work of others to analyze the politics of public investment in urban renewal, downtown retailing, convention centers, and professional sports facilities. In comparing their findings with leading theories of urban and American politics, Altshuler and Luberoff arrive at some surprising findings about which perform best and also reveal some important gaps in the literature as a whole. In a concluding chapter, they examine the potential effects of new fiscal pressures, business mobilization to relax environmental constraints, and security concerns in the wake of September 11. And they make clear their own views about how best to achieve a balance between developmental, environmental, and democratic values in public investment decisionmaking. Integrating fifty years of urban development history with leading theories of urban and American politics, MEGA-PROJECTS provides significant new insights into urban and intergovernmental politics.

Cost and Value Management in Projects Ray R. Venkataraman 2011-08-26 Cost and Value Management in Projects provides practicing managers with a thorough understanding of the various dimensions of cost and value in projects, along with the factors that impact them, and the managerial approaches that would be most effective for achieving cost efficiency and value optimization. This book addresses cost from a strategic perspective, offering thorough coverage of the various elements of value management such as value planning, value engineering and value analysis from the perspective of projects.

Canada: The State of the Federation 2015 John R. Allan 2018-05-31 Renewing and expanding national infrastructure is critical to the wellbeing and productivity of Canadians and is one of the foremost challenges confronting our federal, provincial and municipal governments. Not only are the required investments dauntingly large for all three levels of government, but so too is the required level of intergovernmental cooperation if our goals are to be realized. The 2015 State of the Federation volume advances our understanding of these infrastructure challenges and identifies how best to resolve them. The contributors to the volume provide historical or international comparative perspectives and utilize legal, economic, or administrative approaches to examine the nature and magnitude of the so-called infrastructure deficit and the question of how best to finance the necessary investments. The possible roles played by deficits and debt are considered, together with options such as public-private partnerships and asset recycling, and a possible Aboriginal resource tax to finance the on-reserve infrastructure needs of First Nations. Considerable attention is also paid to pricing the use of infrastructure both to achieve efficiency in use and to avoid excess demand and an exaggerated perception of the required level of investment. Other contributors examine the infrastructure-investment-decision processes at the federal and provincial levels and consider the optimal allocation of responsibility for infrastructure investments among the different levels of government, and the related issue of the role of intergovernmental transfers to underwrite this allocation.

Project Cost Overrun Esbjörn Segelod 2017-11-23 Cost overrun is common in public and private sector projects. Costs tend to grow, plans fail and financial problems follow, but how can we approve the right projects if we cannot estimate their true cost? This book, for academics in project management, management accounting and corporate finance, as well as for managers in the public and private sectors, offers a new way of thinking about the causes and consequences of cost overrun for firms and society. It demonstrates that there is a logic behind cost growth and overrun, identifies projects and situations that are more vulnerable, and examines the effects of increased costs. It further identifies the negative and positive consequences of cost overrun, analyses how and why preconditions for cost overrun differ when the logic governing private firms dominates versus the logic of the political sector, and explains why cost can sometimes be of lesser importance to decision makers.