Abstract

Infrastructure is the foundation of economic, industrial, and social development. It is the core on which entire super structure of communities, states and nation is built and made to stand. It is the base of all human activities. The multiplier effect of infrastructure development on the economy is significant and its role as a stimulator of economic growth is indisputable.

This Research study analyses recent growth, progress, research in the field of urban Infrastructure management. It discusses the key issues, need for the resources, challenges, problems and prospects, questions and methodologies adopted in practice to date. The overall intent is to highlight the opportunities for further work by overcoming risk, exploring potential methodologies and further directions for sustainable infrastructure development by winning community trust.

This study examines the spectrum of community commitment and has examined eight factors influencing community commitment to a service provider by integrating the factors in a comprehensive model. Theoretical foundations are drawn basically from transaction cost economics, internationalization process theory and resource-based theory of the firm to design a basic framework for quantitative investigation. The review of the theoretical bases and main stream commitment studies also clearly suggest that eight driving factors of commitment could be included in an extensive model. The chapters incorporate all the above directions together with other different supportive streams.

Further, the study endeavors to gain important insights into the phenomena related to the trust and commitment building process through qualitative in-depth focused group discussions. In addition, to validate the qualitative reasoning, a competing quantitative model is developed where trust plays a mediating role for some of the predictor variables in the model.

The research attempts to explore a uni-dimensional perspective of Infrastructure provision through commitment by winning trust of community with their participation. Here, participation means contributing to development, benefiting from development and taking part in decision-making about development, which
could be realized through activities facilitated by authorities as well as activities initiated or generated by the people themselves by underlining trust, flow of transparent information equilibrium, competencies of service provider/facilitator, opportunism, political situation, knowledge & experience of service provider & commitment to community from service provider and from commitment from community to service provider.

Primary data were collected from a sample of landowners/community and service provider in a developing region for empirical verification of the quantitative models using Structural Equation Modeling. As reported in this thesis, the proposed model with minor modifications fit better with the data compared to the competing model.

Accordingly, nationwide infrastructure development & implementation best practiced models that has truly shaped policy reforms could be investigated as part of a roadmap for time bound creation of next generation infrastructure through the best use of available resource and full participation by all.

Conclusion of study is based upon information drawn from research of the relevant segment, discussions with the respective stakeholders and researcher’s very own subject knowledge.