

**SYNOPSIS ON**

**“ANALYTICAL STUDY OF ROLE OF PROJECT MANAGEMENT  
IN CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY”**

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for qualifying

Master of Business Administration

In

.....

**SUBMITTED BY**

**NAME :**

**ENROLLMENT NO :**

**UNDER SUPERVISION OF:**

**SESSION**

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## **1. TITLE OF THE PROJECT**

“ANALYTICAL STUDY OF ROLE OF PROJECT MANAGEMENT IN CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY”

## **2. INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY.**

Construction Management is not a new idea. The function of the Construction Manager is to work on behalf of the owner to complete a project within the plans and specifications provided. In the last few years construction practices have changed dramatically. Technology, materials, government bureaucracy, financing, design, and engineering have all advanced. With the complexity of the construction process increasing, owners demand accountability and accurate guidance during the entire planning and construction process.

The management of construction projects requires knowledge of modern management as well as an understanding of the design and construction process. Construction projects have a specific set of objectives and constraints such as a required time frame for completion. While the relevant technology, institutional arrangements or processes will differ, the management of such projects has much in common with the management of similar types of projects in other specialty or technology domains such as aerospace, pharmaceutical and energy developments. Project management is the art of directing and coordinating human and material resources throughout the life of a project by using

modern management techniques to achieve predetermined objectives of scope, cost, time, quality and participation satisfaction.

The construction industry has benefited from the adoption of many new management structures and techniques and the pace of change is quickening. The advantages of professional management at all stages of the procurement, construction and use of projects are being increasingly recognized both within the industry and by its clients. The Latham and Egan Reports and many new policies and initiatives have served to highlight these issues.

The importance of project management to construction derives from the nature of how the industry's business activities are conducted. Its growing take up in other industries as a result of the productivity gains that can be associated with implementing this managerial technique cannot be overlooked. Developing the requisite competency to ensure efficient performance on the part of the managers who run projects is therefore essential to its success.

Project managers in construction are responsible for the overall success of delivering the owner's physical development within the constraints of cost, schedule, quality and safety requirements. As such they play a crucial role not only in the operational activities of architectural and engineering construction companies but also the development of infrastructure in every country.

**COMPANY PROFILE:**

The world's need for energy is growing, but so too is our ability to meet that demand. Our teams have been discovering new and better ways of delivering petroleum energy since 1933. Find out more about our leadership, our history and the people who make us the world's leading integrated petroleum enterprise. Saudi Aramco, a fully integrated, global petroleum and chemicals enterprise, is the state-owned oil company of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Through our 80-year history we have become a world leader in hydrocarbons exploration, production, refining, distribution, shipping and marketing, and the world's top exporter of crude oil and natural gas liquids (NGLs). We manage proven conventional crude oil and condensate reserves of 260.2 billion barrels. Our average daily crude production in 2012 was 9.5 million barrels per day (bpd). Total oil production for the year was 3.5 billion barrels, about one in every eight barrels of the world's crude oil production and the most we have produced in a single year in our history. We also have stewardship of natural gas reserves of 284.8 trillion standard cubic feet (scf).

Our average daily gas production, in terms of raw gas to gas plants, was 3.9 trillion scf an 8.3 percent increase from 2011 and the most in a single year in our history. Saudi Aramco and its subsidiaries own or have equity interest in domestic and international refineries with a total worldwide refining capacity of almost 4.5 million bpd, of which our equity share is 2.4 million bpd, making us the world's sixth-largest refiner.

In 2012, we increased our refined products production from 495 million barrels in 2011 to 507 million barrels. Exports of our refined products also increased by 2.4 percent to 126 million barrels. Crude oil exports increased by 100 million barrels to 2.521 billion barrels in 2012, with 53.2 percent exported to the Far East. Headquartered in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, Saudi Aramco has offices and operations throughout the Kingdom.

### **3. OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE OF THE STUDY**

Fixing the objective is like identifying the star. The objective decides where we want to go, what we want to achieve and what is our goal or destination.

Every study is carried out for the achievement of certain objectives.

1. To find the effectiveness of the Project Management to complete project time.
2. To find the role of project management in the success of construction companies.
3. To find the scope of project management to reduce the cost of the raw material in the ongoing building project.

#### **Scope**

The study on role of project management in construction industry is to execute a project so that deliverables can meet scope requirements on budget and schedule, and at acceptable risk, quality, safety, and security levels. And give help to deliver good quality of material to customers.

## **4. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

Research will be more of Explorative research and is the moral fiber of the project. In order to bring about the objectives of the Project, it will be important to eloquent the approach in which it is to be conducted, i.e. the research practice was to be carried out in a certain framework. Purposes of the research are to rummage around for acquaintance. Also research defines a systematic and organized search for applicable information on a particular topic. The research is supported by survey strategy which will conduct to find role of project management in construction industry.

**Primary Data:** Most of the information will be gathered through primary sources. The methods that will be used to collect primary data are:

- Questionnaire
- Interview

**Secondary Data:**

Secondary Data are those data which have already been collected by someone else and which have already been used as per required. There are basically two sources to collect Secondary Data are:

- Text Books
- Magazines
- Journals
- Websites

**Sample Technique:** The technique will be used for conducting the study is Convenience Sampling Technique as sample of respondents shall be chosen according to their convenience.

**Sampling size:** 100

**Statistical Tools:**

MS-EXCEL will use to prepare pie- charts and graphs and MS-WORD will use to prepare or write the whole project report.

**Data Analysis & Interpretation** – Classification & tabulation transforms the raw data collected through questionnaire into useful information by organizing and compiling the bits of data contained in each questionnaire i.e., observation and responses are converted into understandable and orderly statistics. After primary data collection, the data would be classified, tabulated & processed with the help of suitable statistical tools. The results would be presented with the help of charts & diagrams as per requirement.

## **5. REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

**Martyn J., Fox, Paul W., Skitmore, Martin, 2008:** This is an international study into construction industry development that was used as a framework for a study into Hong Kong's construction industry and, based on the findings, argues that the role of a project manager is important to the development of the industry. Having used the same approach for both studies allowed for comparison with and validation of the international generic model. Statistical factor analysis was used to generate the following eight factors that are currently active in the development of Hong Kong's construction industry: financial resources; physical resources; competition; coordination and cooperation; government intervention; long-term vision and policy; communication between government and the industry; and a learning culture. Whilst these factors are sometimes different to the generic model, there is more that they have in common. Many of these have important implications for the role of project managers in the industry.

The findings explained in this paper are helpful to all stakeholders in the construction industry from project managers to policy makers world-wide, who face similar challenges to those found in Hong Kong when considering how to best contribute towards the development of their particular construction industry. The paper provides clear examples to show that project managers are in the unique position of being able to significantly influence and effectively promote construction industry development through their management skills and values at various levels, including those at the grass-roots.

When the **PMBOK Guide (1999)** is studied it reveals that activities and task are the unit analysis in the core project management processes, scope management, time management and cost management. A project manager is the person who has the overall responsibility for the successful initiation, planning, design, execution, monitoring, controlling and closure of a project. The job title is used in construction, petrochemical, architecture, information technology and many different industries that produce products and services. The project manager must have a combination of skills including an ability to ask penetrating questions, detect unstated assumptions and resolve conflicts, as well as more general management skills.

Key among his or her duties is the recognition that risk directly impacts the likelihood of success and that this risk must be both formally and informally measured throughout the lifetime of the project.

Risks arise from uncertainty, and the successful project manager is the one who focuses on this as the main concern. Most of the issues that impact a project arise in one-way or another from risk. A good project manager can lessen risk significantly, often by adhering to a policy of open communication, ensuring every significant participant has an opportunity to express opinions and concerns.

**Starr (2004)** formulates; “Construction managers plan and coordinate construction projects. They may have job titles such as Construction superintendent, project engineer, project manager, or Manager (Projects). Construction managers may plan and direct a

whole project or just a part of a project. The term Construction manager describes salaried or self-employed managers who oversee construction supervisors and workers.

Construction project managers are often those who worked in the construction industry from the beginning of their Career. However, more and more, Project Managers hold a college degree in the profession and must achieve any number of certifications to practice their profession. Construction managers often work with engineers, architects, and others who are involved in the construction process. Without architects there would be no construction and architectural project managers hold many of the same certifications and possess the same skills as their construction counterparts.

## **6. LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY**

No study is complete in itself, however good it may be and every study has some limitations. Some of the limitations which I had confronted are as follows:

- The study will be restricted to the role of project management in construction industry only.
- There may be lack of time on the part of respondents.
- There may be some bias information provided by bank professionals.
- As only single area will be surveyed or covered, it does not represent the overall view of each field.
- It is very much possible that some of the respondents may give the incorrect information.

## **7. CHAPTERISATION**

Detailed/final project report will include the following chapters;

|   |               |
|---|---------------|
| <b>Introduction:</b>  | Chapter –I    |
| <b>Objective and scope of study:</b>  | Chapter –II   |
| <b>Methodology:</b><br>(Details of methodology used in studying and collecting the data and issue will be described):                                   | Chapter –III  |
| <b>Descriptive work:</b><br>Descriptive work on the topic, this chapter will include analysis and interpretation of data tabulation and categorization; | Chapter –IV   |
| <b>Study report:</b><br>Study report of other researcher will be observed and analyzed.   | Chapter –V    |
| <b>Conclusion:</b>  | Chapter –VI   |
| <b>Limitation</b>   | Chapter –VII  |
| <b>Recommendation:</b>  | Chapter –VIII |
| <b>Bibliography:</b>  | Chapter –IX   |

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