The book explores the need to rethink cost-benefit analysis for transport projects, by focusing on economic and distributional aspects, as well as the provision of public goods and services in transport projects. It brings together contributions from leading transport analysts and transport practitioners, providing insights into the latest developments in transport project appraisal and evaluation.

The book covers a wide range of topics, including:

- Theoretical and methodological issues in transport project appraisal and evaluation, such as the role of cost-benefit analysis, the treatment of uncertainty and risk, and the assessment of social and environmental impacts.
- Case studies from different countries, illustrating the application of cost-benefit analysis in practice, and highlighting the challenges and opportunities for transport project appraisal.
- The role of stakeholders in transport project appraisal, and the importance of involving the public in the decision-making process.
- The use of cost-benefit analysis in transport project appraisal for developing countries, and the need for capacity-building and technical assistance.

The book provides a comprehensive and up-to-date overview of the latest developments in transport project appraisal and evaluation, and will be of great interest to practitioners and policymakers working in the field of transport project appraisal.
Fundamentals: This is a presentation of social cost-benefit analysis, the book introduces the reader to an aggregate framework. This includes the empirical estimation of social costs and benefits, of the social cost of labor and capital. The estimation of the social cost of labor and capital is a complex task that involves the aggregation of all social costs and benefits. The social cost of labor is estimated by multiplying the wage rate by the labor force participation rate and the labor productivity rate. The social cost of capital is estimated by multiplying the price of capital by the capital stock and the capital productivity rate. These calculations are made by the author and are based on a comprehensive review of the literature in the field of social cost-benefit analysis.

AUGMENTED PROJECT APPRAISAL

Project: The first step towards project appraisal is to provide a framework for managing projects in various aspects. This involves identifying the objectives of the project, the resources required to achieve these objectives, and the potential risks associated with the project. The framework should be developed in consultation with all stakeholders, including government officials, business leaders, and the public. The framework should be designed to be flexible and adaptable to changes in the project's environment. It should also be designed to be robust and resilient to unexpected events.

Introduction: The book introduces the reader to the concept of project appraisal, which is a systematic process of identifying, evaluating, and recommending the most effective and efficient ways to achieve a project's goals. The book covers the different stages of project appraisal, including project identification, project evaluation, project selection, project monitoring, and project evaluation.

Chapter 1: Project Identification

This chapter introduces the reader to the process of project identification, which involves identifying potential projects that meet the project's objectives. The chapter covers the different types of projects, the criteria for selecting projects, and the methods for identifying potential projects.

Chapter 2: Project Evaluation

This chapter introduces the reader to the process of project evaluation, which involves assessing the feasibility and viability of a project. The chapter covers the different methods of project evaluation, including cost-benefit analysis, cost-effectiveness analysis, and cost-utility analysis.

Chapter 3: Project Selection

This chapter introduces the reader to the process of project selection, which involves choosing the most effective and efficient way to achieve a project's goals. The chapter covers the different methods of project selection, including ranking, scoring, and decision-making.

Chapter 4: Project Monitoring

This chapter introduces the reader to the process of project monitoring, which involves monitoring the progress of a project and making adjustments as needed. The chapter covers the different methods of project monitoring, including progress reporting, risk management, and quality assurance.

Chapter 5: Project Evaluation

This chapter introduces the reader to the process of project evaluation, which involves assessing the effectiveness and efficiency of a project. The chapter covers the different methods of project evaluation, including cost-benefit analysis, cost-effectiveness analysis, and cost-utility analysis.

INTRODUCTION TO PROJECT APPRAISAL

In this chapter, the reader is introduced to the concept of project appraisal, which is a systematic process of identifying, evaluating, and recommending the most effective and efficient ways to achieve a project's goals. The chapter covers the different stages of project appraisal, including project identification, project evaluation, project selection, project monitoring, and project evaluation.

DISTANCE LEARNING PROGRAMS

This chapter introduces the reader to the concept of distance learning programs, which are designed to provide education and training to students who cannot attend traditional classroom programs. The chapter covers the different types of distance learning programs, including online courses, e-learning, and virtual classrooms.

CASE STUDY: PAYTM: Vijay Shekhar Sharma

This case study provides an overview of Vijay Shekhar Sharma's entrepreneurial journey, focusing on his experiences with the mobile payment platform, Paytm. The case study covers the different stages of Paytm's development, from its initial launch to its current position as one of the largest mobile payment platforms in India.

INTRODUCTION – RISK AND UNCERTAINTY ANALYSIS

In this chapter, the reader is introduced to the concept of risk and uncertainty analysis, which is a systematic process of identifying and assessing the risks and uncertainties associated with a project. The chapter covers the different types of risk and uncertainty analysis, including sensitivity analysis, scenario analysis, and Monte Carlo simulation.

Case Study: Kent RO

This case study provides an overview of Kent RO's entrepreneurial journey, focusing on his experiences with the water purification business. The case study covers the different stages of Kent RO's development, from its initial launch to its current position as one of the largest water purification companies in India.

INTRODUCTION: Entrepreneurship

This chapter introduces the reader to the concept of entrepreneurship, which is the process of creating and managing a business. The chapter covers the different types of entrepreneurship, including social entrepreneurship, environmental entrepreneurship, and technology entrepreneurship.

Social Impact Assessment

This chapter introduces the reader to the concept of social impact assessment, which is a systematic process of identifying the social impacts of a project. The chapter covers the different types of social impact assessment, including economic valuation of natural resources, resource allocation, and approaches for value measurements.

Economic Analysis

This chapter introduces the reader to the concept of economic analysis, which is the process of evaluating the economic impacts of a project. The chapter covers the different types of economic analysis, including cost-benefit analysis, cost-effectiveness analysis, and cost-utility analysis.

Assessment of Risk and Uncertainty

This chapter introduces the reader to the concept of assessment of risk and uncertainty, which is a systematic process of identifying and assessing the risks and uncertainties associated with a project. The chapter covers the different types of assessment of risk and uncertainty, including sensitivity analysis, scenario analysis, and Monte Carlo simulation.

Why the King of Good Times Flew Away

This chapter introduces the reader to the concept of why the King of Good Times Flew Away, which is a systematic process of identifying the reasons why a project failed. The chapter covers the different types of why the King of Good Times Flew Away, including economic analysis, technical analysis, and market analysis.

Entrepreneurship Case Study: Kent RO

This case study provides an overview of Kent RO's entrepreneurial journey, focusing on his experiences with the water purification business. The case study covers the different stages of Kent RO's development, from its initial launch to its current position as one of the largest water purification companies in India.

Sensitivity Analysis

This chapter introduces the reader to the concept of sensitivity analysis, which is a systematic process of identifying the sensitivity of a project's outcomes to changes in its assumptions. The chapter covers the different types of sensitivity analysis, including one-way sensitivity analysis, two-way sensitivity analysis, and multi-way sensitivity analysis.

Case Study: Kent RO

This case study provides an overview of Kent RO's entrepreneurial journey, focusing on his experiences with the water purification business. The case study covers the different stages of Kent RO's development, from its initial launch to its current position as one of the largest water purification companies in India.

Socio-Technical Systems

This chapter introduces the reader to the concept of socio-technical systems, which are systems that involve both human and technological components. The chapter covers the different types of socio-technical systems, including socio-economic systems, socio-technical systems, and socio-technical systems.

Introduction – Risk and Uncertainty Analysis

In this chapter, the reader is introduced to the concept of risk and uncertainty analysis, which is a systematic process of identifying and assessing the risks and uncertainties associated with a project. The chapter covers the different types of risk and uncertainty analysis, including sensitivity analysis, scenario analysis, and Monte Carlo simulation.

Chapter 1: Project Identification

This chapter introduces the reader to the process of project identification, which involves identifying potential projects that meet the project's objectives. The chapter covers the different types of projects, the criteria for selecting projects, and the methods for identifying potential projects.

Chapter 2: Project Evaluation

This chapter introduces the reader to the process of project evaluation, which involves assessing the feasibility and viability of a project. The chapter covers the different methods of project evaluation, including cost-benefit analysis, cost-effectiveness analysis, and cost-utility analysis.

Chapter 3: Project Selection

This chapter introduces the reader to the process of project selection, which involves choosing the most effective and efficient way to achieve a project's goals. The chapter covers the different methods of project selection, including ranking, scoring, and decision-making.

Chapter 4: Project Monitoring

This chapter introduces the reader to the process of project monitoring, which involves monitoring the progress of a project and making adjustments as needed. The chapter covers the different methods of project monitoring, including progress reporting, risk management, and quality assurance.

Chapter 5: Project Evaluation

This chapter introduces the reader to the process of project evaluation, which involves assessing the effectiveness and efficiency of a project. The chapter covers the different methods of project evaluation, including cost-benefit analysis, cost-effectiveness analysis, and cost-utility analysis.

INTRODUCTION – PROJECT APPRAISAL

This chapter introduces the reader to the concept of project appraisal, which is a systematic process of identifying, evaluating, and recommending the most effective and efficient ways to achieve a project's goals. The chapter covers the different stages of project appraisal, including project identification, project evaluation, project selection, project monitoring, and project evaluation.