BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING IN CIVIL ENGINEERING EXAMINATION, 2019

(2ⁿᵈ Year 2ⁿᵈ Semester)

VALUATION, PRICING AND CONTRACT

Time: Three hours

Full Marks:100

(50 Marks for each Part)
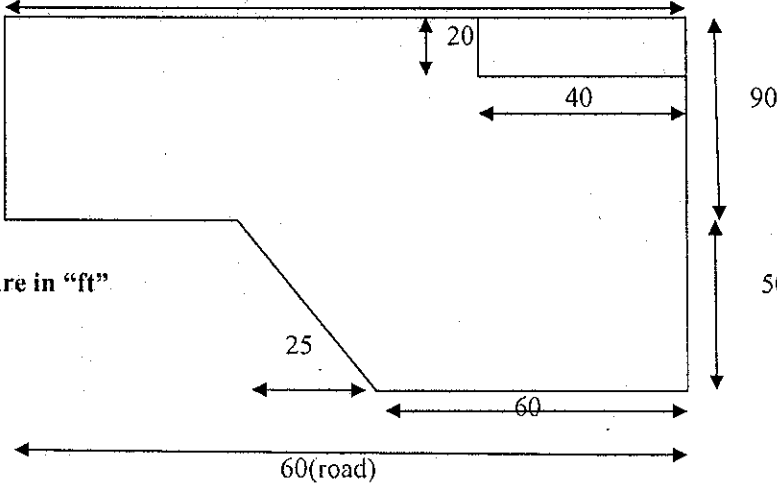Use a separate Answer-Script for each part

PART-I (2X25=50)

No. Of Questions	Attempt any two questions	Marks 25X2=50
Q1	a) Discuss the followings in connection with a contract: i) Subject matter of contract ii) Meeting of minds iii) Free Consent of Partner iv) Consideration b) What is meant by "Liquidated Damage"? c) Differentiate between "Lump Sum Contract" and Unit Price Contract". d) What is meant by "Arbitration"?	(2.5X4+5+5+5)=25
Q2.	What are the factors to be considered to make a contract valid? What are the different steps adopted for inviting a tender? Define the various types of "Tender" on the basis of inviting them.	(6+6+6+7)=25
Q3.	Write short notes on the followings: i) Bill of quantities ii) Security Deposit iii) Organizational structure of PWD iv) Retention Money v) Earnest Money	(5X5)=25

No. Of Questions	Attempt all questions	Marks 25X2=50

Q1	a) Given, the following data, find the depreciation value and depreciated percentage:
	      Replacement Value of the Building = Rs. 25,00,000
	      Age of the Building (n) = 25 years
	           Depreciation = 2 %
	b) A pumping set with a mortar has been installed in a building at a cost of Rs 3,00,000/-.Assuming the life of the pump as 20 years, work out the amount of annual installment of Sinking fund required to be deposited to accumulate the whole amount of 4% compound interest.
	c) An old building has been purchased by a man at a cost of Rs 10,000,00/-. Calculate the amount of annual sinking fund at 4% interest assuming the future life of building as 30 years and the scrap value of the building as 15% of the cost of purchase.
		(10+7.5 +7.5)=25

Q2.	a) Calculate the value of the plot, given value of plot of land is 3.5 lakhs/kottah by belting method of valuation. (1 kottah- 720 sq.ft (approx)). b) Differentiate between Market Value, Scrap Value and Salvage Value. c) Explain the Straight line method for calculating depreciation with a suitable example.	(15+5+5)=25

Q2 a) figure (all dimensions are in "ft"):

150

20

40   90

All dimensions are in "ft"   50

25

60

60(road)