



To imitate or innovate?: Institutional challenges in the governance of rail transit megaprojects — Lessons from India

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On this study – Governance of megaprojects





- Ballasting, loading, de-ballasting, and sailing ships: An explanation of how work practices emerge in global projects
- Swimming in the Dead Sea and swimming against the tide: Appraising institutional work involved in shaping megaprojects
- To imitate or innovate?: Institutional challenges in the governance of rail transit megaprojects – Lessons from India
- It is not just about being at the centre! Up, down, left and right matter too: A reflection on adaptive governance in megaprojects
- Transforming disruptive practices into innovative exemplars: Evidence from few rail transit projects in India



IIT MADRAS



Inspiration behind this multi-part study

The Transfer of Western Organizational Patterns to Meiji Japan

D. Eleanor Westney

Harvard University Press

Cambridge, Massachusetts, and London, England

1987

Fitting the study in the High-Speed Rail context







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INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

India's first bullet train project gets going

Predesign work started, groundbreaking ceremony in 2017

GO YAMADA, Nikkei senior staff writer March 17, 2017 19:00 JST

The Japanese consortium expects that expertise amassed since 1998 through helping with the construction of the Delhi Metro Railway can be applied to the soft aspect of the high-speed rail project.

Indian PM Modi, Japan PM Shinzo Abe to lay the foundation stone of India's first bullet train in Ahmadabad, **Gujarat!**

September 14, 2017

Abdul Ruff

JIC stated that the local expertise in India gained from constructing and operating various rapid transit systems could be utilized for the high-speed rail project

Governance of megaprojects





Project governance

Project objectives

Structure

Project performance

Decision-making

Stakeholders

Increasing number, scale and **average size** of megaprojects

Megaprojects as pluralistic SPVs

Nascent infrastructure promoters inherent capabilities upfront

How are governance practices set up on megaprojects?

Governance of megaprojects: Theoretical treatments





Contingency-based view of governance

Each megaproject is a 'New animal in the block', 'White elephant' & 'Different breed'

Unique and **contingent** governance mechanisms are required in each megaproject

Promoters run into the risk of **non-legitimacy**

Institutions-based view of governance

Ignoring rules, norms and values leads to 'Uniqueness bias', 'Institutional exceptions' & 'Institutional conflicts'

Overarching nature of governance structures which condition the actors

Promoters run into the risk of isomorphism

Governance of megaprojects – The question at hand





Practice-based lens

Ongoing, situated, and emergent interactions of actors with the governance structures

Replicate the widely institutionalized governance practices

Change the widely institutionalized governance practices or create new practices

How are institutional challenges pertaining to decision-making between the 'imitation' and 'innovation' resolved?

Research setting & overall methodology





India - huge demand-supply deficit in transportation infrastructure

- Requires US\$ 75 Billion investment by 2022

India's 10th Five Year Plan - metro transit systems in cities with 2 million people or more

The East Metro turned out to be a bad precedent

The Capital Metro, promoted by the Capital Metro Rail Corporation, evolved to be different: Attained break-even in 3 years

The South-East Metro and South-West Metro became the 4th and 5th metro transit systems to be built and operational

Research setting & overall methodology







• Qualitative twin embedded case-study method

- Empirical objective: To study how governance decisions were made in the East Metro and the South-West Metro by the respective promoters
- Iterations of governance: Initial selection, proposition, Phase 1, Phase 1 extension, and Phase 2

- Primary data 40 + 32 interviews, 2 brainstorming sessions
- Secondary data sources such as news, online forums, officially published reports

Governance decisions





The South-East Metro

The South-West Metro

Factor

Appointment of CMRC/CMRC personnel

Aligning with service delivery regulations

Engagement with the pivotal agencies

Influence of the State and State Government

Compensation for Land Acquisition (Old Act)

Empowerment SEMRL acqu

Employing CMRC personnel as DPR consultant/implementing agency/principal consultants/principal advisors/directors/employees

Alignment with the Capital Metro Regulations

JV with the Central & State Government, MoU with financiers, MoU with City Development Authority

Phasing-in State Government & political intervention

Market rates, development rights, MoU with people, rebuilding temples, NGOs

SEMRL acquires land, High Power Committee & Liaisons

State Government's role is limited

Guideline values, demolition of temples, no NGOs

State Government acquires land, standard initiative

Task specificity

Support from regulators

Power contests

Institutional congruency

Bureaucracy

Governance decisions





The South-East Metro

The South-West Metro

Factor

Land acquisition from other public stakeholders

Not consulting people beforehand, design changes, changes in methodologies, favours for stakeholders People were consulted, no design or methodology changes, no favours for stakeholders

Idiosyncracy

Coordination with defence, railways, utility agencies (charted)

Seeking regulatory change, execution of lease agreements, autonomous utility diversion

Formal coordination

Boundary spanners

Appointment of specialists

Alignment consultants & private prosecutors

No alignment consultant, public prosecutors

Task specificity

Compensation for Land Acquisition (New Act)

Twice the market rates

Twice the market rates

Institutional congruency

Contract for uncharted utility diversion

Reimbursable cost contracts

Lumpsum contracts

Definability of performance

Governance decisions





The South-East Metro

The South-West Metro

Factor

Contract packaging, fare collection

Platform screen doors, station dimensions, train specifications

Other design & construction practices

Contracting practices

Retired employees appointed, limiting or terminating the

Changes in contracting

modality, milestone

schedules

Changes in contract packaging in the South-East Metro, PPPs for fare collection in the South-West Metro

Platform screen doors incorporated & station dimensions optimized in the South-East Metro, train specifications optimized in the South-West Metro

Track standards were retained, roofs were incorporated, PR practices changed, HR practices changed in the South-East Metro

> No changes in contracting modality, milestone schedules

No changes were made

Transaction cost, functional, and aesthetic interventions

Task specificity

Availability of desired organizationset, definability of performance

Availability of desired actorset

Dispute resolution practices, general & principal consultancy contracts

Factors influencing imitation & innovation of practices





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Factor	Imitation of practices	Innovation of practices
Actor- related	Availability of desired organization/actor set	Non-availability of desired organization/actor set
	Low idiosyncracy	High idiosyncracy
	Boost the support from regulators	Support from regulators does not matter
	Power contests are absent	Power contests are present
Environ- ment- related	Preserve bureaucracy	Beat bureaucracy
	Prevailing institutional congruence	Prevailing institutional incongruence
Task- related	Low task specificity	High task specificity
	Performance is definable	Performance is not definable
	No interventions for transaction cost, functional & aesthetic efficiency	Interventions for transaction cost, functional & aesthetic efficiency

Insights & scope for future research





- A major quantum of contemporary infrastructure in developing countries is driven by imitation and translation from developed contexts
 (e.g. Kolkata Metro, Mumbai-Ahmedabad High-Speed Rail corridor)
- The factors identified in this study can help High-speed Rail promoters appraise the project's context and make **governance decisions** whether to **imitate** or **innovate**
- Both imitation & innovation are NOT seamless Institutional work is required to sustain or change governance practices
- The factors are inter-related and can be both omnipresent and dormant
- Future research can focus on **quantitative methods** for stronger generalization and explore the **inter-relationship** between the factors