

# Curriculum Vitae

## Iftekharuddin Mohammed Choudhury



## Education

Degree	Major	Institution	Year
1. Doctor of Philosophy	Architecture	Texas A&M University	1994
2. Master of Philosophy	Architecture	University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England	1976
3. Bachelor of Architecture	Architecture	Bangladesh University of Engineering & Technology	1968

## Employment History

2003-present	Associate Professor, Department of Construction Science, Texas A&M University
1997-2003	Assistant Professor, Department of Construction Science, Texas A&M University
1995-1997	Visiting Assistant Professor, Department of Construction Science, Texas A&M University
1994-1995	Lecturer, Department of Construction Science, Texas A&M University
1990-1994	Graduate Assistant, Department of Construction Science, Texas A&M University
1979-1990	Principal, Sthapati Sangshad Limited (an A/E firm), Dhaka, Bangladesh
1977-1979	Associate Professor, Department of Architecture, Bangladesh University of Engineering & Technology, Dhaka, Bangladesh
1974-1976	Commonwealth Scholar, University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, United Kingdom
1972-1974	Assistant Professor, Department of Architecture, Bangladesh University of Engineering & Technology, Dhaka, Bangladesh
1969-1972	Lecturer, Department of Architecture, Bangladesh University of Engineering & Technology, Dhaka, Bangladesh

## Teaching Activities

- FIELD OF TEACHING
1. International Construction with particular emphasis on social and cultural aspects
  2. Mechanical, Electrical, and Plumbing Systems:
    - Building subsystems: (1) Heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning, (2) Water supply and drainage, (3) Electrical systems, and (4) Lighting systems.

## TEACHING TOOLS

1. Use of technology in classroom
  - Web-based learning system (eCampus/eLearning)
  - [Personal web page](#) (contains links to some teaching tools)
2. Occasional use of reciprocal peer tutoring (used four times)
  - An instructional strategy that consists of student partnerships, linking high achieving students with lower achieving students for structured learning.
3. Development of programs for
  - Psychrometric calculations
  - Quantifying water requirement for domestic consumption
  - Quantifying lighting requirements for buildings
  - Sizing plumbing pipes for buildings
  - Sizing electrical conductors for buildings
  - Sizing cisterns for rainwater harvesting

## AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

1. Best paper award, Annual Conference of the American Society for Engineering Education. Columbus, OH, 2017.
2. Research and scholarship award, Department of Construction Science, 2017.
3. Keynote speaker, Workshop on Building Services in Dhaka, Bangladesh University of Engg. & Tech., Dhaka, Bangladesh. June 27-28, 2014.
4. Faculty Development Leave, Spring 2014.
  - The leave was granted to write a textbook in Bengali on mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems for Bangladesh. All twelve architecture programs at universities in Bangladesh have courses in MEP systems for buildings incorporated in their curriculum. Because of this reason, there is a demand for this book.
  - The book has already been completed and published.
5. Jim Smith Endowed Professorship from 2008-2010.
6. Outstanding Educator Award Region V, Associated Schools of Construction. 2008.
7. Fulbright Award to Bangladesh, Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board, U.S. Department of State. 2004.
  - It is a highly competitive and prestigious award given by the United States Department of State. It is awarded not only because of academic and professional excellence in one's field of expertise, but also because of leadership potential. Only 88 faculty from Texas A&M University have been awarded Fulbright grant since 1990.
  - Most of the grant was utilized for development of a curriculum for construction education in Bangladesh
  - Part of the grant was utilized for teaching at North-South University in Dhaka, Bangladesh
8. Keynote speaker, 8<sup>th</sup> National Congress of Civil Engineers, Universidad de las Americas, Cholula, Puebla, Mexico. January 2002
9. Selected for Faculty Abroad Seminar in Mexico, 2001
10. Montague-Center of Teaching Excellence Scholarship, 2000-2001
11. Commonwealth Scholarship for Graduate Studies in the United Kingdom, 1974
  - It is a highly competitive and prestigious award given by the Association of Commonwealth Universities. It is one of the most prestigious schemes for international study and professional development in the world.

- TEACHING GRANT/  
SCHOLARSHIPS
1. \$45,000 awarded by Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board, U.S. Department of State. 2004.
  2. \$5,000 awarded by the Center of Teaching Excellence, Texas A&M University. 2000.
- CONFERENCES AND  
WORKSHOPS ON  
TEACHING  
IMPROVEMENT AND  
RESEARCH
1. Wakonese South Teaching Conference, Burnet, TX. Center for Teaching Excellence, TAMU. April 4-6, 2008.
  2. Training on Vista. The Training Center. TAMU. May 15, 2007
  3. Teaching Excellence Workshops. Construction Science Departmental Teaching Academy. August 2006 – April 2007.
  4. Visual Basic. The Training Center, TAMU. May 27, 2004.
  5. Grantwriting Seminar. Office of the Vice-President for Research, TAMU. May 21-22, 2003.
  6. Assessment of Student Learning. Center for Teaching Excellence, TAMU. January 28, 2003.
  7. Timberline Estimating Fundamentals. Texas State Construction Systems, Inc. January 8, 2003.
  8. Training on WebCT. The Training Center, TAMU. April 29 – May 2, 2002.
  9. Teaching Portfolio Workshop, Montgomery, TX. Center for Teaching Excellence, TAMU. November 10-11, 2001.
  10. Assessing Learning to Improve Teaching. Center for Teaching Excellence, TAMU. Feb 19 – March 2, 2001.
  11. Wakonese South Teaching Conference, Balcones Spring, TX. Center for Teaching Excellence, TAMU. April 7-9, 2000.
  12. Teaching Higher Order Reasoning in Your Discipline. Center for Teaching Excellence, TAMU. April 17, 1998.
  13. Publishing on the Internet. Center for Teaching Excellence, TAMU. June 7-8, 1996.
- COURSES TAUGHT:  
UNDERGRADUATE  
LEVEL
1. COSC 102: Construction Computing
  2. COSC 175: Construction Graphics Communications
  3. COSC 253: Materials and Methods of Construction
  4. COSC 325: Mechanical, Electrical, and Plumbing Systems I
  5. COSC 326: Mechanical, Electrical, and Plumbing Systems II
  6. COSC 353: Construction Project Management
  7. COSC 489: Lean Construction
- COURSES TAUGHT:  
GRADUATE LEVEL
1. COSC 606: Mechanical and Electrical Systems in Buildings
  2. COSC 633: International Construction
  3. COSC 644: Advanced Construction Systems
  4. COSC 681: Seminar
- COURSE  
DEVELOPMENT AND  
TEACHING  
INNOVATIONS
1. Development of a course to teach COSC 621: Advanced Project Management at graduate level in the Department of Construction Science. 2012.
  2. Development of a course to teach COSC 644: Advanced Construction Systems at graduate level in the Department of Construction Science. 2012.
  3. Curriculum development for construction education at an undergraduate level. Prime University, Dhaka, Bangladesh. 2004-05.
  4. Use of reciprocal peer tutoring technique (RPT) for teaching at undergraduate level. 1999 to present
  5. Development of a web page to supplement classroom teaching. The page is continually updated. 1996 to present.
  6. Development of a course to teach CARC 321: Field Studies in Design

- Technology for study abroad in England in Summer 2003. It was approved by the Study Abroad Program Policy Committee, TAMU.
7. Development of a course to teach CARC 321: Field Studies in Design Technology for study abroad in England in Summer 2002. It was approved by the Study Abroad Program Policy Committee, TAMU.
  8. Development of a course to teach AGED 489: Global Perspectives in Critical Thinking for Spring 2002. This is an inter-disciplinary course developed in association with Dr. Kim Dooley, AGED.

GRADUATE  
STUDENT ADVISING,  
MEMBER (Ph.D.)

1. Kim, Ji Myong (2013)
2. Kim, Hyojin (2011)
3. Park, Young Jun (2009)
4. Lee, Sang Hyun (2009)
5. Civan, Isilay (2007)
6. Bagneid, Amr (2006)
7. Seo, Hoonsik (2003)
8. Tinker, Audrey (2003)
9. Parker, Ken (2002)
10. Ali, Hikmat (1999)

GRADUATE  
STUDENT ADVISING,  
CHAIR (MASTERS)

1. Kakkad, S. (2017)
  - Business Survival in Construction Industry in Relation to Other Businesses: A Comparative Analysis
2. Wadhvani, Y. (2017)
  - Does Curb Appeal Really Have an Effect on Property Value of Single Family Dwellings?
3. Emily Kirby (2013):
  - Evaluating the Feasibility of Using Rainwater Harvesting for Domestic Consumption in Bryan / College Station, Texas
4. Balabadrhapatruni, Aswini (2011):
  - Residential Use of Integrated Photovoltaics
5. Kader, Sharmin (2008) (Co-Chair):
  - Development of Design Strategies to Support Evacuation Process of Hospital Buildings in United States
6. Nair, Rupa (2008):
  - A Comparative Analysis of Housing Construction in Gujarat, India before and after the Earthquake of January 2001
7. Somanchi, Prashant (2008):
  - Investigation of Time-Cost Relationship for Infrastructure Projects in India
8. Trivedi, Payal (2008) (Co-Chair):
  - LEED-NC Credit Point Adoption Trends and Perceptions of LEED Accredited Professionals
9. Trivedi, Somya (2008):
  - Property Value of Single Family Dwellings with Particular Reference to Private Outside Space
10. Guhya, Suketu (2007):
  - Identifying and Analyzing the Factors Affecting the Implementations of Enterprise Resource Planning In the Construction Industry
11. Sultana, Farzana (2007) (Co-Chair):
  - Sustainable Water Supply: Rainwater Harvesting for Multistoried Residential Buildings in Dhaka, Bangladesh
12. Sanampudi, V. (2007):
  - Determination of the impact of Change orders and Construction cost on construction time for Industrial and Commercial construction in

India

13. Sawlani, M. V. (2007):
  - Factors of Construction Time in Educational Buildings
14. Misra, S. (2007):
  - Cost Efficiency of Intelligent Health Care Buildings
15. Desai, A. (2006):
  - Factors of Construction time for Commercial and Residential Projects in India
16. Khilathi, T. (2006):
  - Factors of Construction time for Commercial Projects in Chennai, India
17. Veil, Timothy (2006) (Co-Chair):
  - The cost of structural terrorism mitigation in new public school construction in high risk areas
18. Phatak, O. (2003):
  - Correlates of Time Overrun in Commercial construction
19. Pitkar, M. (2003):
  - An Analysis of Project Delivery Systems in Commercial Construction
20. Rajan, S. (2003):
  - Time-cost relationship for residential construction in Texas
21. Ramakrishnan, S. (2003):
  - Cultural effect on residential cooling energy consumption
22. Zobalia, R. (2003):
  - Cultural Factors in Residential Construction in India
23. Rocha, R. (2002) (Co-Chair):
  - Technical Writing for Construction Science Graduates
24. Vasudevan, L. (2002):
  - Factors of biological contamination of harvested rainwater for residential consumption
25. Lee, Sunku (2001):
  - New Method for Classifying Construction Information

GRADUATE  
STUDENT ADVISING,  
MEMBER (MASTERS)

1. Tupe, H. (2017)
2. Bhaidani, N. (2016)
3. Zhu, Kehui (2013)
4. Shane, Josh (2011)
5. Cross, Jeremy (2011)
6. Cho, Hyun Jong (2010)
7. Song, Kiyoung (2010)
8. Ji, Qundi (2009)at
9. Jang, Woosuk (2009)
10. Hattagam, Norapat (2009)
11. Choi, Myung (2008)
12. Warty, Hrishit (2008)
13. Chaugule, Amarendra (2007)
14. Joshi, S. (2007)
15. Gunhui, J. (2007)
16. Handique, S. (2007)
17. Waseem, Mohammad (2007)
18. Binbow, Z. (2006)
19. Grant, J. (2006)
20. Jung, J. (2006)
21. Lee, K. (2006)
22. Lee, J. (2006)
23. Antony, J. (2004)

24. Ferguson, Charles (2003)
25. Nidodi, A. (2003)
26. Pratiba, N. (2003)
27. Robinson, Daryl (2003)
28. Vankamamidi, Neelima (2003)
29. Davis, M. (2002)
30. Taibah, A. (2002)
31. Ward, K. (2002)

## **Publications, Research, and Creative Activities**

- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| FIELD OF RESEARCH                 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Social and cultural aspects of design and construction of built environment on a global basis with an emphasis on the use of appropriate technology:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Areas of emphasis:                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Effects of social and cultural factors on international construction</li> <li>o Use of alternative technology for water supply sub-systems</li> <li>o Residential satisfaction with particular reference to cultural differences</li> </ul> </li> </ol> </li> </ol>   |
| FUNDED RESEARCH                   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Research and scholarship award based on scholarly performance. \$1,500 by the Department of Construction Science, Texas A&amp;M University. 2017.</li> <li>2. Factors associated with implementation of ERP to improve the productivity in the construction industry. \$10,000 funded by the Construction Industry Advisory Council. 2007</li> <li>3. Study for developing a construction education program for private universities in Bangladesh. \$45,000 Fulbright award to Bangladesh, Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board, U.S. Department of State. 2004.</li> <li>4. Relationship between completion time and project cost of construction in Texas. \$6,000 funded by the Construction Industry Advisory Council. 2002.</li> <li>5. Factors of technical writing: An assessment of the needs of the construction industry. \$9,600 funded by the Construction Industry Advisory Council. 2001. (Other Principal Investigator: Dr. Richard Burt.)</li> <li>6. Texas Hurricane Shelter Survey. \$228,542 funded by the Texas Department of Public Safety. Co-Investigator. 1999. (Principal Investigators: Dr. Mike Lindell and Dr. Charles Graham.)</li> <li>7. The effects of cultural diversity on the management of construction projects by US contractors operating in an international environment. \$1,750 funded by College Research Council, College of Architecture, Texas A&amp;M University. 1998.</li> <li>8. Use of appropriate technology in construction of rural hospitals in Bangladesh. \$80,000 funded by the World Bank. 1980.</li> </ol> |
| <b>ACCEPTED RESEARCH PROPOSAL</b> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Factors of customer satisfaction with electrical distribution market. National Association of Electrical Distributors, September 2016. \$74,450.</b></li> </ol>   |
| PROPOSALS DECLINED                | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Effect of Curb Appeal on the Property Values of Single -family Detached Dwellings. Academy for Visual and Performing Arts, TAMU. October 2012. \$7,500.</li> <li>2. Rainwater Harvesting for Residential Consumption in Bangladesh. Limited Submission Grant, TAMU. \$7,500.</li> <li>3. Use of Building Integrated Photovoltaic Materials for Commercial Buildings. Electrical Contracting Foundation (ELECTRI International). November 2011. \$25,000.</li> </ol>  |

4. Effect of curb appeal on dwelling cost. Program to Enhance Scholarly and Creative Activities, Texas A&M University. November 2010. \$8,450.
5. Use of LED for Residential Lighting. Texas A&M University-CONACYT. April 2010. \$25,000.
6. LED for Residential Lighting. Electrical Contracting Foundation (ELECTRI International). November 2009. \$50,000.
7. Quantifying the Impact of Change from Project Authorization to Start-Up. Construction Industry Institute. May 2009. \$50,500.
8. Relationship between completion time and project cost of commercial construction projects in the Bangladesh. International Research Travel Assistance Grant, TAMU. \$2,000.
9. Construction of Educational Bldgs.: Development of a Time-Cost Relationship Model for Texas. Research Grant Program, College of Architecture, TAMU. September 2008, \$6,000.

#### MEMBERSHIPS

1. American Society of Engineering Education. 1999 to present.
2. CIB: International Council for Research and Innovation in Building Construction. 1999 to present.
3. Institute of Architects, Bangladesh. 1972 to present.

#### RECOGNITION

1. "ALIEN OF EXTRA-ORDINARY CAPABILITY." Unites States Immigration and Naturalization Services. June 1997. (This is a merit-based procedure leading to US Citizenship. It requires evidence of outstanding research.)
2. Citation of professional works in a book published by the Institute of Architects, Bangladesh. 1990.

#### BOOKS AND BOOK CHAPTERS

1. Choudhury (2015). *পানি ও স্থাপত্য (Water and architecture)*. Dhaka, Bangladesh: Mukto Akash. ISBN: 978-984-33-8517-8.
  - This is a book written in Bangla. It is a primer for students, architects, constructors, managers, occupants, and owners who wish to refine and improve their understanding of building plumbing installations. It is written in such way that is easy to follow and understand. Committed readers can develop a working knowledge of the design decisions, equipment options, and operations of water supply and drainage systems of a building.
2. Choudhury & Sanampudi (2013). Effect of construction cost and change orders on construction time for industrial and commercial projects in India. In Arain, M. F. (Ed.), *Construction Project Management Research Compendium: Volume I* (121-144). New York: Nova Science Publishers. ISBN: 978-1-62081-925-8
3. Lavy & Choudhury (2013). Design and construction practices for terror attack mitigation in public schools. In Arain, M. F. (Ed.), *Construction Project Management Research Compendium: Volume I* (165-176). New York: Nova Science Publishers. ISBN: 978-1-62081-925-8
4. Trost & Choudhury (2004). *Design of mechanical and electrical systems in buildings*. Upper saddle River, NJ: Prentice-Hall. ISBN: 0-13-097235-5. (Cited by 5)
  - This text book is used by many schools of construction both nationally and internationally. Average yearly net sale of the book is about 820 units.
5. Choudhury & Trost (1999). *Water and plumbing*. Upper saddle River, NJ: Prentice-Hall. ISBN: 0-13-080337-5. (Cited by 1)
  - This text book is used by many schools of construction both

nationally and internationally. Average yearly net sale of the book is about 140 units.

6. Choudhury (1985). Housing and space standards: Human needs and regional factors. In Powell, R. (Ed.), *Regionalism in architecture* (78-80). Singapore: Concept Media Pte. Ltd. ISBN: 9971-84-528-8.

PEER-REVIEWED  
JOURNAL  
PUBLICATIONS  
(Authors with asterisks  
against their names are  
graduate students)

1. Choudhury (2016). A study of construction time for roads and highways. *The American Professional Constructor*, 41(1), 43-50.
  - This is a journal of the American Institute of Constructors, national qualifying body for professional certification of constructors. It is one of the top-most peer-reviewed academic publications on construction science and management in the US
  - *Abstract: A relationship between time and cost has been found to be valid for different construction types by many researchers. The purpose of this study is to validate this relationship, based on a model developed by Bromilow et al., for highway construction in Florida. Along with time and cost factors, the modified model included contract types to determine whether this variable also has an effect on project duration. Data related to 235 roads and highways construction projects was obtained for the study. SPSS® program was used for analysis of the data. The statistical technique used for the analysis was multiple regression. The results indicate that both actual construction cost and contract type have got a statistically significant relationship with construction time for highway construction projects, at the level of significance (p-value) of <0.0001. A prediction model of construction time has been developed based on the results of the study. This model will be useful to both graduate and undergraduate students taking courses related to cost estimating and construction project scheduling, and also to professionals involved with the construction industry.*
2. Choudhury (2016). Gross floor area as a predictor of time in Indian construction projects. *International Journal for Construction Project Management*, 8(20), 93-102.
  - *Abstract: Studies indicate that there is a relationship between project cost and construction time for different construction markets. The purpose of this study was to validate the time-cost relationship model developed by Bromilow et al. in context with commercial, residential, and industrial construction projects in India. The model was extended to include the magnitude of the projects in terms of gross floor area and construction types to determine whether these variables also have an effect on project duration. Data related to 99 construction projects from all over India was obtained for the study. SPSS® program was used for analysis of the data. The statistical procedure used for the analysis was General Linear Model. The results show a statistically significant relationship between construction time and magnitude of the project, measured by gross floor area, at the level of significance (p-value) of < 0.0001. This variable, when introduced in the model, presumably acts as a proxy for actual construction cost. Construction type did not have a statistically significant relationship with construction time. A prediction model of construction time has been developed based on the results of the study. This model will be useful to constructors who work at an international level.*
3. Choudhury & Sultana\* (2013). Rainwater harvesting for domestic



consumption in Bangladesh. *Journal of Biourbanism*, 2012(2), 87-98.

- *Abstract: Bangladesh has continuously evolving problem with water supplies, not adequate to meet even the minimum requirements for potable water. Surface water is being incessantly contaminated by both industrial and human pollutions; rapidly increasing demands due to population explosion results in withdrawal of ground water at a faster rate than it is replenished by recharge. This problem can easily be mitigated through rainwater harvesting, taking advantage of high quantities of rainfall in the country. This study explores the possibility of rainwater harvesting for domestic consumption in urban areas of Bangladesh and proposes some guidelines to compute storage requirements. Based on these guidelines, computation methods for determining the quantities of rainwater available for collection in different urban regions of Bangladesh and adequacy of those quantities for residential consumption have been determined. These tools can be used for (1) determining the quantities of rainwater required for domestic consumption in urban areas of Bangladesh and (2) size of cisterns for storage of the rainwater.*
4. Choudhury (2013). Development of a prediction model for construction time of educational projects in Texas. *The American Professional Constructor*, 37(1), pp. 5-9.
- This is a journal of the American Institute of Constructors, national qualifying body for professional certification of constructors. It is one of the top-most peer-reviewed academic publications on construction science and management in the US
  - *Abstract: Studies indicate that there is a relationship between project cost and construction time for different construction markets. The purpose of this study is to validate the time-cost relationship model developed by Bromilow et al. in context with educational construction projects in Texas. The model was extended to include the magnitude of the projects in terms of gross floor area and project delivery methods to determine whether these variables also have an effect on project duration. Data related to 39 educational projects was obtained for the study. SPSS® program was for analysis of the data. The statistical technique used for the analysis was stepwise linear regression. The results indicate that when gross floor area is also used an independent variable, construction cost does not have any relationship with construction time for educational projects in Texas. However, the results show a statistically significant relationship between construction time and magnitude of the project, measured by gross floor area, at the level of significance (p-value) of <0.0001. A prediction model of construction time has been developed based on the results of the study. This model will be useful to students taking courses related to cost estimating and construction project scheduling and also to professionals involved with construction industry.*
5. Choudhury & Balabadrhapatruni \* (2012). Cost effectiveness of building integrated photovoltaic roof tiles for residential buildings. *The American Professional Constructor*, 36(1), pp. 13-19.
- *Abstract: A Building Integrated Photovoltaic (BIPV) material has a great potential of being used as a source of renewable energy for buildings. The purpose of this study was to analyze the cost-effectiveness of BIPV roofing for residential buildings in the*

*United States. A total number of 70 sites, 14 each from five climatic zones in the United States, were randomly selected for the study. A general linear model was used to find out the cost effectiveness of BIPV roof compared to asphalt shingle roof, using net present values of both the roof types. Net present value of asphalt roofing was done based on available database of material and labor costs in the cities selected. Net present value of BIPV roofing was done using a simulation model developed by National Renewable Energy Laboratory. A similar model was used to determine energy savings estimates for BIPV roof. The results of the analysis indicate that the use of BIPV roofing is not currently cost-effective when compared to asphalt shingle roofing in residential buildings. However, the installation of BIPV roof tiles provide a significant saving in energy costs. The energy savings of a building using BIPV systems was found to be affected by annual heating degree days and location of the building.*

6. Choudhury & Trivedi\* (2011). The effect of private outside space quality on the property value of a residential building. *The American Professional Constructor*, 34(1), pp. 32-38.

- *Abstract: The purpose of this study was to ascertain whether the quality of private outside space has any effect on the property value of a single family dwelling. Private outside space in the study was defined as the immediate outdoor environments of single family, detached dwellings. The quality of private outside space was measured by the level of maintenance of yards and territorial personalization of such spaces. Some known predictors of property value of a single family dwelling, such as total built-up area, number of bedrooms and bathrooms, and lot size were included in the statistical model used for the study. A sample of 100 single family dwellings from four neighborhoods was randomly selected for the study in a university town in Texas, USA. Data related to all the variables included in the model was collected. Statistical technique used for data analysis was a multiple linear regression. Results indicated that at least one of the aspects of private outside space, territorial personalization measured using territorial markers, has a statistically significant effect on the property value of single family dwellings.*

7. Choudhury (2009). The effect of political unrest on construction time for food grain warehouses in Bangladesh. *Construction Management and Economics*, 27(7), pp. 619-624.

- This is an international journal of high repute. It is one of the top-most peer-reviewed academic publications construction management in the world.
- *Abstract: A range of poorly understood factors affect actual construction time in the context of food sector projects in Bangladesh. One factor of particular interest is political unrest. The data for this study were obtained from a leading design and construction management company in Bangladesh. The sample size consisted of data for 104 food grain warehouse projects scattered all over the country. The effect of political unrest on construction time was analysed in conjunction with other known variables for actual construction time, such as increase in project cost and delay in procurement of construction materials. The effect of local political unrest on construction time was*

*statistically significant even in the presence of project cost and procurement of materials variables. Political unrest could be included in prediction models used for finding out actual construction time of food grain warehouse projects in Bangladesh. Based on these findings, a prediction model for construction time for such projects is developed.*

8. Choudhury & Sanampudi\* (2009). Effect of construction cost and change orders for industrial and commercial projects in India. *International Journal for Construction Project Management*, 1(2), pp. 163-173.
  - *Abstract: Studies indicate that there is a relationship between project cost and construction time for different construction projects. The purpose of this study is to validate a time-cost relationship model developed by Bromilow et al. with reference to both commercial and industrial construction projects in India. The model was extended to include change order and construction procurement method to determine whether these variables also would have an effect on project duration. Data related to 20 industrial and 27 commercial projects in India completed within the last five years was obtained for the study. SPSS® program was used for analysis of the data. The statistical technique used for the analysis was a multiple linear regression. The results indicate that Bromilow et al.'s model holds good for the Indian Construction Industry at the level of significance (p-value) of <0.0001. The results indicate that there is a statistically significant relationship between construction time and actual construction cost and number of change orders, both in commercial and industrial sectors. The results also indicate that time taken for construction of commercial projects is significantly higher than that for industrial projects in India.*
9. Lavy & Choudhury (2009). Design and construction practices for terror attack mitigation in public schools. *International Journal for Construction Project Management*, 1(2), pp. 121-144.
  - *Abstract: Prior to the attacks of September 11, 2001, many public school administrators had neither imagined nor prepared for the threat of a massive terror attack on their facilities. The main purposes of this study are: (1) to determine whether school districts in high risk areas are using terror attack mitigation design and construction guidelines, and (2) to identify whether project costs are a significant factor that could affect the inclusion of terror attack mitigation in design and construction of these schools. For this research, eight school buildings across the United States were selected as case studies, where six of them are located in high risk metropolitan areas. The findings show no evidence that physical mitigation of terrorism is a priority for governing school districts of the large metropolitan areas studied. The findings suggest that terror attack mitigation needs to be overall multi-hazard approach to the design and construction of school buildings in the US.*
10. Choudhury & Rajan\* (2008). Time-cost relationship for residential construction in Texas. *The American Professional Constructor*, 32(2), pp. 28-32.
  - *Abstract: Studies indicate that there is a relationship between project cost and construction time for different construction markets. The purpose of this study is to validate the time-cost relationship model developed by Bromilow et al. in context with residential construction projects in Texas. The data for the study*

was obtained from about 55 completed residential projects. The results indicate that Bromilow et al.'s model holds good for the Texas Construction Industry at the level of significance (p-value) of <0.0001.

11. Choudhury & Pitkar\* (2007). An analysis of project delivery systems in commercial construction. *The American Professional Constructor*, 31(1), pp. 23-27. (Cited by 1)
  - *Abstract: This paper seeks to analyze the effects of Design-Build, Construction Management at Risk, and Design-Bid-Build project delivery systems on unit cost, cost overrun, time overrun, profit, and quality, in commercial construction projects. A standard Likert scale style survey was used to gather the data related to these factors, in commercial construction projects. This survey was sent to Project Managers in 190 commercial construction firms in the United States, out of which 40 did not reach their destination and 45 survey responses were completed and returned. The data was used to analyze, unit cost, cost overrun, time overrun, profit, and quality. The data was analyzed by administering probit regression analysis. The results indicated that Design-Build project delivery system is the most appropriate delivery system to achieve a higher degree of quality and profitability in commercial construction projects as compared to Construction Management at Risk and Design-Bid-Build delivery systems.*
12. Choudhury, Rocha, & Burt (2004). Technical Writing for Construction Science Graduates. *Journal of Construction Education*, 8(3), pp. 180-187. (Cited by 2).
  - *Abstract: The purpose of this study was to determine the perceptions of the construction industry as well as the construction educators regarding the need for technical writing skills among Construction Science graduates. An instrument was prepared to gather the data related to the technical writing skill set of construction science graduates. This instrument was sent to the CEO's of the construction companies, identified from the career fair database of a large south-central university, and faculty members of in the Associated Schools of Construction. The results of the survey were used to determine the importance of different construction documents used within the construction industry for which good technical writing skills are essential. The data was analyzed using stepwise and multiple regression techniques. The results from the study indicate that capability of writing business letters, request for bid information, e-mails, and schedule of values are important in terms of technical writing. All these factors were found to be related to the overall capability of technical writing skills among Construction Science graduates at a level of significance of 0.05.*
13. Choudhury (2002). Use of reciprocal peer tutoring technique in an environmental control systems course at an undergraduate level. *Journal of Construction Education*, 7(3), pp. 137-142. (Cited by 18)
  - This is a journal of the Associated Schools of Construction, a professional body for the advancement and development of construction education and research in the US. It is one of the top-most peer-reviewed academic publications construction science and management in the US.
  - *Abstract: The purpose of this study was to examine the effects of reciprocal peer tutoring (RPT) on student performance in one of*

*the Environmental Control Systems courses offered by the Department of Construction Science, Texas A&M University. Reciprocal peer tutoring has been used extensively at school level for developing academic skills of the students. It has also been used at college level for different disciplines. In this technique, students occasionally function equally as both tutor and tutee in a classroom situation. It enables the students to gain both from the preparation and instruction in which the tutors engage, and from the instructions that the tutees receive. The study population consisted of the students who attended the course in Summer terms of 1998 and 2000, and Spring semester of 2000. Sample size of the study was 156 students. Relevant data was collected from the Student Information Management System database of the university. Chi-square tests were performed to ascertain the relationship between student performance and RPT. The findings generated from the analysis of the data indicated that RPT has a statistically significant effect on student performance in this particular Environmental Control Systems course.*

14. Burt & Choudhury (2002). Predicting annual salaries of construction educators using multiple regression. *Journal of Construction Education*, 7(3), pp. 143-151.
  - *Abstract: The development of a mathematical model to predict the annual salaries of construction educators is presented. A review of the literature identified a number of factors that are hypothesized to affect the annual salary of construction educators; academic qualifications, longevity, academic rank, parent college of the department, region in which the institution is located and gender. The responses from the annual ASC Faculty Salary Survey were used to develop a multiple regression model that predicts the annual 9-month salary of a construction educator. The stepwise selection method was used to select seven independent qualitative or dummy variables to include in the model. The model developed does not have a very high predictive efficacy as only 51 percent of the variation in the dependent variable (annual 9-month salary) is explained by the variation in the selected independent variables. The variables selected for the model includes levels of academic rank, academic qualifications, region in which the institution is located and parent college of the department. Independent variables representing longevity and gender were not included in the model.*
15. Choudhury (2001). Correlates of student performance in construction science courses at the undergraduate level with particular reference to Environmental Control Systems. *Journal of Construction Education*, 6(3).
  - *Abstract: The purpose of this study was to examine the correlates of student performance in Environmental Control Systems courses offered by the Department of Construction Science at a large South Central University. It is indicated by a number of studies that student performance is affected the class size. Some other studies suggest that student characteristics, teaching effectiveness, student satisfaction with a course, and overall academic ability of a student are also correlated with student performance in a course. The study population consisted of the students who attended Environmental Control Systems courses in Summer Semesters of 1997 and 1998, Fall Semester of 1997, and Spring Semester of 1998. Relevant data related to these factors*

were collected using a survey instrument. Sample size of the study was 223 students. The data was analyzed using correlation and multiple regression analyses. The findings generated from the analyses of the data indicated that student performance in Environmental Control Systems courses, offered by the Department of Construction Science at a large South Central University, are not correlated with class size. Personal characteristic variables such as gender and academic classification are inversely related to student performance. Overall academic ability of a student is positively correlated with student performance.

16. Choudhury (2001). Cross-cultural training of project personnel in implementation of international construction projects by US contractors. *Journal of Construction Education*, 6(1), pp. 20-27. (Cited by 19)
  - *Abstract: The purpose of this study was to examine the correlates of cross-cultural training of project personnel involved with the construction of international projects by US contractors. It is indicated by a number of studies that cross-cultural training of the project personnel is an important factor for successful implementation of construction projects away from home. Some other studies, particularly related to international business, suggest that important issues for a meaningful cross-cultural training include an exposure to the prevailing environmental, economic, political, linguistic, political, and technological factors of the host country. The study investigated whether these factors are relevant for international construction with reference to the US contractors operating in an international environment. The study population consisted of US contractors who operate globally. Relevant data was collected by mail using a survey instrument. Sample size of the study was 35 contractors. The data was analyzed using multiple regression technique. The findings generated from the analysis of the data indicated that the importance of environmental, economic, linguistic, labor, and social issues were statistically significant for cross-cultural training of project personnel involved with international construction projects.*
17. Choudhury (2001). Qualitative correlates of private outside space satisfaction. *Journal of Construction Education*, 6(1), pp. 43-50.
  - *Abstract: The purpose of the study was to identify the predictors of satisfaction with private outside space surrounding a single family detached dwelling. A sample of 198 households were randomly selected from residential communities in Bryan-College Station, Texas. Relevant data related to the qualitative attributes of private outside space were collected through both face-to-face interview and observations. The data was analyzed using stepwise, response surface, and multiple regression analyses. Results of the analyses suggested that private outside space satisfaction is indeed affected by privacy, perceived level of yard maintenance, and territorial personalization.*
18. Choudhury (1999). Effects of personal characteristics and cultural differences on private outside space satisfaction. *The International Journal for Housing Science & its Applications*, 23(3).
  - This is a journal of the International Association of Housing Science, an international body for the advancement of housing science. It is one of the top-most peer-reviewed academic publications in the US.

- *Abstract: The purpose of this study was to investigate the effects of personal characteristics and cultural background on the use of private outside space surrounding a single-family detached dwelling both in culturally homogeneous and heterogeneous neighborhoods. A sample of 198 households representing Blacks, Hispanics, and Whites were randomly selected from residential communities in Bryan-College Station, Texas. Data was analyzed using multiple regression technique. Results of the analyses suggested that both personal characteristics and cultural differences affected by the use of private outside space.*
19. Choudhury (1996). Effects of cultural composition of neighborhoods on the use of private outside space in single-family dwellings. *The International Journal for Housing Science & its Applications*, 20(4), pp. 281-287. (Cited by 5)
- *Abstract: The purpose of this study was to investigate the effects of cultural composition of neighborhoods on the socially acceptable uses of private outside space surrounding a single-family detached dwelling. A sample of 198 households representing Blacks, Hispanics, and Whites, living in both culturally homogeneous and heterogeneous neighborhoods, were randomly selected from residential communities in Bryan-College Station, Texas. Relevant data was collected through face-to-face interview. Data was analyzed using Chi-square tests. Results of the analyses suggested that social acceptability of different uses of private outside space by various cultural groups is indeed affected by the cultural composition of a neighborhood.*
20. Choudhury & Woods (1995). Effects of cultural differences on the use of private outside space in single-family dwellings. *The Journal for Housing Science & its Applications*, 19(2), pp. 125-134. (Cited by 1)
- *Abstract: The purpose of this study was to investigate the effects of cultural background of residents on the use of private outside space surrounding a single-family detached dwelling both in culturally homogeneous and heterogeneous neighborhoods. A sample of 198 households representing Blacks, Hispanics, and Whites were randomly selected from residential communities in Bryan-College Station, Texas. Data was analyzed using Chi-square tests. Results of the analyses suggested that cultural differences indeed affected by the cultural composition of a neighborhood.*
21. Woods & Choudhury (1992). The potential for residential use of rainwater in the United States. *The International Journal for Housing Science & its Applications*, 16(1), pp. 71-81. (Cited by 3)
- *Abstract: The United States, particularly the western region, has an emerging problem with water supplies adequate to meet current consumption patterns. This condition is susceptible to mitigation from two directions, increasing supply and decreasing demand. The relatively recent availability of residential-scale, reverse-osmosis distillation offers an opportunity to reexamine a traditional source of water supply, on-site rainwater harvesting. Collection, storage, and treatment of water from roof of a houses coupled with water conservation offers the potential of a dependable, on-site supply of water to the vast majority of average residences in the United States. The products of this research are 1) maps of the United States from which one can quickly ascertain, for their locale, the potential of rainwater as a reliable domestic water source, 2) tables that provide detailed*

information given projected roof area, and 3) a schematic of the water-supply-system component.

PEER-REVIEWED  
PUBLICATIONS:  
CONFERENCE  
PROCEEDINGS  
(INTERNATIONAL  
LEVEL)  
(Authors with asterisks  
against their names are  
graduate students)

1. Choudhury (2017). Factors of property value of single-family dwellings in Texas. *Proceedings of the International Research Conference sponsored by CIB*. University of Salford, Manchester, England. September 2017.
  - This conference, sponsored by CIB, brings together practitioners and researchers from all over the world showcasing state-of-the-art research, innovation, and industry practice in all processes in the built environment.
2. Choudhury & Wadhvani \* (2017). The effect of curb appeal on the property value of a single-family dwelling. *The Ninth International Conference on Construction in the 21st Century (CITC-9)*. Dubai, United Arab Emirates. March 2017.
  - Construction in the 21st Century (CITC) is an organization backed by East Carolina University that executes international conferences to bring together like-minded construction management professionals. CITC events have brought together diverse groups of academics, professionals, government agencies and students from all over the world to contribute to the future growth of the industry.
3. Choudhury (2016). A Study on the Factors of Completion Time for Road Construction Projects. *Proceedings of CIB World Building Congress*. Tampere, Finland. June 2016.
  - CIB is the acronym of the abbreviated French name "Conseil International du Bâtiment," which stands for International Council for Building. The full of the organization is INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH AND INNOVATION IN BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION. It has developed into a world-wide network of over 5.000 experts from about 500 member organizations with a research, university, industry or government background, who collectively are active in all aspects of research and innovation for building and construction. The world congress of CIB is held every three years. It is a very prestigious conference. The papers are selected through a stringent peer-review process.
4. Choudhury (2014). Effect of gross floor area on construction time. *Proceedings of the Second Australasia and South-East Asia Structural Engineering and Construction Conference*. Bangkok, Thailand. November 2014.
  - This conference is held under the umbrella of the International Structural Engineering and Construction (ISEC) Conference. The mission of ISEC Conferences is to enhance communication and understanding between structural, system, and construction engineers, for successful design and construction of engineering projects. Interdisciplinary integration and international cooperation are encouraged. ISEC conferences promote innovative and integrative approaches in life cycle systems thinking in civil and building engineering that include constructability, specifications, design, bidding, and construction. It is the purpose of ISEC to provide an international forum for the discussion of topics important to developing new knowledge in construction and structural engineering. The papers for the conference are selected through a stringent peer-review process.
5. Choudhury (2013). Factors of Construction Time: Construction Cost vs.



- Gross Floor Area. *Proceedings of CIB World Building Congress*. Brisbane, Australia. May 2013.
6. Choudhury & Sultana\* (2013). Rainwater harvesting for domestic consumption in Bangladesh. Waterwise/Watef Network Conference. Oxford, England: Water Efficiency in Buildings Network. March 2013.
    - Waterwise is a non-profit organization in the United Kingdom that leads and supports innovative efforts to realize the mission to use water wisely. The Waterwise water efficiency conference is held annually. It is an opportunity for key stakeholders and players in water efficiency - from water companies, product manufacturers, policy makers, NGOs, academics, and more - to come together to discuss developments and issues. The papers for the conference are selected through a stringent peer-review process.
  7. Choudhury & Balabhadrapatruni\* (2011). Use of building integrated photovoltaic roof tiles in residential buildings. COBRA: RICS Construction and Building Research Conference. Manchester, England: RICS. September 2011.
    - This conference is organized by the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors, United Kingdom. It is a professional body that accredits professionals within the land, property and construction sectors worldwide. They regulate and promote the profession; maintain the highest educational and professional standards; protect clients and consumers via a strict code of ethics; and provide impartial advice and guidance. The papers for the conference are selected through a stringent peer-review process.
  8. Choudhury (2010). The effect of private outside space quality on the property value of a single family dwelling. COBRA: RICS Construction and Building Research Conference. Paris, France: RICS. September 2010.
  9. Choudhury (2010). A Comparative Analysis of User Satisfaction with Enterprise Resource Planning. *Proceedings of CIB World Building Congress*. Salford, England. May 2010.
  10. Choudhury (2009). Correlates of time overrun in industrial construction in India. COBRA: RICS Construction and Building Research Conference. Cape Town, South Africa: RICS. September 2009.
  11. Choudhury & Sanampudi \*(2008). Effects of construction cost and change orders on construction time for commercial and industrial projects in India. *Proceedings of the Building Abroad by CIB*. Montreal, Canada. October 2008.
  12. Choudhury (2008). Predictors of student performance in a construction materials and methods course. COBRA: RICS Construction and Building Research Conference. Dublin, Ireland: RICS. September 2008.
  13. Lavy, Choudhury, & Vail\* (2007). The cost of structural terrorism mitigation in new public school construction in high risk areas, US. *Proceedings of the 5<sup>th</sup> National Congress of the Israeli Society of Civil, Structural and Infra-structural Engineering*. Tel-Aviv, Israel. October 2007. (Lead author: Lavy).
  14. Choudhury (2007). Time-cost relationship for commercial construction in India. *6<sup>th</sup> ASEE Global Colloquium on Engineering Education*. Istanbul, Turkey: ASEE. October 2007.
    - American Society for Engineering Education (ASEE) is a nonprofit organization of individuals and institutions committed to furthering education in engineering and construction technology. The ASEE Annual Conference and Exposition is the only conference in the US dedicated to all disciplines of engineering and construction education. Conferences are held at

three different levels: Global, National, and Regional. The papers for the conference are selected through a stringent peer-review process.

15. Choudhury & Desai\* (2007). Factors of construction time for commercial and residential projects in India. *Proceedings of CIB World Building Congress*. Cape Town, South Africa. May 2007.
16. Choudhury & Khilathi\* (2007). Factors of construction time for commercial projects in Chennai, India. *Proceedings of the 5<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Construction Project Management*. Singapore: Nanyang Technological University. March 2007.
  - International Conference on Construction Project Management (ICCPM) is organized by the Centre for Advanced Construction Studies, School of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Nanyang Technological University. The Conference is organized once every three years, to focus on the strategic and technological solutions, as well as state-of-the art innovations that the construction industry need to have for remaking the industry so that it will achieve sustainable growth in the knowledge-based economy. The papers for the conference are selected through a stringent peer-review process.
17. Choudhury (2006). Prediction of student performance in an environmental control systems course. *5<sup>th</sup> ASEE Global Colloquium on Engineering Education*. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil: ASEE. October 2006.
18. Choudhury (2005). A conceptual model of residential satisfaction with reference to neighborhood composition. *XXXIII IAHS World Congress on Housing*. Pretoria, South Africa: IAHS. September 2005. (Cited by 2)
  - International Association for Housing Science is a non-profit association in USA. The organization is dedicated toward fostering new knowledge through research and assemble all other available information on housing science and develop means to disseminate them to all concerned. They hold a World Congress every year on housing problems. The papers for the congress are selected through a stringent peer-review process.
19. Choudhury & Rajan\* (2004). Effects of construction cost and materials on construction time for residential projects in Texas. *Proceedings of CIB World Building Congress*. Toronto, Canada. May 2004.
20. Choudhury & Pitkar\* (2004). An analysis of project delivery systems in commercial construction. *Proceedings of the 4<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Construction Project Management*. Singapore: Nanyang Technological University. March 2004. (Lead author: Choudhury.)
21. Choudhury & Rajan\* (2003). Time-cost relationship for residential construction in Texas. *Proceedings of the 20<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Construction Information Technology sponsored by CIB*. Auckland, New Zealand: University of Auckland. April 2003. (Cited by 25)
22. Choudhury (2002). Effects of cultural composition of neighborhoods on resident satisfaction: A conceptual model. *Proceedings of the International Conference on Open Buildings sponsored by CIB*. Mexico City, Mexico. October 2002.
23. Choudhury (2002). Cultural composition of neighborhoods and private outside space satisfaction. *XXX IAHS World Congress on Housing*. Coimbra, Portugal: IAHS. September 2002.
24. Choudhury & Haque (2001). A study of cross-cultural training in international construction using general linear models procedure and artificial neural network approach. *Proceedings of the Third International Conference on Construction Project Management*. Singapore: Nanyang Technological University. March 2001. (Lead author: Choudhury.)

25. Choudhury (2000). International Construction Projects: Effects of cross-cultural Training on productivity. *Proceedings of the International Conference on Construction Information Technology sponsored by CIB*. Reykjavik, Iceland: Icelandic Building Research Institute. June 2000.

PEER-REVIEWED  
PUBLICATIONS:  
CONFERENCE  
PROCEEDINGS  
(NATIONAL LEVEL)  
(Authors with asterisks  
against their names are  
graduate students)

1. Choudhury (2017). Influence of a compressed semester on student performance in a construction science course. *Annual Conference of the American Society for Engineering Education*. Columbus, OH: ASEE. June 25-28, 2017.
2. Bhaidani, N.\*, Rybkowski, Z., Smith, J., Choudhury, I., & Hill, R. (2016). Development and testing of simulation to illustrate the impact of percent planned complete (PPC) on schedule reliability. *24th Annual Conference of the International Group for Lean Construction (IGLC)*. Boston, MA: IGLC. July 2016.
3. Choudhury (2016). Time-Cost Relationship in Roads and Highways Construction. *Annual Conference of the American Society for Engineering Education*. New Orleans, LA: ASEE. June 26-29, 2016.
  - American Society for Engineering Education (ASEE) is a nonprofit organization of individuals and institutions committed to furthering education in engineering and construction technology. The ASEE Annual Conference and Exposition is the only conference in the US dedicated to all disciplines of engineering and construction education. Conferences are held at three different levels: Global, National, and Regional. The papers for the conference are selected through a stringent peer-review process.
4. Choudhury (2015). A Comparative Analysis of Performance by Graduate and Undergraduate Students in an MEP Course. *Annual Conference of the American Society for Engineering Education*. Seattle, WA: ASEE. June 14-17, 2015.
5. Choudhury (2014). BIPV roof tiles: Effect of locations on energy cost savings. *Annual Conference of the American Society for Engineering Education*. Indianapolis, IN: ASEE. June 15-18, 2014.
6. Choudhury (2013). Appraisal of learning objectives of a course in construction science. *Annual Conference of the American Society for Engineering Education*. Atlanta, GA: ASEE. June 23-26, 2013.
7. Choudhury (2012). Effect of practice tests on overall student performance in a construction science course. COBRA: RICS Construction and Building Research Conference. Las Vegas, NV: RICS. September 2012.
8. Choudhury (2012). Construction Time: A prediction model with reference to Indian construction industry. COBRA: RICS Construction and Building Research Conference. Las Vegas, NV: RICS. September 2012.
9. Choudhury (2012). A study of the factors of construction time for educational projects in Texas. *Annual Conference of the American Society for Engineering Education*. San Antonio, TX: ASEE. June 10-13, 2012.
10. Choudhury (2011). Does watching video clips affect student performance in a construction science course at an undergraduate level? *Annual Conference of the American Society for Engineering Education*. Vancouver, BC, Canada: ASEE. June 26-29, 2011.
11. Choudhury (2011). A study of the factors of construction time for projects in South India. *Annual Conference of the American Society for Engineering Education*. Vancouver, BC, Canada: ASEE. June 26-29, 2011.
12. Choudhury & Sultana\* (2010). Rainwater Harvesting for Domestic

- Consumption in Bangladesh: Sizing and Construction of Storage Cisterns. *Annual Conference of the American Society for Engineering Education*. Louisville, KY: ASEE. June 20-23, 2010.
13. Choudhury (2009). Enterprise Resource Planning: A study of user satisfaction with reference to construction industry. *Annual Conference Proceedings of the American Society for Engineering Education*. Austin, TX: ASEE. June 14-17, 2009.
  14. Choudhury (2009). Time-cost relationship for infrastructure projects in India. *Annual Conference Proceedings of the American Society for Engineering Education*. Austin, TX: ASEE. June 14-17, 2009.
  15. Choudhury (2008). The effect of political unrest for construction of food grain warehouses in Bangladesh. Accepted for publication in the *Annual Conference Proceedings of the American Society for Engineering Education*. Pittsburgh, PA: ASEE. June 2008.
  16. Choudhury & Khilathi\* (2007). Effect of sub-contracting on construction time for commercial projects in Chennai, India. *Annual Conference of the American Society for Engineering Education*. Honolulu, HI: ASEE. June 2007.
  17. Choudhury (2006). Development of an undergraduate program for construction education in Bangladesh using general linear model. *Annual Conference of the American Society for Engineering Education*. Chicago, IL: ASEE. June 2006.
  18. Choudhury (2006). Factors of Construction Time for Food Grain Warehouses in Bangladesh. *42<sup>nd</sup> Annual Conference of the American Schools of Construction*. Fort Collins, CO: Colorado State University. April 2006.
  19. Choudhury (2005). An undergraduate program for construction education in Bangladesh. *41<sup>st</sup> Annual Conference of the American Schools of Construction*. Cincinnati, Ohio: University of Cincinnati. April 2005.
  20. Choudhury & Phatak\* (2004). Correlates of time overrun in commercial construction. *40<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the American Schools of Construction*. Provo, Utah: Brigham Young University. April 2004. (Cited by 15)
  21. Choudhury & Vasudevan (2003). Factors of biological contamination of harvested rainwater for residential consumption. *Hawaii International Conference on Social Sciences*. Honolulu, Hawaii: University of Hawaii. June 2003. (Cited by 8)
  22. Choudhury, Rocha\*, & Burt (2003). Technical Writing for Construction Science Graduates. *39<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the American Schools of Construction*. Clemson, South Carolina: Clemson University. April 2003.
  23. Choudhury (2002). Predicting student performance to help students at risk. *Annual Conference of the American Society for Engineering Education*. Montreal, Canada: ASEE. June 2002. (Cited by 3)
  24. Choudhury (2002). Resident satisfaction with private outside space. *Hawaii International Conference on Social Sciences*. Honolulu, Hawaii: University of Hawaii. June 2002.
  25. Choudhury, Khan, & Matin (2002). Relationship between construction time and project cost in health sector construction works in Bangladesh. *38<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the American Schools of Construction*. Roanoke, Virginia: Virginia Polytechnic and State University. April 2002. (Lead author: Choudhury.) (Cited by 12)
  26. Burt & Choudhury (2002). Predicting annual salaries of construction educators using multiple regression. *38<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the American Schools of Construction*. Roanoke, Virginia: Virginia Polytechnic and State University. April 2002.
  27. Choudhury (2001). Effects of reciprocal peer tutoring technique in an

- undergraduate environmental control systems course at an undergraduate level. *Annual Conference of the American Society for Engineering Education*. Albuquerque, New Mexico: ASEE. June 2001. (Cited by 2)
28. Choudhury (2001). Use of reciprocal peer tutoring technique in an environmental control systems course at an undergraduate level. *37<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the American Schools of Construction*. Denver, Colorado: University of Denver. April 2001.
  29. Choudhury (2000). Cross-cultural training of project personnel for implementation of international construction projects by US contractors. *36<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the American Schools of Construction*. West Lafayette, Indiana: Purdue University. April 2000.
  30. Choudhury (1999). Correlates of student performance in construction science courses at the undergraduate level with particular reference to environmental control systems. *35<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the American Schools of Construction*. San Luis Obispo, California: California Polytechnic and State University. April 1999. (Cited by 4)
  31. Choudhury (1997). Qualitative correlates of private outside space satisfaction. *33<sup>rd</sup> Annual Conference of the American Schools of Construction*. Seattle, Washington. University of Washington. April 1997. (Cited by 1)
  32. Woods & Choudhury (1993). Colonias water development. *Fourth Annual Rinker International Conference on Building Construction, "Affordable Housing: Present and Future."* Gainesville, Florida: University of Florida. August 1993.
  33. Woods & Choudhury (1992). The potential for residential rainwater catchment and greywater reuse in the United States. *Annual Meeting of the American Association of Housing Educators*. Winnipeg, Canada.
  34. Woods & Choudhury (1991). The potential for residential use of rainwater in Texas. *Annual Meeting of the American Association of Housing Educators*. Durham, New Hampshire. (Lead author; Woods.)

PEER-REVIEWED  
PUBLICATIONS:  
CONFERENCE  
PROCEEDINGS  
(REGIONAL LEVEL)  
(Authors with asterisks  
against their names are  
graduate students)

1. Wadhvani \* & Choudhury (2017). Does Curb Appeal Really Have an Effect on Property Value of Single Family Dwellings? *ASEE Gulf Southwest Annual Conference*. Richardson, TX: ASEE GSW. March 2017.
  - American Society for Engineering Education (ASEE) is a nonprofit organization of individuals and institutions committed to furthering education in engineering and construction technology. The ASEE Annual Conference and Exposition is the only conference in the US dedicated to all disciplines of engineering and construction education. Conferences are held at three different levels: Global, National, and Regional. The papers for the conference are selected through a stringent peer-review process.
2. Kakkad \* & Choudhury (2017). Business Survival in Construction Industry in Relation to Other Businesses: A Comparative Analysis. *ASEE Gulf Southwest Annual Conference*. Richardson, TX: ASEE GSW. March 2017.
3. Choudhury (2016). Regular Semester vs. Minimester: A Comparative Analysis of Student Performance. *ASEE Gulf Southwest Annual Conference*. Fort Worth, TX: ASEE GSW. March 2016.
4. Choudhury (2015). Correlates of Learning Objectives of a Course in Lean Construction. *ASEE Gulf Southwest Annual Conference*. San Antonio, TX: ASEE GSW. March 2015.
5. Choudhury (2011). The effect of watching video clips on student performance in a construction science course at a graduate level. *ASEE*

Gulf Southwest Annual Conference. Houston, TX: ASEE GSW. March 2011.

6. Choudhury (2010). Effects of absenteeism on student performance in a mechanical and electrical construction course. *ASEE Gulf Southwest Annual Conference*. Lake Charles, LA: ASEE GSW. March 2010.
  7. Choudhury (2009). Study of student performance in a construction science course using multiple regression technique. *ASEE Gulf Southwest Annual Conference*. Waco, TX: ASEE GSW. March 2009.
  8. Choudhury (2007). Effects of absenteeism in a construction science course. *ASEE Gulf Southwest Annual Conference*. South Padre Island, TX: ASEE GSW. March 2007.
  9. Choudhury & Ramakrishnan\* (2006). Cultural effect on residential cooling energy consumption. *ASEE Gulf Southwest Annual Conference*. Baton Rouge, LA: ASEE GSW. March 2006.
  10. Choudhury, Rocha, & Burt (2003). Assessing the need for technical writing skills among construction science graduates. *ASEE Gulf Southwest Annual Conference*. Arlington, Texas: ASEE GSW. March 2003.
  11. Choudhury (2002). Predicting student performance using multiple regression. *ASEE Gulf Southwest Annual Conference*. Lafayette, Louisiana: ASEE GSW. March 2002.
1. Choudhury (2005). Making buildings safe. *Daily Star*, Dhaka, Bangladesh. June 10.
  2. Choudhury (2005). Need for construction education in Bangladesh. *Daily Star*, Dhaka, Bangladesh. April 14.
  3. Choudhury (2005). Construction industry in Bangladesh. *Annual conference of Fulbrighters in South Asia*. Kozhikode, India.
  4. Choudhury (2000). Construction industry in Iceland. *Annual Conference of Region V, Associated Schools of Construction*. Dallas, Texas.
  5. Choudhury (1999). Rainwater harvesting. *Annual Conference of Region V, Associated Schools of Construction*. Dallas, Texas.
  6. Choudhury (1998). Instructing international construction at an undergraduate level. *Annual Conference of Region V, Associated Schools of Construction*. Dallas, Texas.
  7. Choudhury (1997). Domestic water consumption: Rainfall as a determinant of water demand. *Annual Conference of Region V, Associated Schools of Construction*. Dallas, Texas.
  8. Choudhury (1996). Construction of an office-cum-shopping complex in Bangladesh. *Annual Conference of Region V, Associated Schools of Construction*. Dallas, Texas.

#### NON-REFEREED PUBLICATIONS AND PRESENTATIONS

#### INVITED LECTURES

1. MEP systems for buildings in Bangladesh. Mukto Akash Publishers, Dhaka, Bangladesh. December 2016.
2. Regular Semester vs. Minimester: A Comparative Analysis of Student Performance. *Global Symposia Presentations*, College of Architecture, Texas A&M University. October 2016.
3. Effect of gross floor area on construction time. *Global Symposia Presentations*, College of Architecture, Texas A&M University. October 2015.
4. BIPV roof tiles: Effect of locations on energy cost savings. *Global Symposia Presentations*, College of Architecture, Texas A&M University. October 2014.
5. Water supply and drainage for buildings Bangladesh AOTS-HIDA Alumni Society, Dhaka, Bangladesh. December, 2014.
6. Heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning systems for buildings in Bangladesh. Department of Architecture, North South University, Dhaka, Bangladesh. August 10, 2014.

7. Lighting systems for buildings. Department of Architecture, South East University, Dhaka, Bangladesh. April 3, 2014.
  8. Water supply and drainage for buildings. Department of Architecture, South East University, Dhaka, Bangladesh. March 23, 2014.
  9. Water supply and drainage for buildings. Department of Architecture, Bangladesh University of Engineering & Technology, Dhaka, Bangladesh. February 10, 2014.
  10. Rainwater harvesting for domestic consumption in Bangladesh. *Global Symposia Presentations*, College of Architecture, Texas A&M University. October 2013.
  11. A study of the factors of construction time for educational projects in Texas. *Global Symposia Presentations*, College of Architecture, Texas A&M University. October 2012.
  12. Use of building integrated photovoltaic roof tiles in residential buildings. *Global Symposia Presentations*, College of Architecture, Texas A&M University. October 2011.
  13. The effect of private outside space quality on the property value of a single family dwelling. *Global Symposia Presentations*, College of Architecture, Texas A&M University. October 2010.
  14. Enterprise Resource Planning: A study of user satisfaction with reference to construction industry. *Global Symposia Presentations*, College of Architecture, Texas A&M University. October 2009.
  15. Effect of sub-contracting on construction time for commercial projects in Chennai, India. *Global Symposia Presentations*, College of Architecture, Texas A&M University. October 2008.
  16. An analysis of project delivery systems in commercial construction. *Global Symposia Presentations*, College of Architecture, Texas A&M University. October 2007.
  17. Factors of construction time for food grain warehouses in Bangladesh. *Global Symposia Presentations*, College of Architecture, Texas A&M University. November 2006.
  18. Construction education in Bangladesh at an undergraduate level. US Embassy in Dhaka, Bangladesh. July 2005.
  19. Time-cost relationship in construction projects. University of Asia Pacific, Dhaka, Bangladesh. June 2005.
  20. Cross-cultural training and productivity in international construction. 8<sup>th</sup> *National Congress of Civil Engineers*, Universidad de las Americas, Cholula, Puebla, Mexico. January 2002.
  21. Domestic water consumption: Rainfall as a determinant of water demand. *Faculty Abroad Seminar in Mexico*. Instituto Politecnico Nacional, Mexico City, Mexico. May 2001.
  22. Productivity in international construction. *Faculty Abroad Seminar in Mexico*. UNAM, Mexico City, Mexico. May 2001.
  23. Issues related to international construction. *Faculty Abroad Seminar in Mexico*. Heroic Military College, Mexico City, Mexico. May 2001.
  24. Cross-cultural training of project personnel. *Global Symposia Presentations*, College of Architecture, Texas A&M University. October 2000.
  25. Correlates of student performance in construction science courses. *Global Symposia Presentations*, College of Architecture, Texas A&M University. October 1999.
  26. Mechanical and electrical systems for buildings. *NCARB Registration Exam*. May 1998.
- CITATIONS IN THIRD PARTY PUBLICATIONS
1. Guerrero et al. (2014). Modeling construction time in Spanish building projects. *International Journal of Project Management*, 32(5), pp. 861-873. Article cited:

- o Choudhury & Rajan (2003). Time-cost relationship for residential construction in Texas. *Proceedings of the 20<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Construction Information Technology sponsored by CIB*. Auckland, New Zealand: University of Auckland. April 2003.
- 2. Wagner et al. (2014). Improving writing skills of construction management undergraduates: Developing tools for empirical analysis of writing to create writing-enriched construction management curriculum. *International Journal of Construction Education and Research*, 10(2), pp. 111-125. Article cited:
  - o Choudhury, Rocha, & Burt (2004). Technical writing for construction Science graduates. *Journal of Construction Education*, 8(3)
- 3. Ibem & Aduwo (2013). Assessment of residential satisfaction in public housing in Ogun State, Nigeria. *Habitat International*, 40(2013), pp. 163-175. Article cited:
  - o Choudhury (2005). A conceptual model of residential satisfaction with reference to neighborhood composition. *XXXIII IAHS World Congress on Housing*. Pretoria, South Africa: IAHS. September 2005.
- 4. Guner (2013). Incoming engineering students' self-assessment of their mathematical background. *Educational Research and Reviews*, 8(14), pp. 1166-1176. Article cited:
  - o Choudhury (2002). Predicting student performance using multiple regression. *ASEE Gulf Southwest Annual Conference*. Lafayette, Louisiana: ASEE GSW. March 2002.
- 5. Sun & Xu (2011). Estimation of Time for Wenchuan Earthquake Reconstruction in China. *Journal of construction Engineering and Management*, 2011(137), pp. 179-187. Article cited:
  - o Choudhury & Rajan (2008). Time-cost relationship for residential construction in Texas. *The American Professional Constructor*, 32(2).
- 6. Fine-Pawsey et al. (2010). Introducing writing assignments in career and technical courses: A study of student attitudes toward writing. *Learning Matters*, 4(1), pp. 35-43. Article cited:
  - o Choudhury, Rocha, & Burt (2004). Technical Writing for Construction Science Graduates. *Journal of Construction Education*, 8(3)
- 7. Ozorhon, et al. (2010). Performance of international joint ventures in construction. *Journal of Management in Engineering*, 26(4), pp. 209-222. Article cited:
  - o Choudhury (2001). Cross-cultural training of project personnel in implementation of international construction projects by US contractors. *Journal of Construction Education*, 6(1).
- 8. Cheng & Ku (2009). An investigation of the effects of reciprocal peer tutoring. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 25(1), pp. 40-49. Article cited:
  - o Choudhury (2002). Use of reciprocal peer tutoring technique in an environmental control systems course at an undergraduate level. *Journal of Construction Education*, 7(3).
- 9. Harfield, et al. (2007). Activity-based teaching for Unitec New Zealand construction students. *Emirates Journal for Engineering Research*, 12(1), pp. 57-63. Article cited:
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    - o Choudhury (2001). Cross-cultural training of project personnel in implementation of international construction projects by US contractors. *Journal of Construction Education*, 6(1).
  12. Intan Rohani Endut et al. (2006). Relationship between Duration and Cost of Malaysian Construction Projects. *Proceedings of the International Conference in the Built Environment in the 21st Century (ICiBE 2006)*, 13-15 June, Shah Alam, Malaysia, pp 299-309. Article cited:
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    - o Woods & Choudhury (1991). The potential for residential use of rainwater in Texas. *Annual Meeting of the American Association of Housing Educators*. Durham, New Hampshire.
  16. Stuart, D. (2001). *On-site runoff mitigation with rooftop rainwater collection and use*. Washington: King County Department of Natural Resources. Article cited:
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CONSULTING: DESIGN AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Updated on August 9, 2017

Worked as a principal of Sthapati Sangshad Ltd., an A/E firm, from 1979 to 1990 and provided design, supervision, and project management services of the following construction works (all these projects except the Office-cum-Shopping Complex and two office buildings included the design of staff housing):

Project	Location	Client	Year
Office-cum-Shopping Complex (Did only feasibility studies and preliminary design for this project)	Dhaka, Bangladesh	Islamic Development Bank	1989 to 1998
Shahjalal University of Science & Technology	Sylhet, Bangladesh	Government of Bangladesh	1987 to 1990
Poultry Complex	8 semi-urban areas in Bangladesh	The Netherlands Embassy in Bangladesh	1986
Food warehouses	90 semi-urban areas in Bangladesh	The Netherlands Embassy in Bangladesh	1984 to 1989
Medical Assistant Training Schools	4 cities in Bangladesh	The Netherlands Embassy in Bangladesh	1984 to 1989
Technical Training Centers	5 cities in Bangladesh	The World Bank and the Government of Bangladesh	1981 to 1986
Upazilla Hospitals	19 semi-urban areas in Bangladesh	The World Bank and the Government of Bangladesh	1980 to 1985
Office Building	Dhaka, Bangladesh	Bangladesh Bar Council	1980
Office Building	Dhaka, Bangladesh	National Foundation for Human Resources Development	1979 to 1981

## Service Activities

FIELD OF INTEREST      Global perspectives in construction education

ACADEMIC:  
DEPARTMENT LEVEL

1. Member, Materials Methods Design & Analysis Course Group, Department of Construction Science, 20016 to present.
2. Member, P&T Committee, Department of Construction Science, 2007-2016.
3. Graduate Program Coordinator, Department of Construction Science, 2005 - 2007.
4. Academic Advisor, Undergraduate Students, Department of Construction

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Science, 1997 to present.

5. Member, Search Committee, Department of Construction Science, 2007.
6. Member, Scholarship Committee, Department of Construction Science, 2007.
7. Coordinator, Reciprocal Student Exchange Program between NUS and TAMU. 1997-2004.
8. Chair, Awards Committee, Department of Construction Science, 2003.
9. Member, Graduate Program, Department of Construction Science, 2001 to present.
10. Member, Undergraduate Program (Science Group), Department of Construction Science, 2001 to present.
11. Member, Search Committee, Department of Construction Science, 2000.
12. Member, Research Committee, Department of Construction Science, 1999.
13. Member, Distance Education Committee, Department of Construction Science, 1999.
14. Member, Capital Development Committee, Department of Construction Science, 1998.
15. Member, Curriculum Committee, Department of Construction Science, 1997.

ACADEMIC:  
COLLEGE LEVEL

1. Member, Selection Committee, College of Architecture Outstanding Alumni, 2007.
2. Member, PhD Committee, College of Architecture, 2006-2007.
3. Member, International Faculty Steering Committee, College of Architecture, 2003 to present.
4. Member, International Programs Committee, College of Architecture, 2000 to 2002.
5. Member, Working Group for International Programs, College of Architecture, 1997 to 1999.

ACADEMIC:  
UNIVERSITY LEVEL

1. Member, Curriculum Technology Enhancement Selection Committee, 2011 to present.
2. Senator, University Senate, 2007-2010.
3. Member, By-law Committee, University Senate, 2007-2010.
4. Member, Selection Committee, AFS Distinguished Achievement Awards, 2007.
5. Member, Library Committee, 2003-2005
6. Member, Scholarship Committee, 2003-2005.
7. Mentor, Graduate Teaching Academy, Texas A&M University. 2000 to present.

ACADEMIC:  
INTERNATIONAL  
LEVEL

1. Member, Committee for Supervision of M.S. thesis by M. Zakir Ahsan and Shamima Rowshan Ara of University of Asia Pacific, Dhaka, Bangladesh. 2004-05. (Thesis title: Alkali Silica Reaction Induced Expansion of Concrete Beams with Different Conditions.)
2. Member, Committee for Supervision of M.S. thesis by M. Abdullah Al-Mamun and Shilpi Banik of University of Asia Pacific, Dhaka, Bangladesh. 2004-05. (Thesis title: Corrosion of Cement Paste Coated Steel Bars in Marine Concrete.)

CULTURAL:  
UNIVERSITY LEVEL

1. Faculty Advisor, Bangladesh Student Association, Texas A&M University. 1997 to present.

PROFESSIONAL:  
INTERNATIONAL  
LEVEL

1. Member, W062: Working group for water supply and drainage, CIB. 1999-2016
2. Member, W107: Working group for construction in developing countries, CIB. 1999-2016

REVIEW OF BOOKS,  
JOURNAL PAPERS  
AND CONFERENCE  
PROCEEDINGS

1. Reviewer of papers submitted for presentation and publication in the proceedings of CM 40 Conference, Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University, Port Elizabeth, South Africa, August 2011.
2. Reviewer, "Experimental study of machining characteristics of Titanium Alloy (Ti-6Al-4V)," submitted for publication in Science Journal of Mechanical Engineering, July 2011.
3. Reviewer, "A study on anthropometric and computer workstation in Polytechnic of Sultan Azlan Shah," submitted for publication in Science Journal of Mechanical Engineering, July 2011.
4. Reviewer, "Refurbishment versus Redevelopment: An Examination of the Factors Affecting the Decision Making Process in the UK Residential Property Sector," submitted for publication in Construction Management and Economics, September 2010.
5. Reviewer, "Refurbishment versus Redevelopment: An Examination of the Factors Affecting the Decision Making Process in the UK Residential Property Sector," submitted for publication in Construction Management and Economics, September 2010.
6. Reviewer, "Minimum Cost Polygon Overlay with Rectangular Shape Stock Panels," submitted for publication in International Journal for Construction Education and Research, January 2008.
7. Reviewer of four papers submitted for presentation and publication in the proceedings 44<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the American Schools of Construction. Auburn, AL, April 2008.
8. Reviewer of two papers submitted for presentation and publication in the proceedings of Annual Conference of the American Society for Engineering Education, Pittsburgh, PA, June 2008.
9. Reviewer, "An entropy and support vector machine model for the estimation of residential property price," submitted for publication in Construction Management and Economics, September 2007.
10. Reviewer of four papers submitted for presentation and publication in the proceedings of 43<sup>rd</sup> Annual Conference of the American Schools of Construction. Flag staff, Arizona, April 2007.
11. Reviewer, "Identifying and assessing the principal factors affecting project overhead expenses: an exploratory factor analysis approach," submitted for publication in Construction Management and Economics, December 2006.
12. Reviewer, "Dynamics of assisted home ownership in Hong Kong and Singapore: a macroeconomic approach," submitted for publication in Construction Management and Economics, February 2006.
13. Reviewer, "Damp Buildings and Mold Incorporating Indoor Air Sciences into Construction Education Curricula," submitted for publication in International Journal for Construction Education and Research, October 2005.
14. Reviewer, "Wind, Rain and Bacteria: The Effect of Weather on the Microbial Composition of Roof Harvested Rainwater" submitted for publication in Water Research: Journal of the International Water Association, September 2005.
15. Reviewer, Procedure for Accreditation of Architectural Schools in Bangladesh, Dhaka, Bangladesh, February 2005.
16. Reviewer, Curriculum for Urban Design Program at Independent University of Bangladesh, Dhaka, January 2005
17. Reviewer of Global Engineering and Construction, proposed textbook by Dr. Janet Yates (Publisher: John Wiley & Sons), January 2005.

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Session Chair, COBRA Conference. Paris, France. September 2010.
2. Judge, Excellence in Construction Award, ABC North Texas Chapter,

September 2003.

3. Session Chair, Hawaii International Conference on Social Sciences, Honolulu, Hawaii. June 2003.
4. Member-in-Training, ACCE Accreditation Team, John Brown University, Siloam Springs, Arkansas. March 2003.
5. Moderator, 38th Annual Conference of the American Schools of Construction. Virginia Polytechnic and State University. April 2002.
6. Session Chair, ASEE Gulf Southwest Annual Conference. Lafayette, Louisiana. March 2002.
7. Session Chair, 3rd International Conference on Construction Project Management. Singapore. March 2001.