

CIVIL ENGINEERING

Subject Teacher:- Mr. Shailender Yadav

Construction Management And Accounts

Construction planning

Organization & site organization

Construction labour



Construction planning & management

Introduction

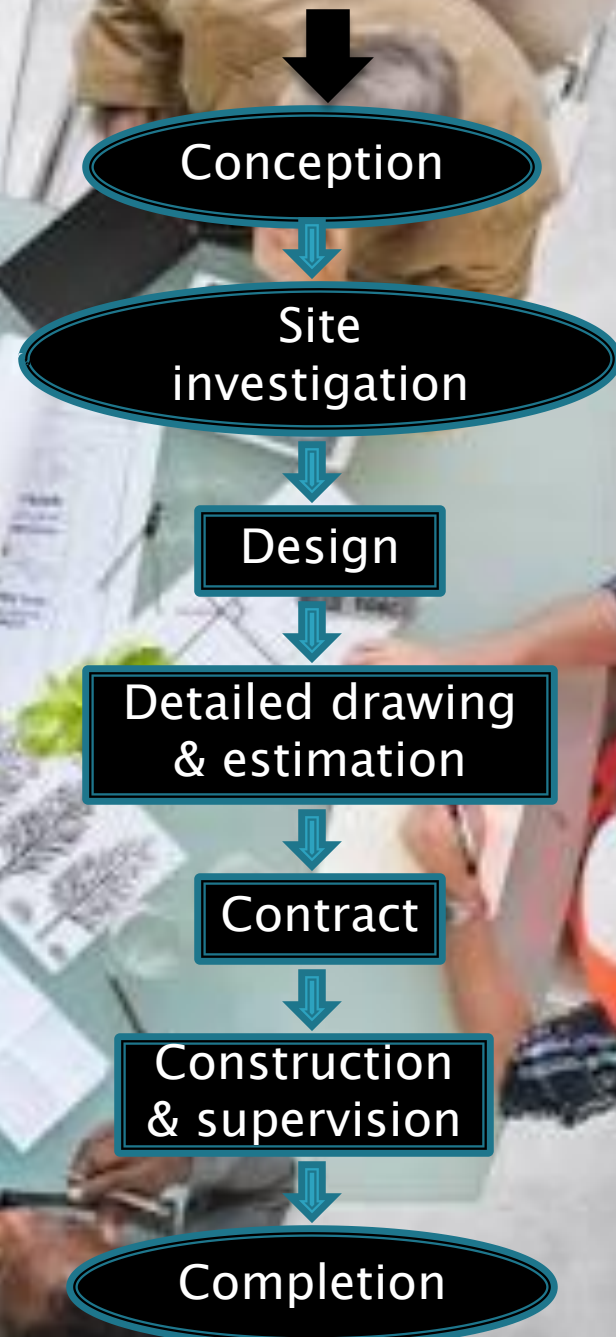
- Art of planning
- Co-ordinating & controlling
- Systematic arrangement
- Orderly establishing

Objectives & advantages

- Well planning
- Project complete with in time
- Maintain the quality of the work
- We can utilize the all resources of construction (men, money & machine)

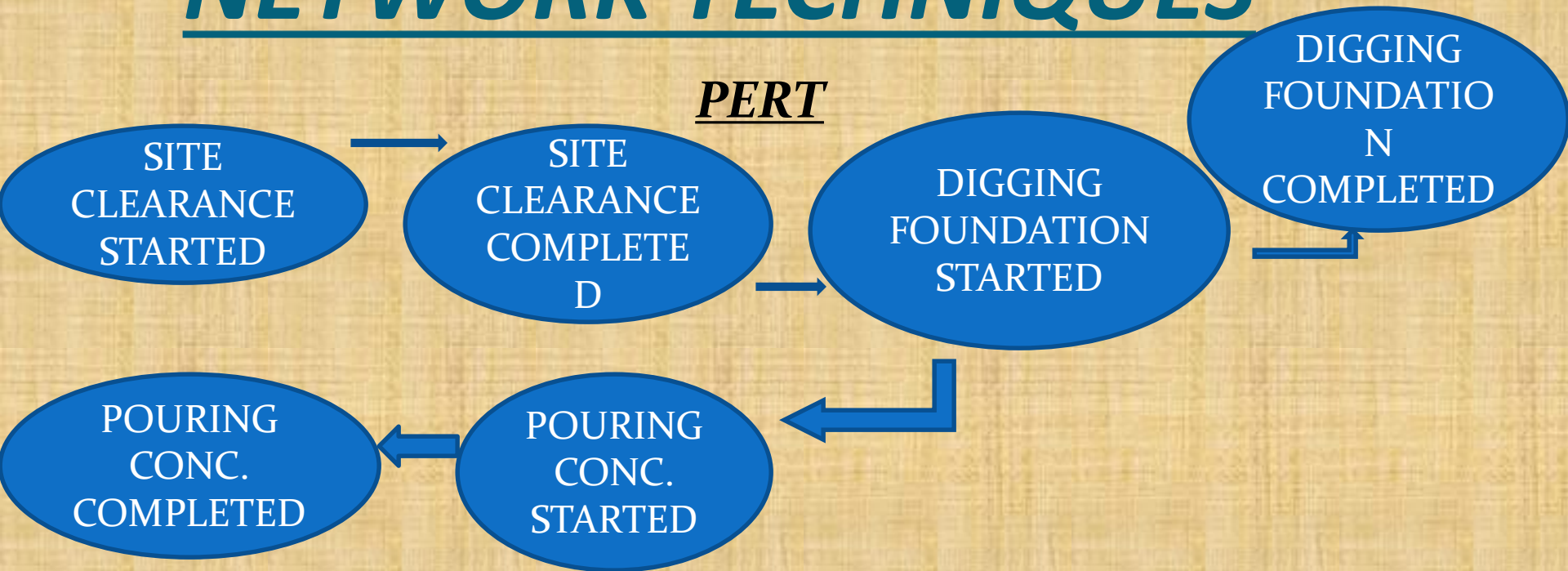
Construction stage

CONSTRUCTION TEAM

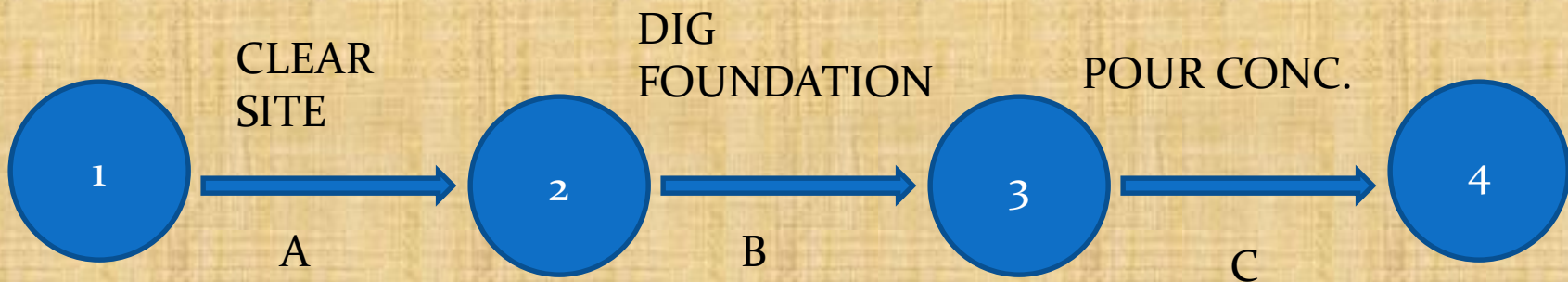


NETWORK TECHNIQUES

PERT



CPM



Organization & site organization

Introduction

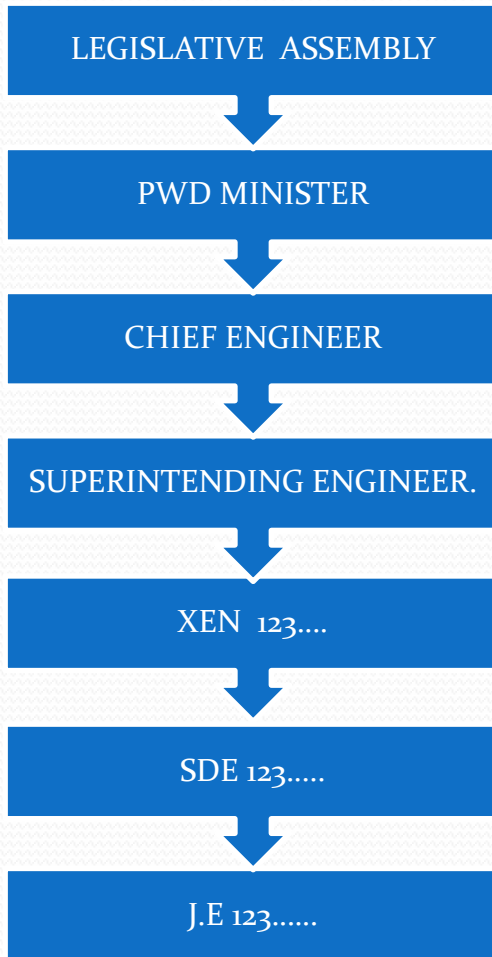
- Proper arrangement b/w groups with same company
- Work together in perfect harmony as a single unit
- To avoid duplicacy of work
- To achieve maxi. Output by optimum utilisation
- Schematic placement of resources at the site

Types of organization

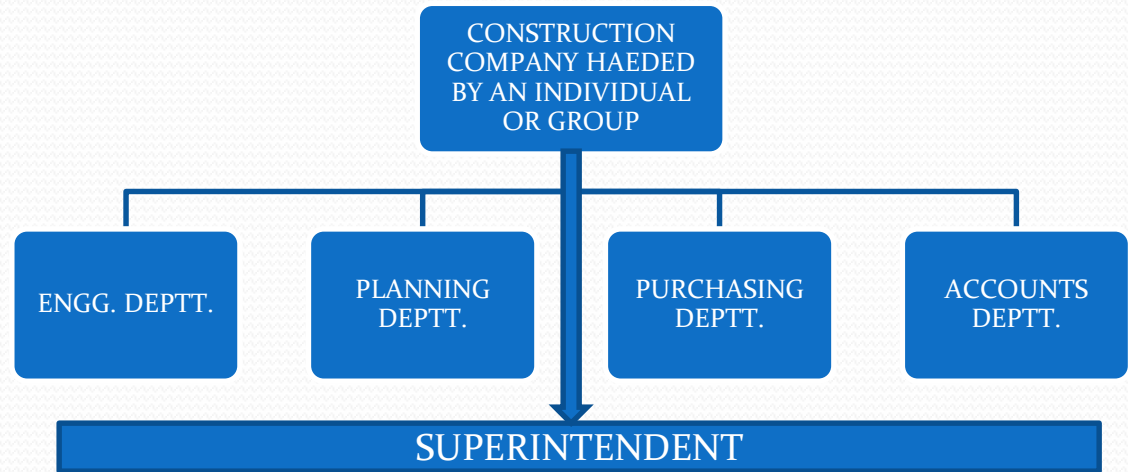
- Line organization
- Line & staff organization
- Functional organization



LINE ORGANIZATION



LINE OR STAFF ORGANIZATION



Construction Labour

INTRODUCTION

- The people who build palatial and comfortable living houses for our society with their sweat and blood, have been themselves living in unhealthy and insanitary conditions at the labour huts.

TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION LABOUR

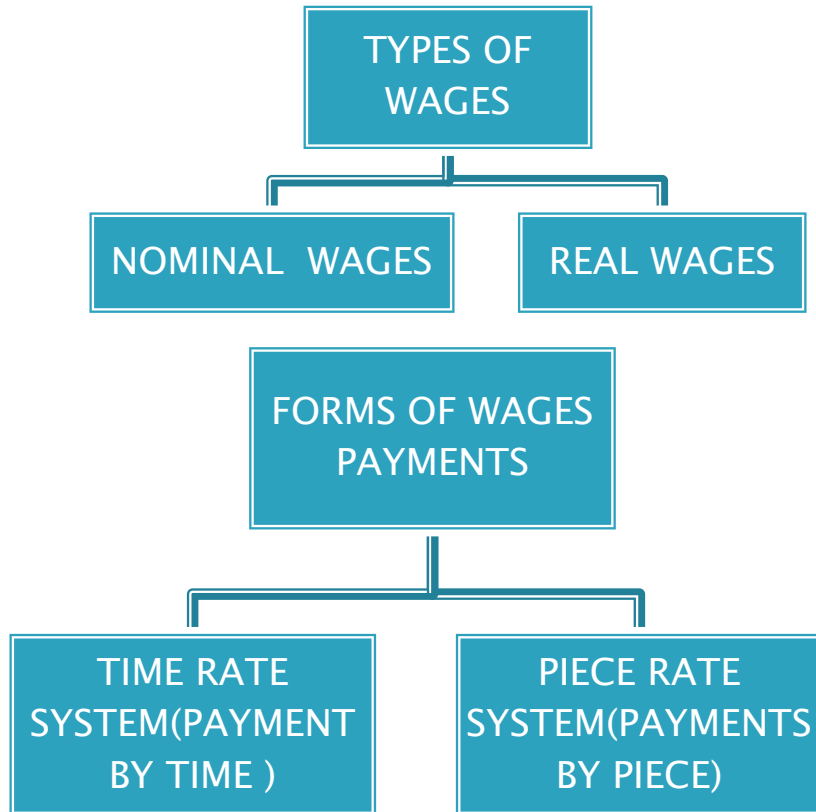
- Casual labour or daily labour



- Regular Establishment

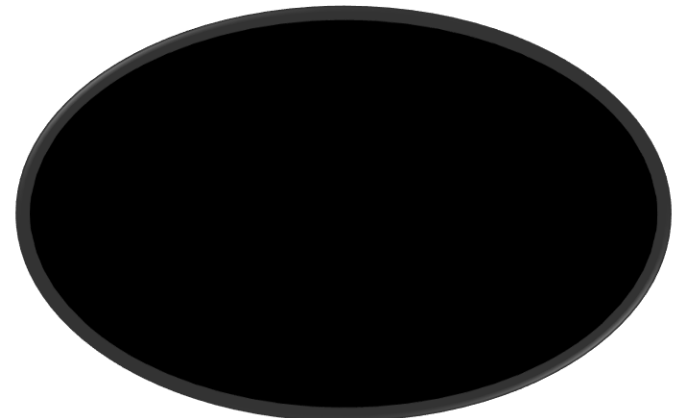


Definition:- Wages may be defined as the payment made by the employers to the workers for utilising their skill and energy



IMPORTANT TRADE UNION

- All Indian Trade Union Congress in 1919 (AITUC)
- Indian National Trade Union Congress in 1947 (INTUC)
- United Trade Union Congress in 1949 (UTUC)
- Centre of Indian Trade Union (CITU)
- Hind Mazdoor Sabha in 1948 (HMS)
- Bhartiya Mazdoor sangh (BMS)

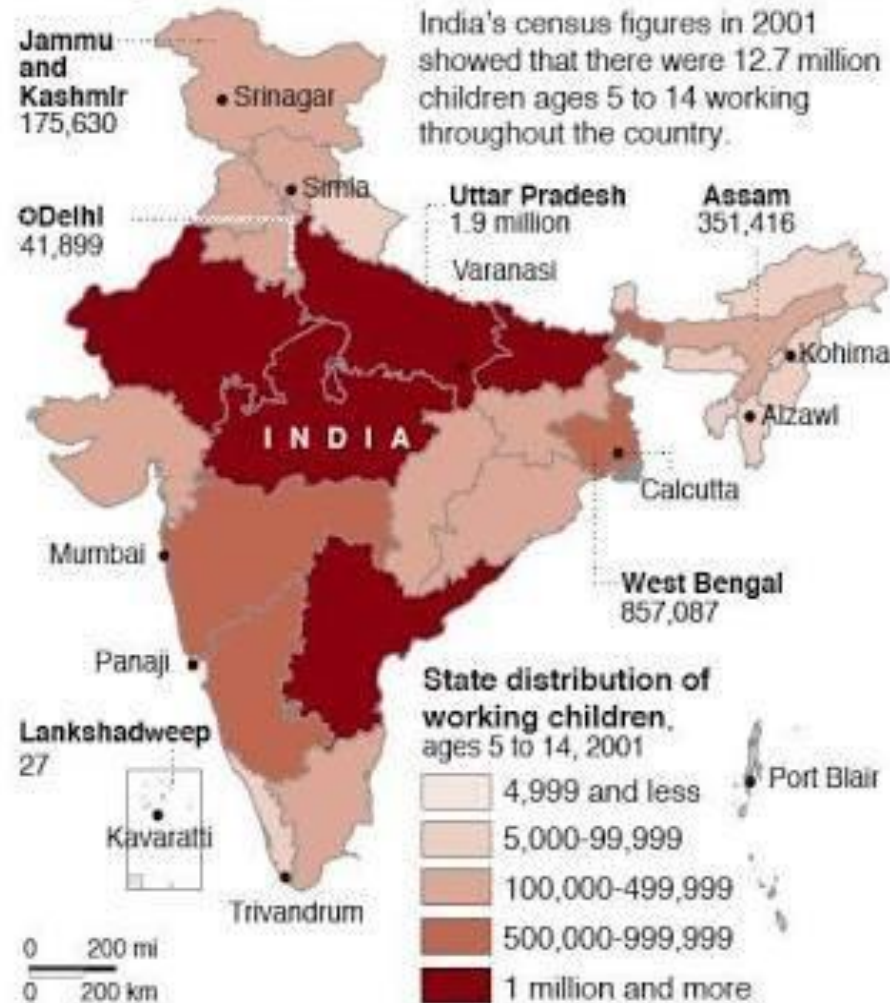


LABOURS FUNDS AND ACTS

1. Labour welfare fund act
2. Payment of wages act, 1936
3. Minimum wages act, 1948
4. Workmen compensation act, 1923
5. Contract labour act, 1970 (Regulation and Abolition)
6. Indian contract act

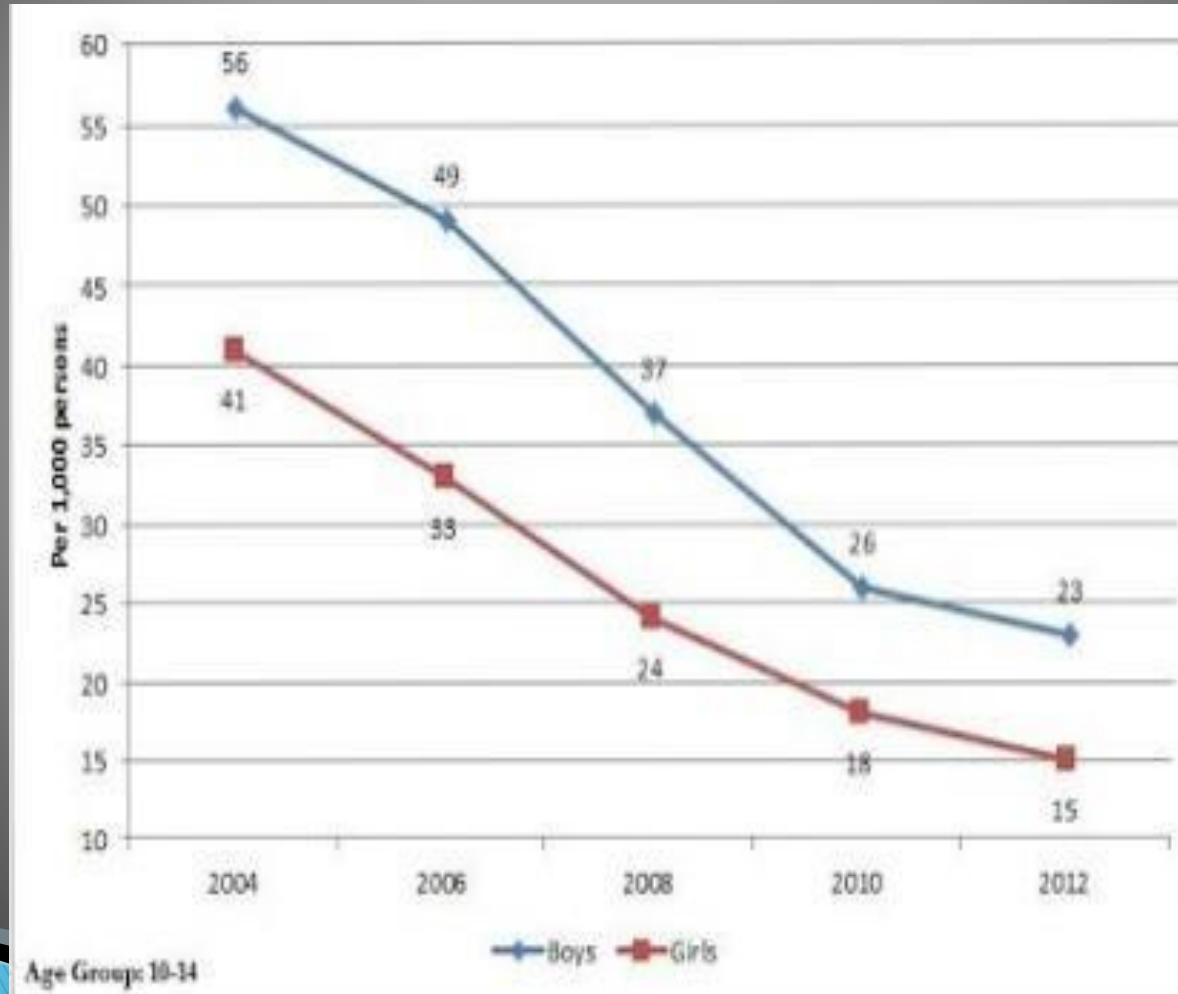
Child labour in India

Nearly 13 million workers under age 14



SOURCE: Indian Ministry of Labor and Employment

Girls labour graph



CONTROL OF PROGRESS

CONTROL OF PROGRESS:—The comparison of the actual achievement of work at site with the estimated quantity of work at regular intervals of time.

PURPOSE:—

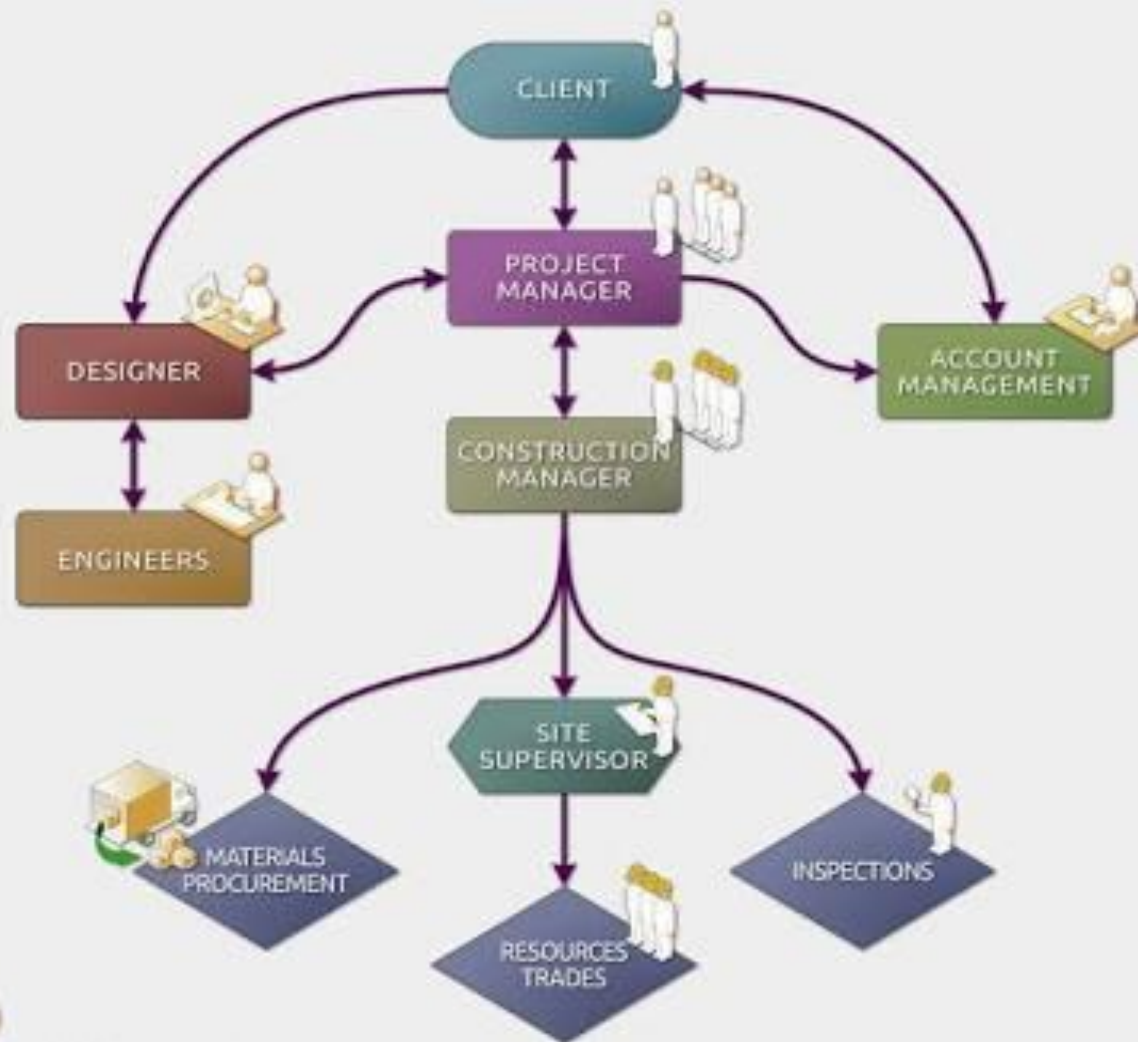
1. It is necessary to ensure attainment of goal according to planned work .
2. It gives satisfaction and assurance to the project owner that he is getting back for what he is actually paying.
3. It forms the basis of making payments (instalment) to the contractor.
4. It ensures satisfactory quality of work in accordance with the prescribed specification.

METHODS OF RECORDING PROGRESS

The various methods or documents used for recording progress of work.

1. Job diary
2. Measurement book
3. Works Abstract
4. Register of instructions
5. Progress reports and progress charts

Controlling process

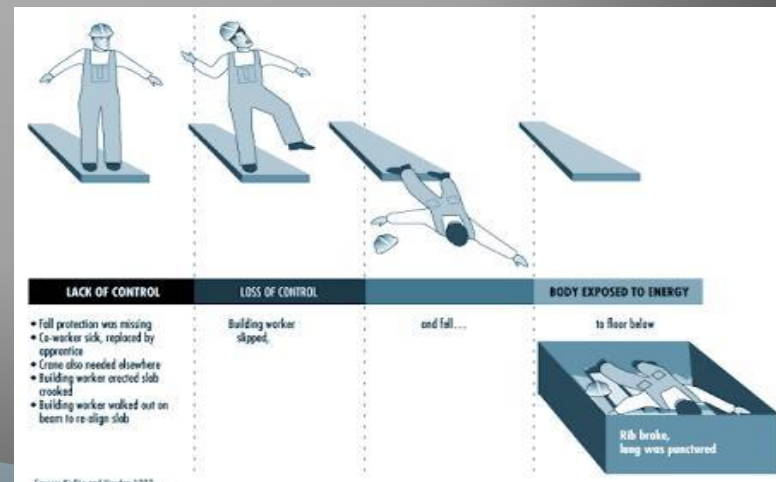


Accidents & safety in construction

Introduction: a mishappening of any type or an event occurring unexpectedly during construction work due to physiological and psychological causes.

Causes of accidents:

- Physical causes
- Physiological causes
- Psychological causes



Safety measures

- Safety measures for excavation work.
- Safety measures for drilling and Blasting.
- Safety measures for hot bituminous work.
- Safety measures for scaffolding.
- Safety measures for Ladders.
- Safety measures for formwork.
- Safety measures for demolitions.

