

THESIS

EVALUATION OF MANAGEMENT STRATEGY ADOPTED FOR LBOD
STAGE-1 PROJECT AND IT'S IMPROVEMENT

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(97-PG-WRE-10)

For the Degree of

Master of Science

IN

WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING

CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE IN WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING

UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY,

LAHORE, PAKISTAN

1999

ABSTRACT

EVALUATION OF MANAGEMENT STRATEGY ADOPTED FOR LBOD STAGE-1 PROJECT AND IT'S IMPLEMENTATION

The Management of drainage projects is becoming more & more complex due to non-availability of required resources and skilled personnel. Project management, so far has been accorded least importance in Pakistan, but now it is felt that such form of Project Management is necessary when large and complex undertakings are involved as its effectiveness can significantly influence the cost of a project and the time taken to complete it.

Project review and evaluation is one of the tasks of project management during each phase. In considering the approach to project evaluation, one must remember that every project is dynamic and continually changing as the developing provides. The purpose of project evaluation is to ascertain whether or not the project is deviating from its objectives, and if so, for what reason?

Left Bank Outfall Drain Stage-1 is a major engineering project which would provide for the integrated development of irrigation and drainage in an area of 1.28 million acres on the left bank of river Indus under the command of Sukkur Barrage. The project is designed to protect productive land from going out of production because of waterlogging and salinity and to reclaim those areas which have already been affected. Stage-1 of Left Bank Outfall Drain Project covers those areas with the greatest priority

of remedial measures. Hence three priority areas comprising of the districts of Nawabshah, Sanghar and Mirpurkhas were selected for drainage works.

The overall objective of Left Bank Outfall Drain Stage-1 project is to raise agricultural production in an about 1.275 billion acres CCA on the left bank of river Indus commanded by Rohri and Nara perennial canals through higher yields by eradicating waterlogging and salinity and by reclamation of salinized lands. Management strategy of Left Bank Outfall Drain Stage-1 Project is studied with the help of preparing a questionnaire and completing it with the personal from Client, Consultant and Contractor. Field surveys were also done for collection of data from the inhabitants and answers were recorded. Actual field data and results from the questionnaire have also been used to develop successful management strategy.

The conclusions drawn from the present study is that the project suffered due to inefficient project management and lack of cooperation and coordination among various agencies involved in project implementation. Project has experienced a significant delay because of flooding of project area due to heavy rains, late mobilization of plants to the site, law and order situation in project area and lack of cooperation and coordination between different agencies involved.

Similarly other drainage projects could be studied in the same manner. The present study may be helpful in review of management strategy of other projects and more refinements can be made in this process based on the results of study.

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