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...new bridge is late, the consequences can be much more serious than just cost overruns and contract penalties. For the owner or owner of the infrastructure project, every week that a project runs late is a week of lost revenues and profits. For the contractor, the longer a project takes, the longer the resources remain tied up and unavailable to do new projects. Missing deadlines also undermine the contractor's credibility with customers and lessens the possibility of winning future work.

For India, delays in infrastructure projects translates into delays in lifting millions out of poverty and a severe damage to India's economy, writes Kapil Gupta, Vice President, Strategic Services, Realisation Technologies, Inc.

Which a major project, such as a grain silo expansion, constructing a new refinery or building a new airport can cost billions of dollars and years to complete, it's obvious— projects will run over budget, over and over delivering them on time, projects fail to meet their deadlines cost millions of dollars and years to complete, and their work needs to be redone. Switching between tasks, individuals and teams involved in executing a project, have to decide on their priorities over time and requirements, based on what is the most urgent or important. As these local priorities over time and across the organisation so that multitasking and interruptions are synchronised across the organisation in that multitasking and interruptions are held to a minimum, and projects get done fast and efficiently. Since the theory was invented, it has been turned into a workable methodology and has been adopted by a wide range of organisations around the world, allowing them to increase the execution rate of projects by 20-50 per cent (on average).

True, but we don't have to be perfect: we should not have to be perfect, we can make a lot of progress. Multitasking and interruptions are held to a minimum, and projects get done fast and efficiently. Since the theory was invented, it has been turned into a workable methodology and has been adopted by a wide range of organisations around the world, allowing them to increase the execution rate of projects by 20-50 per cent (on average).

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