



Reg. No. :

Name :

Eighth Semester B.Tech. Degree Examination, October 2014
(2008 Scheme)
08.804 : QUANTITY SURVEYING AND VALUATION (C)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Instruction : Answer **all** questions. Assume **any** missing data.

PART – A

- I. a) Explain the use of data book and schedule of rates.
b) What is depreciation ? List the methods of calculating depreciation.
c) Calculate the quantities of materials for 10 cu.m PCC 1 : 3 : 6.
d) What are the purposes of conducting valuation ? (4×5=20 Marks)

PART – B

- II. a) Give the detailed specification for plastering for wall with CM 1 : 3 mix 9 mm thick. 7
b) Work out the unit rate for P C C 1 : 3 : 6 using 40 mm broken stone (For 1 m³, 0.95 m³ broken stone @ Rs. 1,100/m³, 0.48 m³ sand @ Rs. 1,200/m³, 228 kg cement @ Rs. 5,000/t, 0.1 mason @ Rs. 450/E, 1.0 man @ Rs. 350/E and 1.4 woman @ Rs. 325/E). 8

OR

- III. a) Give a detailed specification for 2.5 cm cement concrete floor of 1 : 2 : 4 proportion. 7
b) Work out the unit rate for Random Rubble masonry in super structure in 1 : 6 Cement Sand Mortar (For 10 m³, stone 12.5 m³ @ Rs. 600/m³, river sand 4.2 m³ @ 1,200/m³, cement 1000 kg Rs. 5,000/t, 12.5 mason @ Rs. 450/E, 10.5 man @ Rs. 350/E and 10.4 woman @ Rs. 325/E). 8

P.T.O.



- IV. Prepare a detailed estimate of 25 user septic tank and soak pit from the given drawings. (Fig. 1) (Use existing rate : Earth work – Rs. 885/10 m³; plain cement concrete for foundation – Rs. 6,000/m³; 1st class brick work – Rs. 5,000/m³ ; 2nd class brick work – Rs. 4,500/m³; Precast RCC work – Rs. 12,000/m³; plastering 12 mm thick – Rs. 4,300/10 m²; plastering – 20 mm thick Rs. 5,000/m²; brick aggregate – Rs. 3,000/m³ ; coarse sand – Rs. 1,100/m³ ; 100 mm PVC pipe – Rs. 50 m ; 50 mm PVC pipe – Rs. 45/m and 50 mm cowl – Rs. 100/no).

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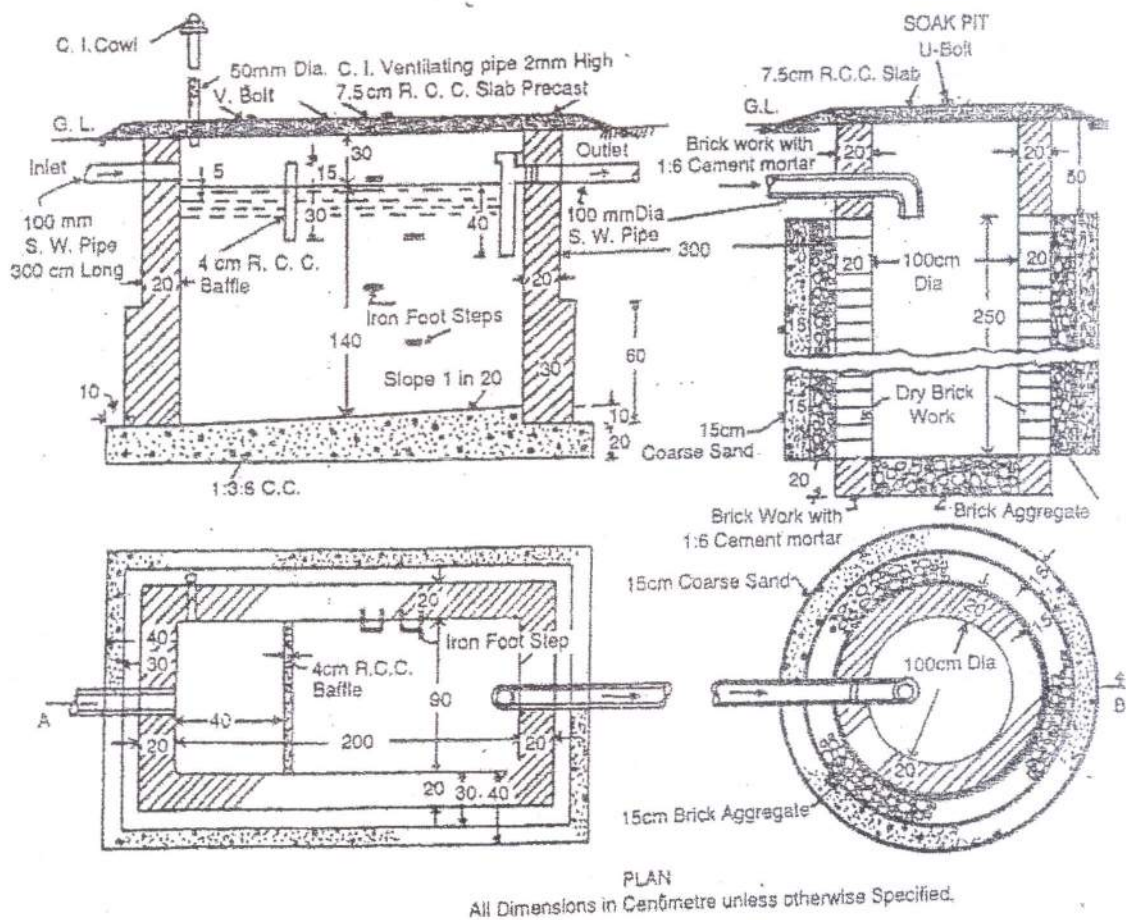


Fig. 1

OR



V. a) Prepare a bar bending schedule and quantities of RCC and reinforcement of a simply supported beam of length 6.5 m, depth 50 cm and width 30 cm reinforced with 3 No.s of 20 mm diameter at bottom as straight bar, 2 No.'s of 20 mm diameter, cranked at 45°, 2 No.s 16 mm diameter at top of the beam and 8 mm diameter 2 legged stirrups @ 15 cm c/c. 30

b) Calculate the quantity of earth work in road embankment from drainage 0 to 90 m with the following data :

Chainage	0	30	60	90
Height of embankment	2.41	2.91	1.01	1.09

Formation width = 10 m and slope of banking = 2 : 1. 20

VI. a) Explain in detail the method of fixation of standard rent of building. 7

b) A three storied building has been constructed on a plot of land measuring 800 sq. m the plinth area of each story 400 sq. m. The life of the building structure may be taken as 70 years. The building fetches a gross rent of Rs. 1,500 per month. Calculate the capitalized value of the property on the basis of 10% net yield. For sinking fund 3% compound interest may be assumed. Cost of land may be taken as Rs. 40 sq. m. other data required may be assumed suitably. 8

OR

VII. a) What is outgoing's ? What are the various types of outgoing's. 5

b) A building is constructed at a cost of Rs. 2,50,000 on a land purchased at Rs. 50,000. The owner of the property expects a return of 9% on the cost of construction and 8% on cost of land. The building estimated to have a future life of 60 years at the end of which it requires Rs. 3,25,000 for constructing a new building in its place. Determine the standard rent of the property, given

- i) Rate of interest for sinking fund at 6%.
- ii) Annual repairs at 1.5% of the cost of construction.
- iii) All other outgoings 28% of the net income of the property.

iv) Scrap value at the end of the useful life of the building as 10%. 10