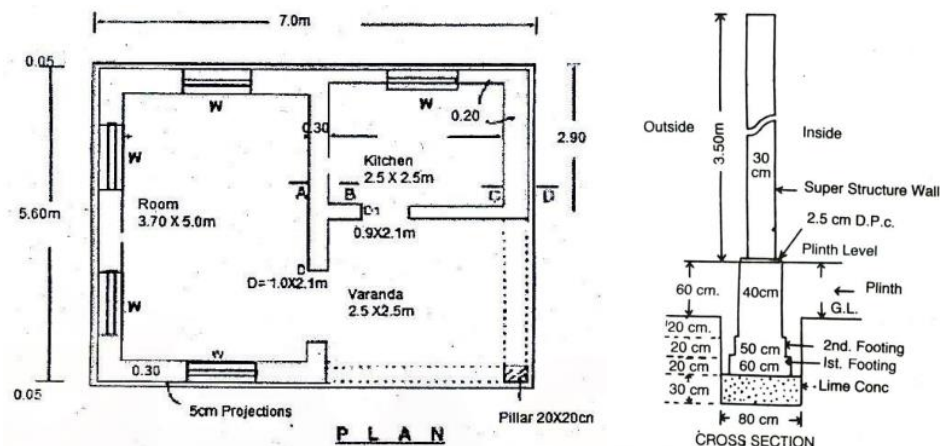


THE KAVERY ENGINEERING COLLEGE*(An Autonomous Institution)***UG/PG DEGREE END SEMESTER THEORY EXAMINATIONS, APRIL-MAY 2026****Seventh Semester****Civil Engineering****CE3701 ESTIMATION, COSTING AND VALUATION ENGINEERING****Regulations - 2021****Duration : 3 Hrs****Maximum : 100 Marks****PART – A(ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS) (Marks 10*2=20)**

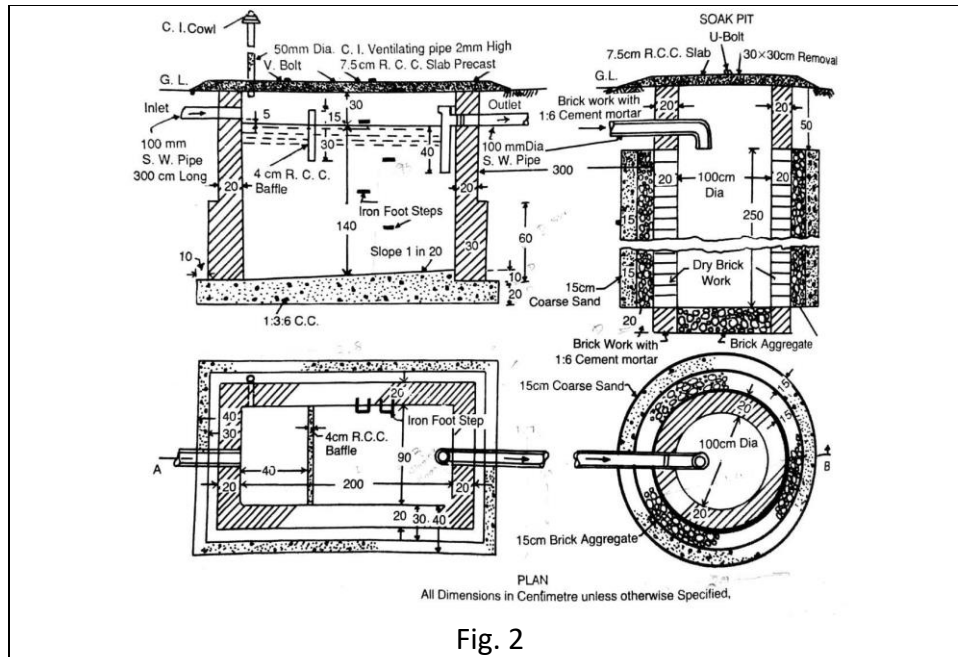
Q.No	Questions	BTL	CO	Marks
1.	Mention two advantages of approximate estimates.	L1	1	2
2.	List two important items included in road estimation.	L1	1	2
3.	Define analysis of rates.	L1	2	2
4.	Outline the importance of market survey in rate analysis.	L2	2	2
5.	Define earnest money deposit (EMD).	L1	3	2
6.	Show two advantages of e-tendering.	L2	3	2
7.	Define litigation in contract administration.	L1	4	2
8.	Mention two differences between arbitration and litigation	L2	4	2
9.	Define capitalized value.	L1	5	2
10.	Define fair rent.	L1	5	2

PART – B (ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS) (Marks 5*16 = 80)

Q.No	Questions	BLT	CO	Marks
11. a	Prepare a detailed estimate of a part of a wall of a building from the given plan and section as shown below fig. 1. (i) Foundation concrete of M 15 Grade. (ii) Foundation and plinth shall be of first-class brick work in cement	L3	1	16

**Fig. 1****Or**

- | | | | | | |
|---|----|--|----|---|----|
| b | i | Calculate the cost in Rs. of 100 mm thick brick lining of a septic tank of size 5 m x 3 m x 1.5 m, if the rate of lining is Rs. 200 per square meter. | L3 | 1 | 4 |
| | ii | Prepare the estimate for the 'Septic Tank' in Fig.2
(i) 1 st Class Brickwork in Septic tank & 2 nd Class Brick work in Soak pit (ii) Precast RCC work, Water proofing Compounds & Brick Aggregate | L3 | 1 | 12 |



- | | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|----|---|----|
| 12. | a | A rate analysis for 1 m ³ of brick masonry in cement mortar 1:6.
Given Data: | L3 | 2 | 16 |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bricks required = 500 per m³ Cost of bricks = ₹8 per brick Cement required = 0.3 m³ per m³ of brickwork Cost of cement = ₹4500 per m³ Sand required = 0.9 m³ per m³ of brickwork Cost of sand = ₹1000 per m³ Labour for masonry = 40 man-hours per m³ Wage rate = ₹400 per man-day (1 man-day = 8 hours) | | | |
| | | Calculate: | | | |
| | | i) Calculate material cost and labour cost. | | | |
| | | ii) Determine total cost per m ³ of brick masonry. | | | |
| | | Or | | | |
| | b | Develop the role of labour, material, and machinery standard data in civil works cost estimation. | L3 | 2 | 16 |
| 13. | a | Differentiate between general specifications and detailed specifications with examples. | L2 | 3 | 16 |
| | | Or | | | |
| | b | Illustrate the step-by-step procedure of e-tendering. | L3 | 3 | 16 |
| 14. | a | Examine the BOT contracts with example. | L3 | 4 | 16 |
| | | Or | | | |
| | b | Analyze the problems commonly faced in construction contracts and suggest remedies. | L3 | 4 | 16 |
| 15. | a | Discuss the importance of depreciation in valuation. Explain any two methods of calculating depreciation. | L2 | 5 | 16 |
| | | Or | | | |
| | b | Explain the calculation of standard rent for a residential building with assumptions. | L2 | 5 | 16 |