

Subject: ESTIMATING AND PRICING

Time: Three hours

Full Marks: 100

Different parts of the same question should be answered together.

Answer all questions in this block:

1. (a) Workout quantity of 6 mm, 10mm, and 16mm diameter reinforcement for a rectangular beam of size 250 mmx400mm. The beam is reinforced with 2 Nos-10mm dia. at top, 2Nos – 16mm dia. at bottom. 2 Nos.-16mm dia. bent up.6mm dia. two legged stirrups are provided at 200 mm c/c throughout the length. Length of beam is 6.0 Assume suitable cover.

OR

(b) Prepare the Bar bending schedule of a simply supported R.C.C. Lintels from the following specification: Size of lintel 300mm widex 200mm depth. Main bars in tension zone of Fe250(grade I) 3 bars of 16mm dia., one bar is cranked through 45 degree at 170mm from each end 2 No. anchor bars at top 8mm dia.Two legged stirrups@150mm c/c of 6mm dia. throughout. Clear span of the lintel is 150mm.Bearing on either side is 150mm.

[15]

2. (a) Work out quantities of earth work for a section of road as given in table

Chainage (m)	0	30	60	90	120	150
Ground level (m)	111.00	109.00	109.70	108.70	109.80	110.80

CO1
[50]

Formation level at 0 m chainage=111.00 m. Gradient of formation line 1 in 350 upward. Top width of Formation 10.00m. Side slope 2.5:1.

OR

(b) The road has the following data. The Formation level at chainage zero is 28 and having the rising gradient of 1 in 100 the top width is 10m and the side slopes are 1½ horizontal to 1 vertical Assuming transverse slope is level calculate the volume of earth work.

Chainage	0	30	60	90	120
G.L in m	26.0	27.5	28.8	30.5	35.8

[15]

[3] (a) Calculate the quantities of the following items from the given figure-1 up to G.L., using (a) Centre line method.(b) Long Wall – Short Wall method. 1. Excavation for foundations-2. Cement Concrete in foundations. 3. Brick work in cement mortar (1:4).

OR

(b) From the given figure (Figure-2) below calculate the details estimate for the single Storeyed residential building with no of rooms (Load bearing type structure) by Centre Line Method.

[20]

Answer all questions in this block:

CO2
[10]

[4] (a) What do mean by overhead? Mention the types of overhead? [4]
(b) Prepare a unit rate of (ANY TWO) (1) brickwork in cement mortar for 1.0 cum.use in modular bricks. (2) R.C.C. (1:1.5:3) for 1.0 cu m. in slabs, beams and columns. (3) 2.5 thick cement concrete 1:2:4 Damp proof Course. [3+3]

CO3 [10]	<p><u>Answer all questions in this block:</u></p> <p>[5] (a) Distinguish between General specification and Detailed specification.</p> <p>(b) Write specification on (ANY TWO) (1) First Class brick work (2) Damp proof course. (3) Line terra</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[4</p>
CO4 [30]	<p><u>Answer all questions in this block:</u></p> <p>[6] (a) Difference between Depreciation and obsolescence OR Salvage value and scrap Value.</p> <p>(b) Define cost, price and value. OR difference between market value and Book value.</p> <p>(c) Define sinking fund and explain any method to determine sinking fund OR briefly describe types of depreciation and explain any method to determine depreciation.</p> <p>(d) A concrete mixer was purchased at Rs.9000.00. assuming a salvage value to be Rs.1000.00 after 5 year calculate depreciation for each years adopting any method.</p>

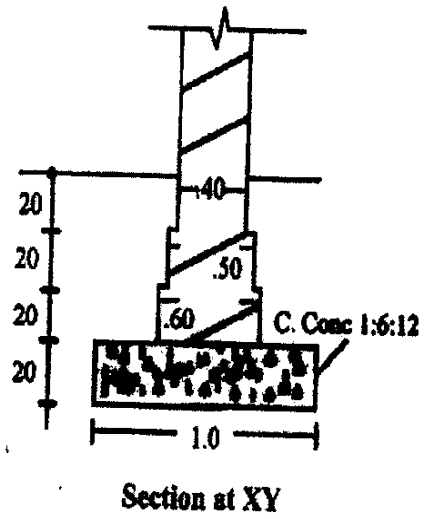
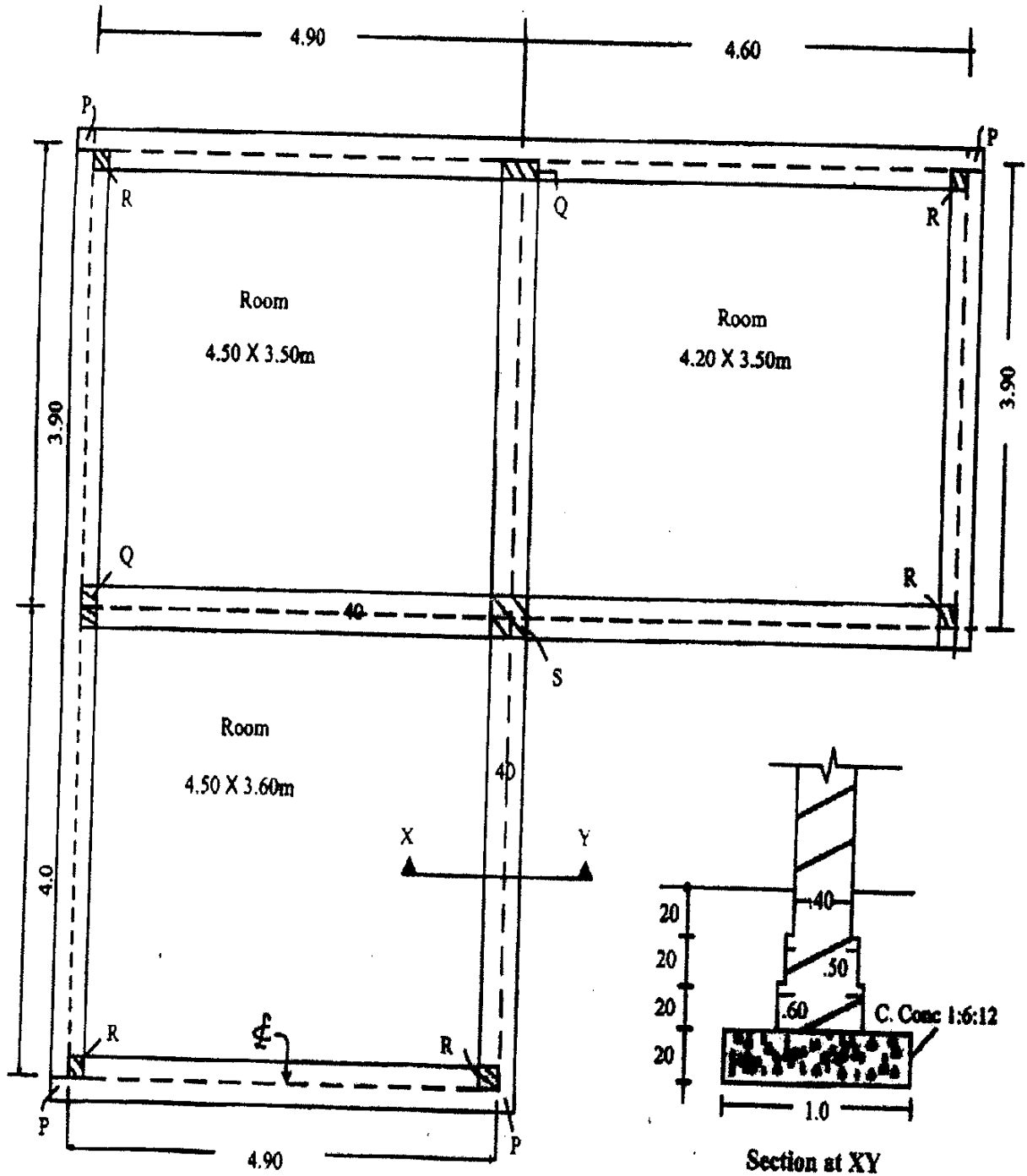
The students of the course should be able to

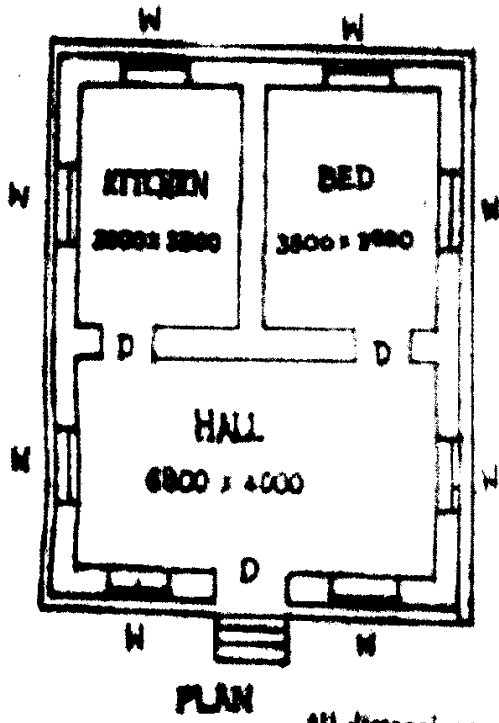
CO1: To estimate quantity of materials of different civil engineering structures. (K3)

CO2: To analyse the rate analysis, bill preparations, overhead and profit.(K4)

CO3: To prepare the specification. (K3)

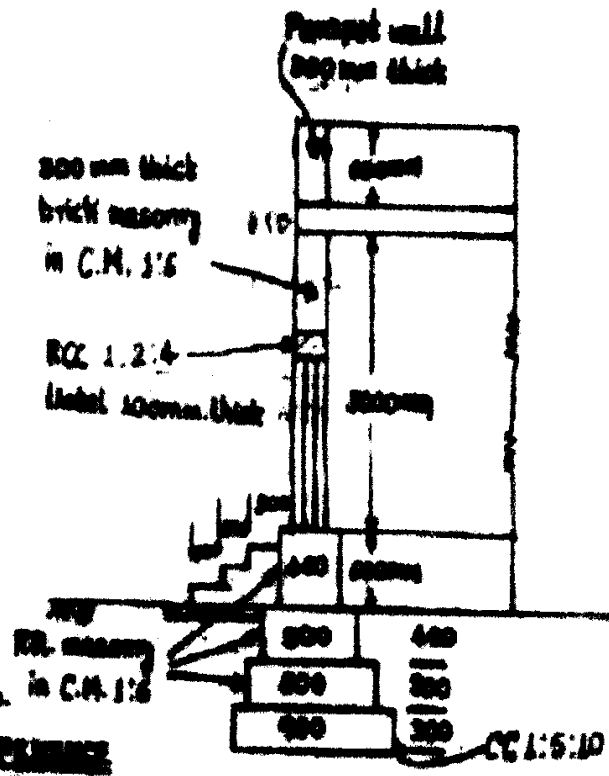
CO4: To understand the valuation of rental, land and buildings. (K2)





All dimensions are in mm.

BUILDERS



FINISHES

D - DOOR - 2000 x 2000
W - WINDOW - 1800 x 1800

SECTION

FIGURE-2