



IJRASET

International Journal For Research in
Applied Science and Engineering Technology



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 7 Issue: III Month of publication: March 2019

DOI: <http://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2019.3048>

www.ijraset.com

Call:  08813907089

E-mail ID: ijraset@gmail.com

Addressing Construction Delays in Construction Projects in Gwalior

Manoj Sharma¹, Jayshree Singh², Varsha Batham³

¹Associate Professor, Civil IPS CTM Gwalior, RGPV University Bhopal (M.P) / India

²Assistant Professor, Civil IPS CTM Gwalior, RGPV University Bhopal (M.P) / India

³Research Scholar, M. Tech Civil IPS CTM Gwalior, RGPV University Bhopal (M.P) / India

Abstract: *Construction enterprise is one of the sizable members to the economic boom and improvement of Cambodia. Two predominant demanding situations are proscripting the performance of the construction industry in India, which might be a terrible cost and schedule overall performance of the development initiatives. Consequently, the purpose of this study is to fill an essential knowledge gap with the aid of identifying the diverse attributes for production undertaking put off, the usage of the residential constructing tasks as a start line. Comments from a survey administered to the contractors and consultants. The purpose of the research take a look at is to develop a postpone evaluation gadget for assessing and lowering the impact of put off in Indian production projects. The technique used number one and secondary facts. Number one data had been obtained the usage of exceptional participatory research approaches (pra) which include, in-depth interview, consciousness institution discussions and questionnaires. The outcomes found out the elements that contributed to the causes of delays in building production task*

Keywords: *Delay, Causes of delay, Effect of delay, Relative important index, Chi- test Statistics.*

I. INTRODUCTION

Numerous factors can contribute to delays on a undertaking and studying the reasons of delays is an critical task for ameliorating any capacity conflicts or claims (Schumacher 2007). According to Assaf and Hazni, (2006), production delays play a key role in any mission success. The delay elements are very crucial inside a creation venture and it's important that each one stakeholders have to have positive expertise regarding this issue so as for the venture to be completed efficiently and satisfactorily. Most delays in constructing construction tasks are complicated and plenty of researchers emphasize at the high fee and the associated threat associated with litigating tactics (Brahmah, 2008 ; Long, 2004). The building creation industry in Nigeria has grown significantly over the past years. Lack of understanding throughout the development industry is one of the important thing issues in the enterprise (Magid, 2006). There is robust evidence of inconsistent performance of Nigerian production projects each by international corporations and local construction contractors (LCC) and the fashion is growing swiftly (Naha, 2008). Building tasks are reportedly failing across all of the key performance in Nigerian production industries. In line with Theodore et al, (2009), the dramatic shift in the capability and extent of the Nigerian creation region over the last decade warrants a scientific analysis of the delays. Mansfield (2013), located that well timed finishing of production undertaking become a signal of undertaking efficiency. However, construction approaches depend upon numerous variables and unpredictable elements that arise from diverse assets, together with performance of involved party, availability of sources, website online conditions and contractual situations. It's miles therefore vital to ascertain the important thing factors impacting delays in the constructing construction enterprise and establishes the connection between the critical attributes for assessing the impact of those factors. There may be limited look at concerning the intrinsic factors affecting on delays in building construction venture in India. Therefore, the look at is essential in an try to verify the factors affecting delays on constructing creation tasks in phrases of well timed transport.

II. OBJECTIVES

The main objectives of this study include the following:

- A. To identify the causes of delays in construction projects.
- B. To identify the approaches for solving the problems regarding delay.
- C. To minimize the effect of delay in construction project.
- D. To test the importance of the causes of delay between two groups.

III. METHODOLOGY

A questionnaire survey was conducted of construction professionals representing various stakeholders involved in construction projects in India

A. Questionnaire Design

The questionnaire was designed based on critical factors were identified that contributed to the causes of delays. A questionnaire survey was developed to assess the perceptions of various construction professional of the relative importance of causes and the effects of construction delays. The questionnaire was designed into two sections: Section A; section B. Section A is to obtain the requested background information about the respondents. Section B is to obtain the information on factors that contribute to the causes of delays in construction projects from the perspective of construction professionals. A total twenty eight resource related factors were identified under three broad categories namely manpower related, material related and equipment related issues. The critical factors are listed in Table 1. A five point Likert scale (1 very low, 2 low, 3 moderate, 4 high, 5 very high) was adopted where respondents were asked to rank the importance and impact of a particular factors on delay in one of their selected projects. Descriptive statistics techniques namely Relative Importance Index (RII) has been used to highlight the relative importance of critical factors as perceived by the respondents (Assaf et. al, 1995; Faridi and El-Sayegh, 2006; Iyer and Jha, 2005; kmaraswamy and Chan, 1998).

B. Analysis of Data

The data obtained was analyses to determine the relative importance of the various factors that contribute to causes of construction delays. The method for data analysis consist of 2 steps:

C. Relative Importance Index (RII)

Assess the relative significance among risks, previous literatures work study suggests establishing a risk significance index by calculating a significance score for each risk. For Calculating the significance score, multiply the probability of occurrence by the degree of Impact. The significance score for each risk assessed by each respondent can be obtained through the model

$$S_j^i = A_j^i * B_j^i$$

Where S_j^i = Significance score assessed by respondent j for risk i

A_j^i = Occurrence of risk i, assessed by respondent j

B_j^i = degree of impact of risk I, assessed by respondent j.

By averaging scores from every one of the reactions, it is conceivable to get a normal importance score for each hazard, and this normal score is known as the hazard record score and is utilized for positioning the dangers. The model for the figuring of hazard list score can be characterized as

$$R_s^i = \sum_j^T = 1 S_j^i / T$$

Where R_s^i = index score for risk i

S_j^i = Significance score assessed by respondent j for risk i

T= total number of responses

Applicability of Test Results to Construction Industry -

D. Hypothesis Analysis

To test for hypothesis chi- test statistics was used to determine the significance of the level of importance attached to factors causing delays in building construction project (Odeh and Battaineh, 2005).

$$X^2_C = \sum (O_i - E_i)^2 / E_i$$

Where:

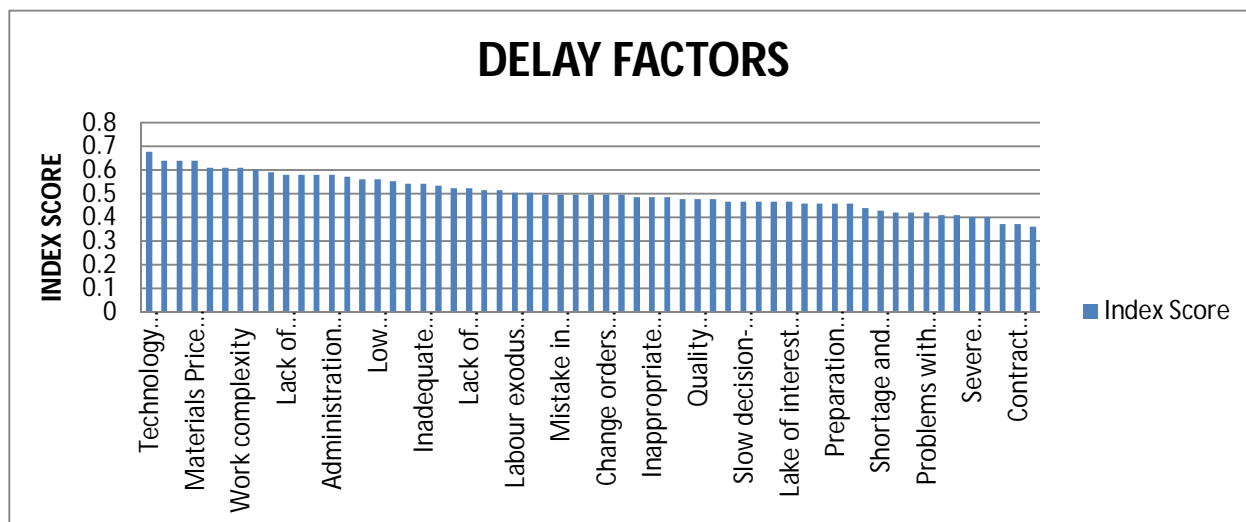
- 1) The subscript "c" are the degrees of freedom.
- 2) O is the observed value(s).
- 3) E is the expected value(s).
- 4) X^2 chi –test statistics

IV. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

INTERVIEW NO.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total	Mean(m)	SD(s)	C.O.V=(s/m)
S.N O	CATEGORY																								
1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	8.8	0.419	0	0
2	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	10.2	0.485	0	0
3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	9.8	0.466	0.1	0.214285714
4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	10	0.476	0	0
5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	14.2	0.676	0.1	0.147887324
6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.2	10.8	0.514	0.2	0.388888889
7	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	10.4	0.495	0.1	0.201923077
8	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	10.4	0.495	0.1	0.201923077
9	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	11.2	0.533	0	0
10	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	10.4	0.495	0.1	0.201923077
11	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	9.6	0.457	0	0
12	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	9.6	0.457	0	0
13	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.4	12.2	0.580	0.1	0.172131148
14	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.6	12.2	0.580	0	0
15	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.6	11.4	0.542	0.1	0.184210526
16	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.8	11	0.523	0.1	0.190909091

38	Equipment Availability and Failure	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.4	10.4	0.495	0.1	0.201
39	Personal conflicts among labours	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.4	11.8	0.561	0.2	0.355
40	Labour exodus /evacuated from the region	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	10.6	0.504	0.1	0.198
41	Nationality and language of labours	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	9.6	0.457	0.2	0.4375
42	Low skilled/productivity level or unqualified labours	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	11.8	0.561	0.1	0.177
43	Presence of Unskilled Labor	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.4	10.6	0.504	0.1	0.198
44	Change Order	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	8.8	0.419	0	0
45	Mistake and Discrepancies in Contract Documents	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.4	10.2	0.485	0	0
46	Difficulties in financing the project by contractor	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	7.6	0.361	0	0
47	Major Dispute and Negotiations	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	8.6	0.409	0.1	0.244
48	Inappropriate Overall Organization Structure Linking all Parties to the Project	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	10.2	0.485	0	0
49	Lack of Communication Between the Parties	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	12	0.571	0.1	0.175
50	Lack of Contractor Administrative Personnel	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	1	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	12.2	0.580	0	0
51	Delay in mobilization	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	9.8	0.466	0.3	0.642
52	Severe Weather Condition	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	8.4	0.4	0	0
53	Regulatory Changes and Building Code	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	12.6	0.6	0.1	0.166
54	Problems with Neighbors	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	8.8	0.419	0	0
55	Unforeseen Ground Condition	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	9.8	0.466	0	0
56	Legal Dispute Between Project	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	12.8	0.609	0	0

Conflicts between joint-ownership	0.485	16
Inappropriate Overall Organization Structure Linking all Parties to the Project	0.485	16
Mistake and Discrepancies in Contract Documents	0.485	16
Unrealistic imposed contract duration	0.476	17
Quality assurance/ control	0.476	17
delay of payment from client	0.476	17
Delay in mobilization	0.466	18
Slow decision- making by owners	0.466	18
Delay in performing inspection and testing	0.466	18
Unforeseen Ground Condition	0.466	18
Lake of interest in the project	0.466	18
Rework due to workers mistakes	0.457	19
Construction Methods	0.457	19
Preparation and approval of drawing	0.457	19
Nationality and language of labours	0.457	19
Delay in Materials Delivery	0.438	20
Shortage and Material	0.428	21
Delay in progress payments to contractors /consultant	0.419	22
Change Order	0.419	22
Problems with Neighbors	0.419	22
Quality of Material	0.409	23
Major Dispute and Negotiations	0.409	23
Severe Weather Condition	0.4	24
Lack of labour	0.4	24
Price level changes of material in market	0.371	25
Contract Management	0.371	25
Difficulties in financing the project by contractor	0.361	26



V. CONCLUSION

The foremost delays corporations have been identified and ranked, which institution of contractor associated delays inside the pinnacle primary groups that make contributions to the reasons of delays. The pinnacle 5 maximum important elements causing delays are elements of put off in revising and approving design documents, delays in sub-contractor's work, negative communication and coordination, change orders through owner throughout production and inadequate contractor's work. To limit delays in creation challenge, powerful strategic making plans, website online control and supervision and clean records and conversation channels are advocated. Demographic background of the respondents and previous research inside the similar scope justifies the reliability and validity of the design and the findings of this research, respectively. Inner consistency of the causes of undertaking delays become additionally examined and demonstrated thru chi-check information. Outcomes of the tests showed the reliability and validity of the research design and the findings.

REFERENCES

- [1] AjibadeAyodejiAibinu and AgboolaOdeyinka (2006) "Construction Delays and their causative factors in Nigeria", Journal of Construction Engineering and Management, Vol.132, No.8, Page No.667-677.
- [2] Jyh-Bin Yang and Pel-RelWel (2010) " Causes of delay in the Planning and Design phases for Construction Projects" Journal of Architectural Engineering ,Vol.16, No.2, Page No.80-83.
- [3] K.C.Iyer and K.N.Jha (2006) "Critical Factors Affecting Schedule Performance: Evidence from Indian Construction Projects", Journal of Construction Engineering and Management, Vol.132, No.8, Page No. 871- 881.
- [4] Andrew S.Chang and Fang-Ying Shen (2014) "Effectiveness of Coordination Methods in Construction Project", Journal of Management in Engineering.
- [5] Pablo Gonzalez, Vicente Gonzalez,KeithMolenaarph.D. M ASCE and Francisco Orozco ph.D. (2013) "Analysis of causes of delay and times performance in construction projects", Journal of Construction Engineering and Management.
- [6] N.Hamzah,M.A.Khoiry ,I.Arshad ,N.M.tawil, and A.I.CheAni (2011)"Causes Of Construction Delay- Theoretical Frame work",Procedia Engineering 20(2011) 490-495.
- [7] M.E.Abd EI-Razek ,H.A.Bassioni, And A.M.Mobarak (2008) "Causes of Delay in Building Construction Projects in Egypt " Journal of Construction Engineering and Management, Vol.134,No.11, Page No. 831-841.
- [8] Murat Gunduz, Ph.d, A.M.ASCE, YaseminNielsen,Ph.d and Mustafa Ozdemir (2013) "Quantification of Delay Factors Using the Relative Importance Index Method for Construction Projects in Turkey " Journal of Management in Engineering, Vol.29, No.2, Page No. 133-139.
- [9] Peter E.D.Love , Raymond Y.C.Tse, and David J.Edwards (2005) "Time-Cost Relationships in Australian Building Construction Projects " Journal of Construction Engineering and Management, Vol.131, No.2, Page No.187-194.
- [10] H. Abdul-Rahaman, M.A.Berawi, A.R.Berawi, O. Mohamed, M.Othman, and I.A.Yahya (2006) "Delay Mitigation in the Malaysian Construction Industry" Journal of Construction Engineering and Management, Vol.132, No.2, Page No. 125-133.
- [11] Kumaraswamy MM, Chan DW.(1997) A comparative study of causes of time overruns in Hong Kong construction projects. International Journal of Project Management ; Vol 15, Issue (1)
- [12] Assaf SA, Al-Khalil, Al-Hazmi. Causes of delays in large building construction projects.(1995) ASCE Journals of management and engineering ;Vol 11 Issue(2)
- [13] Baldwin J.R., Mathei J.M.,Rothbart H.,& Harris R.B. (1971)Cause of delay in the Construction Industry. Journal of construction Division, ASCE ; Vol 97, Issue(2)
- [14] Al- Barak AA. Causes of contractors failure in Saudi Arabia. Master Thesis, CEM Dept. KFUPM Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, 1993
- [15] Noulmanee A, Wachirathamrojn J, Tantichattanant P, Sittivijan P.(1999) Internal causes of delays in highway construction projects in Thailand,
- [16] Mezher TM, Tawil W. Causes of delays in th construction industry in Lebanon.(1998) Engineering Construction and Architectural Management Journal.Vol; 5, Issue(3)
- [17] Herbsman ZJ, Chen WT, Epstein WC. (1995) Time is money innovative contracting method in highway construction. Journal of Construction Engineering and Management, ASCE Vol 121, Issue(3)
- [18] Ashwini Arun Salunkhe and Rahul S. Patil .(2014) 'Effect Of Construction Delays On Project Time Overrun :Indian Scenerio', International Journal of research in Engineering and Technology, Vol.03, Issue01, pp.544-545.
- [19] Ogunlana, S.O. and Kri, P (2006), "Construction Delays in a Past Growing Economy Thailand with other economies ". " International Journal of project management vol. 14, No. 1, pp. 37 -45.
- [20] Sambassivan, M., and Soon, Y.W., (2007), Causes and effects of delays in Malaysian construction industry international journal of project management, 25 (5), pp. 517 -526.



10.22214/IJRASET



45.98



IMPACT FACTOR:
7.129



IMPACT FACTOR:
7.429



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Call : 08813907089  (24*7 Support on Whatsapp)