

e-ISSN: 2395-0056 Volume: 09 Issue: 07 | July 2022 www.irjet.net p-ISSN: 2395-0072

Documentation and Process Challenges Faced at Works Department-**Review**

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Abstract - There is growing concern here that the project will be successfully implemented in the various building departments (PWDs) of the metropolitan area, municipalities and district councils (MMDA). This has made the government dependent on coffee to carry out construction work projects. The purpose of the literature work-study is to assess the challenges and problems faced by people with disabilities in implementing the project. Difficult trends include weather and other environmental issues. not-realistic time-deadlines of implementation, the impact of political leadership on processes, inadequate logistics, and inadequate personnel to carry out oversight. Therefore, the state system needs to take steps to update, evaluate, and improve the content of contract management for project teams within MMDA.

The main problem faced by practitioners and contractors is the time-consuming and sloppy documentation process. Many experienced contractors avoid working with the government. Agency for these major hurdles. The number of works that the editorial engineer follows is very small. Due to the burden of the editorial technician, the quality of work cannot be maintained. All of the above issues are responsible for the general public having a bad opinion on the government agency. This paper reviews the literature on documentary research, permitting processes, law, and research disseminated by previous researchers on the challenges facing the Ministry of Labour of India and other countries. Various procedures, issues raised by documentation, and other issues are investigated through the literature.

Key word: PWD, Challenges, Documentation, Financial approval.

1. INTRODUCTION The success of the project within the metropolitan area, cities and thus the Bureau of Multi-structural Structures (PWD) is a priority. Recently, a government module on refusing to implement a project has been challenged. This is often an unreliable public service management when it comes to implementing construction work projects. The purpose of this study was to assess the challenges faced

by people with disabilities in implementing the project. Relative severity, trends in problems and other environmental issues, unrealistic time to complete a project, process processes by political leaders, lack of logistics, exponential analysis of personal oversight. Observe the impact of inadequate talent on talent. In particular, government ministries need to take steps to update, evaluate, and improve their knowledge infrastructure for contract management of projects within parliament.

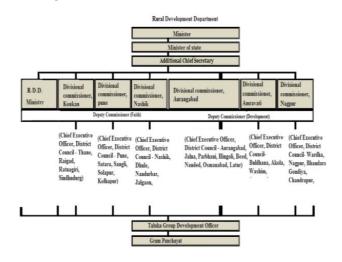


Fig 1- Organization Structure

(Source: https://rdd.maharashtra.gov.in/en/Organizationstructure)

2. LITERATURE REVIEW Analysis of project management issues by Bijendra Kumar Bharti & Jitesh J. Thakkar (2013), Central Construction Authority of India (CPWD). This study leverages the insights gained by hosting and analyzing case studies and interacting with CPWD leaders. Findings - This paper reports a case study of project management complexity at CPWD in India, a typical institution. The findings show that projects distributed by Indian government agencies lack basic project management principles / skills. This study addresses the specific

International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology (IRJET) e-ISSN: 2395-0056

Volume: 09 Issue: 07 | July 2022 www.irjet.net p-ISSN: 2395-0072

complexity of infrastructure projects and describes the diverse risks of such projects.

David Howell et al. (2010) Reviewed literatures on another PM approaches in the regards of project contingency theory. Firstly, the paper identifies the five selection factors found in this article: uncertainty, complexity, urgency, teamwork, and importance. Secondly, the treatise adapts the project's contingency theory to include these factors. Third-one, these given factors typically develop an emergency framework that supports project uncertainty and its consequences. At the end, this paper-work discussed the sensible uses of this framework, for-example its use for project process selection, tuning of processes, and project risk assessment.

Ernest Kissi & Mohammaed Abdulai Sadick (2018), analysed the challenges and problems faced by the work departments in project delivery phases. With the support of relative importance index analysis they analysed problems faced and were weather and other environmental challenges, non-realistic time-deadlines for delivery of project, influence of processes by political heads, inadequate logistics and inadequate human resource to hold out supervision among others. From the results and therefore the statements of this work, it correctly was noted that there are a substantial potential of challenges related to construction work completion among professionals working within the PWDs within MMDAs. Issues and problems that were found and remarked in sequence were consistent with their degree of importance includes weather and other environmental challenges, equipment and tools shortage, labour shortage, poor site management, material shortage, unrealistic time lines for project delivery, contractors' financial difficulties, inadequate logistics, inefficient contractor selection methods and procedure. lack of coordination and cooperation of other stakeholders.

Iyer, K.C., et al. (2008) has developed a rule-based expert system to attain this goal in a very limited range of disputes resulting from time delays and extensions of Indian construction contracts. The case study identifies some important provisions that result in construction contract disputes. Therefore, knowledge-based expert systems were seen as a practical tool for judicial and contract managers to succeed in conclusions more quickly, and thus attempts were made to further develop the system. While the most issue within the field of dispute resolution is determining the worth of a claim, the above system is currently identifying possible causes because the initiative towards a broader goal.

Jingting Shao & Ralf Muller (2011) showed the outcomes of the first phase of a major study of the impact of leadership on program outcomes. An

important and remarkable interview-based technique was used by 15 different managers from various companies in China, Sweden, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom. The aim of the qualitative study is to:
a) To prepare the research background and the composition of the research results into a research workflow in order to make a questionnaire for subsequent quantitative research. b) Collect information from the project manager about the range and combination of leadership qualities required for complete management of program. Along-with the preparation of the program context, and thus to measure of program success, the project manager's management style is the program context.

Mark Ellis & Ken Booth (2011) discovered that we are facing a variety of challenges. Recruit and maintain qualified staff, meet service expectations and protect your investment in assets and equipment. All current challenges faced were Efficient, safe, sustainable, and well-designed maintenance and operations facilities are the key to addressing these challenges head-on. Adding a backup device does not need to be added to the list of headache types. Addressing and retaining qualified talent, servicing end audiences, and growing to large numbers in the future by addressing preliminary design plans, intelligent funding requirements, and proactive style challenges.

Murali Jagannathan & Ventkata Santosh Kumar (2020) reviewed the construction contract process. A review of the scientific literature has revealed that the dynamics that guide process participants are worth special attention due to the limited discussion in the context of construction. Consistent with literature reviews, personal and behavioural (PB) factors determine the litigation behaviour of the parties, but improper contract design can encourage such personal behaviour. It is possible and should be accompanied by steps. Rather, a well-designed contract is also required and insufficient to enable amicable resolution of conflict between the beneficiaries to the government. With the research on various literatures, the work-study emphasizes the importance of controlling people and their behaviour in order to reduce the likelihood of proceedings regarding construction projects.

Sidhartha S Padhi & Pratap KJ Mohopatra (2010) reviewed the contractor selection process within government agencies and the Indian Rural Development Agency (RDD) in various countries, highlighting some of the loopholes of the present contractor selection process. By including 3 alternative selection parameters along with increase to price, we propose a centralized evaluation process for contractors. The proposed parameters are (1) the reported duration of project completion, (2) the reported feasibility period, and (3) the previous contractor's performance assessment. To



International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology (IRJET) e-ISSN: 2395-0056

make general-purpose result-oriented issues, this article provides a binary alignment programming solution. This is checked on the previous 6 RDD projects in the current contractor selection process, the model shows the same results as the previous RDD, making confirm that the reliability of given solution. With testing on proposed solution, the model gives better outcomes.

Sudong Ye & Loseph Tiong (2000) is a case study of two China country Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) energy works done in another times, where government support has a promising impact on the risk and return. It shows. This understanding is expected to help private sponsors find desirable risk / reward trade-offs when building BOT transactions.

3. Some standard formats need to follow at Grampanchayat Level

Table 1-: Tender Sales Book

(Source: https://zpraigad.maharashtra.gov.in/html/vibhag_pani_purvatha.asp)

A. No.	Tender / Tariff No.	Tender subject	Puri tender price	Date of sale	Name and address of the tender purchaser	Signature of the tender purchaser	General receipt book and page no.	Signature of the selling member
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Table 2-: Summary of sale of tenders and tariffs

(Source: https://zpraigad.maharashtra.gov.in/html/vibhag_pani_purvatha.asp)

- 1) Tariffs prepared for sale and number of tenders.
- 2) Total tariff and number of tenders sold.
- 3) The cost of the tender is Rs.
- 4) Total amount deposited
- 5) Date of deposit in the bank

Signature Chairman Committee

3. CONCLUSIONS

- 1. Being citizens of Maharashtra, we have to deal with Works Department, Maharashtra for different construction activities.
- 2. Traditional methods of work flow and documentation process is lengthy and tedious.
- 3. Challenges and problems due to this are mainly drawback of our process.
- 4. As we are developing country digitization work to be implemented for smoother and efficient service for getting more beneficiaries.

3.1 Challenges Faced By Beneficiaries

- Lengthy and tedious documentation
- Slow work progress
- More overall cost
- Work delegation is not to mark
- No proper maintenance
- No online service
- Requires more time
- Loss to contractors

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International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology (IRJET) e-ISSN: 2395-0056

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