

PNS SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

Nishamani vihar, marshaghai, kendrapara

Internal Assessment Examination – 2023 (6th Semester)

Sub-construction management

Branch – Civil Engineering

Answer all the questions

NO-1

a. What is constructions management ? 2x5

Construction management is a professional service that provides a project's owner(s) with effective management of the project's schedule, cost, quality, safety, scope, and function.

Examples include barns, equipment and animal sheds, specialized fencing, storage silos and elevators, and water supply and drains such as wells, tanks, and ditches. Residential. Residential construction includes houses, apartments, townhouses, and other smaller, low-rise housing, small office types.

b.what is planning in constructions management ?

Construction planning involves identifying all the required steps to build a structure, splitting them into defined activities, ordering these steps logically, and determining the necessary materials, manpower, and equipment.

Construction planning essentially covers the choosing of relevant policies, procedures, and processes to achieve your project goals. Construction scheduling adapts your construction project action plans for scope, time, cost, and quality into a functioning calendar.

c.what is bar chart ?

A bar graph is a graph that displays all of the data in the form of rectangular bars with heights proportionate to the values they represent. The graph's bars can be depicted vertically or horizontally. The bars provide a visual representation of quantities in various categories.

D.what are the types of organizations ?

Types of construction organisation

- 1 Introduction.
- 2 Legal entities.
- 3 Sole trader.
- 4 Partnerships.
- 5 Companies. 5.1 Unlimited companies. 5.2 Limited companies. 5.2.1 Private limited companies. 5.2.2 Public limited companies.
- 6 Holding companies and conglomerates.
- 7 About this article.
- 8 Related articles on Designing Buildings.

E.What is pretender stage ?

it is the quantity surveyors final costing of the works before tenders are received. At this stage the works can be benchmarked against available cost data to provide comparisons against the provisions on other projects and related to unit values.

NO-2

ANSWER ANY TWO 5x2

a. What are the functions of construction management ?

The functions of construction management typically include the following: Specifying project objectives and plans including delineation of scope, budgeting, scheduling, setting performance requirements, and selecting project participants.

tudents will begin by thinking about what management means to them, and work toward building a comprehensive understanding of the specific types of responsibilities that fall under the five functions of management framework: decision-making, planning, staffing, directing and controlling.

b. Write down the difference between CPM & PERT ?

Comparison	PERT	CPM
Project management objective	Time, scheduling and deadlines	Time-cost tradeoffs
Project orientation	Event oriented	Activity oriented
PERT/CPM Chart	Milestones as nodes, lines as tasks	Tasks as nodes, lines as sequences and dependencies
Critical activities	No emphasis	Distinguishes critical from non-critical activities
Project model	Probabilistic model	Deterministic model
Time estimates	Three time estimates	One time estimate

Predictability	Best for unpredictable activities	Better for predictable activities
Project repetition	Better for non-repetitive projects	Best for repetitive-projects
Crashing concept	No crashing	Crashing
Main uses	Research and development projects	Construction projects

C. Write about pretender stage & post tender stage ?

A pre-tender estimate sits somewhere between cost planning and the post contract cost control. It is the quantity surveyors final costing of the works before tenders are received.

The pre-tender stage requires the acquisition of land, selection of site and finalisation of designs and preparation of estimate. Tendering is the process to invite contractors for a project in which many contractors placed their bids to take the project

Post-Tender Negotiation (PTN) is a separate exercise from Tender Clarification. PTN is contact between the procurement officer and the bidder(s) to refine and improve the bid(s) received in order to ensure that prices, delivery or associated terms of the contract are competitive.