

Answer any FIVE Questions

All Questions carry equal marks

1. (a) Explain the different types of estimates in detail.
 - (b) What are the factors to be considered during the preparation of a detailed estimate?
2. Estimate the quantities of the following items of a two roomed building from the given plan and sections as shown in figures below. Use long wall and short wall method.
 - (a) Earthwork in excavation in foundation
 - (b) Lime concrete in foundation
 - (c) 1st class brickwork in 1:6 cement mortar in foundation and plinth
 - (d) 2.5 cm thick c.c damp proof course.

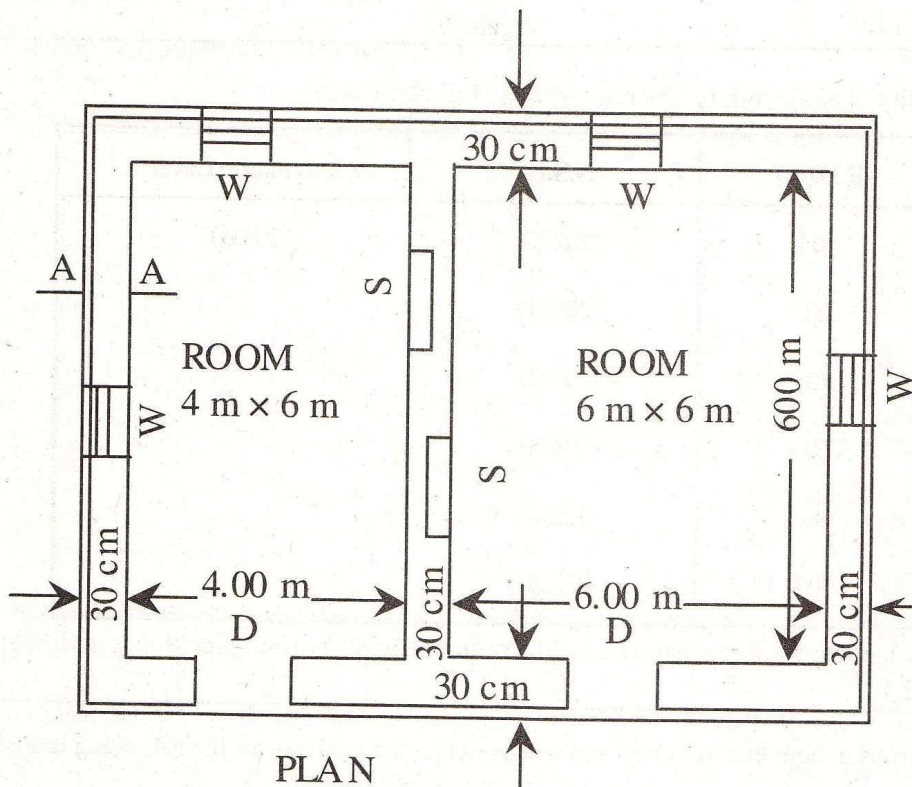
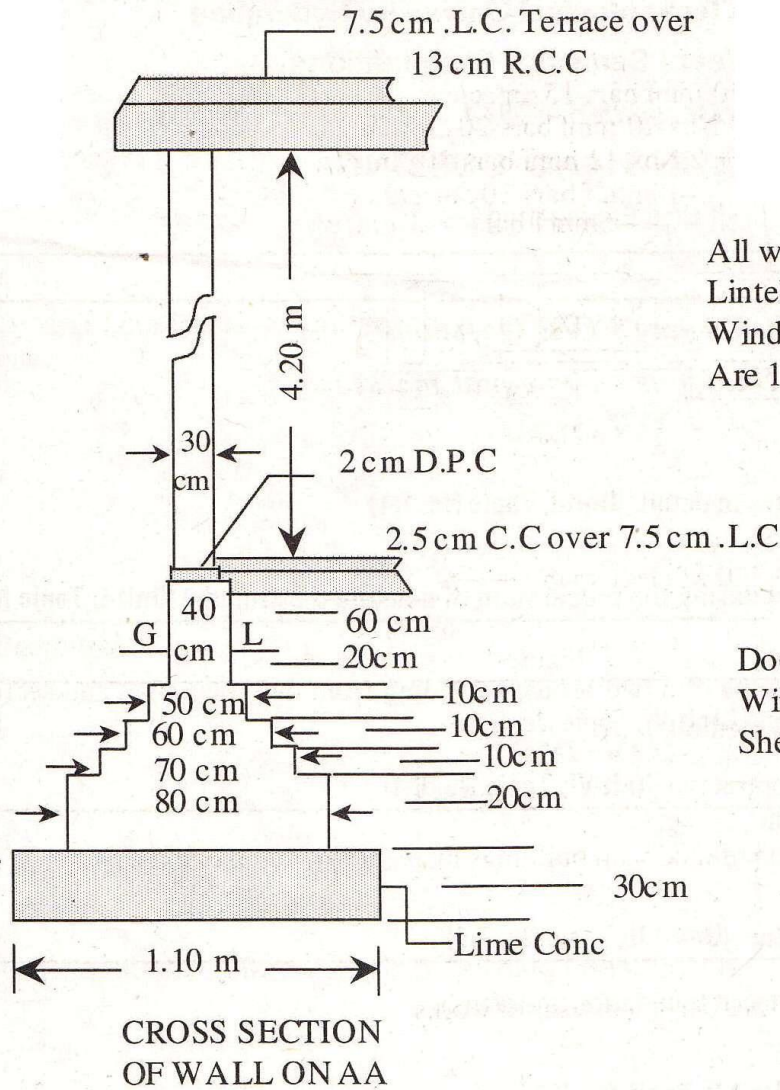


Figure (1)



All walls are of same section
 Lintels over doors,
 Windows and shelves
 Are 15 cm thick R.B.

Doors D - 1.20 m × 2.10 m
 Windows W - 1.00 m × 1.50 m
 Shelves S - 1.00 m × 1.50 m

Figure (2)

3. Calculate the quantity of earthwork for the road with the following data.

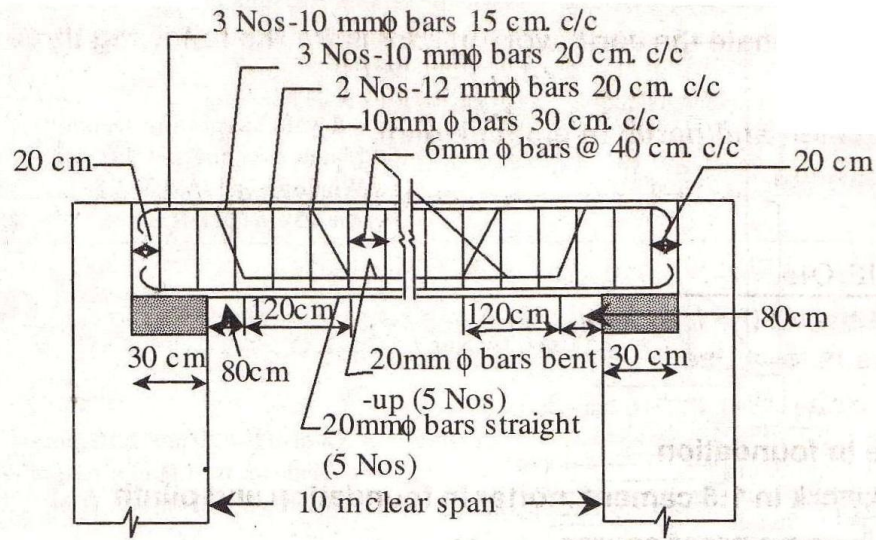
R.D.(m)	N.S.L.	Formation Level
0	202.00	203.00
20	203.20	
40	203.50	
60	204.00	
80	205.40	
100	206.60	

The road formation has a upward gradient of 1 in 20. Formation width is 10m, Side slopes in filling: 1 in 2.

4. Calculate the materials, labour etc., required and work out the rate analysis for the following items:

(a) 2.5 cm cement concrete floor 1:2:4 per one sq.m.

- 5 Prepare schedule of reinforcement for a RCC beam $35\text{ cm} \times 70\text{ cm}$ in section from the figure shown below. [15]



Figure

6. List and explain the various types of contracts in detail.
7. Calculate the standard rent of a government residential building newly constructed, from the following data.
- Cost of land = ₹. 1,00,000
- Cost of construction = ₹. 4,00,000
- Cost of roads within the compound & fencing = ₹. 20,000
- Cost of sanitary and water supply works @ 8% of the cost of the building
- Cost of electric installation including fans @ 10% of the cost of building
- Municipal house tax = ₹. 400 per annum
- Water tax = ₹. 250 per annum
- Property tax = ₹. 140 per annum. [15]
8. Write down the detailed specifications of the following items of works:
- (a) Cement concrete and RCC work
- (b) Formwork. [15]

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1. (a) What are the main items of work in estimating a building?
 (b) What are rules followed in estimating openings in buildings?
 (c) What are various methods of estimating a building and explain about individual wall method? [15]
2. Estimate the quantities of the following items of a residential building from the given drawing,
 (a) Earth work in excavation in foundation
 (b) Lime concrete in foundation
 (c) First class brick work in 1.6 cement sand mortar in foundation and plinth.
 (d) 2.5 cm damp proof course
 (e) First class brick work in lime mortar in super structure.
 (By any center line method) [15]

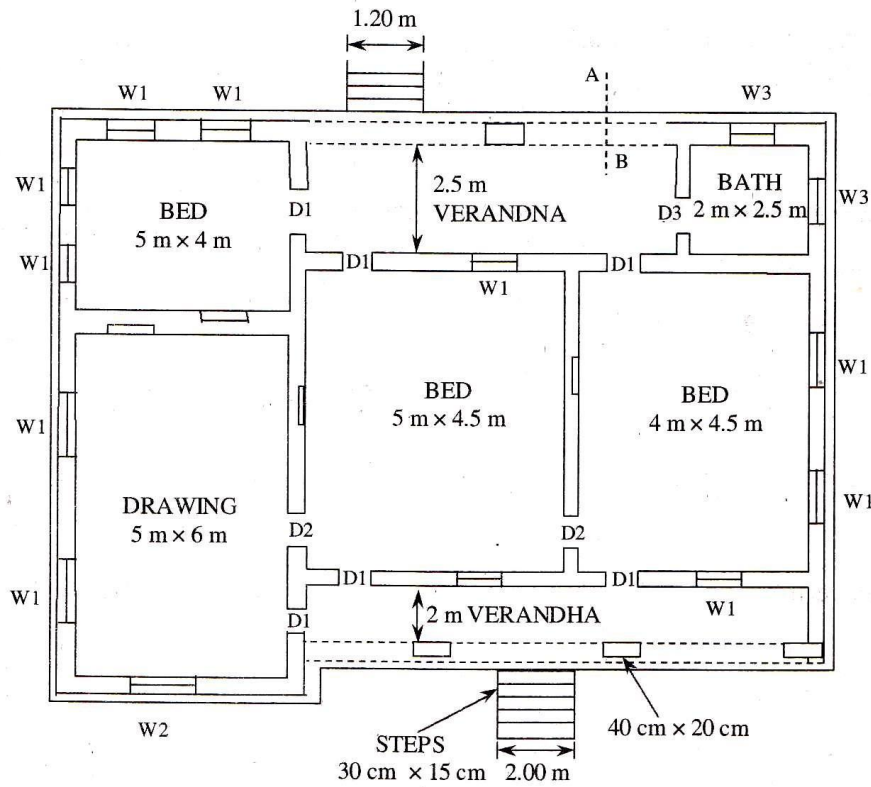
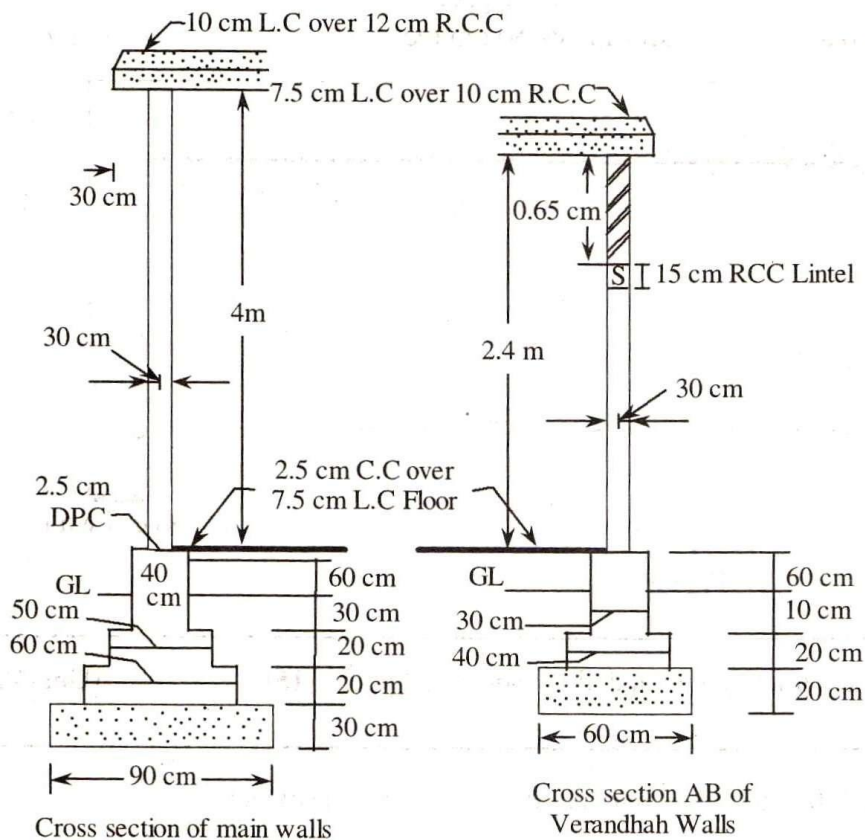


Figure (a)



- Doors:
 D1-120 cm × 210 cm (1.2 m × 2.1 m)
 D2-100 cm × 200 cm (1.0 m × 2.0 m)
 D3-75 cm × 180 cm (0.75 m × 1.8 m)
- Windows:
 W1-100 cm × 150 cm (1.0 m × 1.5 m)
 W2-200 cm × 150 cm (2.0 m × 1.5 m)
 W3-75 cm × 120 cm (0.75 m × 1.2 m)
- Shelves:
 S-100 cm × 150 cm (1.0 m × 1.5 m)
 LINTEL OVER DOORS, WINDOWS
 E.T.C 15 cm R.B.

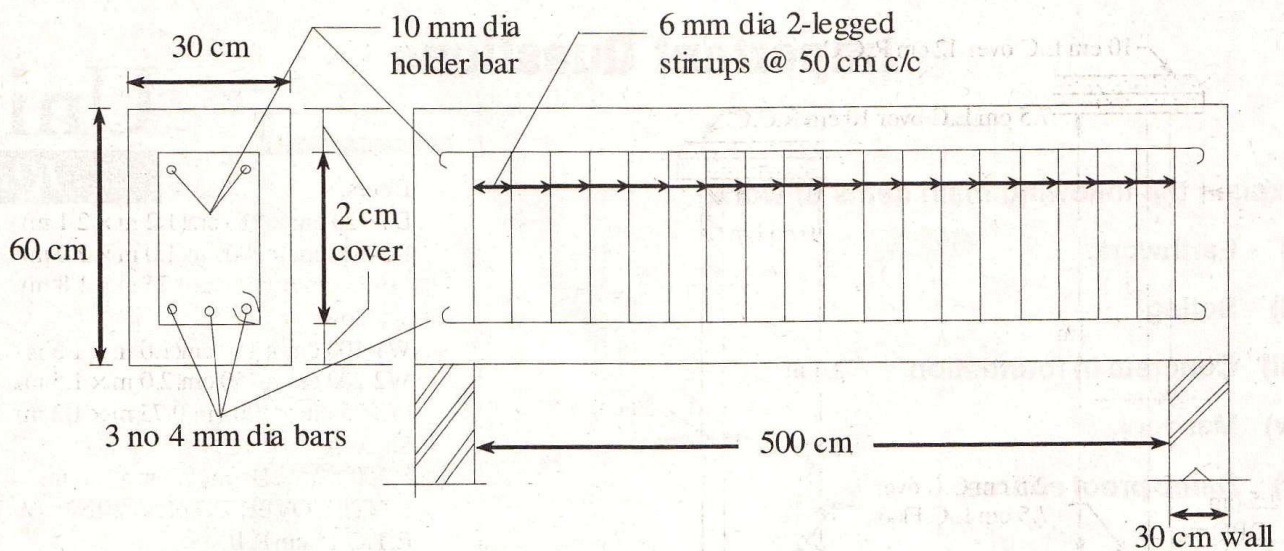
Figure (b)

3. Prepare an estimate for the portion of a road from chainage 14 to 22 from the data given below. Draw also the longitudinal and typical cross-section for cutting and banking. The rate of earth work in cutting is ₹ 8.50/cum and embankment is ₹ 7.50/cum. The formation width of the proposed road is 12 m, side slope 1.5: 1 in cutting and 2 : 1 in banking. [15]

Chainage (30 m) (in m)	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Ground RL'S	108.6	109.25	109.4	108.85	108.5	107.25	106.8	107.15	107.20

4. (a) Prepare rate analysis for the following works,
- R.C.C work in slabs 1:2:4
 - First class brick work in super structure with 1:6 cement mortar
 - 2.5 cm cement concrete floor 1:2:4.
- (b) What is analysis of rate? Explain the purpose of rate analysis. [11+ 4]

5. Figure shows the longitudinal section and cross section of a simple beam of clear span 5.0 m. The thickness of supporting wall is 30 cm. Work out the total quantity of cement concrete and steel reinforcement (mild steel). [15]



Figure

6. What is contract? What do you mean by contract system and also explain its types? [15]
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7. A building is constructed at a cost of ₹ 2,50,000 on a land purchased at ₹ 50,000. The owner of the property expects a return of 9% on the cost of construction and 8% on the cost of land. The building is estimated to have future life of 60 years at the end of which it requires ₹ 3,25,000 for constructing a new building in its place. Determine the standard rent of the property given.
- Rate of interest for sinking fund at 6%
 - Annual repairs at 1.5% of the cost of construction
 - All the other outgoings is 28% of the net income of the property
 - Scrap value at the end of useful life of building as 10%. [15]
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8. Write the general specifications for the following items of work,
- D.P.C 2.5 cm thick
 - Painting doors and windows
 - Cement-concrete in roof terracing
 - Reinforced brick-work. [15]

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

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1. Explain, how do you estimate the earth work in canals for the following three cases of canal c/s.

- Fully in excavation
- Partly in excavation and partly in embankment
- fully in embankment. [15]

2. Estimate the quantities of the following items of a two roomed building from the plan and section as shown in figures below. Use long wall and short wall method.

- Earthwork in excavation in foundation
- Lime concrete in foundation
- 1st class brickwork in 1:6 cement mortar in foundation and plinth
- 2.5 cm thick c.c damp proof course. [15]

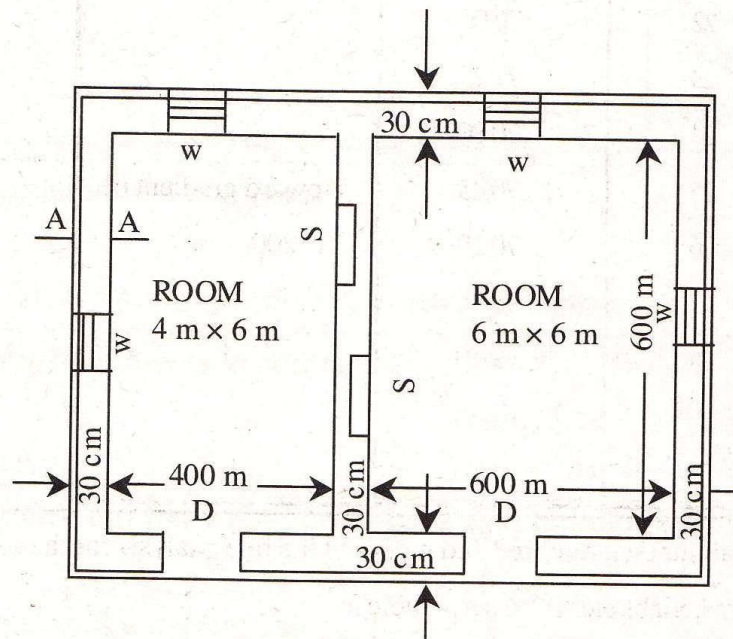


Figure (1)

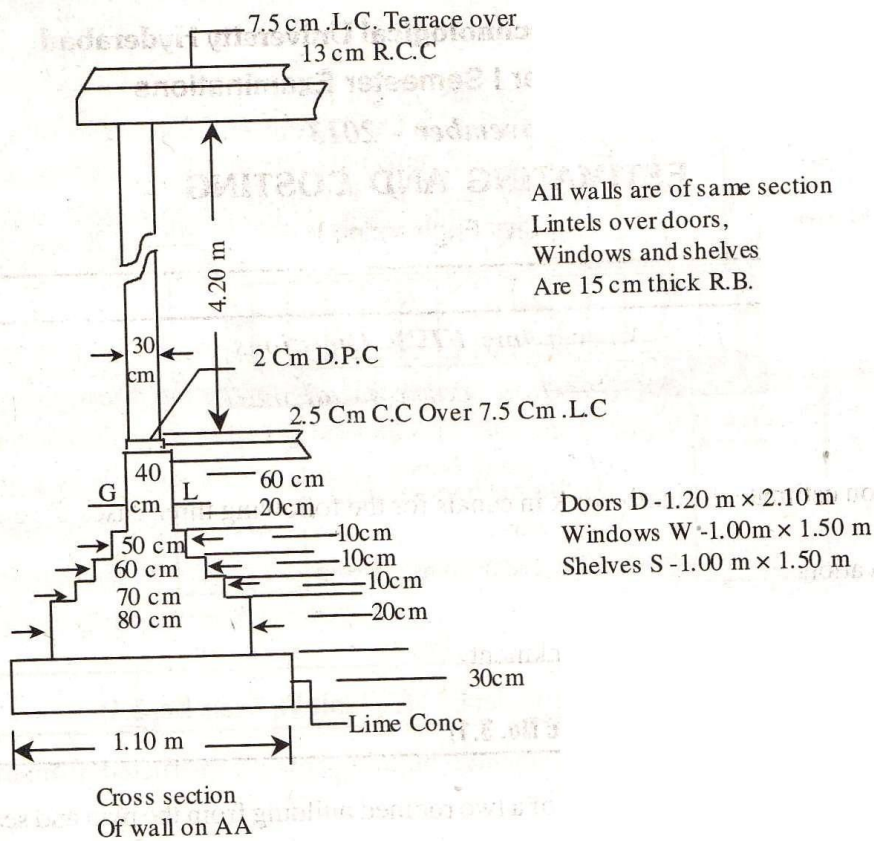


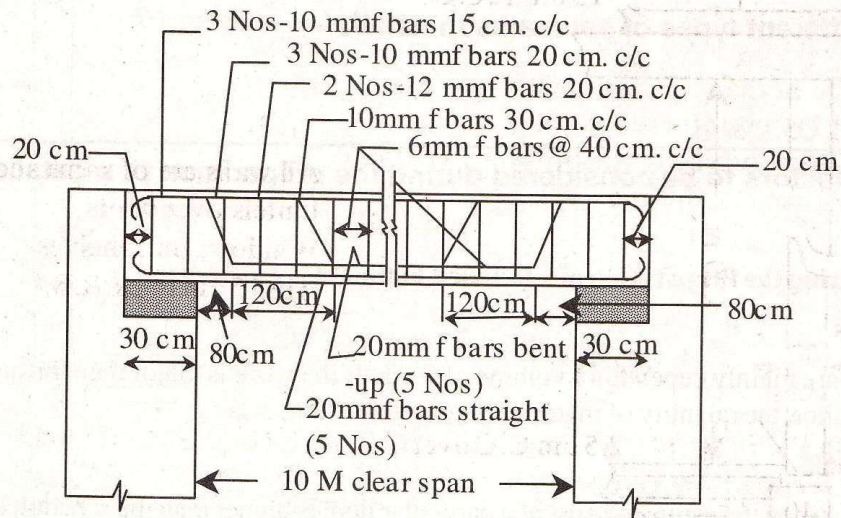
Figure (2)

3. Estimate the quantity of earth work for the portion of a road from the following data. Road width at the formation surface is 8 m. Side slopes 2:1 in banking and 1.5:1 in cutting. Length of the chain is 30 m. [15]

Chainage	Ground level	Formation level
20	71.20	70
21	71.25	
22	70.90	
23	71.25	
24	70.80	
25	70.45	Upward gradient of 1 in 200
26	70.20	
27	70.35	
28	69.10	
29	69.45	
30	69.70	

4. Calculate the materials, labour etc., required and work out the rate analysis for the following items:
- (a) R.C.C. work in Beams, Slabs etc. 1:2:4 per 1 cubic m.
- (b) 1 class brick work in foundation and plinth with $20 \times 10 \times 10$ cm. bricks with 1:6 cement sand mortar per 1 cubic m.
- [15]

5. Prepare schedule of reinforcement for a RCC beam $35\text{ cm} \times 75\text{ cm}$ in section from the figure shown below.
(Unit-V, Topic No. 5.1)



Figure

6. (a) Discuss the basic element of contracts.
 (b) Discuss the various documents in contracts.
7. Explain, how do you carry out the valuation of land with buildings by the following methods.
 (a) Rental method
 (b) Direct comparisons of the capital value.
8. Write down the detailed specifications for the following items of works.
 (a) Earthwork in excavation foundation
 (b) Centering and Shuttering
 (c) Painting and Polishing.