

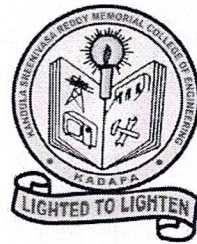
**KANDULA SRINIVASA REDDY MEMORIAL COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
(AUTONOMOUS)**

KADAPA-516003. AP

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(An ISO 9001-2008 Certified Institution)

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING



VALUE ADDED COURSE

ON

“ESTIMATING AND COSTING for Mechanical Engineers”

Resource Person : Dr. P. Sreenivas, Associate Professor, Dept. of ME, KSRMCE

Course Coordinator: Dr. Shaik Khaja Peer Saheb Professor, Dept. of ME, KSRMCE

Duration: 08/02/2023 to 24/02/2023

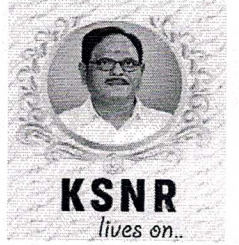


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Lr./KSRMCE/ME/2022-23/

Date:03-02-2023

To
The Principal,
KSRMCE,
Kadapa.

Respected Sir,

Sub: Permission to Conduct Value added Course on “ESTIMATING AND COSTING for Mechanical Engineers” **08/02/2023 to 24/02/2023**—Req- Reg.

The Department of Mechanical Engineering is planning to offer a Value Added Course on “ESTIMATING AND COSTING for Mechanical Engineers” to B. Tech. students. The course will be conducted from **08/02/2023 to 24/02/2023**. In this regard, I kindly request you to grant permission to conduct Value Added Course.

Thanking you sir,

Yours faithfully

Dr. Shaik Khajapeer saheb,

Professor in MED

Permitted
V. S. S. MMT
03/02/2023

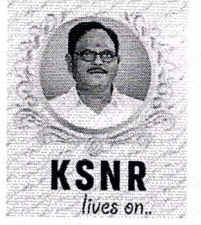


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Cr./KSRMCE/ME/2022-23/

Date: 04/02/2023

Circular

The Department of Mechanical Engineering is offering a Value Added Course on "ESTIMATING AND COSTING for Mechanical Engineers" from **08/02/2023 to 24/02/2023** to B.Tech students. In this regard, interested students are requested to register for the Value Added Course with following registration link.

<https://forms.gle/Lw5jaLzUwB19kLiw9>

For further information contact Course Coordinator.

Course Coordinator: Dr. Shaik Khaja Peer Saheb ,Professor, Dept. of ME.-KSRMCE.

HOD

**Professor & Head
Department of Mechanical Engineering
K.S.R.M. College of Engineering
KADAPA - 516 003.**

Cc to:

IQAC-KSRMCE



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Registration for Value Added Course Course on "ESTIMATING AND COSTING for Mechanical Engineers" From 08/02/2023 to 24/02/2023

* Required

1. Roll Number *

2. Name of the Student *

3. B.Tech Semester *

Mark only one oval.

I sem

II sem

III sem

IV sem

V sem

VI sem

VII sem

VIII sem

Other: _____

4. BRANCH

Mark only one oval.

- ME
- CE
- EEE
- ECE
- CSE
- AI&ML

5. E-Mail ID

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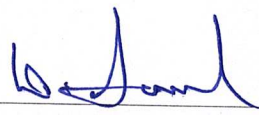
Google Forms

K.S.R.M College of Engineering

Department Of Mechanical Engineering

Registration list of Value Added Course On ESTIMATING & COSTING for MECHANICAL Engineers from 08/02/2023 - 24/02/2023

S.No	Timestamp	Roll Number	Name of the Student	B.Tech Semester	BRANCH	E-Mail ID
1	2-4-2023 17:27:20	229y5a0312	C Mahammad Rafi	III sem	ME	229y5a0312@ksrmce.ac.in
2	2-4-2023 17:27:50	219y1a0327	Syed Mohammad Thasin	III sem	ME	219y1a0327@ksrmce.ac.in
3	2-4-2023 17:28:10	229Y5A0310	B suresh	III sem	ME	229Y5A0310@ksrmce.ac.in
4	2-4-2023 17:29:55	219y1a0312	Gandham Tarun	III sem	ME	219y1a0312@ksrmce.ac.in
5	2-4-2023 17:30:34	219y1a0328	T Naga Jagadeesh Reddy	III sem	ME	219y1a0328@ksrmce.ac.in
6	2-4-2023 17:33:16	219y1a0310	G.Venkata Bharath	III sem	ME	219y1a0310@ksrmce.ac.in
7	2-4-2023 17:38:22	229Y5A0306	A VISHNU VARDHAN REDDY	III sem	ME	229y5a0306@ksrmce.ac.in
8	2-4-2023 17:39:49	229y5a0309	B.Ermiya kumar	III sem	ME	229y5a0309@ksrmce.ac.in
9	2-4-2023 17:43:56	229y5A0307	A.Naga sandeep	III sem	ME	229y5A0307@ksrmce.ac.in
10	2-4-2023 17:47:53	219y1a0301	B sathish	III sem	ME	219y1a0301@ksrmce.ac.in
11	2-4-2023 17:49:02	229Y5A0305	A. GEETHA PRADEEP	III sem	ME	229Y5A0305@ksrmce.ac.in
12	2-4-2023 17:50:43	219y1a0324	Shaik Muddu baigari farid	III sem	ME	219y1a0324@ksrmce.ac.in
13	2-4-2023 17:52:29	219y1a0308	E Sunil Kumar Reddy	III sem	ME	219y1a0308@ksrmce.ac.in
14	2-4-2023 17:53:21	219Y1A0323	Shaik Mohammed Iqbal	III sem	ME	219y1a0323@ksrmce.ac.in
15	2-4-2023 17:54:26	219y1a0321	Shaik baba afzal	III sem	ME	219y1a0321@ksrmce.ac.in
16	2-4-2023 18:07:58	229y5a0302	a.manjunath	III sem	ME	229y5a0302@ksrmce.ac.in
17	2-4-2023 18:12:46	219y1a0309	E.Ramesh Reddy	III sem	ME	219y1a0309@ksrmce.ac.in
18	2-4-2023 18:17:07	219Y1a0313	G.SURESH	III sem	ME	219Y1a0313@ksrmce.ac.in
19	2-4-2023 18:24:07	219y1a0302	Suresh	III sem	ME	219y1a0302@ksrmce.ac.in
20	2-4-2023 18:29:20	229y5a0311	B Surendra	III sem	ME	229y5a0311@ksrmce.ac.in
21	2-4-2023 18:47:23	219y1a0319	S althaf	III sem	ME	219y1a0319@ksrmce.ac.in
22	2-4-2023 18:54:04	229Y5A0303	Akula pradeep	III sem	ME	229Y5A0303@ksrmce.ac.in
23	2-4-2023 19:03:57	229Y5A0308	B.Kousik Nagendra	III sem	ME	229y5a0308@ksrmce.ac.in
24	2-4-2023 19:15:51	219Y1A0318	Shaik Waseem Akram	III sem	ME	219y1a0318@ksrmce.ac.in
25	2-4-2023 22:26:54	219ya0304	B.Vishnu Vardhan	III sem	ME	219y1a0304@ksrmce.ac.in
26	2-4-2023 23:07:35	219y1a0326	Syed ibrahim	III sem	ME	219y1a0326@ksrmce.ac.in
27	2-5-2023 11:21:07	219y1a0311	G Siva Sankar	III sem	ME	219y1a0311@ksrmce.ac.in
28	2-5-2023 15:33:38	229y5a0304	A.Jaswanth	III sem	ME	229y5a0304@ksrmce.ac.in
29	2-6-2023 10:58:22	219y1a0320	S. Arshad	III sem	ME	219y1a0320@ksrmce.ac.in
30	2-6-2023 13:01:32	219y1a0305	C.Charan Kumar reddy	III sem	ME	219y1a0305@ksrmce.ac.in
31	2-6-2023 13:01:37	219Y1A0306	C.Sainath Reddy	III sem	ME	219y1a0306@ksrmce.ac.in
32	2-6-2023 13:02:01	219y1a0303	Bodham vijay kumar reddy	III sem	ME	219y1a0303@ksrmce.ac.in
33	2-6-2023 13:02:15	219y1a0315	L.dwarakanathareddy	III sem	ME	219y1a0315@ksrmce.ac.in

34	2-6-2023 13:03:37	229y5a0313	C.Naveen	III sem	ME	229y5a0313@ksrmce.ac.in
35	2-6-2023 13:04:19	219y1a0329	Yaparalavenkatavamsikrishna	III sem	ME	219y1a0329@ksrmce.ac.in
36	2-6-2023 13:07:15	229y5a0301	ACHYUTHA UDAY NAVYA KRISHNA	III sem	ME	229y5a0301@ksrmce.ac.in
37	2-6-2023 13:07:39	219y1a0307	C.karthik	III sem	ME	219y1a0307@ksrmce.ac.in
38	2-6-2023 13:10:24	229Y5A0314	C P PAVAN KALYAN	III sem	ME	229y5a0314@ksrmce.ac.in
39	2-6-2023 13:13:24	229y5a0315	D Raj kumar	III sem	ME	229y5a0315@ksrmce.ac.in
40	2-6-2023 14:19:08	219y1a0325	Sundupalli sai mahesh	III sem	ME	219y1a0325@ksrmce.ac.in
41	2-6-2023 14:54:09	209Y10341	Pagadapula praneethkumar	III sem	ME	209Y1A0341@ksrmce.ac.in
42	2-7-2023 13:05:05	219y1a0304	B.Vishnu Vardhan	III sem	ME	219y1a0304@ksrmce.ac.in
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  CO-ORDINATOR </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  HoD </div> </div>						

Professor & Head
Department of Mechanical Engineering
K.S.R.M. College of Engineering
KADAPA - 516 003.

ESTIMATING AND COSTING FOR MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

UNIT-1

INTRODUCTION TO ESTIMATION & COSTING: Estimation - Definition, Importance and Aims- Qualities and functions of an Estimator Source of errors in estimation- Constituents of Estimation- Costing - Definition and Aims - Difference between costing and estimating-

UNIT-2

ESTIMATION OF MATERIALS COST: Material - Direct material, indirect material and examples- Calculation of Material cost - Labour - direct, indirect labour and examples - Calculation of labour cost - Expenses - direct, indirect expenses and examples- Classification of expenses - factory, administrative, selling and distribution expenses - Fixed and variable expenses - Components of cost - prime cost, factory cost, office cost, total cost - Block diagram to show the relationship between elements and components of cost -Determination of selling price.

UNIT-3

ESTIMATION OF WEIGHTS OF MATERIALS & COST OF MATERIAL Mensuration, perimeters and areas of plane figures, Surface areas and volumes of solids. Depreciation and obsolescence: Definition, types, different methods of calculating depreciation- numeric examples.

UNIT-4

ESTIMATION IN FORGING SHOP: Cost terminology associated with forging shop- The procedure for calculating material cost of a product for forging shop- Procedure for estimating forging cost- forging losses to be considered while estimating -Estimation of forging cost.

UNIT-5

ESTIMATION IN FOUNDRY SHOP: Estimation in foundry shop-pattern allowances- The procedure for calculating material cost of a product for foundry shop - Procedure for estimating cost of pattern making. -Procedure for estimating in foundry cost.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1) Mechanical estimation and costing **T.R.Banga and S.C.Sharma**
 - 2) Mechanical costing and estimation. **Singh and Khan**
 - 3) Mechanical Estimation **Malhotra**
 - 4) Estimating & Costing **O.P.Khanna**
-



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SCHEDULE

Department of Mechanical Engineering

Value Added Course


on

“Estimating & Costing For Mechanical Engineers”

Date	Timing	Course Instructor	Topic to be covered
08/02/2023	4 PM to 6 PM	Dr. P. Sreenivas	INTRODUCTION TO ESTIMATION & COSTING:
09/02/2023	4 PM to 6 PM	Dr. P. Sreenivas	Estimation - Definition, Importance and Aims
10/02/2023	4 PM to 6 PM	Dr. P. Sreenivas	Qualities and functions of an Estimate or Source of errors in estimation
11/02/2023	2 PM to 6 PM	Dr. P. Sreenivas	Constituents of Estimation- Costing - Definition and Aims
13/02/2023	4 PM to 6 PM	Dr. P. Sreenivas	Difference between costing and estimating
14/02/2023	4 PM to 6 PM	Dr. P. Sreenivas	ESTIMATION OF MATERIAL COST: Material - Direct material, indirect material and examples- Calculation of Material cost
15/02/2023	4 PM to 6 PM	Dr. P. Sreenivas	Labor - direct, indirect labor and examples - Calculation of labor cost - Expenses - direct, indirect expenses and examples
16/02/2023	4 PM to 6 PM	Dr. P. Sreenivas	Classification of expenses - factory, administrative, selling and distribution expenses - Fixed and variable expenses - Components of cost - prime cost, factory cost, office cost, total cost
17/02/2023	4 PM to 6 PM	Dr. P. Sreenivas	Block diagram to show the relationship between elements and components of cost - Determination of selling price.
20/02/2023	4 PM to 6 PM	Dr. P. Sreenivas	ESTIMATION OF WEIGHTS OF MATERIALS & COST OF MATERIAL Mensuration, perimeters and areas of plane figures, Surface areas and volumes of solids
21/02/2023	4 PM to 6 PM	Dr. P. Sreenivas	Depreciation and obsolescence: Definition, types, different methods of calculating depreciation- numeric examples.
22/02/2023	4 PM to 6 PM	Dr. P. Sreenivas	ESTIMATION IN FORGING SHOP: Cost terminology associated with forging shop-

			The procedure for calculating material cost of a product for forging shop- Procedure for estimating forging cost- forging losses to be considered while estimating -Estimation of forging cost
23/02/2023	4 PM to 6 PM	Dr. P. Sreenivas	ESTIMATION IN FOUNDRY SHOP: Estimation in foundry shop-pattern allowances- The procedure for calculating material cost of a product for foundry shop
24/02/2023	4 PM to 6 PM	Dr. P. Sreenivas	Procedure for estimating cost of pattern making. -Procedure for estimating in foundry cost.


CO ORDINATOR


HoD
Professor & head
Department of Mechanical Engineering
K.S.R.M. College of Engineering
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38	229y5a0311	B Surendra	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
39	229y5a0312	C Mahammad Rafi	Rafi	Rafi	Rafi	Rafi	Rafi	Rafi	A	Rafi	Rafi	Rafi	Rafi	Rafi	Rafi	Rafi	Rafi
40	229y5a0313	C.Naveen	Naveen	Naveen	A	Naveen	Naveen	Naveen	Naveen	Naveen	Naveen	Naveen	Naveen	Naveen	Naveen	Naveen	Naveen
41	229Y5A0314	C P PAVAN KALYAN	Cpk	Cpk	Cpk	Cpk	Cpk	Cpk	Cpk	Cpk	Cpk	Cpk	A	Cpk	Cpk	Cpk	Cpk
42	229y5a0315	D Raj kumar	Raj	Raj	Raj	Raj	Raj	A	Raj	Raj	Raj	Raj	Raj	Raj	Raj	Raj	Raj


Coordinator


HOD-Mechanical Engg.
Professor & head
Department of Mechanical Engineering
K.S.R.M. College of Engineering
KADAPA - 516 003.



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lives on..

Value Added course on

Estimating and Costing for

Mechanical Engineers

Department of Mechanical Engineering



ME - 103



08/02/2023 to 24/02/2023



Resource Person

Dr. P. Sreenivas

Associate Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering

Coordinator

Dr. Shaik Khaja Peer Saheb

Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering

Dr. D. Ravikanth

(Professor & Head)

Dr. V.S.S. Murthy

(Principal)

Dr. Kandula Chandra Obul Reddy

(MD, KGI)

Smt. K.Rajeswari

(Correspondent, Secretary, Treasurer)

Sri K. Madan Mohan Reddy

(Vice - Chairman)

Sri K. Raja Mohan Reddy

(Chairman)

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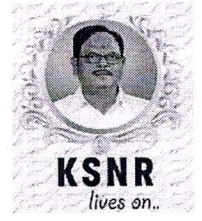
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Report of

Value Added Course on “Estimating & Costing for Mechanical Engineers”

From 8/02/2023 to 24/02/2023

Target Group	:	B.Tech Students
Details of Participants	:	42 Students
Co-coordinator	:	Dr. Shaik Khaja Peer Saheb
Resource Person	:	Dr. P Sreenivas
Organizing Department	:	Mechanical Engineering
Venue	:	Seminar Hall, Mechanical Department

Description:

The Department of Mechanical Engineering conducted a Value Added Course on “**Estimating & Costing for Mechanical Engineers**” from 8th Feb 2023 to 24nd Feb 2023. The course Resource Person is Dr.P. Sreenivas , Asso. Professor Department Mechanical Engineering, KSRMCE.

The main objective of this course is to introduce the fundamental concepts Qualities and functions of an Estimator Source of errors in estimation- Constituents of Estimation- Costing - Definition and Aims - Difference between costing and estimating.

ESTIMATION OF MATERIALS COST: Material - Direct material, indirect material and examples- Calculation of Material cost - Labour - direct, indirect labour and examples - Calculation of labour cost - Expenses - direct, indirect expenses and examples- Classification of expenses - factory, administrative, selling and distribution expenses - Fixed and variable expenses - Components of cost - prime cost, factory cost, office cost, total cost - Block diagram to show the relationship between elements and components of cost -Determination of selling price.

Cost terminology associated with forging shop- The procedure for calculating material cost of a product for forging shop- Procedure for estimating forging cost- forging losses to be considered while estimating - Estimation of forging cost.

With this Certificate course students enhanced their knowledge in the area of Estimating & Costing.



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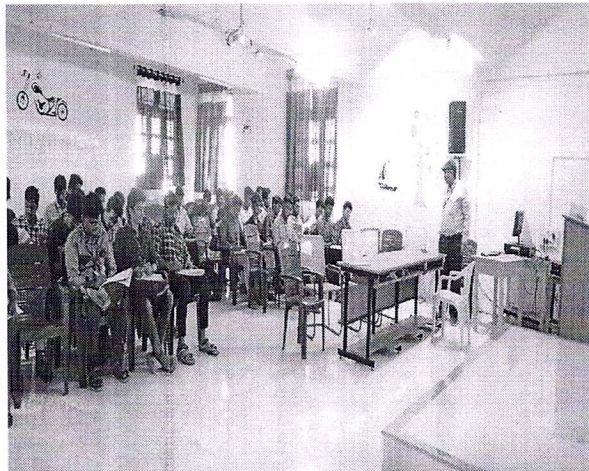
Follow Us:



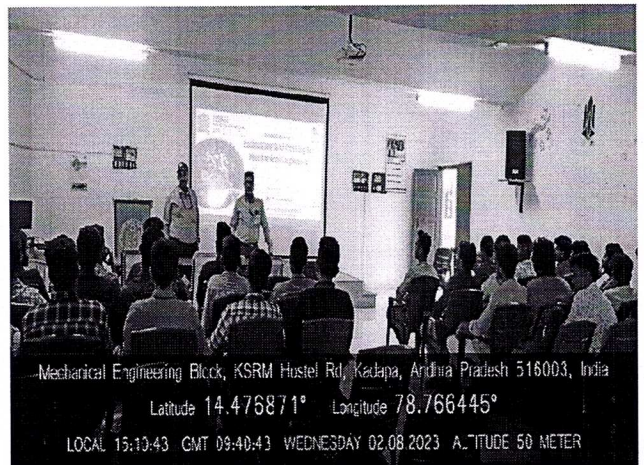
/ksrmceofficial

Photos

The pictures taken during the course are given below:



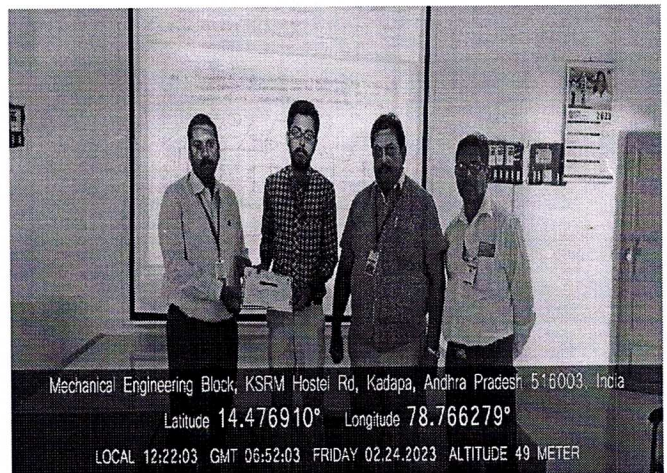
Resource Person Dr. P. Sreenivas, Asso. Prof in MED, giving Keynote Address



Coordinator Dr. S. Khaja Peer Saheb Prof. in MED, addressing the Gathering




Participants Keenly Listening the Lecture



Certificates Distribution by the HoD Dr. D. Ravikanth


Coordinator


HoD
Professor & head
Department of Mechanical Engineering
K.S.R.M. College of Engineering
KADAPA - 516 003.



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Certificate of Completion

This is to certify that Mr/Mrs. Gajula Venkata Bharath Bearing
the Roll Number 219Y1A0310 has Successfully Completed Value Added Course
on "Estimating and Costing for Mechanical Engineers" from 08/02/2023 to 24/02/2023, Organized by
Department of Mechanical Engineering, KSRMCE, Kadapa.


Coordinator


HoD ME


Principal



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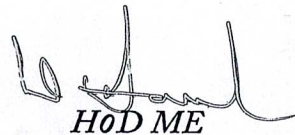
KSNR

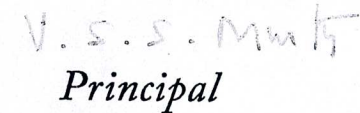
lives on..

Certificate of Completion

This is to certify that Mr/Mrs. Shaik Muddu Baigari Farid Bearing
the Roll Number 219Y1A0324 has Successfully Completed Value Added Course
on "Estimating and Costing for Mechanical Engineers" from 08/02/2023 to 24/02/2023, Organized by
Department of Mechanical Engineering, KSRMCE, Kadapa.


Coordinator


HOD ME


Principal



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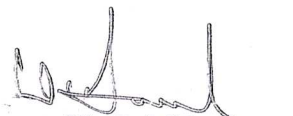
KSNR


lives on..

Certificate of Completion

This is to certify that Mr/Mrs. Badiginchala Kousik Nagendra Bearing the Roll Number 229Y5A0308 has Successfully Completed Value Added Course on "Estimating and Costing for Mechanical Engineers" from 08/02/2023 to 24/02/2023, Organized by Department of Mechanical Engineering, KSRMCE, Kadapa.


Coordinator


HoD ME


Principal

Feedback form on Value Added Course "Estimating & Costing For Mechanical Engineers" from 08/02/2023 to 24/02/2023

* Indicates required question

1. Email *

2. Roll Number *

3. Name of the Student *

4. The objectives of the Value Added Course were met (Objective) *

Mark only one oval.

Excellent

Good

satisfactory

Poor

5. The content of the course was organized and easy to follow (Delivery) *

Mark only one oval.

- Excellent
 Good
 Satisfactory
 Poor

6. The Resource Persons were well prepared and able to answer any question (Interaction) *

Mark only one oval.

- Excellent
 Good
 Satisfactory
 Poor

7. The exercises/role play were helpful and relevant (Syllabus Coverage) * *

Mark only one oval.

- Excellent
 Good
 Satisfactory
 Poor

8. The Value Added Course satisfy my expectation as a value added Programme *
(Course Satisfaction)

Mark only one oval.

- Excellent
 Good
 Satisfactory
 Poor

9. Any Issues *
-
-

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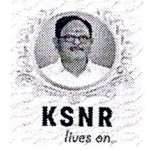
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DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

VALUE ADDED COURSE ON ESTIMATING & COSTING FOR MECHANICAL ENGINEERS FROM 08/02/2023 TO 24/02/2023

AWARD LIST

S. No	Roll Number	Name of the Student	Marks Obtained
1	209Y1A0341	P PRANEETH KUMAR	12
2.	219Y1A0301	BANGI SATHISH	13
3.	219Y1A0302	BATTALA SURESH	14
4.	219Y1A0303	BODHAM VIJAY KUMAR REDDY	12
5.	219Y1A0304	BUPATHI VISHNUVARDHAN	14
6.	219Y1A0305	CHAPPIDI CHARAN KUMAR REDDY	14
7.	219Y1A0306	CHINNABAYANNAGARI SAINATH REDDY	13
8.	219Y1A0307	CHINTAKOMMADINNE KARTHIK	13
9.	219Y1A0308	ERAGAM REDY SUNIL KUMAR REDDY	12
10	219Y1A0309	ERAGAMREDDY RAMESH REDDY	13
11	219Y1A0310	GAJULA VENKATA BHARATH	12
12	219Y1A0311	GALI SIVA SANKAR	14
13	219Y1A0312	GANDHAM TARUN	12
14	219Y1A0313	GANUGAPENTA SURESH	14
15	219Y1A0315	LINGALA DWARAKANATHA REDDY	14
16	219Y1A0318	SHAIK WASEEM AKRAM	13
17	219Y1A0319	SHAIK ALTHAF	12
18	219Y1A0320	SHAIK ARSHAD BASHA	13
19	219Y1A0321	SHAIK BABA AFZAL	13
20	219Y1A0322	SHAIK MAHAMMAD SAJID	12
21	219Y1A0323	SHAIK MOHAMMED IQBAL	14
22	219Y1A0324	SHAIK MUDDU BAIGARI FARID	12
23	219Y1A0325	SUNDUPALLI SAI MAHESH	13
24	219Y1A0326	SYED IBRAHIM	13
25	219Y1A0327	SYED MOHAMMAD THASIN	14
26	219Y1A0328	THONDURU NAGA JAGADEESH REDDY	12
27	219Y1A0329	YAPARALA VENKATA VAMSI KRISHNA	13
28	229Y5A0301	ACHYUTHA UDAY NAVYAKRISHNA	12



K.S.R.M. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

Kadapa, Andhra Pradesh, India- 516 003

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to JNTUA, Ananthapuramu.

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29	229Y5A0302	ADHIMULAM MANJUNATH	12
30	229Y5A0303	AKULA PRADEEP	12
31	229Y5A0304	AMINPALLI JASWANTH	12
32	229Y5A0305	ANKANI GEETHA PRADEEP	13
33	229Y5A0306	ANNAREDDY VISHNU VARDHAN REDDY	13
34	229Y5A0307	AYYAPU NAGA SANDEEP	14
35	229Y5A0308	BADIGINCHALA KOUSIK NAGENDRA	12
36	229Y5A0309	BARIGELA ERMIYA KUMAR	12
37	229Y5A0310	BINGI SURESH	14
38	229Y5A0311	BOMMISSETTY SURENDRA	12
39	229Y5A0312	CHEPPALI MAHAMMAD RAFI	12
40	229Y5A0313	CHINNABBIGARI NAVEEN	14
41	229Y5A0314	CHINNAPAPIGALLA PAVAN KALYAN	12
42	229Y5A0315	DASARI RAJ KUMAR	13

Coordinator

HoD

Professor & head
Department of Mechanical Engineering
K.S.R.M. College of Engineering
KADAPA - 516 003.

K.S.R.M. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS), KADAPA-516003
DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
VALUE ADDED /CERTIFICATE COURSE ON
ESTIMATING AND COSTING FOR MECHANICAL ENGINEERS
FROM 08/02/2023 TO 24/02/2023

12
POM

ASSESSMENT TEST

Roll Number: 219Y1AD319 Name of the Student: S. Althaf

Time: 20 Min

(Objective Questions)

Max.Marks: 20

Note: Answer the following Questions and each question carries **one** mark.

1. ___ is the process employed to shape a metal by plastically deforming it. [a]
a) casting b) forging c) machining d) None of the above
2. From the following which is the type of forging [b]
a) Hand forging b) metal forging c) butt forging d) None of the above
3. ___ is the done with the help of hand tools by a blacksmith. [d]
a) drop forging b) machine forging c) press forging d) hand forging
4. From the following which method is used to produce nuts, washers etc. [b]
a) hand forging b) machine forging c) drop forging d) None of the above
5. Form which following is not the type of forging operations. [d]
a) Drawing down operation b) Bending operation
c) Upsetting operation d) Drawing up operation
6. Form which following is the type of forging operations. [d]
a) Drawing down operation b) Swaging operation
c) Bending operation d) All of the above
7. Upsetting operation increases the cross-section area of bar-stock. [b]
a) False b) True
8. In drawing down operation cross-section area of bar-stock increases. [a]
a) False b) True
9. The product of volume of the job is calculated by using the dimensions given in the drawing and density of job material is called ___ of the job. [b]
a) Net weight b) shape weight c) gross weight d) consumed material
10. ___ is the average weight of finished forged parts. [d]
a) consumed materials b) shaped weight c) gross weight d) net weight
11. From the following which is the type of loss in forging. [d]
a) tong loss b) boundary loss c) drawing loss d) handle loss

12. Tong loss is generally taken as 10 to 15 cm.
 a) True b) False
13. ____ is the loss of material due to surface oxidation in heating and forging
 a) flash loss b) tong loss c) scale loss d) sprue loss
14. ____ is also called as cut waste loss.
 a) False b) True
15. Shear loss is consider as 5% of the weight.
 a) False b) True
16. Sprue loss is consider as 2 to 3 cm of net weight.
 a) False b) True
17. ____ is a model of the product to be casted.
 a) Forging b) Core c) Pattern d) Drag
18. ____ is also called as contraction allowance.
 a) Machining allowance b) Draft allowance
 c) shake allowance d) shrinkage allowance
19. Machine allowance is generally taken as 3 to 10 mm.
 a) True b) False
20. Distortion allowance is generally provided for _____.
 a) Regular casting b) Irregular casting
 c) Small casting d) None of the above

1c IX

1c IV ✓

1b IX

1d IX

1a ✓

1c ✓

1c IX

1b IX

1b ✓

K.S.R.M. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS), KADAPA-516003
DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
VALUE ADDED /CERTIFICATE COURSE ON
ESTIMATING AND COSTING FOR MECHANICAL ENGINEERS
FROM 08/02/2023 TO 24/02/2023

14
P.M.

ASSESSMENT TEST

Roll Number: 219Y1A0327 Name of the Student: S. Mohammad Thasin

Time: 20 Min

(Objective Questions)

Max.Marks: 20

Note: Answer the following Questions and each question carries **one** mark.

1. ___ is the process employed to shape a metal by plastically deforming it. [b] ✓
a) casting b) forging c) machining d) None of the above
2. From the following which is the type of forging [a] ✓
a) Hand forging b) metal forging c) butt forging d) None of the above
3. ___ is the done with the help of hand tools by a blacksmith. [d] ✓
a) drop forging b) machine forging c) press forging d) hand forging
4. From the following which method is used to produce nuts, washers etc. [c] ✗
a) hand forging b) machine forging c) drop forging d) None of the above
5. Form which following is not the type of forging operations. [d] ✓
a) Drawing down operation b) Bending operation
c) Upsetting operation d) Drawing up operation
6. Form which following is the type of forging operations. [d] ✓
a) Drawing down operation b) Swaging operation
c) Bending operation d) All of the above
7. Upsetting operation increases the cross-section area of bar-stock. [b] ✓
a) False b) True
8. In drawing down operation cross-section area of bar-stock increases. [b] ✗
a) False b) True
9. The product of volume of the job is calculated by using the dimensions given in the drawing and density of job material is called ___ of the job. [b] ✓
a) Net weight b) shape weight c) gross weight d) consumed material
10. ___ is the average weight of finished forged parts. [] ✗
a) consumed materials b) shaped weight c) gross weight d) net weight
11. From the following which is the type of loss in forging. [] ✗
a) tong loss b) boundary loss c) drawing loss d) handle loss

12. Tong loss is generally taken as 10 to 15 cm.
a) True b) False
13. ____ is the loss of material due to surface oxidation in heating and forging
a) flash loss b) tong loss c) scale loss d) sprue loss
14. ____ is also called as cut waste loss.
a) False b) True
15. Shear loss is consider as 5% of the weight.
a) False b) True
16. Sprue loss is consider as 2 to 3 cm of net weight.
a) False b) True
17. ____ is a model of the product to be casted.
a) Forging b) Core c) Pattern d) Drag
18. ____ is also called as contraction allowance.
a) Machining allowance b) Draft allowance
c) shake allowance d) shrinkage allowance
19. Machine allowance is generally taken as 3 to 10 mm.
a) True b) False
20. Distortion allowance is generally provided for _____.
a) Regular casting b) Irregular casting
c) Small casting d) None of the above

[c] ✓
[c] ✓
[a] ✓
[b] ✓
[a] ✓
[c] ✓
[d] ✓
[a] ✓
[b] ✓

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VALUE ADDED /CERTIFICATE COURSE ON
ESTIMATING AND COSTING FOR MECHANICAL ENGINEERS
FROM 08/02/2023 TO 24/02/2023

52
P87

ASSESSMENT TEST

Roll Number: 229YSA0308 Name of the Student: B. Koushik nagendra

Time: 20 Min

(Objective Questions)

Max.Marks: 20

Note: Answer the following Questions and each question carries **one** mark.

1. ___ is the process employed to shape a metal by plastically deforming it. [b] ✓
a) casting b) forging c) machining d) None of the above
2. From the following which is the type of forging [a] ✓
a) Hand forging b) metal forging c) butt forging d) None of the above
3. ___ is the done with the help of hand tools by a blacksmith. [d] ✓
a) drop forging b) machine forging c) press forging d) hand forging
4. From the following which method is used to produce nuts, washers etc. [c] ✗
a) hand forging b) machine forging c) drop forging d) None of the above
5. Form which following is not the type of forging operations. [d] ✓
a) Drawing down operation b) Bending operation
c) Upsetting operation d) Drawing up operation
6. Form which following is the type of forging operations. [d] ✓
a) Drawing down operation b) Swaging operation
c) Bending operation d) All of the above
7. Upsetting operation increases the cross-section area of bar-stock. [a] ✗
a) False b) True
8. In drawing down operation cross-section area of bar-stock increases. [b] ✗
a) False b) True
9. The product of volume of the job is calculated by using the dimensions given in the drawing and density of job material is called ___ of the job. [B] ✓
a) Net weight b) shape weight c) gross weight d) consumed material
10. ___ is the average weight of finished forged parts. [d] ✓
a) consumed materials b) shaped weight c) gross weight d) net weight
11. From the following which is the type of loss in forging. [b] ✗
a) tong loss b) boundary loss c) drawing loss d) handle loss

12. Tong loss is generally taken as 10 to 15 cm.
a) True b) False
13. ____ is the loss of material due to surface oxidation in heating and forging
a) flash loss b) tong loss c) scale loss d) sprue loss
14. ____ is also called as cut waste loss.
a) False b) True
15. Shear loss is consider as 5% of the weight.
a) False b) True
16. Sprue loss is consider as 2 to 3 cm of net weight.
a) False b) True
17. ____ is a model of the product to be casted.
a) Forging b) Core c) Pattern d) Drag
18. ____ is also called as contraction allowance.
a) Machining allowance b) Draft allowance
c) shake allowance d) shrinkage allowance
19. Machine allowance is generally taken as 3 to 10 mm.
a) True b) False
20. Distortion allowance is generally provided for _____.
a) Regular casting b) Irregular casting
c) Small casting d) None of the above

[b] ✓

[d] ✗

[c] ✗

[b] ✓

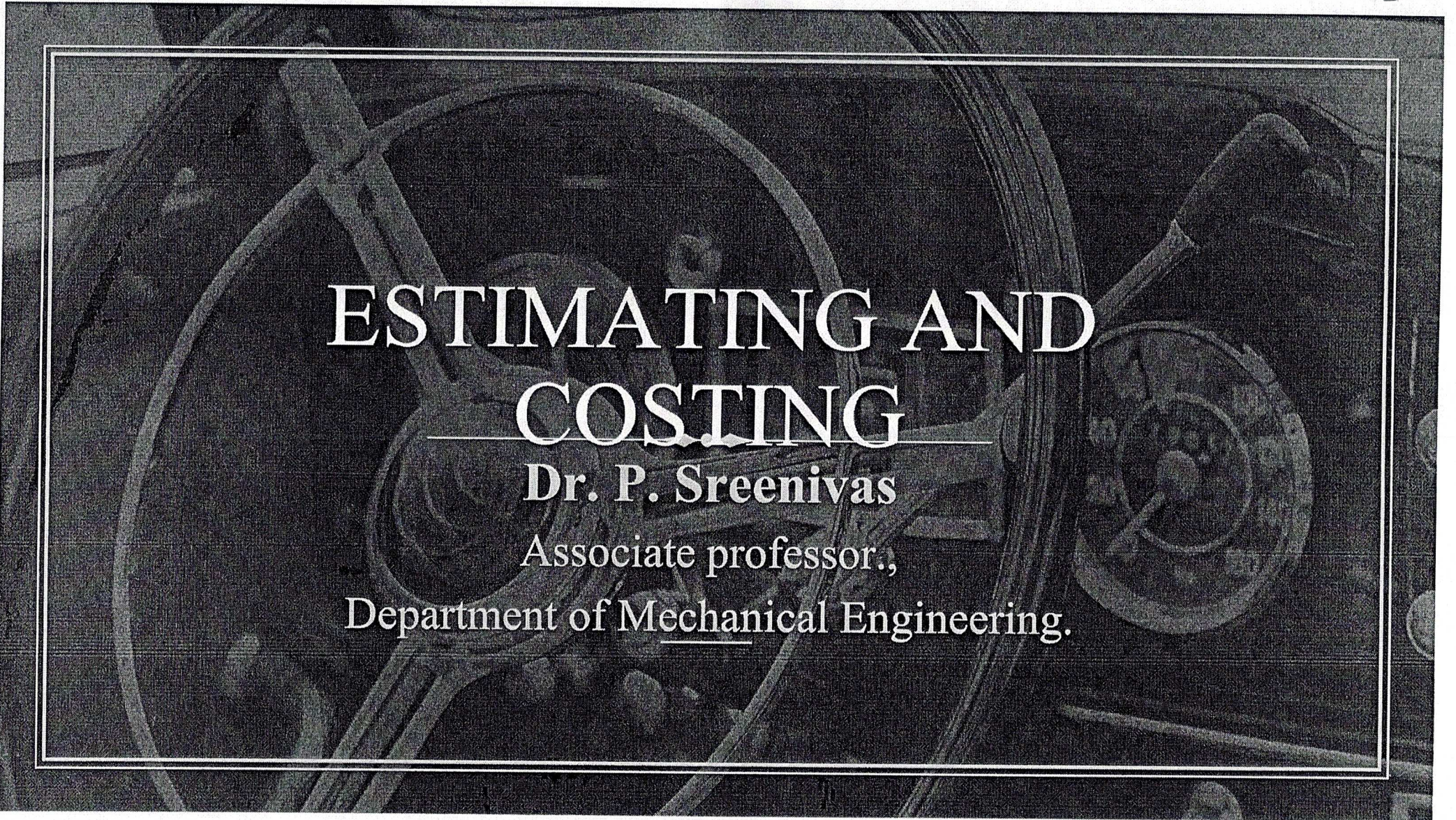
[A] ✓

[a] ✗

[a] ✗

[A] ✓

[b] ✓



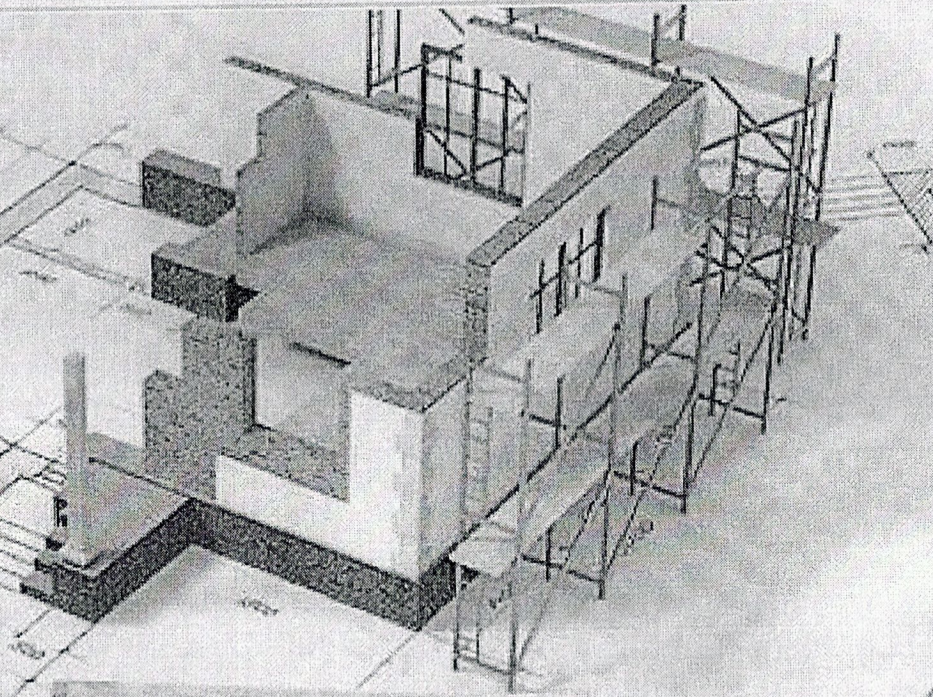
ESTIMATING AND COSTING

Dr. P. Sreenivas

Associate professor.,

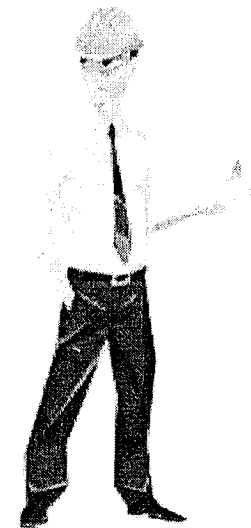
Department of Mechanical Engineering.

**ESTIMATING AND
COSTING | DATA
REQUIRED FOR
PREPARATION OF
ESTIMATE**



Needs for Estimation and Costing

- Estimate give an idea of the cost of the work and hence its feasibility can be determined i.e, whether the project could be taken up with in the funds available or not.
- Estimate gives an idea of time required for the completion of the work.
- Estimate is required to invite the tenders and Quotations and to Arrange contract.
- Estimate is also required to control the expenditure during the execution of work.
- Estimate decides whether the proposed plan matches the funds avall or not.



ESTIMATING

DEFINITION OF ESTIMATING : It is an art of finding the cost , which is likely to be incurred on the manufacturing of an article ,before it is actually manufactured .Thus it is the calculation of probable cost of an article before the manufacturing starts .it also includes predetermination of the quantity and quality of material , labour required etc.

Estimating requires highly technical knowledge about manufacturing methods and operation times etc.

AIMS OF ESTIMATING : The main aims of estimating are us under :

- (i) To help the factory owner in deciding the manufacturing and selling policies
- (ii) To help in filling up the tending enquiries .
- (iii) To decide about the amount of overheads , which helps in comparing and checking the actual overheads of the factory.

FUNCTIONS OF ESTIMATING DEPARTMENT :

The important functions of estimation department are summarised below :

- (i) To determine material cost , taking into considerations different allowances required for different manufacturing operations .
- (ii) To determine labour cost ,considering the labour time with the help of wage rates
- (iii) To determine cost of materials to be purchased from outside.
- (iv) To determine the cost of tools , equipment etc ., to be purchased from outside.
- (v) To determine different overhead charges including selling ,packing and transportations charges.

SOURCES OF ERROR IN ESTIMATING :

There may be some errors in estimating . These errors are of the following two types :

- (i) Unavoidable errors .
- (ii) Avoidable errors.

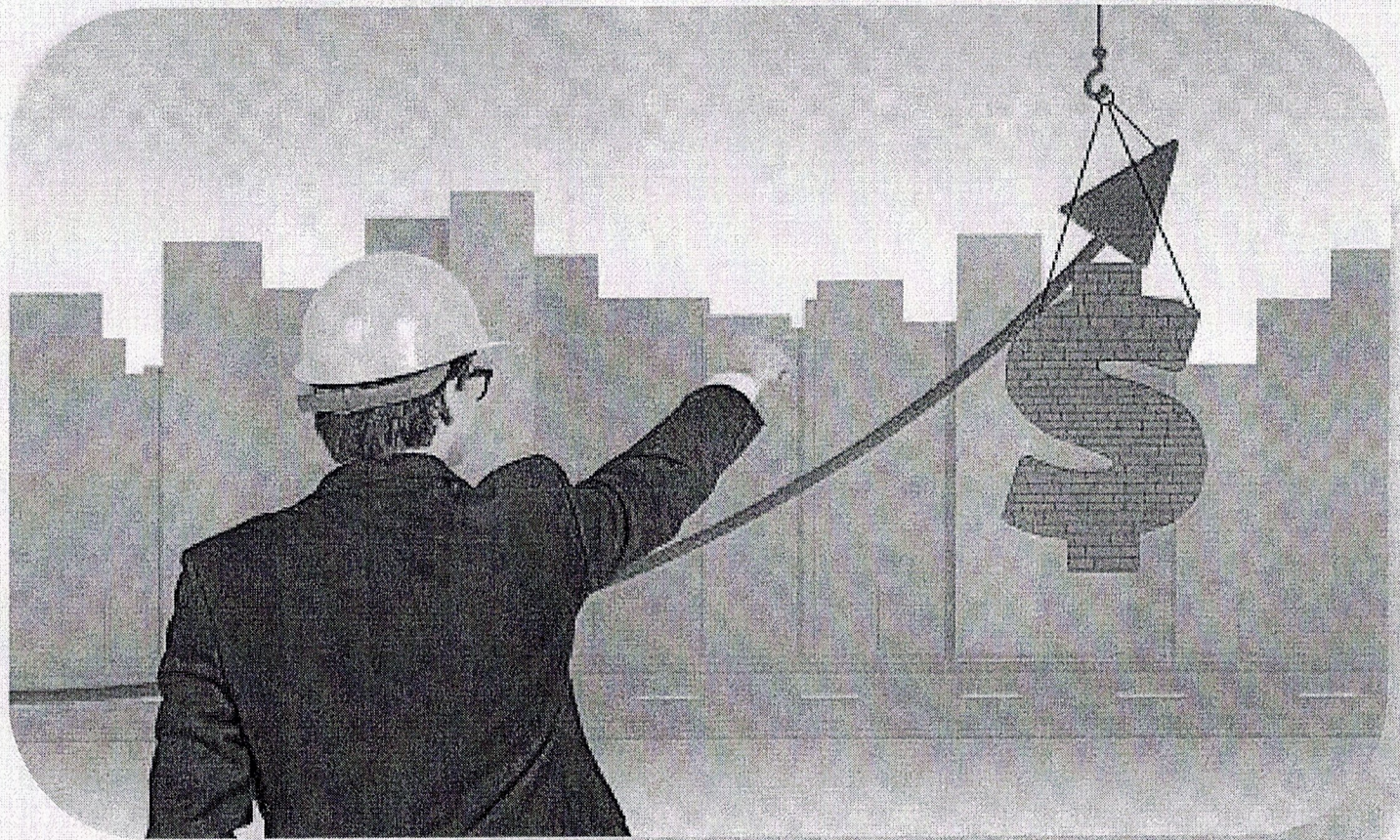
(i) Unavoidable error : These are those, which cannot be avoided some of the examples of such errors are given below :

- (a) Machinery breakdown .
- (b) Power failure.
- (c) Accidents.
- (d) Drop in the efficiency of workers.
- (e) Drop in the efficiency of machines and tools .
- (f) Strikes.

(i) Avoidable error : some of the errors can be avoided by the estimator while preparing the estimates .

- (a) Poor analysis.
- (b) Omission of some factors.
- (c) Not considering up-to -date data.
- (d) Repetition of some factors .

COSTING



COSTING:-

Costing has been defined by the institute of cost and works Accountants , England as:

The technique and process of ascertaining costs . whereas, Whel don has defined the costing as:

Costing is the classifying , recording , the appropriate allocation of expenditure for the determination of the costs of products or services ; and for presentation of suitably arranged data for the purposes of control , and guidance of management .

AIMS OF COSTING : The important aims and objects of costing are :

- (i) To determine the cost of each article .
- (ii) To determine the cost of incurred during each operation , to keep control over workers wages .
- (iii) To provide information to ascertain the selling price of the project .
- (iv) To supply information for detection of wastages .
- (v) It helps in reducing the total cost of manufacture .
- (vi) It suggests, changes in design , when the cost is higher .
- (vii) To help in formulating the policies for charging the prices of the products .

ELEMENTS OF COSTING

INTRODUCTION : This topic is very useful in the subject ESTIMATING AND COSTING . In any factory , the cost of the product is calculated , so that the exact idea of the amount of profit can be made . We know that there are hundreds of different items of expenditures , which are incurred in the factory and all these are charged on the product manufactured . No item of expenditure should be left . while calculating the total cost of any product . This total cost is divided into different headings known as Elements Of Cost .

Elements of cost:-

For easy and accurate calaculations, the total cost of a product manufactured can be divided into three main Element. These are:

- 1) Materials
- 2) Labour
- 3) Expenses

1) **Materials:-** These can be further classified into :

- (i) Direct materials
- (ii) Indirect materials

(i) **Direct Materials:-** These are those materials which when operated or processed in the factory shops through various stages from the final useful shape of the main product or component part of the main product. These are also known as Productive materials.

(ii) **Indirect Materials:-** These are those materials which are essential needed in various shops for helping the materials to be converted into final useful shapes. Difference between direct and indirect forms of materials can be easily understood.

2) **Labour:-** Labour's employed in any factory may be of the following two classes:

- (i) Direct labour, and
- (ii) Indirect labour

(i) **Direct labour:-** The workers, who actually work or process different material manually or with the aid of machines is known as Direct Labour. This is also called Productive Labour. The nature of their duties is such that their wages can be directly charged to this job, which they are manufacturing.

Workers engaged for operating on various production machines in machine shop and assembly shop etc is known as Direct Labour.

(ii) **Indirect Labour:-** Any other labour, who helps the productive labour in performing their duties is known as indirect Labour. The nature of their duties is such that their wages cannot be charged directly to a particular job but are charged on the total number of products produced in the plant during a particular period.

Foremen, Supervisors, Inspectors, Chowkidars, Gate-Keepers, Store keepers, Crane Driver and Gangmen etc. are classified as Indirect labour.

1) **Expenses:-** We have discussed, direct Material cost and indirect labour cost but apart from this, you will find that, in each factory there are several other expenditures, such as cost of advertisement, building rent, depreciation charges of plant and factory building, cost of packing, cost of transportation, Salaries and commission of salesmen etc. All these expenditures are known as Expenses. So we can say that except direct material and direct labour cost, all other expenses, which are incurred in the factory are known as Expenses.

The cost of Indirect materials and Indirect labour is also included in the expenses.

Expenses may be of two classes.

(i) Direct or chargeable Expenses, and

(ii) Indirect Expenses.

(i) **Direct Expenses :-** These are those expenses, which can be charged directly to a particular job and are incurred for that specific job only. For example, cost of special jigs and fixtures, cost of some special patterns and cost of experimental work on a particular job etc

(ii) **Indirect Expenses :-** These are also known as overhead charges, on cost, burden or indirect charges. These can be further classified as:

(a) Factory Expenses

(b) Administrative Expenses

(c) Selling Expenses

(d) Distribution Expenses

Fixed and Variable overheads:-

All overheads described above can be classified into following two forms:

- (1) Fixed overheads
- (2) Variable overheads

1) Fixed Overheads:- These are those in direct Expenses which remain constant whatever may be the volume of production . Examples of the Overheads are :

(a) Salaries of officers:- These charges are for the salaries and allowances paid to the supervisors, and other Engineers, Officers etc. These are known as supervisors charges and are generally calculated in terms of expenses per machine hour.

(b) Depreciation of machines and equipment:- This is the diminution in value due to the age ,wear and tear. Various methods of calculating depreciation have been described in detail in next.

(c) Interest on capital invested:- The interest on capital invested is calculated assuming, if the capital is deposited in some bank. Calculated

(d) Rent of building and insurance.

2) Variable Overheads:-These are those indirect expenses, which vary with the volume of production. Examples of these over heads are :

(a) Power or fuel consumed:- These are expenses on power (i) if generated in the factory includes expenditure on fuel, salary of power – house staff, expenditure on running and maintenance, and depreciation of power – house building , plants etc. (ii) if bought from other agency, includes charges paid to them.

(b) Repairs and maintenance:- This includes the expenditure incurred on the repairs and maintenance of the machines in the factory. This expenditure is converted into expenditure per machine hour and then charged to various departments of the factory.

(c) Consumable store supplies:- The expenditure made on the salary of store staff , stationary etc. required in stores, lighting charges for stores and other similar expenses are included in this category.

(d) Expenses on tools :- Generally the tools very short life and are required to be purchased frequently. Hence they are charged in two ways . Firstly, the expenditure incurred on the purchase of such tools are directly charged. Secondly, these are depreciated.

Components of cost:- The various components of cost are:

- 1) Prime cost
- 2) Factory cost
- 3) Office cost
- 4) Total cost

1) Prime cost :- It consists of direct material cost, direct labour cost and direct expenses.

i.e Prime cost = Direct material cost + Direct Labour cost + Direct expenses.

Prime cost is also named as Direct cost.

2) Factory cost :- It consists of prime cost and factory expenses.

i.e Factory cost = Prime cost + Factory expenses.

Factory cost is also named as Works Cost.

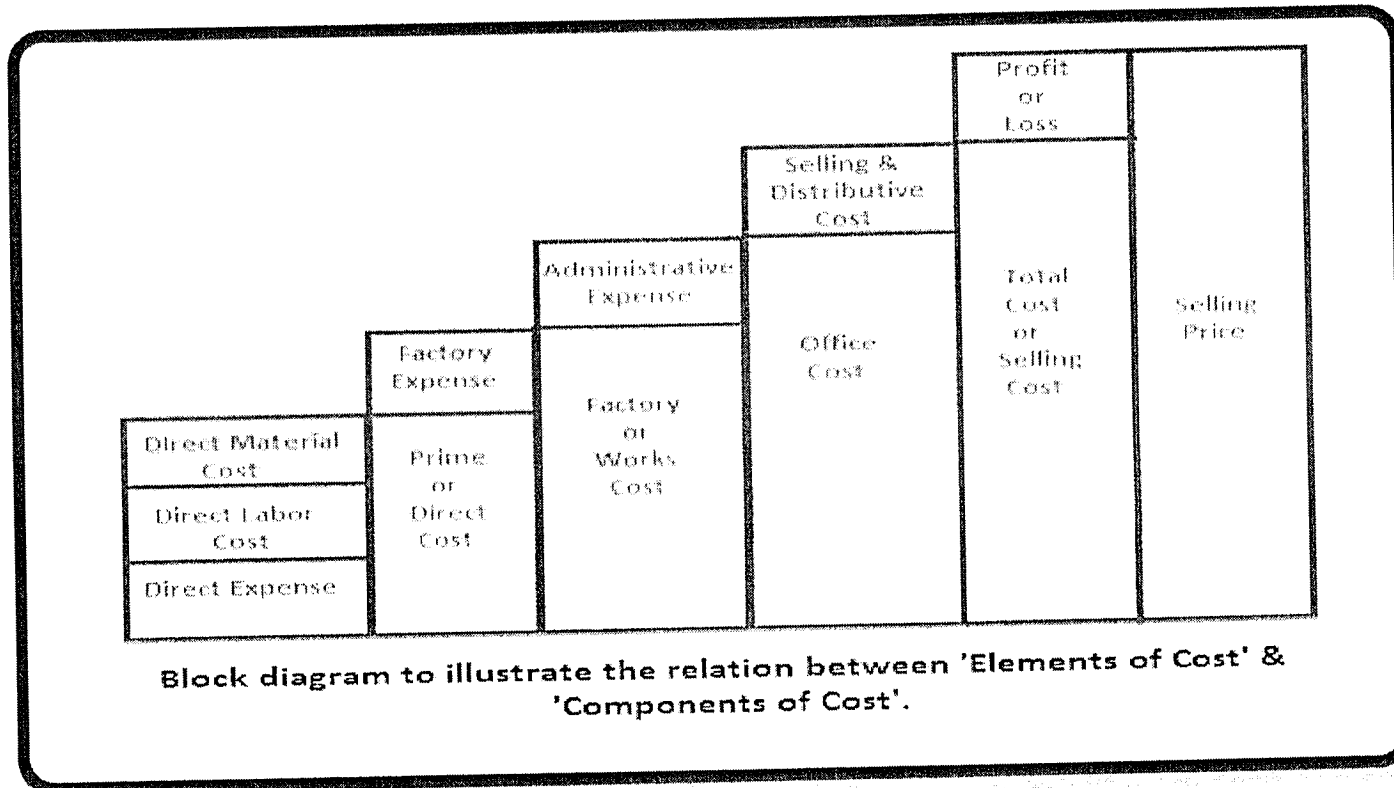
3) cost :- It consists of factory cost and administrative expenses.

i.e Office cost = Factory cost + Administrative expenses

Office cost is also named as manufacturing cost or cost of production.

4) Total cost :- It includes Office cost and selling and distribution expenses.

i.e Total costs = Office cost + Selling expenses + Distribution expenses.



ESTIMATING AND COSTING

Example

Prepare a statement giving the following information:

- (i) *Material cost* (ii) *Prime cost* (iii) *Factory cost* (iv) *Administrative overheads* (v) *Selling overheads* (vi) *Total cost* and (vii) *Profit*.

Following data refer to a factory for the financial year ending, 31st March, 1981

1. Stock of material on 1st April, 1980	
2. Material purchased	= Rs. 50 000
3. Drm'l'ing office salaries	= Rs. 340,000
4. Rent, taxes and insurance of factory	=Rs. 5,000
5. Pay and commission to salesmen	= Rs. 10,000
6. Depreciation of equipment	= Rs. 10,000
7. Wages to labour (Direct labour cost)	=Rs. 200
8. General administrative expenses	=Rs. -50,000
9. Water and power for factory	=Rs. 3400
10. Sale of products	= Rs. 9000
11. Works Manager's salary	= Rs. 100,000
12. Salary of office staff (including executives)	=Rs. 15,000
13. Depreciation of the plant	=Rs. 60,000
14. Material transportation	= Rs. 8,000
15. Water and light in office	=Rs. 2,000
16. Rent, taxes and insurance of office	=Rs. 3,000
17. Repairs and maintenance of plant	=Rs. 1,500
18. Direct Expenses	= Rs. 5,000
19. Stock of material on 31st March, 1981	=Rs. 500
	= Rs. 45,000

Solution: First we have to determine the material cost

Material cost = Stock of material on 1st April 1980+ Material purchased- Stock of material on 31 March 1981

$$= \text{Rs.}50000 + \text{Rs.}340000 - \text{Rs.}450000$$

$$= \text{Rs.}345000$$

(i) Prime cost = Direct materials + Direct labour + Direct Expenses
= 345000 + 250000 + 500 = Rs.595000

(ii) Factory overheads are:

Rent, taxes and insurance of factory = Rs.10000

Water and Power of factory = Rs.9000

Works managers salary = Rs.15000

Depreciation of plant = Rs.8000

Material transportation = Rs.2000

Repair and maintenance of plant = Rs.5000

Total = Rs.49000

Factory cost = Prime cost + Factory overheads

$$= 595000 + 49000 = \text{Rs.}644500$$

(i) Administrative overheads are :

Drawing office salaries= Rs.5000

Depreciation of office equipment= Rs. 200

General administration Expenses= Rs.3400

Salaries of office staff=Rs. 60000

Water and lighting for office=Rs.3000

Rent taxes and insurance of office= Rs. 1500

Total=. Rs.73100

(i) Selling overheads are:

= Pay to salesmen = Rs.1000

(i) Total cost = Factory cost+ Administrative overheads+ Selling Overheads

=644500+73100+10000

=Rs. 727600

(i) Net profit= Selling price-Total cost

= 90000-727600=Rs.172400

ADD A FOOTER

ESTIMATION OF WEIGHTS OF MATERIALS & COST OF MATERIAL

PRINCIPLES

- The principles or step by step procedure of estimating weight of material and thus cost of material are as follows:
 - - break up the component drawing into simple and meaningful parts
 - calculate the volume of each individual part making use of Mensuration formulae
 - small fillets and rounded corners may be neglected
 - sum up all these volumes to get the total volume of the component
 - multiply the volume by density (specific weight) of material if the entire component is made of same material; or else compute weights independently.
 - account for scrap and wastage
 - direct material cost is obtained by multiplying the weight of component by cost per unit weight of the material.

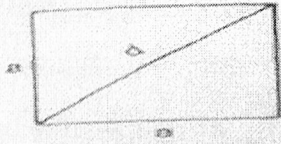
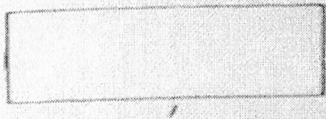

ADD A FOOTER

MENSURATION

Mensuration is the science of measuring. It is the branch of applied Mathematics which deals with finding the lengths of lines, perimeters and areas of surfaces, volumes of solids etc., The formulae given hereunder will be of immense use and serve for ready reference in estimating the volumes and weights of given components

7.2.1 Perimeters and Areas of Plane Figures :

Table - 1

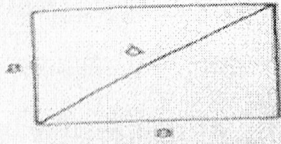
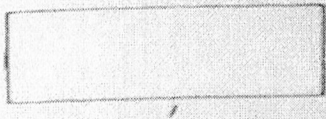

FIGURE	DIMENSIONS	PERIMETER (P)	AREA (A)
1. Square 	a : Side d : diagonal	4a	a^2 or $\frac{d^2}{2}$
2. Rectangle 	l : length b : width	$2(l + b)$	$l \times b$
3. Parallelogram 	h : height l, b : sides	$2(l + b)$	$l \times h$

MENSURATION

Mensuration is the science of measuring. It is the branch of applied Mathematics which deals with finding the lengths of lines, perimeters and areas of surfaces, volumes of solids etc., The formulae given hereunder will be of immense use and serve for ready reference in estimating the volumes and weights of given components

7.2.1 Perimeters and Areas of Plane Figures :

Table - 1

FIGURE	DIMENSIONS	PERIMETER (P)	AREA (A)
1. Square 	a : Side d : diagonal	4a	a^2 or $\frac{d^2}{2}$
2. Rectangle 	l : length b : width	$2(l + b)$	$l \times b$
3. Parallelogram 	h : height l, b : sides	$2(l + b)$	$l \times h$

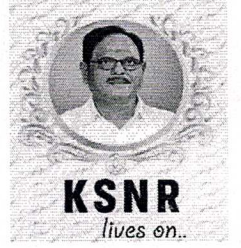


K.S.R.M. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

Kadapa, Andhra Pradesh, India- 516 003

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to JNTUA, Ananthapuramu.

An ISO 14001:2004 & 9001: 2015 Certified Institution



Lr./KSRMCE/ME/2022-23/

Date:03-02-2023

To
The Principal,
KSRMCE,
Kadapa.

Respected Sir,

Sub: Permission to Conduct Value added Course on “ESTIMATING AND COSTING for Mechanical Engineers” **08/02/2023 to 24/02/2023**–Req- Reg.

The Department of Mechanical Engineering is planning to offer a Value Added Course on “ESTIMATING AND COSTING for Mechanical Engineers” to B. Tech. students. The course will be conducted from **08/02/2023 to 24/02/2023**. In this regard, I kindly request you to grant permission to conduct Value Added Course.

Thanking you sir,

Yours faithfully

Dr. Shaik Khaja peer saheb,

Professor in MED

Forwarded to Principal
Sir
G. S. S. MMTy

Permitted
V. S. S. MMTy
03/02/2023