

**PROJECT INFORMATION MEMORANDUM:
A CASE STUDY OF HOSTEL BUILDINGS**

A Project by:

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**BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING
IN
CIVIL ENGINEERING**

**Under the Guidance of
Prof. FAUWAZ PARKAR**



ANJUMAN-I-ISLAM'S KALSEKAR TECHNICAL CAMPUS

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the report titled

“PROJECT INFORMATION MEMORANDUM A CASE STUDY OF HOSTEL”

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In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor Of Engineering In Civil Engineering, is a record of their work carried out in Department Of Civil Engineering of this institute.

Prof. FAUWAZ PARKAR

GUIDE

Dr. RAJENDRA MAGAR

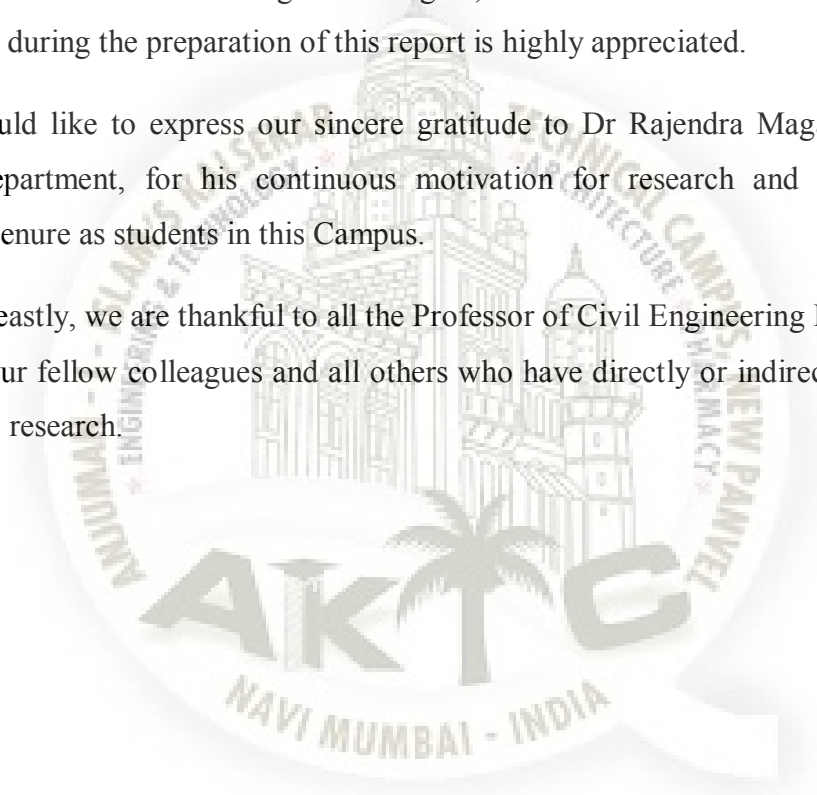
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APPROVAL SHEET

This thesis entitled TITLE OF Project for BE STUDENTS by KHARBE AAQUIB AKIL & SHAIKH ARFAAT RAFIQ is approved for the degree of engineering

Examiners

1.

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Chairman

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Date: 3-May-2017

Place: Panvel

DECLARATION

I declare that this written submission represents my ideas in my own words and where others' ideas or words have been included, I have adequately cited and referenced the original sources. I also declare that I have adhered to all principles of academic honesty and integrity and have not misrepresented or fabricated or falsified any idea/data/fact/source in my submission. I understand that any violation of the above will be cause for disciplinary action by the institute and can also evoke penal action from the sources which have thus not been properly cited or from whom proper permission has not been taken when needed.

(Signature)

Kharbe Aaquib Akil

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Shaikh Arfaat Rafiq

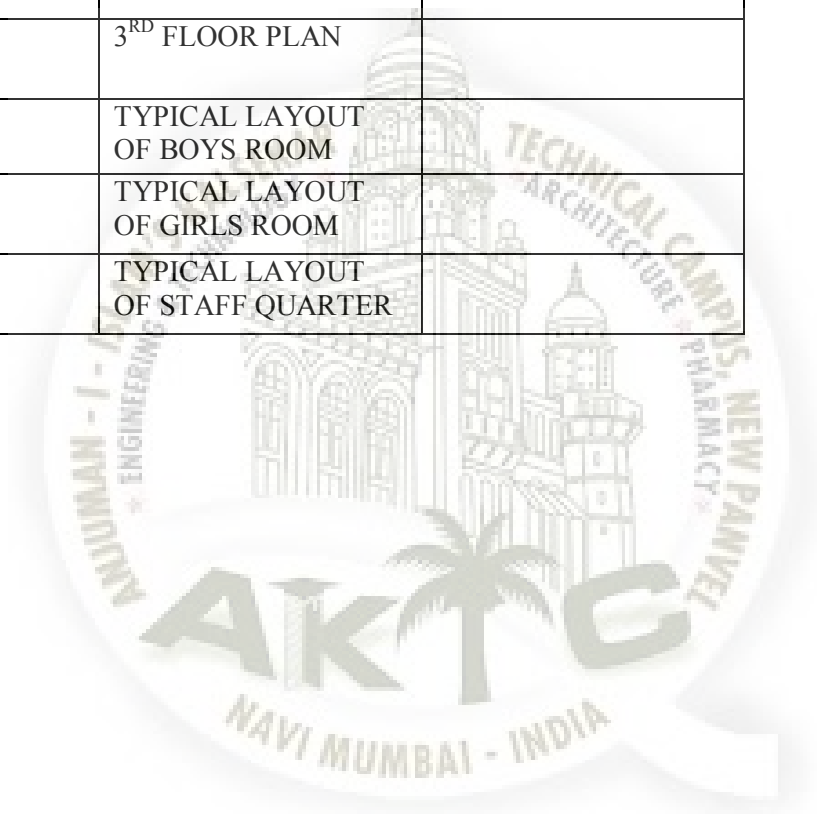
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Place:Panvel

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Theoretical Background of the project	1
1.2 Concept of hostels	2
1.3 Necessity of hostels in college campuses	2
1.4 Motivation behind selecting this project	3
1.5 Aims and Objectives	3
1.6 Scope of the project	4
2.0 LITERATURE REVIEW	5
2.1 Literature Review from books	1
2.2 Literature Review from journal papers	1
3.0 METHODOLOGY	10
4.0 DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS	13
5.0 RESULT AND DISCUSSION	
6.0 CONCLUSION	
7.0 REFERENCES	

FIG NO	NAME OF FIGURE	PAGE NO
4.1	SATTELITE VIEW OF CAMPUS	
4.2	SITE SELECTED FOR HOSTEL	
4.3	GROUND FLOOR PLAN	
4.4	FIRST FLOOR PLAN	
4.5	2 ND FLOOR PLAN	
4.6	3 RD FLOOR PLAN	
4.7	TYPICAL LAYOUT OF BOYS ROOM	
4.8	TYPICAL LAYOUT OF GIRLS ROOM	
4.9	TYPICAL LAYOUT OF STAFF QUARTER	



CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Theoretical Background of the project:

Hostels provide budget-oriented, cost-effective, sociable accommodation where guests can rent a bed, usually a bunk bed, in a dormitory and share a bathroom, lounge, and sometimes a kitchen.

Hostels are often cheaper for both the operator and occupants, many hostels have long-term residents whom they employ as desk agents or housekeeping staff in exchange for experience or discounted accommodation.

Construction of hostels within or near to the campus of educational institutions was visualized by planners as one of the means to enable and encourage boys and girls to improve access to education.

The focus, here, would be to observe the effect of hostel environment on the learning of a student, strategically plan a hostel for a college campus, to workout the costs a middle class student would have to shell out to live in an environment, which will be similar to his home, and also help him save time and money in everyday travelling, stay connected with his studies and research.

1.2 Concept of hostels:

- **Hostel** is such a place where a student embarks on a journey and in true sense, his real professional development is commenced. It provides an environment where his future potential is unearthed and his career is shaped.
- Hostel provides an access to the latest technology, new trends, daily periodicals, etc.
- A **hostel** is one where the students stay and pursue their studies. They live in with fellow students, develop bonds, understand the importance of sharing, caring and enhance their communication skills.
- But, with all the positive features and good prospects about staying in a hostel, there do arise negative aspects as well, especially in unsupervised hostels. As such, it is proposed here, that if a hostel is built within a college campus, with continued care, support, motivation and guidance from the faculty, it can bear rich fruits, by transforming good minds into amazing innovative self-propelling individuals, which are beneficial to society.

1.3 Necessity of hostels in college campuses:

- There are some colleges, which offer residence as an option for outstation students while in some others, availing the residence facilities of the college is compulsory.
- Residential hostel essentially provides food and lodging with a specific fee. Varied no of students share rooms or dormitories and remain under the guidance of house master or house mistress or matron.
- **It is essential that the build environment of the hostel should be conducive for learning.** Design should enhance the environment which supports the creative skills of a student.
- In today's fast moving world, where time is the essence of everything, it is imperative that modern colleges adopt hostel as a necessity for attracting better quality students, encouraging research culture among students, improve punctuality and hence productivity among students, etc.

1.4 Motivation behind selecting this project:

- It is observed, that in metropolitan cities like Mumbai and Navi Mumbai, students are willing to spend 4-5 hours a day in travelling, just due to the lack of proper hosteling facilities around college campuses
- This is also due to students belonging to poor to moderate households, who cannot afford staying in rented premises. Hence, it is imperative that a cost-effective solution is found.
- Another important motivational aspect for this project is the worry for the undue risks which many students take while travelling to and fro in overcrowded trains.
- The tiredness of the journey, the inefficiency of trains and other transport means, especially during monsoons also contribute to students miseries.

1.5 Aims and Objectives:

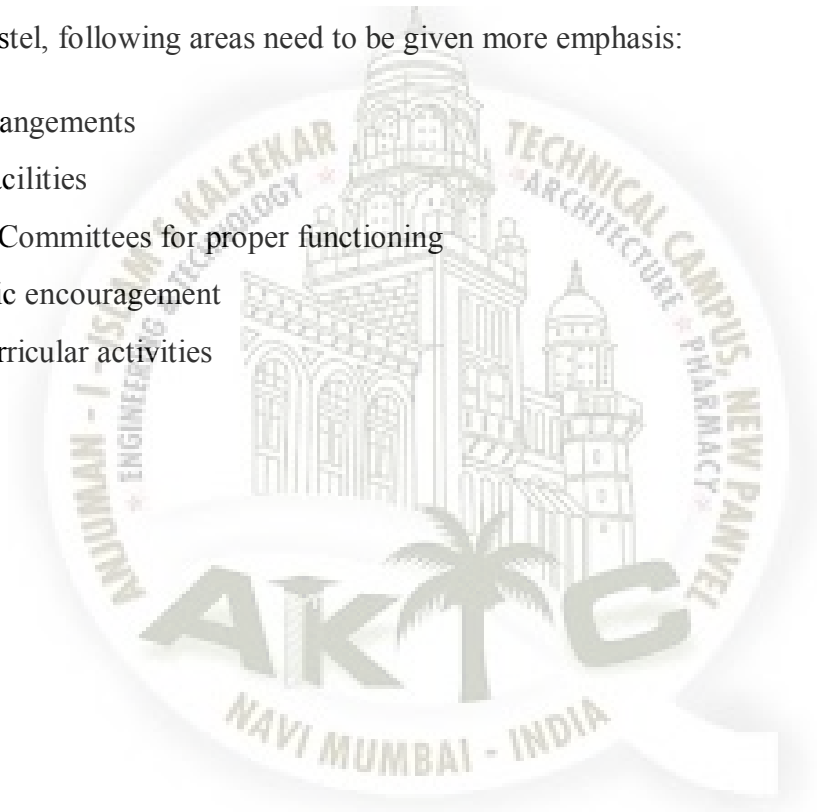
- To study the impact of daily routine travelling on the performance of a student
- To prepare a questionnaire for surveying students about their perception of hostel and the facilities they expect in a hostel within college campus
- Compare performance of students staying near college campus and far away
- To design a hostel which will provide good built environment with a blend of cluster and courtyard planning and merging the built form with open space and landscape for a soothing environment.
- To incorporate the Cost Effective Construction Technologies by using Appropriate Building Materials and Techniques and by using recycled material to achieve economy in initial construction and maintenance costs.
- Provide more accommodation to the university students
- Provide an environment that will ensure social and academic growth
- Reduce the current accommodation crisis in the town, especially for students.
- The main objective of building a hostel is to provide free boarding and lodging facilities in the hostels for boys and girls studying at Schools and Colleges/University levels. In order to create social homogeneity and equity

1.6 Scope of the project:

An in-house hostel is a very important requirement, when the college management focuses on targeting good quality students. Not only is the time required for daily to and fro travelling and the subsequent tiredness is reduced, but also, students are cared, nurtured, developed and further polished in a hostel where their personal as well as professional habits are enhanced.

An in-house hostel in a college can be more beneficial to a student than any other privately run hostel, more so because of the strict supervision even after college hours. Students can feel secured and always have good company throughout their life in the hostel. While planning for facilities in a hostel, following areas need to be given more emphasis:

- Mess arrangements
- Sports facilities
- Various Committees for proper functioning
- Academic encouragement
- Extra curricular activities



CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW

Literature review is absolutely essential for any work, as it gives guidance and direction to it. Apart from this, the present state of the field, any difficulties in its implementation, success stories can be highlighted based on a proper literature review.

In this study, the books relating to quantity estimation have been studied, journal papers studying the effect of hostels on the performance of students have been mostly referred to. The concept of green building to make the hostel more energy efficient has also been studied through the literature

2.1 Literature Review from Books:

Chakraborty has discussed about approximate Estimate. He says that the other name of approximate estimate is preliminary or rough estimate. This is made to find out an approximate cost in short time and thus enable the responsible authority concerned to consider the financial aspect of the scheme. Such an estimate is prepared adopting different methods for different types of work.

The estimate is accompanied with a brief report stating the sources of proposal, necessity or demand, provisions or accommodations made, viability, basis of the estimate, rates and how the

expenditure involved can be met from etc. Besides the report the estimate is provided with a line plan or layout plan. Further, he describes the purpose of an approximate estimate as follows:

- To investigate feasibility
- To save time and money
- To investigate benefit and comparison of cost with utility

He has given the approximate methods of estimating for building as follows:

- Plinth area method
- Cubic rate method
- Approximate quantities with bill method
- Service unit method
- Bay method
- Cost comparison method

In **Service unit method**, all costs of a unit quantity such as per km for a highway, per metre of span for a bridge, per classroom for school building, per bed for hospital, per litre for water tank etc. are considered first and the estimate is prepared by multiplying the cost per corresponding unit by the number of units in the structure.

The estimate can be prepared quickly, but it requires records of the unit current rates for similar designed structures having the same specifications at that locality. Government works are executed through different Engineering Department. Each department is entrusted to undertake particular categories of work and is used to maintain unit cost for those works. Mainly the following considerations are made in the preparation of an estimate by this method:

- Variation of price level
- Change in specification and location of site
- Number of units provided in the structures (more the units less is the cost and vice versa)
- Soil condition etc

This method is adopted to prepare preliminary estimates mainly for **public works**.

2.2 Literature Review from Journal papers:

K. N. Pathak (2009) in his paper have stated that the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) of construction of new hostels as well as expansion of existing hostels for SC girls was initiated in 1963-64 so as to give an impetus to education of girls belonging to the SC community. During 1989-90, based on the recommendations of the Working Group on the Development and Welfare of SCs and STs, this scheme was extended to SC boys also. The scope of the scheme was enlarged further to cover institutions of higher education/learning such as colleges and universities.

The main objective of the CSS is to provide free boarding and lodging facilities in the hostels for SC boys and girls studying at Schools and Colleges/University levels. In order to integrate the SC students with the mainstream, 10 percent of total accommodation in such hostels was left for non-SC students.

At the instance of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, the Programme Evaluation Organisation, Planning Commission, conducted an evaluation study of the scheme in 8 selected states. The study was launched in November, 2004 with the following objectives:

- (i) To study the approval procedures of the proposals for construction of hostels.
- (ii) To study the process of implementation of the scheme in various States vis-à-vis the guidelines.
- (iii) To assess financial & physical performance of the scheme.
- (iv) To assess the extent of utilization of hostel facilities by the target group.
- (v) To study the monitoring & reporting system prevailing under this scheme, including that at construction stage.
- (vi) To assess the outcome of the scheme in terms of the use of the hostels by the target groups.

In order to generate the required data base the study covered 185 hostels from CSS, 65 hostels from 100 percent state funded and 15 hostels constructed by NGOs which were sampled from Eight selected states, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. Besides, two Central Universities (JNU-Delhi and Central University, Hyderabad) were also covered in the study.

Amina at al. (2012) in their paper have stated that this qualitative study employed grounded theory to explore the impacts of hostel life on the behavior, and personality of the students. Sample consisted ten hostel students, five male and five female hostel students, and age range was twenty to twenty-five. Open ended questionnaire was constructed for in-depth interviews. Grounded theory was used to conceptualize the findings. Results revealed that hostels have great importance in the educational journey of Pakistani students. Hostel life expands the social circle of the hostel students, because hostel is a combination of multicultural social group. The personality characteristics associated with the hostel students are such as they are considered to be confident, punctual, social, realistic, compromising, responsible, and sharp in many domains of life. During hostel stay, students learn to live with different types of individuals, and hostel life also increases the students' level of patience. It prepares students to accept challenges in practical life. Individual differences are very common among the hostel roommates. Majority of the male hostel students are affected negatively due to drug use. Result of the study can help to improve quality of hostel services in Pakistan, which may increase student's hostel life satisfaction.

Wahab at al. (2015) in their paper have states that hostel Facility Maintenance (HFM) is essential to prolong the hostel building life cycle and reduce the company loss. When hostel buildings are neglected, defects can occur which may result in extensive and unavoidable damage to the building fabric or structure. The objective of this study is to identify Higher Education Institution in Malaysia (HEIM), case study Kolej Universiti Islam Melaka (KUIM) focus on preliminary finding in hostel facility maintenance problems. As such, the chosen facility maintenance building needs to be identified before the research start. The defect and the problem face will be collected and noted in a check list. This will be done by questionnaires and distributed to all service users in KUIM building maintenance management office and student hostel. Interview sessions and site visit are also conducted to understand the problem encounter. Hence, this paper is focusing on the maintenance management system which the aim is to reduce the downtime of plant items taking into account the possible impact of a failure in terms of cost. The analysis shows that the Hostel Facility Maintenance contributed to the most problematic area in KUIM. Based on the preliminary finding, it shows that there is a need to propose a systematic in Hostel Facility Maintenance.

Baharom et al (2015) in their paper have stated that these building constructions are normally does not follow the green building strategies and it increases the environmental problem and global warming in the future. This report was written to deliver an overview of the installation of electrical equipment based on Green Building Index (GBI) for the residential construction of the building (hostel). Therefore, in this report the development and designing of a new green building construction (hostel) by focusing the green building strategies in term of energy efficiency performance is proposed in order to better development of green building to have a great life for environment and human in this world. The result of the project is to analyze the lighting system and calculate the electrical load by using Dialux software. For the conclusion, this project describes the basic Study of indoor lighting performance at the hostel for the residential building development. Besides, the use of recycling and green plant for the projects can decrease the impact on the environment.

Olusegun at al. (2015) in their paper have stated that the provision of on-campus accommodation for students has been seen as having effects on students' academic Performance and social integration. In order to ensure that students' hostels in tertiary institutions particularly in Nigeria justify this assertion, there is a need to deal with facilities gaps in students' housing. This study examines the status of students' hostel facilities in The Polytechnic, Ibadan, Nigeria, with a view to recognizing the improvement for satisfactory housing for students in tertiary institutions. Using the questionnaire, 2 (two) hostels representing half of the total hostels were purposively selected. Subsequently, 101 representing twenty percent (20%) of the total population were systematically sampled from the selected hostels. The data obtained from the survey were analyzed using descriptive analysis such as frequency distribution to assess the general level of student' housing facilities and second, to determine the status of hostel facilities. The results of the analysis indicate gross inadequacy of students' housing facilities as a result of non-provision, obsolescence, and non maintenance. It was equally observed that some of the facilities are not evenly distributed. However, the results also revealed adequacy of few facilities. It was recommended that improvement be made on those facilities that were not adequate, while those considered to be adequate should be maintained and sustained by concerned authorities.

CHAPTER 3: METHODOLOGY

It is imperative that the methodology of the work is well documented so that the project flow is smooth. Hence key areas requiring focus were identified and the methodology was designed. The data regarding the details of daily travelling to and fro to college need to be collected and the daily travel time required needs to be documented. The impact on attendance and hence academic performance need to be studied. The no. of students willing to stay in hostel (mentally and financially) need to be surveyed. Further, the cost of construction of hostel and its periodic operational and maintenance cost needs to be worked out. Hence, the design of hostel and the yearly fees for students can be fixed. The methodology adopted is shown in figure 3.1

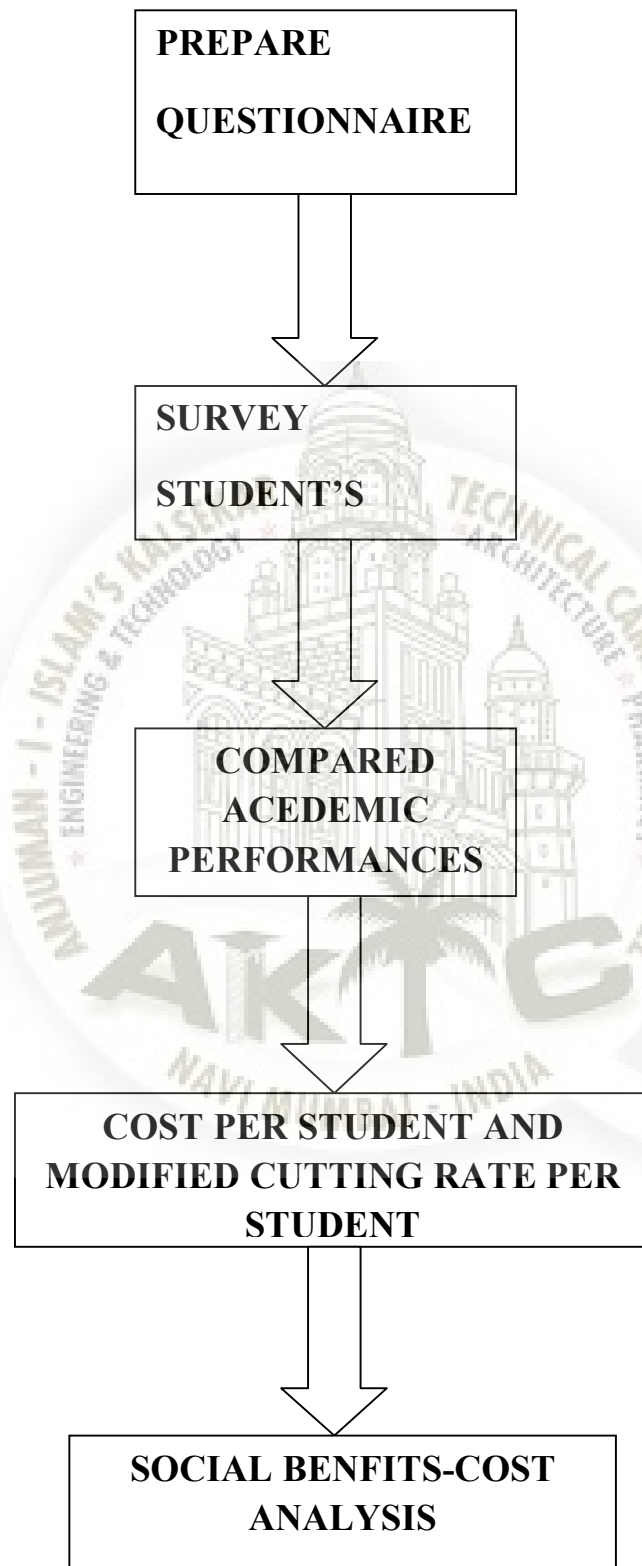


Fig 3.1 : Methodology for project

3.1. Prepare Questionnaires:

This was done to address the following questions:

- How many students are interested to stay in hostel at college?
- Percentage of students interested in staying in hostel
- What are the academic performances of each students who travel to and from their colleges?
- Location of the proposed hostel in campus?
- What will be the cost of rent per person?
- Calculation of approximate estimate for construction of new hostel building?
- How much money will be retained by each student in number of year as per cost of construction?

3.2. Survey of Students

The following survey was done to find out the number of students willing to stay in college hostel:

- Survey of number of students in the college.
- List of students who is traveling from outside areas.
- List of students who stays near by college.
- List of migrated students who are staying as a PG(paying guest) or who have rented flats For their studies.

3.3 Percentage of Students Interested in Hostel Facilities:

This was done to find out whether students from other institutes can be tapped to stay in hostel:

- Overall how many students from college are interested in staying in hostel.
- How many students from outside the college are interested to stay in hostel.

3. 4. Comparison of Academic Performances:

The study was done to gauge the effect of travelling tiredness on academic performance by:

- Comparison of results, attendance & participation in events of students etc for student travelling from far-off areas & students staying in nearby areas.
- Effect on students due to travelling from far-off areas, its impact on college assignments, attendance and academic performance .

3.5. Analyzing the Cost Per Student

- How much money they spend in travelling.
- How much a paying guest (PG) student spends on their rents and food.
- Comparison will be done as per this basis & will it be affordable to students.

3.6. Cost Cutting and Calculation:

- The designing of the project will be as per number of students interested in hostels.
- We will calculate the amount to be paid or the amount which will be required for each student annually\monthly.
- We will place such amount in which college and student both will be profitable.

3.7. Social Benefit- Cost Analysis

- Estimation and costing of the hostel building will be done.
- For how many no of years the building is to be with stand its value.
- Benefit cost ratio for investor\college & students.
- As the college and the investor will provide money to project he will expect in return.
- Students who will prefer the hostel will also get good facilities.



CHAPTER 4: DATA COLLECTION

ENGINEERING& TECHNOLOGY

SR NO	ROLL NO	NAME	CURRENT ADDRESS	HOMETOWN ADDRESS	RESULTS
1	16CO19	ANSARI MOHANMMAD SANAN	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	6.44
2	16CO37	MOHAMMAD HUSSAIN	PANVEL	RAJHASTAN	3 KT
3	16CO38	MOHAMMAD JUBERE	PANVEL	RAJHASTAN	4 KT
4	16ET09	ANSARI FAHIM MUNAWWAR	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	2 KT
5	16ET10	ANSARI FARHAN SAGIR	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	4 KT
6	16ET11	ANSARI MDJUNED IFTEKHAAR	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	5 KT
7	16ET11	KHAN AKBAR ASLAM	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	2 KT
8	16CE06	AFWARE SHOAIB MOOSA	PANVEL	RATNAGIRI	5 KT
9	16CE07	ANSARI MD AARISH JUNAID	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	6 KT
10	16CE08	ANSARI MD AMEEN MUSTAQEEM	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI	6.89
11	16CE09	ANSARI RUMAN FAROOQUE	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	6 KT
12	16CE12	HASHMI SAYYAD TABISH	PANVEL	JALNA	5 KT
13	16CE13	JADHAV SUNIL SHANRAJ	PANVEL	JALGAON	6 KT
14	16CE20	KONDIVKAR ZIYAD AFZAL KHAN	PANVEL	MAHAD	6 KT
15	16CE22	LOGDE METAIB MUAZZAM	PANVEL	MURUD	4 KT
16	16CE23	MALIK M ANAS M NADEEM	PANVEL	JALGAON	6.11
17	16CE31	PARKAR FAHAD ABDUL MAJEED	PANVEL	CHIPLUN	2 KT
18	16CE33	PHONDEKAR PRATIK UADAY	PANVEL	MANGAON	5 KT
19	16CE35	SAUD AHMED MASWOOD QAMAR	PANVEL	MALEGAON	4 KT
20	16CE40	SHAIKH BASIT ABDULLA	PANVEL	SINDHDURG	6.9
21	16CES02	ABDUL SAUD MD ANIS	MUMBAI	UTTAR PRADESH	4 KT
22	16CES04	ANWARE RAZIL	PANVEL	MURUD	4 KT
23	16CES07	CHOUGLE ZAKARIYA AZIM	PANVEL	MAHAD	6 KT
24	16CES08	DESHMUKH SOHAIL JALAMIYA	PANVEL	LATUR	5 KT
25	16CES09	DULDULE USAMA SAAD	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	5 KT
26	16CES21	MOMIN ABDUL MUNEEB ASRAR	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	6 KT
27	16CES22	MOMIN MD SIDDIQUE	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	6 KT
28	16CES23	PANGARKAR UZAIR ABDUL LATIF	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	4 KT
29	16CES24	PATIL YADNESH EKNATH	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	3 KT
30	16CES28	SHAIKH ABDUL MAAZ	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	7 KT
31	15CE14	CHOUGLE MOHD SHUAIB ASLAM	BANDRA	BANDRA	3 KT
32	15CE37	SAWAID ANJUM SAGHIR AHMAD	PANVEL	MHASLA	4 KT

33	13CE08	ANSARI SANAF MOHD SALIM	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	5 KT
34	13CE50	SHAIKH DANİYAL SHAHID	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	5 KT
35	14CE09	ANSARI MOHD AASIF SAGHEER AHMAD	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	8.8
36	14CE24	KHAN IFTEKAR SALIM	PANVEL	RAIGAD	7.28
37	14CE57	MAJID RAMISH RAVISH	KALYAN	KALYAN	8.64
38	14CE41	MURUMKAR NABIL	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	1.KT
39	14CE61	TUSE ANIKET AVADHUT	PANVEL	NASHIK	6.54
40	15DCE61	DHAMASKAR HASIB ZAHOOOR	PANVEL	RATNAGIRI	7.32
41	15DCE71	SHAIKH MOHAMAD UMAIR SHAKEEL	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	8.56
42	13CE12	BHABAY NAYAB ZUBAIR	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	2 KT
43	13CE20	KHAN AQUIB ASLAM	PANVEL	NALLA SOPARA	8.81
44	13CE33	MOHAMMED ADNAN	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	8.22
45	13CE51	SHAIKH FAHEEM AHMAD	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	7.56
46	14DCE76	SHAIKH ABDUL AZIZ	GOVANDI	GOVANDI	9.59
47	13CE59	SHAIKH ZIY AUL HAQUE	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI	1 KT
48	14DCE65	ANSARI ABDUL MOIZ	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI	7.44
49	14DCE66	ANSARI MEHDI HASAN	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI	7.66
50	14DCE68	ANSARI MOHD SHAMSHAD	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI	7.96
51	14DCE69	ANSARI WASEEM AHMED	BHIWANDI	PANVEL	8.22
52	14DCE71	FAEQUE TARIQUE MOMIN	BHIWANDI	PANVEL	8.07
53	14DCE79	SHAIKH MOHAMMED SOHAIL	GOVANDI	GOVANDI	6.81
54	12CE53	SHAIKH MOHD RAHEEL	NASIK	PANVEL	7.41
55	12CE22	KABLE MATEEN ASHFAQ	MURUD	PANVEL	6.19
56	12CE50	SHAIKH ASGAR	BHIWANDI	PANVEL	8.04
57	12CE41	MOMIN ANAS MOHAMMED	BHIWANDI	PANVEL	1 KT
58	12CE66	KHARBE AAQUIB AKIL	BHIWANDI	PANVEL	2 KT
59	13CE82	SHAIKH NAJEER KHAYUM	TITWALA	TITWALA	2 KT
60	13CE71	SHAIKH ALTAF	AURANGABAD	BELAPUR	7.63
61	12CE77	MANSURI AFTAB	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI	3 KT
62	15CES07	ANSARI ABDULLAH MOHAMMAD	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	3 K.T
63	15CES08	ANSARI ALTAF HUSAIN	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI	5 KT
64	15CES10	ANSARI MOHD SAIM	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	1 KT
65	15CES34	QURESHI ARBAZ HANIF	PANVEL	ALIBUAG	1 KT
66	15CES51	SHAIKH RAHIL ZAKIR	PANVEL	BHUSAWAL	4 KT
67	14CES03	ALEKAR RAYYAN HANIF	PANVEL	MHASLA	6.44
68	16DCES75	MOHAMMAD ABUZAR MOHAMMAD	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI	2 KT
69	14CES08	ANSARI SHAHBAZ ALAM	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI	8.12
70	14CES21	KHAN MOHD SHAKIR	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	2 KT
71	14CES24	KHAN ZISHAN MAHTAB ALAM	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	6.76
72	14CES45	SHAIKH SOHEL SALEEM	KALYAN	KALYAN	1 KT
73	15DCES67	JAMADAR TALHA ZAHID	PANVEL	MHSALA	1 KT

74	15DCES69	KAZI MOHD ISMAIL ZAKI	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	1 KT
75	15DCES73	KHAN MOHD SHAMIQUE	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI	1 KT
76	15DCES74	KHOT SHAMITK A BASIT	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	7.28
77	15DCES76	MHASKAR MAHAMED FUZAIL	PANVEL	RATNAGIRI	2 KT
78	15DCES79	PATAIT IBAD ASIF	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	5.88
79	13CES07	ANSARI AZHAR NIYAZ	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	7.44
80	13CES12	BHATI MOHD SHAHID MUSLIM	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	1 KT
81	13CES17	KADIRI ABRAR LIYAKAT	PANVEL	RATNAGIRI	8.78
82	13CES33	MOMIN MOHD NUMAN	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	1 KT
83	13CES37	PETKAR NAZIM ABDUL AZIZ	PANVEL	RATNAGIRI	6.74
84	13CES57	SIDDIQUE ADNAN MOHD KALEEM	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI	6.59
85	14DCES57	BHOYAL HAMZA HANIF	KALYAN	KALYAN	6.78
86	14DCES59	HASHMI AQUIB NADEEM	PANVEL	BANDRA	6.41
87	14DCES65	KHOT SHAYAN IMRAN	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	6.23
88	12CO40	KHAN SHAHID JAHID	POWAI	POWAI	2 KT
89	13CO17	ANSARI ZEESHAN AHMAD	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	1 KT
90	13CO51	SHAIKH UZAIR	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	1 KT
91	14CO23	ANSARI BILAL	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	3 KT
92	14CO25	KHAN AMIR GAUS	KALYAN	KALYAN	1 KT
93	14CO42	KHAN SARFARAZ	SANTACRUZ	SANTACRUZ	8.08
94	15DCO44	HASWARE JAVED	PANVEL	MAHAD	2 KT
95	15DCO55	MOMIN MD FURKAAN	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	6.96
96	15DCO63	SHAIKH ARFAT	JOGESHWARI	JOGESHWARI	6.29
97	15DCO64	SHAIKH FAIZAN	URAN	URAN	3 KT
98	15DCO72	SHAIKH MD SAAD	PANVEL	MALAD	6.25
99	12CO34	KADRI MAAZ	PANVEL	SHRIWARDHAN	6.76
100	12CO93	SIDDIBAPA MUJAHID	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI	6.88
101	13CO16	ANSARI MD NOMAAN	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	7.56
102	13CO28	GHARADE AB MOHID	PANVEL	MHASLA	8.72
103	13CO55	SHAIKH FAHAD ALI	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	7.76
104	13CO78	SHAIKH FAARIZ	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	1 KT
105	14DCO66	SOHAIL HUSSAIN	KALYAN	KALYAN	2 KT
106	14DCO68	SIRKHOT SALMAN SADIK	SHRIWARDHAN	SHRIWARDHAN	7.88
107	15CO10	ANSARI MD RAHIL	MALAD	MALAD	1 KT
108	15CO12	ANSARI MD SAEEM	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI	1 KT
109	15CO13	ANSARI MD TURBAAN	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI	2 KT
110	15CO18	KHAN IRFAN IQBAL	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	5 KT
111	15CO38	SHAIKH ASHRAF TAHIR HUSSAIN	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	2 KT
112	16DCO56	KHAN NAYAB	BANDRA(E)	BANDRA	5 KT
113	16DCO61	MOD KASHIF ABDUL	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	3 KT
114	16DCO48	ANSARI SAFFAN ABDUL	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	1 KT

115	14DEE09	KONDKARI IBRAHIM ASHFAQUE	PANVEL	RATNAGIRI	6.5
116	13EE32	MOMIN MOHD ALI ISRAR	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI	2 KT
117	14DEE21	PATEL RAZIM MUSADDIQUE	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	6.34
118	11EE36	RAKHANGE MOHTASHIM ASHRAF	PANVEL	RATNAGIRI	6.74
119	16EE12	CHOUGLE RAZIL SAYYED	PANVEL	RATNAGIRI	3 KT
120	16EE15	HARNEKAR FAHAD FAISAL	PANVEL	MANGAON	4 KT
121	16EE18	KHAN BISMILLAH KAMRAN	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI	6 KT
122	16EE21	MASOOD AHMAD QAYYUM	PANVEL	MALEGAON	2 KT
123	16EE22	MULLA ALTAMASH ALTAF	PANVEL	SINDHUDURG	5 KT
124	16EE25	SAYYED SAMEER ALI	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI	5 KT
125	16EE33	SHAIKH ALTAMASH	PANVEL	PUNE	1 KT
126	16EE35	SHIRSHIKAR REHAN FAIZ	PANVEL	MHASALA	9 KT
127	12ET39	MOMIN MOHD AMEER NIYAZ	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	7.32
128	12ET40	MOMIN MUSTAFA HUSAIN	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	8.22
129	12ET42	PARKAR USAMA ASGAR	PANVEL	RATNAGIRI	5 KT
130	12ET53	SHAIKH SAIF SADRUDDIN	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	1 KT
131	13ET24	KHAN KHUBAIB SHOAIB	JOGESHWARI	JOGESHWARI	6.3
132	13ET26	KHAN MOHAMMED TOUQUEER	AMBERNATH	AMBERNATH	7.7
133	13ET30	MAKBA MOHD UMAR SHAKIL	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI	7.19
134	13ET32	MOMIN TABISH ASHFAQUE	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	6.7
135	13ET43	SAYYED JAFFERALI SHAKIL	MALAD	MALAD	4 KT
136	12ET60	TANKI SAIM IITEKHAR	KALYAN	KALYAN	2 KT
137	14DET116	SHAIKH SAJIDUDDIN SALIMUDDIN	SANTACRUZ	SANTACRUZ	3 KT
138	14DET67	AAGA FAAZ AEZAAZ	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	7.22
139	14DET70	ANSARI AFAQUE JAVED ALAM	KALYAN	KALYAN	1 KT
140	14DET95	MOMIN MOHD HAMJA	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	1 KT
141	16ME02	ABBASI USAMA IRFAN	PANVEL	MANGAON	6 KT
142	16ME07	ANSARI IQBAL MUSHTAQ	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI	2 KT
143	16ME09	ANSARI MOHD DANISH	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	1 KT
144	16ME16	CHILWAN ZIYA ANWAR ALI	PANVEL	MANGAON	5 KT
145	16ME17	CHOUGLE ZUBER RIYAZ	PANVEL	CHIPLUN	7.22
146	16ME19	DESHMUKH SOBAN ASLAM	PANVEL	MAHAD	1 KT
147	16ME20	GOTHEKAR JUNAID ZAHID	PANVEL	MURUD	5 KT
148	16ME13	BHIKAN ARHAM AJAZ	PANVEL	ROHA	4 KT
149	16ME26	KHAMKAR BILAL ATHAR	PANVEL	SHRIVARDHAN	7.5
150	16ME37	KITKIRE HASANMIYA BASHIR	PANVEL	MANGAON	3 KT
151	16ME45	METKAR SAIF MOHD SHAFI	PANVEL	RATNAGIRI	1 KT
152	16ME48	MOHD MURTUZA BILAL KHAN	PANVEL	AURANGABAD	6.8
153	16ME49	MULLA SAHIL AHMED	PANVEL	RATNAGIRI	6.71
154	16ME51	NEWSHEKAR AYMEN ASHFAK	PANVEL	CHIPLUN	1 KT
155	16ME56	PATHAN TABISH ABDUL SALAM	PANVEL	ROHA	5 KT

156	16ME59	SATKAR ARMAN MURAD	PANVEL	RATNAGIRI	6.33
157	16ME66	SHAIKH ABDULLAH MD ZUBAIR	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI	6 KT
158	16ME69	SHAIKH ALTAMASH AHMED	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI	1 KT
159	16ME73	SHAIKH MD SUFIYAN MOZAM	PANVEL	BEED	1 KT
160	16ME91	TULVE MUSTAFA M HANIF	PANVEL	ROHA	2 KT
161	15ME71	DHANSAY SUFYAN AB SATTAR	PANVEL	MANGAON	12 KT
162	15ME72	DHOKLE MD AUSAF AYUB	PANVEL	MANGAON	7.24
163	15ME73	GAVADI MUSTAQIM MUSLIM	PANVEL	PALGHAR	3 KT
164	15ME80	KHAN ABDURRASEED	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	3 KT
165	15ME83	KHAN MOHD YUSUF MUBARAK	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI	12 KT
166	15ME85	MAPKAR SUWAID SALIM	PANVEL	ROHA	6.64
167	15ME88	OSAID SARFARAZ	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	7.58
168	15ME92	RANWELKAR AZMAN LIYAKAT	PANVEL	MHSALA	8.34
169	15ME111	SIDDIQUE ARBAAZ AFTAAB	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI	4 KT
170	15ME114	SIDDIQUE ARFAT MOHD TAHIR	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI	4 KT
171	15ME118	SOLKAR AHMED MOHAMMED HAFIZ	PANVEL	MANGAON	4 KT
172	15ME03	ALI ZIAUDDIN DAWRE	PANVEL	MURUD	6.84
173	15ME11	KASKAR SAIF LIYAKAT	PANVEL	MURUD	6.52
174	15ME20	KHAN MOHD ARBAZ	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	7.56
175	15ME28	MAPKAR SARFARAZ MOHAMMED	PANVEL	MANGAON	8.64
176	15ME31	MOMIN OSAMA MOIZ ZAMEER	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI	2 KT
177	15ME32	MULLAJI TARIQ YAQUB	PANVEL	KHED	8.22
178	15ME34	PINJARI SAROWAR ABDUL	PANVEL	LATUR	8.14
179	15ME40	SAYYED ASLAM PEERPASHA	PANVEL	LATUR	7.87
180	15ME41	SHAIKH ABDULLA MOHAMMED	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	6.86
181	15ME53	SHAIKH VAQAS AHMAD	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI	5 KT
182	14ME66	ANSARI SHAHROZ MOHAMMED	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	4 KT
183	14ME77	KHAN AAQUEEB MOHD IRSHAD	PANVEL	RATNAGIRI	7.56
184	14ME88	KHAN SUFYAN	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	6.19
185	14ME98	PATEL ABDUL QADIR INAM ALI	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	6.3
186	14ME101	SALMAN AHMAD	PANVEL	VASAI	6.56
187	14ME113	SHAIKH MOHAMMAD NAEEM	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	6.26
188	14ME120	SUDHANSU KUMAR	BHAYANDAR	BHAYANDER	3 KT
189	15DME144	CHOGULE HUZAIFA SHABBIR	PANVEL	RATNAGIRI	6.74
190	15DME146	HODEKAR AFIF AZIM	PANVEL	RATNAGIRI	6.74
191	15DME151	MOOSA SAIM RIZWAN	PANVEL	RATNAGIRI	7.37
192	15DME153	RAWOOT ALTAF ADAM	PANVEL	MANGAON	5.85
193	14ME03	ANSARI NABIL AHMED TAUFIQUE	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	8.96
194	14ME04	ANSARI REHAN MOHD ASLAM	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	9.26
195	14ME11	DANDEKAR IJAZ AHMED	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	8.41
196	14ME13	DONGARKAR ADNAN MEHTABALI	PANVEL	MAHAD	6.67

197	14ME14	GUPTA AMIT KUMAR	PANVEL	RATNAGIRI	7.56
198	14ME22	KHAN MOHAMMED HATIM	PANVEL	RATNAGIRI	7.37
199	14ME23	KHAN MOHD SAJID	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI	8.07
200	14ME40	PARKAR SAIF JAMAL	PANVEL	KHED	7.19
201	14ME44	SAYYED MOHD ABUZAR	PANVEL	BHIWANDI	1 KT
202	14ME53	SHAIKH SAJID AHMED	PANVEL	PALGHAR	6.56
203	15DME137	SANGE UBAID FAIZAHMED	PANVEL	RATNAGIRI	8.44
204	12ME05	ANSARI FARAAZ	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI	9 KT
205	13ME11	ANSARI FUZAIL KHILAFAT	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI	3 KT
206	13ME12	ANSARI MOHAMMED RAMEEZ	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI	2 KT
207	13ME15	ANSARI SAIF ALI	JOGEHWARI	JOGESHWARI	6.96
208	13ME16	ANSARI ZEESHAN AHMAD	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI	8.74
209	13ME18	BIYA DANISH MOHAMMED	MAHAD	MAHAD	4 KT
210	13ME20	DAYEE MUNAF MAQBOOL	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI	5 KT
211	13ME31	MOMIN OKASHA FAYYAZ	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI	6 KT
212	13ME33	NATHANI SUFIYAN MOOSA	ANDHERI	ANDHERI	3 KT
213	13ME37	RAIS SAAIM SHADAB	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI	5.54
214	13ME44	SHAIKH ARSHAD AHMED	PARBHANI	PARBHANI	5.74
215	13ME68	ANSARI SAIFALI MURTUZA	JOGEHWARI	JOGESHWARI	8.07
216	13ME71	DATEY IBRAHIM KASIM	SHRIWARDHAN,RAIGAD	SHRIWARDHAN	7 KT
217	13ME72	DESHMUKH MOHAMMED IQBAL	MAHAD	MAHAD	2 KT
218	13ME75	HARNEKAR YUNUS A MAJID	MANGAON	MANGAON	3 KT
219	13ME79	KHAN AFRAAN AYUB	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI	1 KT
220	13ME88	KHAN SAHROZ ALAM	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI	7.41
221	13ME93	MOHD TAUSIF SHAIKH	BULDHANA	BULDHANA	6.44
222	13ME95	MULLA FAWAZ RAFIQ	MURUD	MAHAD	3 kt
223	13ME98	PATEL SARWAR GANI	MAHABALESHWAR	MAHABLESHWAR	4 kt
224	13ME102	SAMNAKEMARIJ M RAFIQUE	MAHAD	MAHAD	7.93
225	13ME106	SEIKH FARHAN AKHTAR	MIRA ROAD	MIRA ROAD	7.59
226	13ME116	SHAIKH MOHD FAIZAN	MIRA ROAD	MIRA ROAD	8.4
227	15EE07	CHILWAN FARHAN ABDUL MAJID	PANVEL	MANGAON	8.37
228	15EE11	GUND KUMAR VILAS	PANVEL	MURUD	6.52
229	15EE16	KHAN AZHARUDDIN ABDUL MAJEED	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI	2 KT
230	14EE01	BORKAR NAAZ NAUSHAD	PANVEL	RATNAGIRI	1 KT
231	16DEE75	SHAIKH AZHARUDDIN	PANVEL	NANDURBAR	1 KT
232	15DEE11	DESHMUKH MOHAMMAD M KHAN	PANVEL	MAHAD	6.89
233	15DEE29	SHAIKH MUZAMMIL ROOHUL AMIN	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI	8
234	12EE08	ANWARE FAIK	PANVEL	MURUD	3 KT
235	12EE48	SHAIKH MOHD FAISAL	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI	4 KT
236	13EE28	KHAN SOHAIL ABDUL ALI	PANVEL	ROHA	3 KT

ARCHITECTURE

SR NO	ROLLNO	NAME	HOMETOWN ADDRESS	CURRENT ADDRESS
1	16AR01	CHAPEKAR AFFAN AMANULLAH	MURUD JANJIRA, RAIGAD	PANVEL
2	16AR09	KHAN MAAZ WASEEM	BHIWANDI	PANVEL
3	16AR14	MOMIN ARIB	BHIWANDI	PANVEL
4	16AR15	MOMIN MUARIF	BHIWANDI	PANVEL
5	16AR28	THORAT SWASTIK	PARLE VILLAGE	PARLE VILLAGE
6	16AR29	VASAIKAR HUZEFA	ANDHERI	ANDHERI
7	15AR10	JADHAV SHRIRAM	SANTACRUZ	PANVEL
8	15AR11	JALAL ABDUL REHMAN	KALYAN	KALYAN
9	15AR16	KHAN ASJAD	MUMBAI	MUMBAI
10	15AR18	KHATIMITI UMAIR	BHIWANDI	PANVEL
11	15AR19	KHOT AYAAN	KHOPOLI	KHOPOLI
12	15AR24	MOMIN NOOH	BHIWANDI	PANVEL
13	15AR29	NICHOLAS LALAWMPUIA	MIZORAM	PANVEL
14	15AR31	NIVALKAR YASH	SHAHPUR	PANVEL
15	15AR37	SHAIKH INZEMAMUL	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI
16	14AR01	HASHMATI ANEES	BHIWANDI	PANVEL
17	14AR02	ANSARI MD IMRAN	JOGESHWARI	JOGESHWARI
18	14AR05	ANSARI OZAIR	MALEGAON , NASIK	PANVEL
19	14AR07	CHOUDRI NAIMALI	SANTACRUZ	SANTACRUZ
20	14AR15	KHAN SAMEER	BHIWANDI	PANVEL
21	14AR16	LOKHANDWALA ABID ALI	ANDHERI	ANDHERI
22	14AR19	MULLA AZAD	BANDRA	PANVEL
23	14AR21	NEDARIYA HASAN	MIRA ROAD	PANVEL
24	14AR22	PATEL DEEP	BORIVALI	PANVEL
25	14AR23	PATEL JUNAID	MALAD	MALAD
26	14AR24	QURESHI MOHAMMAD	SANTACRUZ	SANTACRUZ
27	14AR29	SHAIKH MANSURI NABIULLAH	BANDRA	BANDRA
28	14AR36	TATLI ARIB	KALYAN	PANVEL
29	13AR09	FAIZ ATHAR	MALEGAON , NASIK	PANVEL
30	14AR26	SAYED MD IQBAL	KALYAN	PANVEL
31	13AR03	BALIM HUZEFA	DONGRI , MUMBAI	PANVEL
32	13AR05	BUBERE MUKHBIT	KALYAN	KALYAN
33	13AR29	SAYED AYAZALI	DHARAVI, MUMBAI	MUMBAI
34	13AR31	SHAIKH ANAS	BANDRA	PANVEL
35	13AR34	SHAIKH JUNED	MIRA ROAD	PANVEL
36	13AR03	DEY SAURAV	ANDHERI	ANDHERI
37	12AR19	MOMIN AKHTAR	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI
38	12AR22	NADIADWALA ARBAAZ	JOGESHWARI	JOGESHWARI
39	12AR27	SAKRE ANIKET	RAJAPUR , RATNAGIRI	PANVEL
40	12AR25	PAWASKAR RAMEEZ	MANOR	PANVEL

PHARMACY

SR NO	ROLL NO	NAME	HOMTOWN ADDRESS	CURRENT ADDRESS
1	16PH08	AL FAHAD FIROJ	MANGAON,RAIGAD	PANVEL
2	16PH14	DAUD IBRAHIM SHAUKAT	PARBHANI	PANVEL
3	16PH16	ABHIJEET SIDDHESHWAR	SOLAPUR	PANVEL
4	16PH29	RAHIL RAUF	KHED	PANVEL
5	16PH47	SHAHBAZ ABDUL WAHAB	PARBHANI	PANVEL
6	16PH50	MAMUNI MUJIBAR	RAIGAD	PANVEL
7	15PH14	KHAN GULAM GAUS	BANDRA(W)	BANDRA
8	15PH31	MOHAMMAD AHMAD SHAHNAWAZ	BHIWANDI	PANVEL
9	14PH20	KHAN MD YAQOOB	MAHIM	MAHIM
10	14PH33	PHOPLUMKAR MUSTAFA JAVEED	MANGAON,RAIGAD	PANVEL
11	16DPH64	ANSARI SADDAM HUSSAIN	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI
12	16DPH69	KHAN MD TABREZ	SAKINAKA, ANDHERI	ANDHERI
13	16DPH70	MODAK ABDUL KADIR	RATNAGIRI	PANVEL
14	16DPH72	WAQAR AHMAD KHAN	MALKAPUR,BULDANA	PANVEL
15	14PH19	KHAN HANZALA KAMALUDDIN	BHIWANDI	BHIWANDI
16	14PH42	SHAIKH ARHAM MUKHTAR	BHIWANDI	PANVEL
17	14PH48	WAKEEL MD RAUNAK	MUMBAI	MUMBAI
18	13PH36	QUDDUS AHMAD NASIR	SION,MUMBAI	MUMBAI
19	12PH54	SIDDIQUIE SOYEB	BOISAR	PANVEL

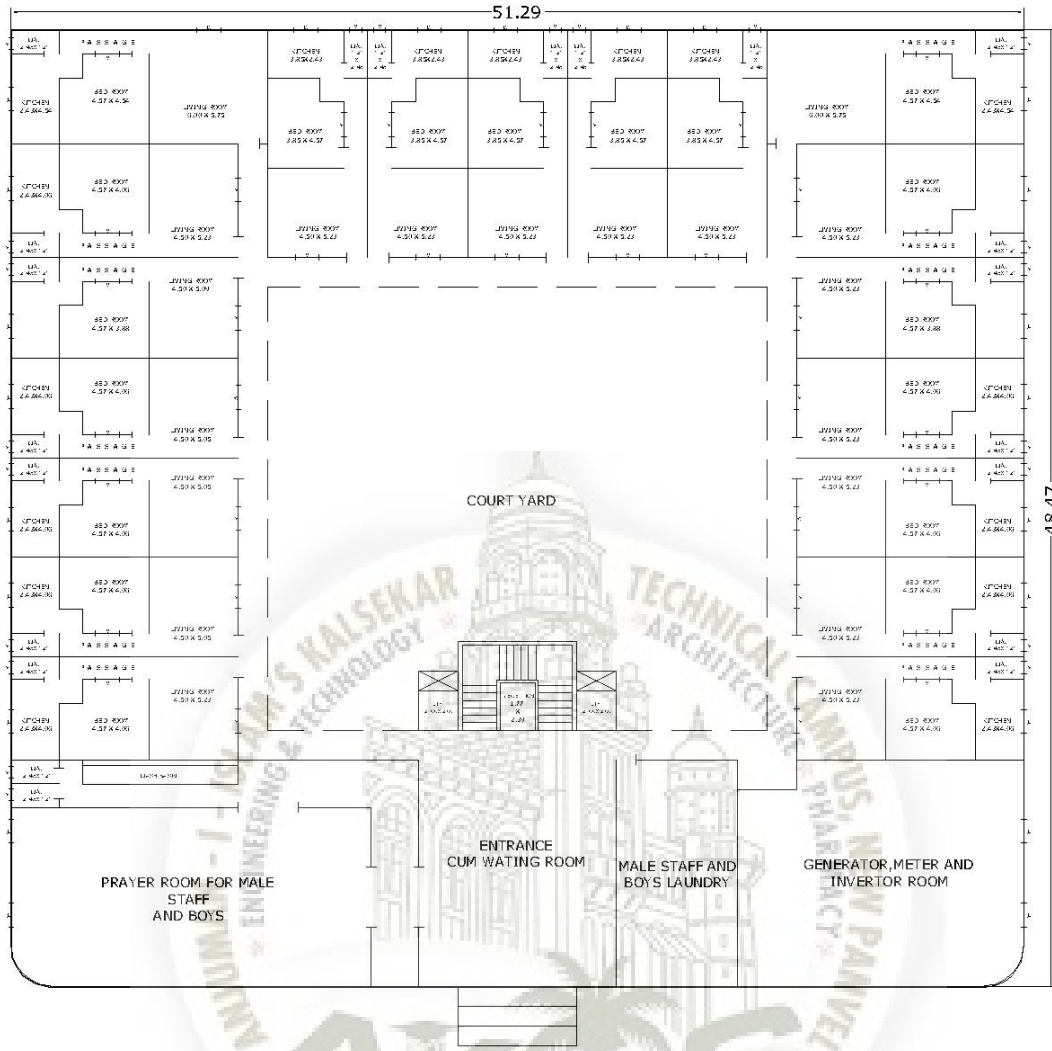
CHAPTER 4: DATA COLLECTION



Fig 4.1 : Satellite view of college campus



Fig 4.2 : Selected Site



GROUND FLOOR PLAN

Fig 4.3

DIMENSIONS

GROUND FLOOR SPECIFICATIONS

ENTRANCE	10m x 12.88m
LAUNDRY	6.15m x 11.50m
GENERATOR ROOM	14.5m x 11.50m
PRAYER ROOM	20.65m x 11.50m
LIFT	2m x 2m
1 BHK	11.50m x 5.05m

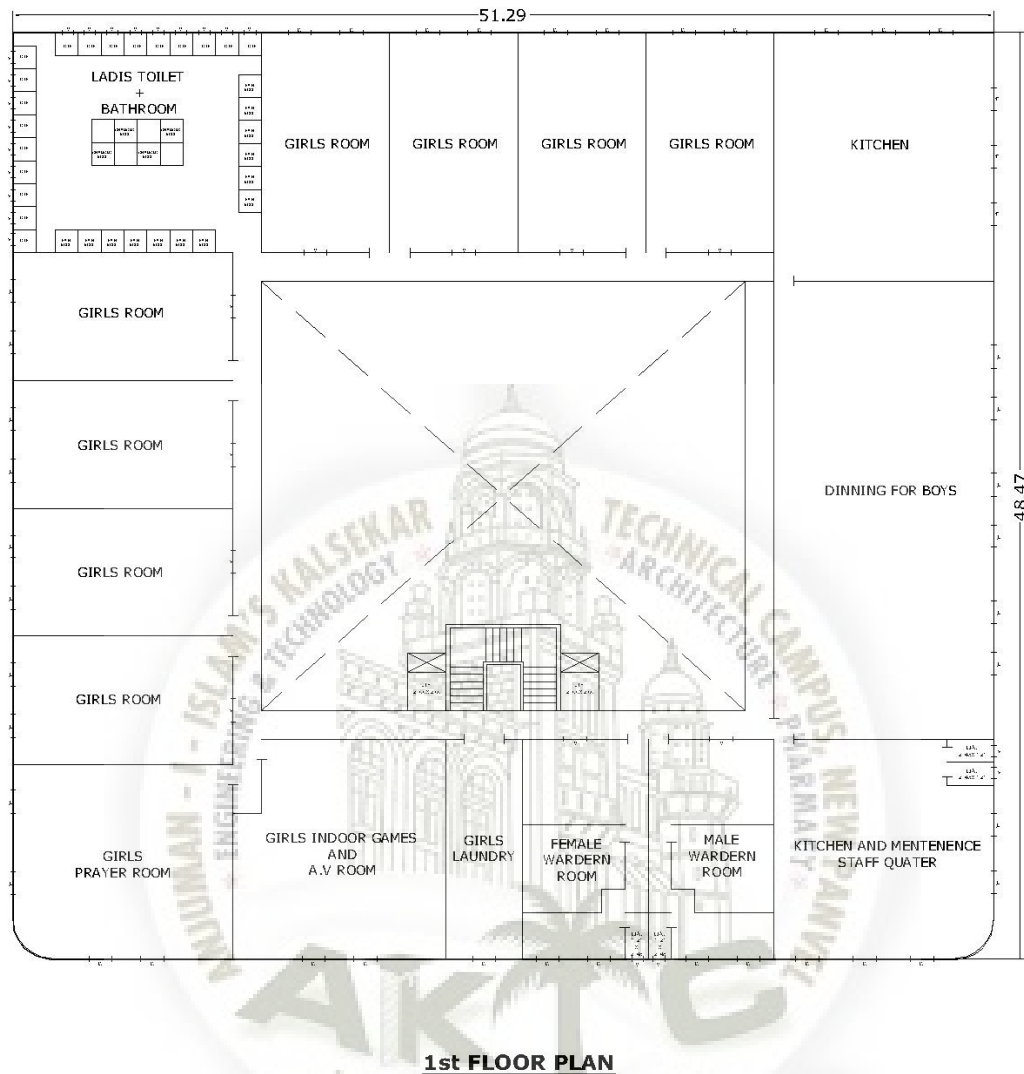
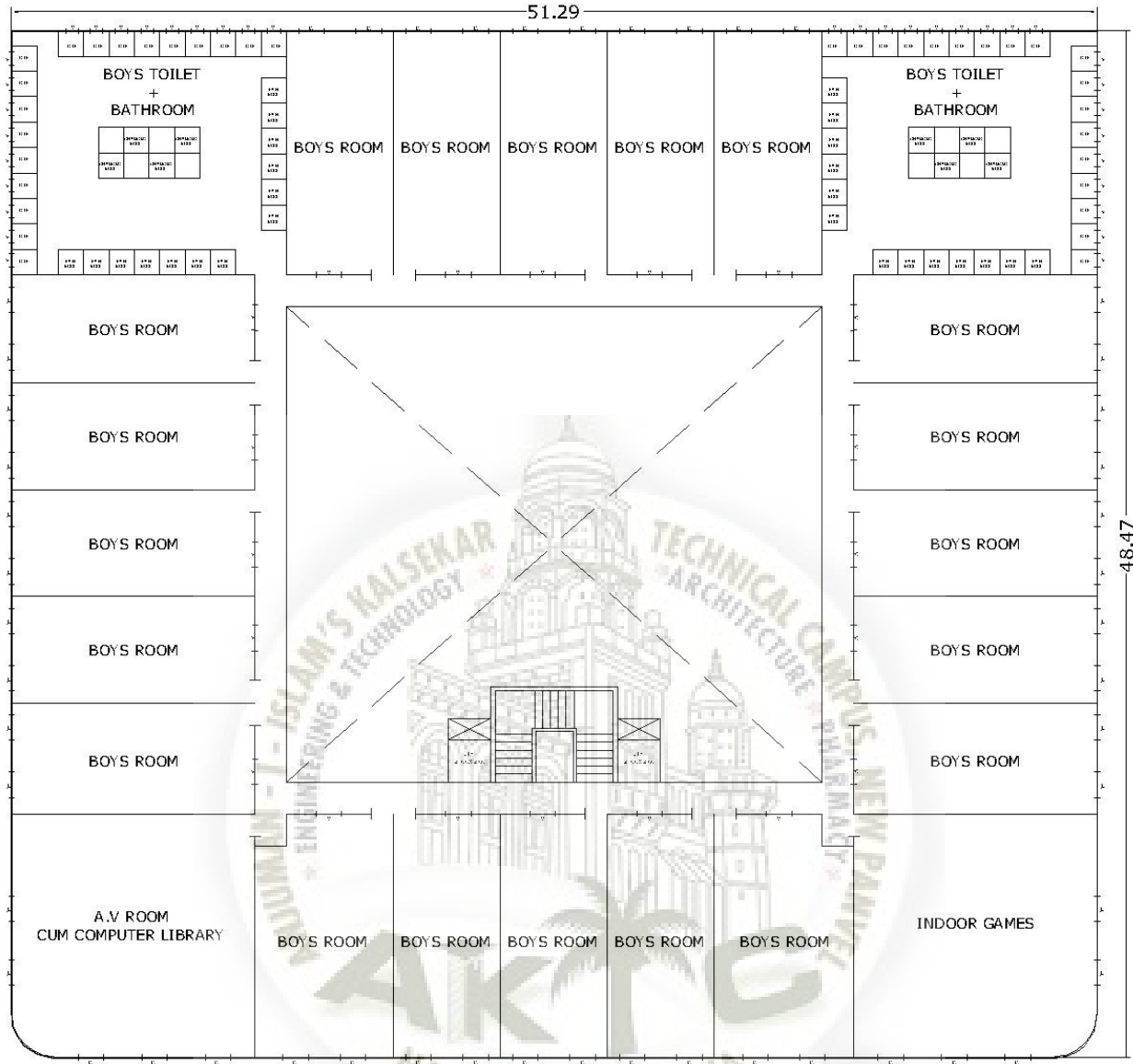


Fig 4.4

FIRST FLOOR SPECIFICATIONS

GIRLS ROOM	11.50m x 6.70m
LADIES TOILET + BATHROOM	13.00m x 11.50m
DINING	11.50m x 24.02m
GIRLS LAUNDRY	4m X 11.05m
FEMALE WARDEN ROOM	6.54m x 11.50m
MALE WARDEN ROOM	6.54m x 11.50m
GIRL PRAYER ROOM	11.50m x 10.20m
KITCHEN	13.00m x 11.05m
KITCHEN & MAINTENANCE STAFF QUARTER	4.63m x 11.50m

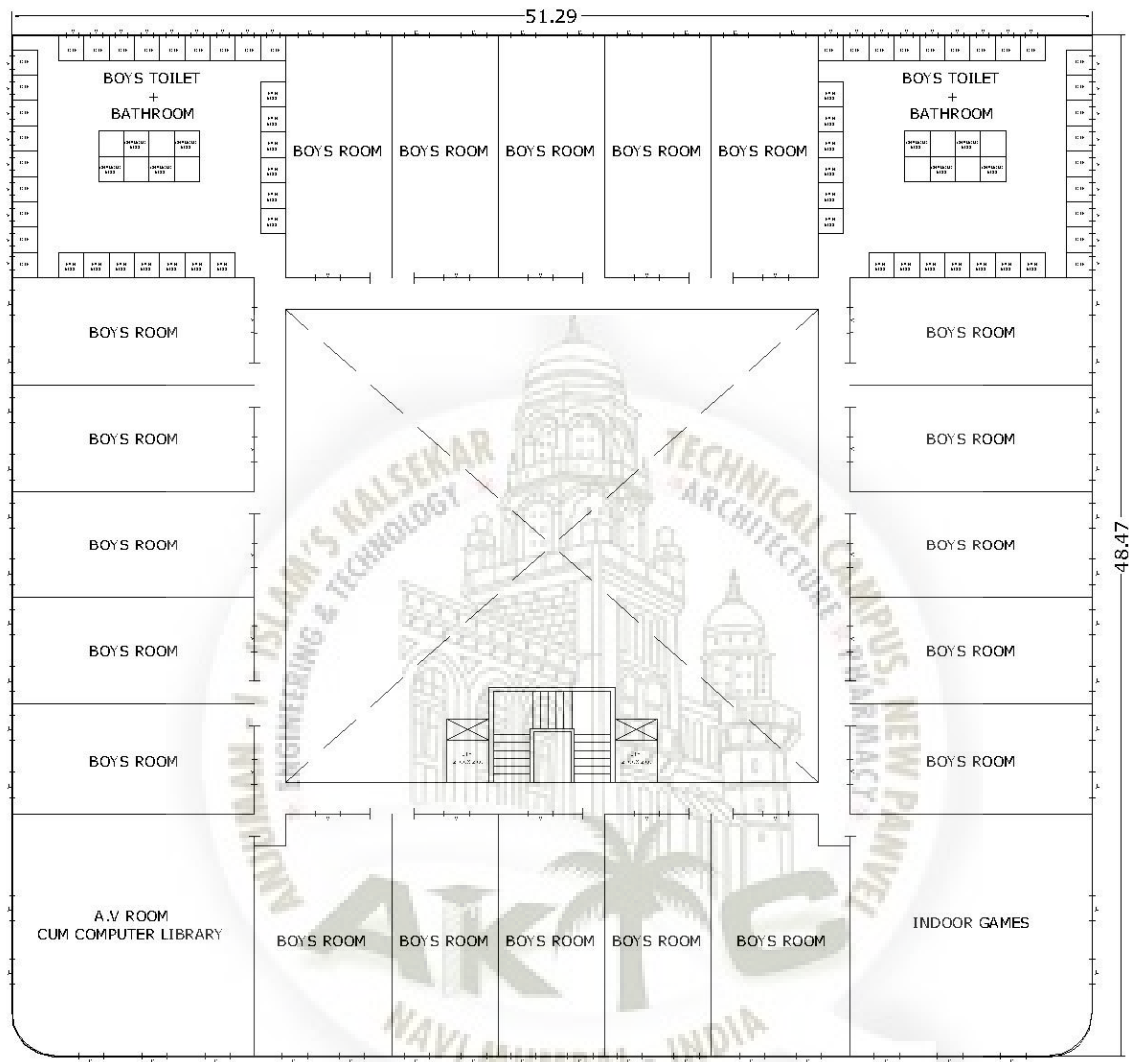


2nd FLOOR PLAN

Fig 4.5

2nd FLOOR

BOYS ROOM	11.50m x 5.05m
BOYS TOILET	13m x 11.50m
INDOOR GAMES	11.50m x 11.50m
A.V CUM COMPUTER ROOM	11.50m x 11.50m

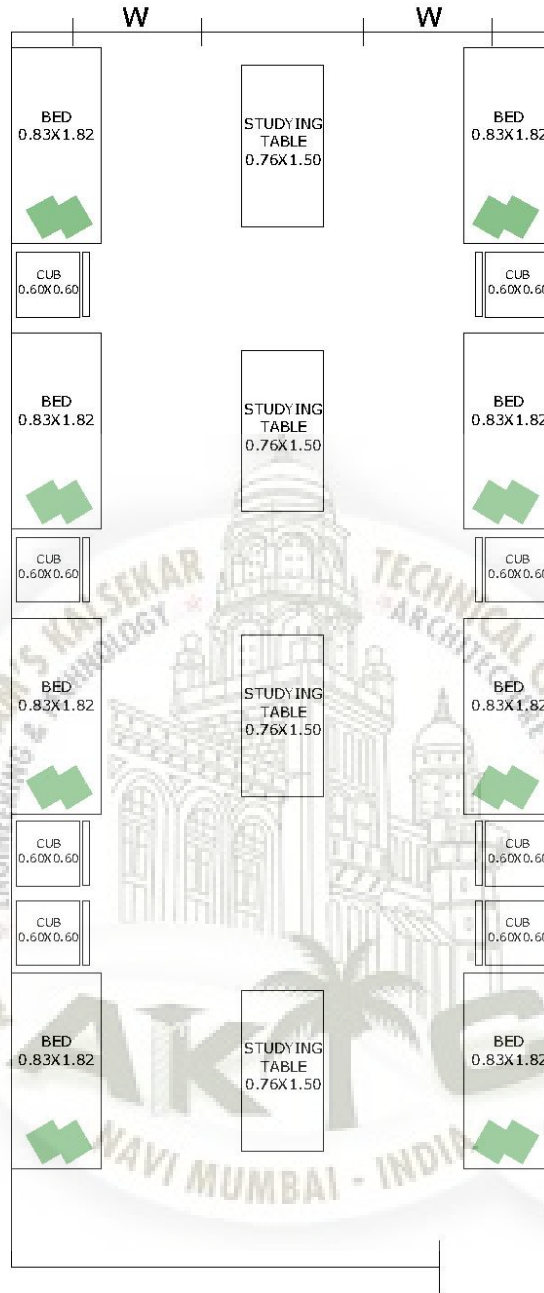


3rd FLOOR PLAN

Fig 4.6

3RD FLOOR SPECIFICATION

BOYS ROO	11.50m x 5.05m
BOYS TOILET	13m x 11.50m
INDOOR GAMES	11.50m x 11.50m
A.V CUM COMPUTER ROOM	11.50m x 11.50m

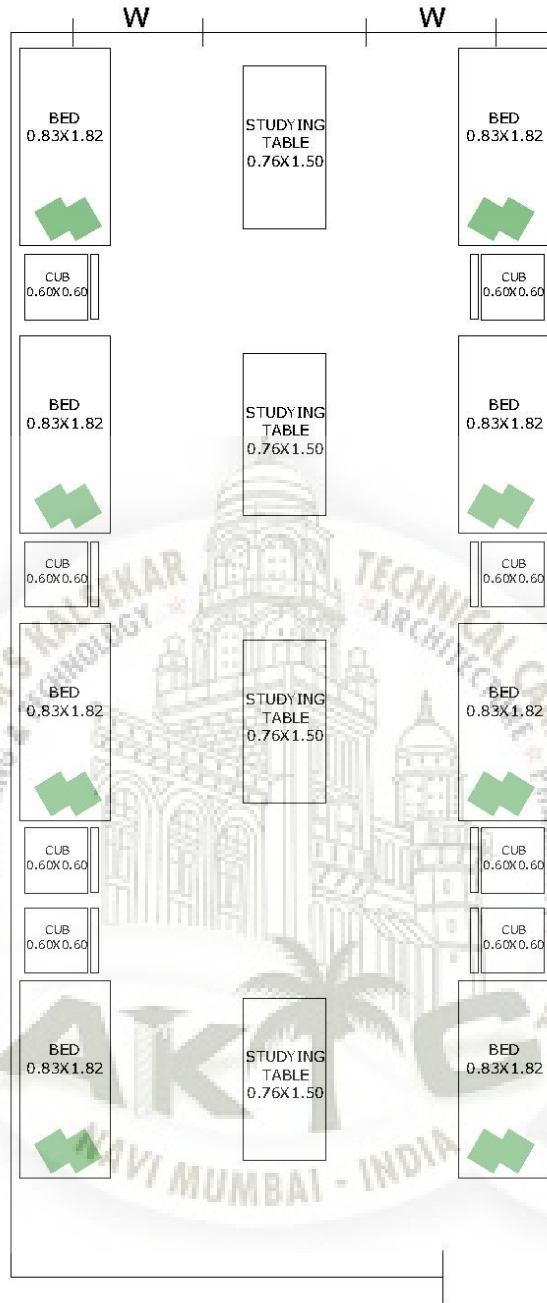


BOYS ROOM

Fig 4.7

BOYS ROOM SPECIFICATION

BED	0.83m x 1.82m
CUPBOARD	0.6m x 0.4m
STUDYING TABLE	0.76m x 1.50m



GIRLS ROOM

Fig 4.8

BOYS ROOM SPECIFICATION

BED	0.83m x 1.82m
CUPBOARD	0.6m x 0.4m
STUDYING TABLE	0.76m x 1.50m

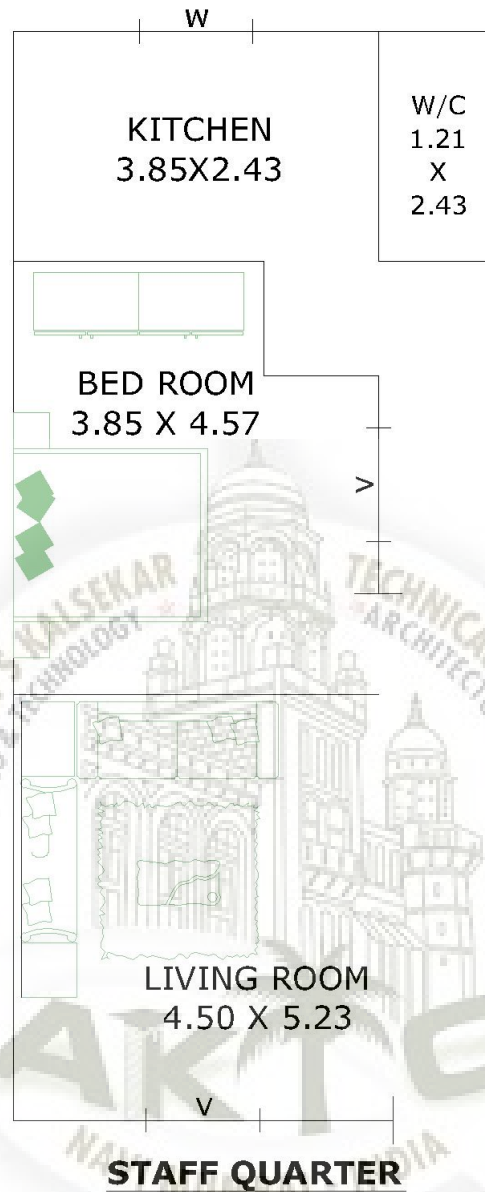


Fig 4.9

STAFF QUARTER SPECIFICATION

LIVIN ROOM	4.50m x 5.23m
BED ROOM	3.85m x 4.57m
KITCHEN	3.85m x 2.43m
W/C	1.21m x 2.43m

SCHEDULE FOR OPENINGS

DOOR (D)	1.52m x 2.13m
DOOR (D1)	1.06m x 2.13m
DOOR (D2)	0.80m x 2.00m
WINDOW (W)	1.00m x 1.50m
VENTILATION (V)	0.60m x 0.60m
VENTILATION (V1)	1.00m x 0.40m



CALCULATIONS

- Total no of boys = 300
- Total no of girls = 50
- Total no of students = 350
- Rent per student = Rs 60,000/year
- Total amount collected from students per year = $350 \times 60,000$
= 2,10,00,000 rs
- Staff quarters rent per month = 60,000 rs /month
- No. of quarters = 19 nos
- Amount collected from staff member per year = 12×600
= 72,000 rs
- Total amount from staff quarters collected = 72000×12
= 13,68,000 rs
- Final amount collected per year = $2,10,00,000 + 13,68,000$
= **2,23,68,000 rs**
- Total area required = $51.29 \text{ m} \times 48.47 \text{ m} = 2486.02 \text{ sqm}$
- Courtyard area = 568.27 sqm
- Total build up area = $2486.02 - 568.27 = 1917.04 \text{ sqm}$
- Area in square feet = $1917.04 \times (3.28 \times 3.28)$
= 20613.52 sqm
- Approximate area = 20620 sqm
- Assuming construction cost of per foot = 1500 rs
- Construction cost per floor = 3,09,30,000 rs
- No of floor to be constructed (G+3) = $4 \times 3,09,30,000$
= 12,37,20,000 rs

Now,

Considering 60% of income to be used in maintenance work, electricity, food, house keeping etc

Therefore,

Amount used per year = $2,23,68,000 \times 0.6$

= 1,34,20,800 rs

Total amount remaining per year = $2,23,68,000 - 1,34,20,800$

= 89,47,200 rs

Therefore the amount required for construction will be retained in about 14 years.



RESULT & DISCUSSIONS

COMPARED XLSTAT RESULT :

Summary statistics (Quantitative data):

Variable	Observations	Obs. with missing data	Obs. without missing data	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. deviation
RESULT QUALITY	237	0	237	0.000	10.000	3.924	3.677
TIME TRAVELL ED	237	0	237	1.000	6.000	2.021	1.388

Correlation matrix:

	TIME TRAVELL ED	RESULT QUALITY
TIME TRAVELL ED	1	-0.122
RESULT QUALITY	-0.122	1

Regression of variable RESULT QUALITY:

Goodness of fit statistics (RESULT QUALITY):

Observations	237.000
Sum of weights	237.000
DF	235.000
R ²	0.015
Adjusted R ²	0.011
MSE	13.376
RMSE	3.657
MAPE	44.003
DW	1.290
Cp	2.000
AIC	616.643
SBC	623.579
PC	1.002

Analysis of variance (RESULT QUALITY):

Source	DF	Sum of squares	Mean squares	F	Pr > F
Model	1	47.258	47.258	3.533	0.061
Error Corrected Total	235	3143.375	13.376		
Total	236	3190.633			

Computed against model $Y = \text{Mean}(Y)$

Model parameters (RESULT QUALITY):

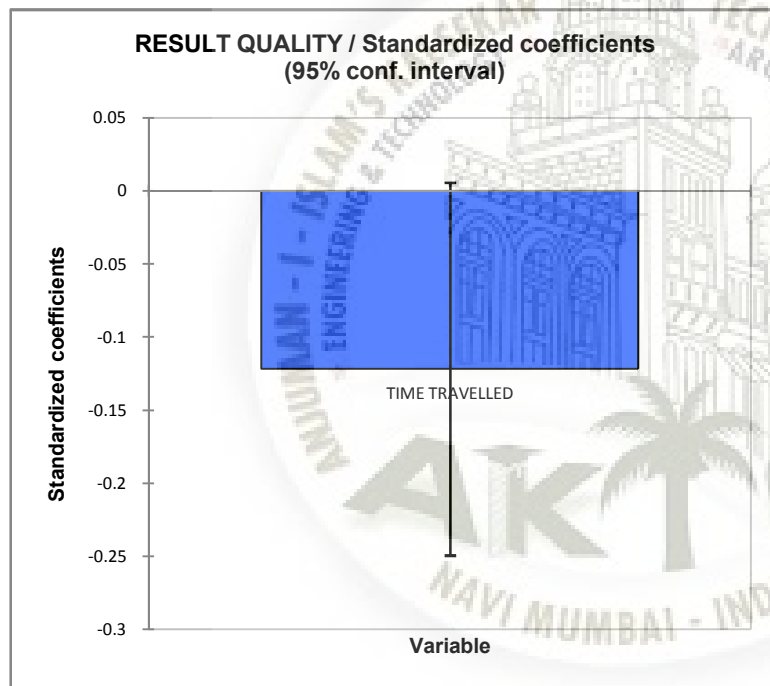
Source	Value	Standard error	t	Pr > t	Lower bound (95%)	Upper bound (95%)
Intercept	4.575	0.420	10.889	0.0001	3.748	5.403
TIME TRAVELLED	-0.322	0.171	-1.880	0.061	-0.660	0.016

Equation of the model (RESULT QUALITY):

$$\text{RESULT QUALITY} = 4.5754846489194 - 0.322317039235693 * \text{TIME TRAVELLED}$$

Standardized coefficients (RESULT QUALITY):

Source	Value	Standard error	t	Pr > t	Lower bound (95%)	Upper bound (95%)
TIME TRAVELLED	-0.122	0.065	-1.880	0.061	-0.249	0.006



Discussion with students

Questions asked to students who rent apartment and stays as paying guest

- How much rent they pay in apartment and as a paying guest ?
 - 1500 – 2000 rs per month including electricity bill.
- What is the cost of food of each student per month ?
 - 5000 – 7000 rs per month including breakfast, lunch & dinner.
- How much money they spend for travelling between apartment and college ?
 - 20 – 50 rs per person
- Total amount spend monthly ?
 - 7500 – 10000 rs per month
- If they will get a better facilities than your current apartment at much lesser cost will they be interested to live in hostel ? what are their conditions?
 - Yes if, Quality living , good food and rent will be less than they spent in apartment / PG , the fee of hostel should be in monthly basis

Questions asked to students who travel for more than one hour

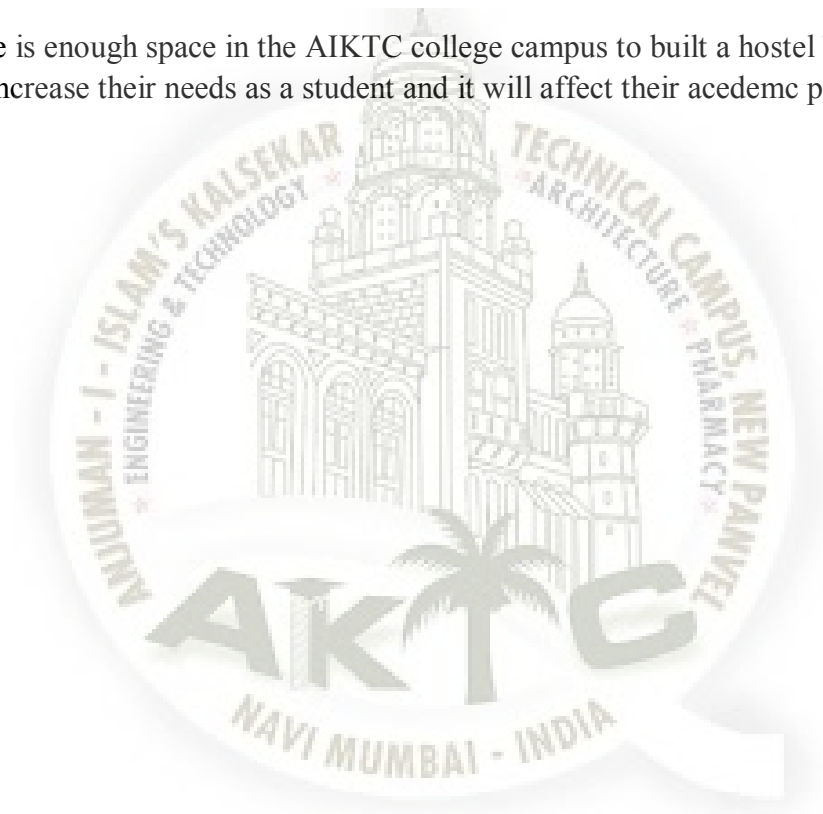
- How much time is taken in travelling from their home to college ?
 - Some said 1, some said 2 & some said 3. Or its also depend on transportation conditions.
- How much rent is required in transportation ?
 - 2500 – 4000rs per month it depends on region by region.
- What is the cost of food they have in college ?
 - Some said they carry tiffin , some said it ranges between 2000 – 3000 per person.
- What is the effect of travelling on their academics ?
 - As they get tired after travelling, improper completion of academics works/assignments, time for studying is very less.
- If they will get a better facilities than your current apartment at much lesser cost will they b interested to live in hostel ? what are their conditions ?
 - Yes they are interested in staying in hostel if, Quality living , good food and rent should be less than they spent in apartment / PG , the fee of hostel should be in monthly basis.

Conclusions

As we know that panvel is a developing city. So the students travelling from remote area, different cities, town & villages. Where the modes of transport is very less. So the students have to travel and change modes of transport to reach panvel. So most of the time is utilized in travelling. Which leads to tiredness. Therefore time left for studying is less. And it affects the academic performance of the student.

Some of the students stays in panvel near by area as a paying guest or by renting apartment. The also faces problems in living life for building up studying environment and some heath problem due to improper food.

As we kno there is enough space in the AIKTC college campus to built a hostel building for student and to increase their needs as a student and it will affect their acedemc performances.



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