IJCRT.ORG

ISSN: 2320-2882



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE **RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)**

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

Delay of the Construction Projects in Afghanistan

¹Homayoon sadeq, ²Mahendra kumar singar, ³Dr. Ravi kant pareek, ⁴Osamah yahya Research Scholar^{1,4}, Assistant professor², associate professor³, VGU, Jaipur

ABSTRACT

These studies are subject to a number of constraint, which cause development projects in Afghanistan to be delayed. One of the key obstacle is the project's implementation delay, as well as the late completion of work or activity compared to the schedule. The flaws and failures of the projects, as well as the delay in project development, are dividing the populace and government and are detrimental to the standing and dignity of public authorities.

There are 83 reasons for delays, according to a wide spectrum of literary studies. Questions were received from 60 reputable construction parties, including Afghan clients, contractors, and consultancies. Questionnaires According to the research, security, corruption, the contractor's lack of technical expertise, and delays in financial accounts, poor site management, and inadequate contractor oversight are the main causes of building delays in Afghanistan. Additionally, this study examines how construction delays affect projects in Afghanistan and offers some suggestions.

Keywords: Delay, Construction, Afghanistan, Construction delay.

1. Introduction

For almost 40 years, Afghanistan was a nation in constant conflict. During the battle, the country's infrastructure was damaged. Afghanistan received assistance from donor nations in building projects around the globe to better the lives of its citizens. Nevertheless, over the past 15 years, the majority of the projects have run behind time as a result of both open and concealed challenges. Most ministries have had trouble carrying out development initiatives in the area since the new Afghan government was formed in 2001. Because of that. More than half of the nation's annual development budget cannot be invested by them. It states that since implementation of construction schemes is problematic, only about half of the appropriate budget has been allocated.

Project execution in Afghanistan is fraught with a variety of problems. Some of the most obvious difficulties include insecurity, corruption, the technical team's lack of qualification, customer payment delays, poor site management, client and contractor monitoring, as well as some unreported problems.

1.2 Delay in the construction industry:

Afghanistan's construction industry faces significant delays. Any planned job activity can be delayed, which can cause a lot of problems for the parties involved. According to Khalil and Ghafly (1999), project participants like clients, developers, and contractors can suffer from delays.

Insufficient productivity growth raises construction costs, which has a negative societal impact and reduces construction activity. Although country construction operations are extremely important, little research has been done.

1.3 Scope of the study

A literature review and a questionnaire survey are the two main components of the study. This study's objective was to investigate the factors that contribute to building project delays in Afghanistan, with a particular emphasis on the public sector as a source of information. The ministries targeted for data collection are the Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD), the Ministry of Energy and Water (MEW), the Ministry of Public Works (MoPW), the Ministry of Urban Development Affairs (MoUDA), and the Ministry of Economy (MoEC). This thesis focuses on information gathered from three key project workers (Client, Consultant, and Contractor)

1.4 Aims and Objectives of the study:

To get the study aim, follow these objectives for improvement.

- 1. To know what is the main reason of the delaying projects in the Afghanistan.
- 2. to understand what is the reason of the delaying in some other countries using a literature review.
- 3. using the Relative Importance Index (RII) approach, classify the delay factor according to its significance.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Kassim and Niazai (2018). One of the important reason of delaying, which shows that are lots of projects are delayed in Afghanistan, late of paying customer money. Quantitative researchers and qualified advisers, its responsibility it is normally to handle computations and payment certificates, to streamlined the process, must be used. Planning for construction delays and inefficient planning is also advocated. Effective project scheduling and planning are necessary to guarantee the project's prompt completion. From the beginning to the finish of the project, the planning process should be defined. Planning should start with the strategic, tactical, and operational levels. Planning must be well constructed.

2.1 Significant causes of delay:

Principal reasons for the delay using the relevance index, the primary causes of delay were ranked. The manner of project bidding and award (negotiation, lowest price), as well as the owner's delays in progress payments, are significant elements that contribute to delays in addition to the clients for each of the three parties. According to the report, "bureaucracy in government agencies" is a significant factor contributing to Afghanistan's growth delays. In government institutions, bureaucracy results in lengthy and complex payment processes that could take four to five months.

Table 1. Significant cause of delay

	Cl	Client		Contractor		Consultant		Overall	
Cause of delay	Index	Rank	Index	Rank	Index	Rank	Index	Rank	
Security	0.886	1	0.933	1	0.920	1	0.913	1	
Corruption	0.827	7	0.825	3	0.838	5	0.830	2	
Contractor's quality weakness at the technical works.	0.857	2	0.688	17	0.850	2	0.798	3	
late payment by owners	0.732	21	0.844	2	0.726	10	0.767	4	
Weakness of the contractors for supervision and management	0.772	10	0.688	22	0.839	4	0.766	5	
Making of useless plan by the contractors	0.800	8	0.643	32	0.837	6	0.760	6	
Type of project biddingand award (negotiation, Lowest price and etc.)	0.74	16	0.68	21	0.840	3	0.758	7	
Facing more problems of finance by contractors	0.83	3	0.66	43	0.760	9	0.752	8	
Contractors do not have good relation and behavior with others	0.83	5	0.68	16	0.725	11	0.748	9	
Lots of other problems with changing by the contactors	0.79	9	0.62	45	0.800	7	0.738	10	

2.2 Research gap

Construction is one of the important reason of the improvement in the Afghanistan. And in this study we found the reasons of the construction projects delaying in the Afghanistan, by asking and seeking from all the humans that they are connect with this field from any side like Engineers, workers, managers, owners of the companies, monitors, contractors and some others for the cause of delaying all kind of projects.

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The study is mainly like discovery. The data was collected from two source, which one is the before or the ready data that have done by others and another one is collected by questionnaires that they collect all their data from the companies owners and stuffs. And the questionnaires collected the all reason of the delaying over the 60 company's owners, contractors, all other parties and workers with their cover letters.

3.1 Research method

The research method is more in to two kind like quality and quantities. And at all the quantities is more important for the researchers and literatures.

The aim of this research was to find the reason of the delaying and know and become familiar with the Afghanistan culture of construction projects to how this country people implement their construction projects at what quality and why they delayed a lot for their projects.

3.2 Research Strategy

Also at this strategy method we have two kind, amount and qualities. And at all of sectors especially researchers and literatures they always select the quality method. In this research which has done in the Afghanistan we followed also the quality rule.

Section one: Because it offers details about the paper's topic, the goals and objectives of the research, and the university, readers will gain a good grasp of the paper after reading this section and be able to respond to the questionnaire.

Section two: In this section, the following fundamental details are supplied so that readers can better comprehend the respondents' professional backgrounds:

- Organizational kind.
- The project's industry.
- The respondent's position title.
- Business size (Number of employees).
- Years of experience of the respondent.
- The number of projects completed in the previous five years.
- Form of construction.

Section three: This section outlines the most significant reasons for building delays, ranking each reason from least to most significant and emphasizing its significance.

4. RESULT AND DISCUSSIONS

At this point in the study, participants' responses to research-distributed questions are being analyzed in the construction industry will be decided by choosing the primary causes of construction delays in Afghanistan.

4.1 Data Collection

To collect data for this study, questionnaires were distributed to a number of public and private organizations in Afghanistan. The respondents were primarily involved in infrastructure projects around the nation. Afghanistan's relevant Ministries (MOUDH, MOE, MOPW, and MEW) and organizations received 50 surveys, and 40 of them received responses and were duly returned for analysis. Due to the researcher's absence from Afghanistan, it was not possible for the researcher to personally distribute the questionnaire to each institution. As a result, some officials sent and collected the surveys by email and cloud internet platforms.

4.2 Questionnaire Characteristics Analysis

Since this research's analysis was based on the data collected through a questionnaire, analysis began with the respondent's description. After the first section of the questionnaire, which was an introduction, the second section of the questionnaire, which included the respondent's characteristics (general information), has been defined and analyzed below.

Part 1. A large number of respondents were Engineers/Architects, some owners, and few contractors. figure.2, describes individuals by their type of organization who responded to thequestionnaire.

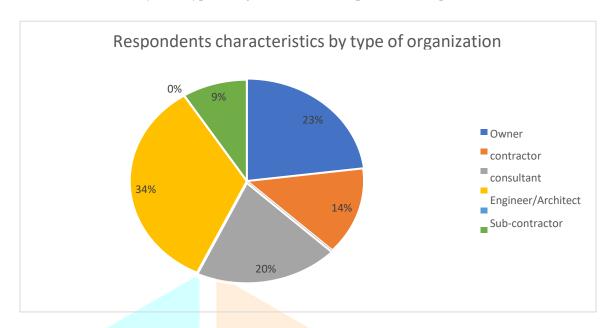


Figure.1: Respondents characteristics by project industry type

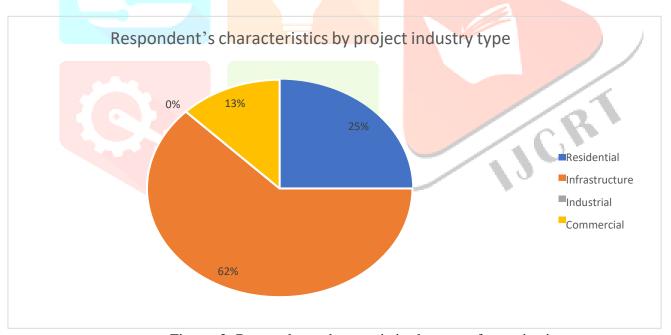


Figure. 2: Respondents characteristics by type of organization

5. CONCLUSION

There are many cause of delaying construction projects in the world, especially in Afghanistan country.

Like there is not technical and skilled worker during of the implementation of building works, delaying at the payment of the invoices of the company's owner during of doing their projects from the government side, poor scheduling of managers and owners of the company, poor monitoring from government engineers and monitors, corruption is one of the main cause of delaying in construction projects, security is also one of the main one and the transportation field, as

all know that in Afghanistan the high ways are not asphalt especially in the second and third category of the ways which includes distract and villages.

Recommendations

Afghanistan is a developing society, and all countries have interest to invest on the infrastructure in this country. And it's the responsibility of the Afghanistan government to pay more attention to the quality and monitoring of the construction and infrastructure project in the country. Like as paying on time and solving the problems of the budgets of the projects and emphasis for the hiring of the technical workers and engineers for the projects.

REFERENCES

- Abdullah A, Mohd Norhasyim M (2011) Application of project management methods in the construction of Bungalow house project: Case Study in Kuala Terengganu, Malaysia. International Journal of Economics and Management Sciences 1.
- Al-Khalil, M. I., & Al-Ghafly, M. A. (1999). Delay in public utility projects in Saudi Arabia. International Journal of Project Management, 17(2), 101–106. https://doi.org/10.1016/S0263-7863(98)00020-9 Assaf, S. A., & Al-Hejji, S. (2006). Causes of delay in large construction projects. International Journal of Project Management, 24(4), 349–357. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijproman.2005.11 Dr. Amanullah Faqiri and Dr. Adil Rasool. 2018, the role of risk management in the construction project in Afghanistan, Journal of the international educational applied research journal, Vol 2456-6713.
- Frimpong, Y., Oluwoye, J., & Crawford, L. (2003). Causes of delay and construction delays in construction of groundwater projects in a developing country; Ghana as a case study. International Journal of Project Management, 21(5), 321–326.
 - Ghulam Abbas Niazi and Noel Painting. 2017, Significant Factors Causing Construction delays in the Construction Industry in Afghanistan, Journal of procedia engineering, 182 (2017) 510 – 517.
- Harrison FL, Lock D (2004) Advanced Project Management, A Structural Approach. (4thedn), Gower Publishing Limited, England.
- Long, N. D., Ogunlana, S., Quang, T., & Lam, K. C. (2004). Large construction projects in developing countries: A case from Vietnam. International Journal of **Project** Management, 22(7),553-561. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijproman.2004.03.004.