

JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT

TEST -2 EXAMINATIONS- 2026

M.Tech-II Semester (CE-Construction Management)

COURSE CODE (CREDITS): 10M11CE213 (3)

MAX MARKS: 25

COURSE NAME: CONSTRUCTION COST ANALYSIS

COURSE INSTRUCTOR: Dr. KAUSHAL KUMAR

MAX. TIME: 1 Hour 30 Min

Note: (a) All questions are compulsory.

(b) The candidate is allowed to make Suitable numeric assumptions wherever required for solving problems

(c) Use of **calculator** is allowed.

Q.No	Question	Marks												
Q1	A road project requires an initial investment of ₹50 lakh. The expected annual benefits are ₹12 lakh for 8 years. The annual maintenance cost is ₹3 lakh. Assuming a discount rate of 10%: (a) Calculate the Net Present Value (NPV) (b) Calculate the Benefit–Cost Ratio (BCR) (c) Comment on the economic feasibility of the project	4												
Q2	A construction project requires an initial investment of ₹40 lakh and generates the following cash inflows: <table><tr><th>Year</th><th>Cash Inflow (₹ lakh)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>12</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>14</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>16</td></tr></table> (a) Determine the Payback Period (b) Estimate the Internal Rate of Return (IRR) (trial method) (c) Decide whether the project is acceptable if MARR = 12%	Year	Cash Inflow (₹ lakh)	1	8	2	10	3	12	4	14	5	16	4
Year	Cash Inflow (₹ lakh)													
1	8													
2	10													
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5	16													
Q3	Two mutually exclusive bridge projects have the following data: <table><tr><th>Project</th><th>Initial Cost (₹ lakh)</th><th>Annual Benefit (₹ lakh)</th><th>Life (years)</th></tr><tr><td>A</td><td>60</td><td>15</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>90</td><td>22</td><td>10</td></tr></table> At a discount rate of 10%: (a) Perform incremental benefit–cost analysis (b) Determine which project should be selected (c) Justify your answer	Project	Initial Cost (₹ lakh)	Annual Benefit (₹ lakh)	Life (years)	A	60	15	10	B	90	22	10	5
Project	Initial Cost (₹ lakh)	Annual Benefit (₹ lakh)	Life (years)											
A	60	15	10											
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Q4	A project has: Initial cost = ₹80 lakh Annual revenue = ₹20 lakh Annual operating cost = ₹6 lakh Life = 10 years Discount rate = 10% (a) Calculate NPV (b) Perform sensitivity analysis if: • Revenue decreases by 15% • Cost increases by 10% (c) Comment on project risk	4
Q5	Explain the concept of economic feasibility analysis for construction projects. Discuss the limitations of cost-benefit analysis, particularly in handling intangible benefits and uncertainties.	4
Q6	A government agency has a limited budget and multiple infrastructure projects to choose from. a) Explain the methods of decision-making under limited budgets (capital rationing) b) Discuss how BCR and NPV can be used for project selection	4