Disclaimer, Copyright statement & Editorial policies

Disclaimer
The articles published in this magazine, and any information contained therein, are solely intended to be for information purposes. The Professional Quantity Surveyors’ Council assumes no liability for any inaccurate, delayed or incomplete information, nor for any action taken in reliance thereon. The information contained about each individual or organisation has been provided by such individual or organisation without verification by the Professional Quantity Surveyors’ Council.

The opinions, beliefs and viewpoints expressed by any author of an article published in this magazine are solely those of the relevant author and do not necessarily reflect the opinions, beliefs and viewpoints of the Professional Quantity Surveyors’ Council or the official stand of the Professional Quantity Surveyors’ Council. The Professional Quantity Surveyors’ Council hereby expressly disclaims all liability for any damages (whether direct, special, indirect or consequential) arising from the content of any article or the publication thereof.

Copyright Statement and Policy
The author of each article published in this magazine owns his or her own words.

The articles in this magazine may be freely redistributed in other media and non-commercial publications as long as the following conditions are met –

(a) the redistributed article may not be abridged, edited or altered in any way without the express consent of the author; and

(b) the redistributed article may not be sold for a profit or included in another media or publication that is sold for a profit without the express consent of the author.

The articles in this magazine may be included in a commercial publication or other media only if prior consent for publication is received from the author. The author may request compensation for republication for commercial uses.
Preface

It gives me immense pleasure to present the first ever magazine of the Professional Quantity Surveyors’ Council. This inaugural magazine was envisioned and has materialised at an opportune moment – marking the 5th anniversary of the establishment of the Council. Quite fittingly, this magazine exemplifies what has been an important characteristic trait of the Council for the past 5 years – the ability to take the initiative on a project and successfully bring it to fruition.

It seems like yesterday when, in June 2009, the initial drafting instructions for a Professional Quantity Surveyors’ Council Bill were received at the Attorney-General’s Office. Numerous brainstorming sessions were subsequently held wherein the draft provisions of the Bill were discussed, the views of all relevant stakeholders were taken on board and the Bill was thereby finalised. The Bill was forwarded to the parent Ministry in April 2013 and voted in the National Assembly on 7 May 2013.

In general, the drafting of the Bill followed the industry precedents of the earlier established Registered Professional Engineers Council and Professional Architects’ Council. The Bill, however, also had its own specificities – the profession of quantity surveying, unlike its engineering or architectural counterparts, was about to be professionalised for the first time even though the practice of quantity surveying, itself, had existed long before. A transitional provision had to, therefore, be included in the Bill to cater for those who were already practising as Quantity Surveyor, deeming them to be registered with the Professional Quantity Surveyors’ Council.

As a member of the Council, I have witnessed first-hand the professionalism with which it has, ever since its conception, set out to assume its functions and achieve its objectives. I would like here, in particular, to commend the hard work and leadership qualities of its Chairperson, Mr. S. Ragoo, and the dedication of its Registrar, Mr N. K. Padaruth. I also wish to place on record my appreciation for all the Council and Registration Board members (past and present) who, over the years, have selflessly and with humility served the interests, not only of the Council, but of the profession as a whole.

I would like to end by thanking the authors of the articles published in this magazine for their contribution.

With these words, I welcome you to the world of quantity surveying and wish you a pleasant read!

M. Seetaram
Principal State Counsel
Attorney-General’s Office
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Message from Chairperson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Message from CIDB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>The History of Quantity Surveying in Mauritius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Registration Process for Professional Quantity Surveyors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Demistifying the Professional Quantity Surveyors’ Council Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>A Glimpse of Quantity Surveyors in the Public Sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Highlights on the Mauritius Association of Quantity Surveyors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>A Professional Status as a Worthy Pursuit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>PQSC Registration Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Tips for Preparing for the Interview</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Q.S. and Insurance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>The Challenges Facing the Q.S Profession</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>The Extra Mile from Q.S to an Outstanding Q.S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>The Role of a Contractor’s Quantity Surveyor in a Design &amp; Build Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Ethics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Composition of Council and Registration Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Photo Album</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>List of Firms run by PQSs, having contributed in the production of this Magazine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>List of CIDB Registered QS Firms as at 31 May 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>List of Professional Quantity Surveyors as at 30 June 2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Message from the Chairperson

Dear All,

I am very pleased to address this message to you on the occasion of the 5th anniversary of the Professional Quantity Surveyors’ Council. Undoubtedly, though the practice of the Quantity Surveying profession in pre-independence Mauritius dates to the 1950s, the setting up of a Council as its regulatory body occurred quite late (as compared to the Architectural and Engineering profession) in spite of the fact that endeavour to set up a Council for the profession was initiated in the year 2000. It took 13 years for it to come to fruition but, as per the adage, better late than never!

What has the Council achieved in the past five years?

By virtue of the PQSC Act, a transitional Council was set up on the promulgation of the Act in September 2013 with a six-month mandate to enrol and register all those who were deemed to be Professional Quantity Surveyors at the time of promulgation of the Act and to publish in the Government Gazette an annual list of Professional Quantity Surveyors. The members of this transitional Council, who were all appointed by the Ministry of Public Infrastructure, National Development Land Transport & Shipping as provided under the Act, undertook part of the founding works of the Council which comprised inter-alia:-

- Setting up of a website to serve as the Council’s main communication platform with Professional Quantity Surveyors.
- Design of a Logo.
- Drafting of forms for Enrolment and eventual Registration of Professional Quantity Surveyors.
- Setting up and gazetting of the fee structure for enrolment, registration etc.
- Registration of all those who were deemed to be Professional Quantity Surveyors as at the date of promulgation of the PQSC Act (i.e. September 2013).
- Gazetting of a list of Professional Quantity Surveyors which consisted of a roll of 65.
- Organisation of the first ever election of Council Members.

The ensuing Council, which comprised the first ever elected members, held office from April 2014 to July 2016 and carried on with the founding works undertaken by the transitional Council. Its achievements, which required tremendous input from the members, grouped in various sub-committees with specific assignments, comprise inter-alia:-

- Setting up of the system and process for registration of persons other than those deemed to be registered under the transitional Council. Tasks undertaken consisted of:-
  - Setting up the criteria for enrolment and registration of all types of applicants e.g degree holders, chartered surveyors etc.
  - Setting up of a Guideline for Professional Training.
  - Establishment of an approved list of institutions offering degrees in Quantity Surveying.
Setting up of a Registration Board and drafting of a Guide for Registration Board members.

Appointment of Registration Board members.

Public launch of the whole process in September 2014 to mark the Council’s 1st anniversary.

Drafting of a Code of Practice for Quantity Surveyors which was eventually approved by the MPI and gazetted in July 2016.

The first annual dinner of Professional Quantity Surveyors was also organised by the 1st elected Council in March 2015, an event which was also attended by the Minister, Senior Chief Executive and Permanent Secretary of the Ministry.

The present Council, which is the 2nd elected Council, took office in July 2016 and is to be replaced by a new Council shortly at the expiry of its term of office. Apart from on-going business (e.g. enrolment of applicants, registration of applicants, yearly registration of Professional Quantity Surveyors) the present Council has attended to the following key tasks so far:-

- Presentation of the Code of Practice to Professional Quantity Surveyors in August 2016.
- Organisation of a 2-Day Workshop on Value Engineering in October 2016.
- Drafting of CPD Guide which is presently being processed by the MPI for eventual gazeting.

High level discussions at MPI regarding inter-alia:-

- Anomalies regarding the exercise of Quantity Surveying profession in the public sector.
- The need for involvement (or increased involvement, as applicable) of Professional Quantity Surveyors on infrastructure projects, in the procurement/supplies division and on bid evaluation committees of government departments, para-statal bodies and local authorities.
- Collaboration to curb transgression of the PQSC Act by private clients, builders/contractors, banks/insurance companies and consultancy firms in the Construction Industry
- Refinement of the PQSC Act by proposing amendments thereto. The issues addressed included, inter-alia, the following:- registration of non-citizens to be confined to residents only; an authorisation for degree holders to use “trainee Quantity Surveyor” title; extending the right of a Professional Quantity Surveyor to undertake replacement cost evaluation for purposes other than insurance.
- Registration of consultants and consulting firms of Quantity Surveyors.
- Active involvement at CIDB level, through membership of CIDB Council, on numerous issues including inter-alia:-
  - Discussions regarding the draft Construction Contracts (Special Provisions) Bill.
  - Requirement for compliance with s.25 of PQSC Act by Foreign Consultants.
  - Setting up of a new National Schedule of Rates (NSoR).

Current issues facing the profession

There are numerous issues facing the profession which are to be addressed by the Council. These include inter-alia:-
Cut-throat competition, generated by numerous foreign practitioners entering the local market due to the resurgence of the Construction Industry. This is not sound for local practitioners who have endured nearly a decade of slump in the Construction Industry.

Opening up of the licence to run professional practices to persons other than professionals in the field. The quality of services may suffer to the detriment of all including the status of the profession.

Breaches of the provisions of the PQSC Act. It seems that it is proving difficult to get rid of hard habits built-up during the period where no regulatory body of the profession existed. The Council will have to unrelentingly assert its presence, apply corrective measures whilst also pursuing action against defaulters.

Challenges to the Profession

The continuing advent of new technologies imposes on the Quantity Surveyor the need to adjust and update his skills for his own survival. For instance with virtual construction softwares the measurement of quantities is automated and is thus no longer a skill possessed by the Quantity Surveyor only. Hence the need for the Quantity Surveyor not only to master such new technologies but to make judicious use of them in the dispensing of services as an “economist” in construction.

Another challenge to the profession is increased understanding and involvement on sustainability of construction works. The Quantity Surveyor should play a more active role as an advocate of life cycle cost right from cost planning stage to persuade developers of the need for a holistic approach to cost for perennial development, be it at corporate or national scale.

The Quantity Surveyor’s know-how of the contractual aspect of construction naturally attracts him/her to resolution of disputes in the industry through means other than litigation. However, to be able to excel in Alternative Dispute Resolution basic knowledge in the legal field is not sufficient. Hence the need for the Quantity Surveyor to acquire more advanced formal education in the legal field with at least a Law degree.

Concluding remark

The Council has set firm foundations for continued growth of the profession over the past five years. Increased progression of the profession can be achieved only through more involvement and interaction of Professional Quantity Surveyors. The Council looks forward to your entire support to the forthcoming Council for the betterment of the profession.

Wishing you all the best.

S. Ragoo
Chairperson
Si je vous disais ceci, nul doute que vous me regarderiez avec un air étonné, voire un sourire amusé.

Si en revanche, je vous disais, dans le bon parlé ‘fran-glais’ de Maurice, « Bon Anniversaire Mesdames et Messieurs les Quantity Surveyors », vous acquiesceriez simplement et passeriez à la page suivante.

Ce préambule pour prendre le temps de marquer l’importance de célébrer cet anniversaire qui est le vôtre au travers des cinq ans d’un des régulateurs de l’industrie de la Construction : le Conseil de l’Ordre des Economistes de la Construction, le ‘Professional Quantity Surveyors’ Council’.

Aussi appelé «mètreur», l’économiste de la construction a pour mission principale de définir le coût global d’un projet de construction, et de veiller au bon respect de celui-ci durant le chantier. Il reçoit un dossier de projet de construction et doit le chiffrer en termes de coûts, tant sur les matériaux que sur les effectifs à employer.

Le Conseil de l’Ordre des Economistes de la construction a quant à lui pour mission de réglementer cette profession clé.

Dire que l’économiste de la construction « reçoit un dossier de projet de construction » pour chiffrage est simpliste car l’économiste de la construction s’inscrit, au même titre que ses confrères architectes, ingénieurs, chefs de projets ou autres professionnels, dans une équipe de projet et apporte son soutien au porteur du projet, de la phase de conception à celle de réalisation.

Il est nécessaire de rappeler une fois encore l’importance pour chaque professionnel, pour chaque corps de métier de l’industrie de la construction, de se placer dans le contexte d’une équipe de projet soudée.

Trop souvent nous voyons le porteur du projet tenter d’isoler l’économiste de la construction car le volet financier d’un projet reste souvent un élément confidentiel ; avec raison certes mais pas si cela doit se faire au détriment du volet technique.

A l’échelle d’un projet, si le porteur du projet se soucie principalement de son retour sur investissement alors que les professionnels techniques se soucient, par définition même, des aspects techniques, l’économiste de la construction aura la lourde tâche de réconcilier les intervenants pour s’inscrire dans un projet financièrement et techniquement viable, et s’inscrire dans un projet de développement durable.

Cet aspect de développement durable est encore trop le « laissé pour compte » dans l’étude de viabilité d’un projet dans notre pays. Sans pour autant être un spécialiste du développement durable, l’économiste de la construction doit pouvoir alerter le porteur du projet sur ces aspects. Rappelons ici que notre pays est signataire de tous les traités relatifs au développement durable.
et qu’il est impératif que nous nous placions à un niveau international notamment sur cet aspect.

L’unité des différents corps de métier de l’industrie de la construction, la promotion des bonnes pratiques de chantier, ou encore la promotion des technologies prennent encore plus de sens au regard des enjeux nationaux et internationaux.

La ‘Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB)’ est l’entité régulatorice qui a pour but de pourvoir à la consolidation et à l’amélioration de la loi concernant la réglementation de l’industrie de la construction. Elle regroupe actuellement les corps de métier tels que architectes, ingénieurs civil et structure, ingénieurs électriques et mécaniques, chefs de projets. Un décret d’application est d’ailleurs en cours de préparation pour élargir ce champ à d’autres corps de métiers clés de l’industrie de la construction.

Les objectifs du CIDB sont nombreux. Je me dois de les rappeler ici tant ils sont essentiels :

- Promouvoir le développement, le progrès et la croissance durable de l’industrie de la construction
- Promouvoir et encourager la participation des petites et moyennes entreprises dans l’industrie de la construction
- Promouvoir l’exportation des produits et services de l’industrie
- Promouvoir les bonnes pratiques dans le secteur de la construction ; cela s’entend également aux systèmes de management de la qualité, de l’environnement, de la sécurité et santé au travail
- Promouvoir la recherche et le développement, et enfin
- Faciliter la communication entre les acteurs de la construction

Unité, continuité, stabilité, sont les maîtres mots pour supporter la croissance sans précédent qui est annoncée dans l’industrie de la construction : +9.5% de croissance prévue pour 2018 alors que 2015 enregistrait une décroissance de -4.3%.

Le secteur de la construction et le CIDB sont engagés sur la voie d’une évolution résolument progressiste. La croissance du Produit Intérieur Brut et la croissance dans le secteur de la construction sont indissociables. La santé de notre économie passe par la santé du secteur de la construction et le rassemblement de tous ses acteurs.

La communication intra- et inter-professionnelle est un outil essentiel pour la promotion de la consolidation et de l’amélioration de la loi concernant la réglementation de l’industrie de la construction.

Je finirais sur mes quelques mots d’introduction «Bon Anniversaire, Mesdames et Messieurs les Economistes de la construction».

Nadia DABY SEESARAM, EUR ING, MIEM, RPEM, Ingénieur Environnement
Présidente du Conseil d’Administration de la Construction Industry Development Board
The History of Quantity Surveying in Mauritius

Introduction

As an introductory, it is good that our readers catch a glimpse of a brief history of Quantity Surveying as a profession so as to better understand what Quantity Surveying is all about.

Researches carried out show that the origin of Quantity Surveying as a profession dates way back in the 17th century during the restoration of London after the Great Fire in 1666, though the first reference to a Quantity Surveyor is found in the Bible in the book of Luke 14:28 which says “Suppose one of you wants to build a tower, will he not first sit down and estimate the cost to see if he has enough money to complete it”.

Before 1666, masons, carpenters and other craftsmen were paid by the day, but because of the large amount of labour needed to reconstruct the city after the fire, it was decided that each craftsman be paid for the quantity of his trade’s work. This meant that instead of being paid a wage, the tradesmen were paid for the amount of masonry, carpentry or any other craftsmanship contained in the building.

In essence, one had to study the drawings and measure the quantity of work each trade contained in the building and, at the same time, prepare an estimate for the total cost of the building. Hence, from that humble beginning, the Quantity Surveying profession evolved.

Footage of Quantity Surveying in Mauritius

Quantity Surveying in Mauritius started around the year 1955 with the implementation of a Quantity Surveying department in the Ministry of Works at Phoenix during the British Colonial period. The department was run under a qualified British Quantity Surveyor, Mr. Carufer with a local estimator/Surveyor, Mr. Guy Catherine. Most of the projects carried out by this department were mainly schools, hospitals, government offices and headquarters, expatriate residences, etc.

After the cyclone Carol in 1962, there was an urgent need of Quantity Surveyors on the island to cater for the private sector. As there were none, a British firm of Quantity Surveyors, namely Davson and Ward, landed in Mauritius in 1963 and opened an office in Port Louis. This firm was given most of the Quantity Surveying works from big companies like Rogers, Ireland Blyth, Bank of Mauritius, Anglo Mauritius, etc.

First Mauritian Quantity Surveyor

In 1965 General Construction Co Ltd, a Building and Civil Engineering Contractor, awarded a scholarship to one of his employees, Mr. Jean Claude Maingard, to study Quantity Surveying in Cape Town. Mr. Jean Claude Maingard successfully completed his studies and obtained his As-
On the other hand, I, Jugmohun Bhurtun, was appointed as Quantity Surveyor’s clerk in 1966 in the department of Quantity Surveying of the Ministry of Works. At that time, there were two British Quantity Surveyors, Mr. Slorach and Mr. Skerry with the local Assistant Quantity Surveyor, Mr. Guy Catherine. Mauritius in the year 1967 was hit by recession and work at the Ministry kept on decreasing and in 1968, after Independence, it became worse. I and another Quantity Surveyor’s Clerk, Mr. Pang Kim Lan, appointed on the same date as me were idle most of the time.

In those days, working in the Government with a good salary was the safest job. In spite of this advantage, I decided to move forward and be adventurous to become a fully qualified Mauritian Quantity Surveyor as till 1968 there were none and with the Ministry of Education making Quantity Surveying as a priority in their list of higher studies.

After obtaining a leave without pay from the Government, I left Mauritius for UK to study Quantity Surveying which I completed in 1971. During the RICS direct membership examination, I met another Mauritian, Mr. Vivakanundsing (Satish) Goburdhun, taking the same examination. Mr. Goburdhun shortly afterwards returned to Mauritius and joined the private Quantity Surveying firm Davson and Ward, whereas I stayed in London for 2 years doing my practice with a large Quantity Surveyors firm, Monk and Dunstone.

On my return to Mauritius in 1973, I did not go back to the Ministry of Works but joined Davson and Ward as there was a boom in the industrial and hotel industry and the salary was much better than in the Government.

In 1974 Mr. Goburdhun left Davson and Ward and joined the department of Quantity Surveying of the Ministry of Works and thus became the first Mauritian Quantity Surveyor of the Government. By that time all expatriates and Mr. Catherine had left. After a period of 3 years at Davson and Ward, I was called and joined the Government in 1976, mainly for their Education Program.

At the Ministry, most of the projects were tendered on description of works, specifications, drawings and schedule of rates. With the launching of 12 Junior Secondary Schools and 2 Industrial Trade Training Centres, being very big projects for those days, both Mr. Goburdhun and I agreed to launch the tenders on Bills of Quantities. Thus, we introduced the first bill of quantities at the Ministry.

Pioneer Qualified Mauritians as Associate Member of Royal Institution of Chartered Quantity Surveyors (ARICS)

- Mr. Jean Claude Maigard in 1972
- Mr. Vivakanundsing Goburdhun in 1973
- Mr. Jugmohun Bhurtun in 1974
- Mr. Michel Ong-Seng in 1978
- Mr. Navindranath Hooloomann in 1983
- Mr Louis Shung Onsiong in 1984
- Mr. Bhoopandranath Singh Seenundun in 1984
- Mr. Shyamsoondur Chadee in 1986
- Mr. Anand Juddoo in 1987
Many other Mauritians qualified as Quantity Surveyors after the year 1990 and today we have over 75 qualified Professional Quantity Surveyors.

**Pioneer Mauritian Quantity Surveying Firms Established**

- Khittoo, Scott & Partners in about 1975 but faded away in later years
- Bhurtun Associates (now JBA & Partners) in 1986
- Hooloomann & Associates in 1986
- Anand Juddoo in 1987
- Ong-Seng Goburdhun in 1987

Many other firms were established as from 1990 onwards.

I am of the personal opinion that, as at date, there are too many Quantity Surveying firms and the private sector does not have sufficient works to cater for them. As such, at times, some firms struggle to keep themselves afloat. However, to keep the expansion of the profession, we should do our best to encourage construction firms to employ as many Professional Quantity Surveyors as possible.

Prepared by:
J. Bhurtun, FRICS, PQS, PHF
Registration Process for Professional Quantity Surveyors

The Start of the Registration Process

The registration process of Professional Quantity Surveyors started with the enlistment of Quantity Surveyors who were deemed to be registered under the provision of section 45 of the PQSC Act during the mandate of the transitional council which lasted 6 months. This process involved setting up of a big communication process, as we had to reach to all Chartered QS across the island who were considered to be registered. A website was thus created and relevant forms were drafted. A logo was designed by a Graphic Designer, press notices were published in different newspapers and emails were sent to the Quantity Surveying associations such as RICS Mauritius and MAQS to inform the members. (Some of you might not be aware but the triangle in our logo represents TIME, COST & QUALITY, which are the 3 essential requirements for a construction project). A list of Professional Quantity Surveyors was finally sent to the Minister in February 2014 and this was subsequently gazetted.

The next phase of the registration occurred after constitution of the first elected PQSC Council, as per Section 7(1) of the Act, in April 2014. It consisted in the setting up a Registration Board and the guidelines for the Registration Process as per Sections 10 and 20, respectively, of the PQSC Act. Guidelines for both the Registration Board (RB) and the registration process had to be prepared and once these were finalised, the first Registration Board was formed and the guidelines for the registration process were posted on our and brought to public attention at a press conference in September 2014.

At a recent PQSC dinner to mark the 50th Independence of Mauritius in February 2018, I mentioned that the initial setting up of the Council and the Registration process was like constructing a bicycle from scratch. Now we have a bicycle that is functioning but improvements are continuously being brought to the different aspects of the registration process wherever possible.

Registration Process Nowadays

Today if someone who has just finished his secondary studies wants to do a degree in Quantity Surveying, the full list of approved courses can be found in the ‘Enrolment Documents’ located in the ‘Downloads’ section on our website.

Once someone completes his degree and starts working, he can enroll with the Council and start his training. All the relevant forms and registration process can also be downloaded from our website. The list of relevant competencies that the degree holder has to meet can also be viewed in the ‘Registration’ folder on our website.

As per Section 20(1)(c) of the Act, a degree holder from an approved institution will have to complete at least 3 years of relevant post-qualification experience. However, this minimum of 3 years
will be waived should the applicant be a professional member in the field of Quantity Surveying with the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.

Workshops have also been organized on a regular basis by the PQSC where experienced foreign resource persons have been invited to Mauritius to share their knowledge and experience. These workshops are aimed not only for PQSs, but also for graduates in Quantity Surveying and for all players in the construction industry.

Since the opening of the Registration process in September 2014, 38 applicants have already enrolled with Council, slightly less than half of these applicants have already gone through the registration/interview process and 12 of them have successfully been registered as Professional Quantity Surveyors. As at 7th May 2017, the roll of PQS in Mauritius was at 76. Upon the renewal of their registration, which is done on an annual basis, PQSs are now also given a Registration Card, valid for a one year period.

To Conclude

It has been a real privilege for me to serve as Registrar of the PQS Council since the proclamation of the Act. I would also like to take this opportunity to thank all the members of the different Councils with whom I have worked and also say a big thank you to all the different Registration Board members and pool of assessors who have been doing a great work behind the scene. A special thanks goes to the Chairperson Mr Ragoo, who has been the backbone of this Council since the Act has been proclaimed.

The Profession of Quantity Surveying is now well regulated and the PQSC is playing an active role in ensuring that the parameters set in the Act are being respected. Having a member of the Council at the CIDB Council also ensures that the profession is being heard on a national level whenever the need arises.

Mr N.K.Padaruth
Registrar

A Note from Council: Our registrar is to be commended for having been admitted in 2016 as the youngest ever Fellow of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors in the Africa Region and one of the youngest worldwide. We put on record our sincere congratulations to him for this outstanding achievement.
Nous construisons votre futur


Gamma
construction

Royal Road | Chapman Hill | Beau Bassin | Mauritius
Tel: 460 8000 | Fax: 467 5555
Email: headoffice@gammaconstruction.mu | www.gamma.mu
“We shape our buildings: Thereafter, they shape us.”

This quote from Winston Churchill, said in a speech before the House of Commons on 28 October 1944, perfectly summarises the prominence of the different professions within the construction industry. Indeed, for architects, contractors, engineers and quantity surveyors – just to name a few – precision and perfection are regarded not as a dispensable luxury but a simple necessity, inasmuch as the product of their work affects a quite significant number of persons’ lives in a visible, tangible way over a prolonged period of time.

In Mauritius, it is this gradual understanding that has lead, over the years, to the steady professionalization of the different vocations in the construction industry. At the outset, the engineers paved the way, with the enactment, in 1965, of the Registered Professional Engineers Council Act. The initial Professional Architects Council Act was then enacted in 1988\(^1\). In 2008, the Construction Industry Development Board Act was passed and the Board started regulating consultants and contractors. Later, the Professional Land Surveyors’ Council Act was voted\(^2\).

Somewhere in between, in 2013, the Professional Quantity Surveyors’ Council Act was enacted by Parliament\(^3\).

The Act set out to formally recognise quantity surveying as a profession within the construction industry – quantity surveying services had been rendered long before its advent – and to set up a controlling body that would oversee the practice.

Coming to the practice itself, the Act defines it exhaustively as “the range of services in the construction industry consisting of, inter alia, financial viability analyses, estimates of construction costs, cost planning, cost control, cost management, value management, advice on procurement methods, preparation of bidding documents, bid evaluations, interim valuations, final account settlements, claims formulation and assessment, contractual advice, replacement costs for insurance purposes, mediation, arbitration and adjudication”.

However, it is apposite to note that, in order to avoid any overlapping conflict, potential or actual, with the other components of the industry, section 19(2) of the Act clearly stipulates that nothing in the Act will prevent “a person from practise his profession, trade or calling as an engineer, land surveyor, valuer, interior decorator or designer, town planner, professional architect, naval architect, marine architect or landscape architect”.

---

\(^1\) A new Professional Architects’ Council Act was enacted in 2011, repealing the 1988 legislation, and came into operation on 1 March 2012

\(^2\) The Professional Land Surveyors’ Council Act was enacted in 2014 and recently came into operation, on 3 January 2018, by way of Proclamation No. 52 of 2017

\(^3\) The Act came into operation, except for sections 24 and 25, on 16 September 2013. By virtue of Proclamation No. 29 of 2014, sections 24 and 25 came into operation with effect from 1 August 2014
Parts 2 and 3 of the Act (sections 3 to 18) are dedicated to the establishment and management of the regulatory body – the Professional Quantity Surveyors’ Council.

The set-up of the Council is that of a body corporate (meaning, in legal terms, that it is an independent legal entity that can sue and be sued in its own name). Its primary objective, other than supervising the profession, is to promote advancement in the field of quantity surveying. The Act ascribes to the Council numerous functions, the most important of which is the registration of professional quantity surveyors. It is to be highlighted here that a person can only attribute to himself the title of “professional quantity surveyor” upon being formally registered by the Council. Otherwise, criminal liability might ensue.

To ensure representational equilibrium, the Council consists of professional quantity surveyors both from the public (appointed by the Minister) and private (elected by professional quantity surveyors) sectors. The other members of the Council are: a professional quantity surveyor appointed by the Mauritius Association of Quantity Surveyors, a representative of the Ministry and a representative of the Attorney-General’s Office. The proper administration of the Council is catered for by a Registrar.

There also exists, within the Council, a Registration Board which assists the Council in the determination of applications for registration as a professional quantity surveyor. Section 20 of the Act would be of particular importance to aspiring applicants as it governs the eligibility criteria for making an application, the procedure to be followed in making the application and the documents to be provided in support of such application.

The regulatory function of the Council is two-pronged and extends, namely, over individuals and foreign firms of quantity surveyors; any practice of quantity surveying in Mauritius by these two categories, without prior registration with the Council, might attract criminal sanction.

The enforcement power of the Council is set out under Part 6 of the Act.

The Council can investigate any complaint of professional misconduct, malpractice or negligence and any breach of the Code of Practice by any professional quantity surveyor, be it in the private or public sectors. There is a specific procedure to be complied with for carrying out such investigations. If, following an investigation, the Council thinks that the act complained of is not very serious, it can administer a warning or severe warning. If, on the other hand, it is of the opinion that it is necessary to prefer charges, the Council has to set up a Professional Conduct Committee.

The Act procures significant powers to the Professional Conduct Committee, akin to a judicial body – inter alia, it can summon any person to appear before it and any person who fails to attend upon being summoned faces criminal liability; it can take evidence on oath, solemn affirmation or declaration, and any person who gives false evidence before the Committee commits a criminal offence. After the conclusion of its hearing, the Professional Conduct Committee reports back

4 New elections were held last month (June 2018)
5 The Ministry responsible for the subject of public infrastructure
6 Section 19(1) of the Act
7 Section 25 of the Act
8 The Code of Practice was enacted pursuant to the Professional Quantity Surveyors’ (Code of Practice) Regulations 2016 – GN No. 157 of 2016
9 The Council is empowered to carry out investigations in respect of professional quantity surveyors in the public sector through power delegated by the Public Service Commission
10 The warning or severe warning can only be given to a professional quantity surveyor in the private sector. For those working in the public sector, the matter would still have to be reported to the Public Service Commission
to the Council as to whether any specific charge has been proved or not.

If a Professional Conduct Committee reports that a charge has been proved, then the Council can, in respect to a professional quantity surveyor in the private sector, take any of the following disciplinary measures against him: a reprimand, a severe reprimand, a suspension not exceeding two years or, ultimately, outright deregistration. Insofar as professional quantity surveyors in the public sector are concerned, the Council can make a report\textsuperscript{11} to the Public Service Commission for disciplinary action to be taken.

Despite this stringent statutory procedure, it must be highlighted that the Act does nonetheless vest the Council with the power to, without the need for any investigation, either by itself or by a Professional Conduct Committee, suspend or deregister a professional quantity surveyor who has been convicted of an offence and is serving a sentence of imprisonment or penal servitude\textsuperscript{12}.

As stated above, breaches of the different provisions of the Act may attract criminal liability. The maximum sentence is a fine not exceeding 100,000 rupees and imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years.

It is hoped that this Article would have helped to foster a better understanding of the provisions of the Professional Quantity Surveyors’ Council Act and, consequently, trigger a better compliance therewith.

\textbf{Disclaimer:} This Article is only of informative value. It is not, is not meant to be, and should not be considered to be, legal advice tendered by the author. Any reliance by any person on any part of this Article as such is at the risk and peril of that person. The author expressly disclaims liability for any damages resulting directly or indirectly from such reliance.

\textbf{Arun Rohamally}
\textbf{State Counsel}
\textbf{Attorney-General’s Office}

\textsuperscript{11} The report has to be submitted in accordance with regulation 46E of the Public Service Commission Regulations

\textsuperscript{12} The Act is silent as to whether this power is to be exercised in relation to any category of professional quantity surveyors but I doubt the Council may exercise such power vis-à-vis professional quantity surveyors practising in the public sector without first reporting the matter to the Public Service Commission
A Glimpse of Quantity Surveyors in the Public Sector

Generally, the traditional services of Quantity Surveyors consist of the preparation of budgetary cost estimate at start and end with the settlement of final accounts. In addition to the traditional functions, Quantity Surveyors working in the public sector play a more fundamental role in the financial and contractual management of building and civil engineering associated works. But, unfortunately, the duties of these Quantity Surveyors are quite unclear to stakeholders of the construction industry and the public at large. Indeed, some light has to be shed on the intricacies of the ins and outs concerning their work.

Quantity Surveyors working in the public sector are mainly employed at the Ministry of Public Infrastructure & Land Transport. These public officers are qualified professionals registered with the PQSC. They discharge their duties and responsibilities within the parameters of the Public Procurement Act and other rules and regulations at all stages of a project.

The Quantity Surveyors of the Ministry are involved in the construction, upgrading, renovation and refurbishment of public buildings in the health, education, sports, culture, police/prisons departments, amongst others. They gain much experience in a wide range, type and size of projects, including complex projects which are often unique in nature and characteristics, for example, Police/Prison Departments’ projects relate to specific construction areas.

Quantity Surveyors are often involved in the settlement of disputes concerning claims for compensation such as arbitration and litigation cases.

“Change is the Law of Life”. Quantity Surveyors have to cope and adapt to changes in procurement laws, administrative procedures and have to be alert in dynamic situations affecting the public service.

The Quantity Surveyors have been a leading and growing force in the public sector. They have built a solid reputation by proving their potential as experts in cost and contractual matters as well as displaying strong financial, analytical and teamwork skills. No wonder why these competencies have paved the way to a high demand for their advice from public and even parastatal bodies.

Quantity Surveyors work in a conducive environment of good team spirit, knowledge sharing and a blend of proximity management. Their day-to-day exposure and interaction with other professionals of the Ministry (Architects, Civil Engineers, Mechanical Engineers and Electrical Engineers) and top management/administrative staff create a synergy for the successful achievement of projects for client Ministries.

Thus, Quantity Surveyors acquire and nurture unique specialised areas of knowledge, skills and competence. No doubt, Quantity Surveyors have already “made their mark” and will continue to play an unparalleled role in the public sector for years ahead.

Mr Vikash Pratap
UBP présente

LES FANTASTIQUES
SMART BLOCKS

SMART BLOCK 20.15
SMART ECO BLOCK
SMART U BLOCK
SMART CORNER BLOCK

SMART BLOCKS UBP

UBP innove une fois de plus avec sa gamme Smart Blocks aux multiples qualités. Optimisez votre construction avec ces blocs conçus pour des utilisations spécifiques. Les 4 Smart Blocks fantastiques, c’est uniquement chez UBP !

www.ubp.mu
The method of using our **U Block** and **Corner Block** is based on the French DTU 20.1. A study has been carried out by the University of Mauritius to confirm the sustainability as well as the benefits of these blocks. A saving of 10% was registered in regards to the cost of a typical residential building (on a 'shell and core' basis) and a reduction of the carbon footprint of about 7 tons of CO₂ on a house of 150 m² compared to the traditional method.

## Traditional v/s UBP U Block

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Traditional</th>
<th>UBP U Block</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shutter</td>
<td>2 x 0.3 x 1.0 x 500 + VAT</td>
<td>345.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete</td>
<td>0.15 x 0.45 x 1.0 x 4500 + VAT</td>
<td>349.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel 4Y10</td>
<td>4 x 0.016 x 1.0 x 50 + VAT</td>
<td>141.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel 1Y8</td>
<td>1 x 0.395 x 1.0 x 50 + VAT</td>
<td>22.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stirups R6@150 c/c</td>
<td>7 x 0.222 x 1.1 x 50 + VAT</td>
<td>58.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>956.90</strong></td>
<td><strong>477.18</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Minimum area of steel required as per British Standard*

As. Min = 0.15% x 150 x 450 = 101 mm²
As. 4Y10 + 1Y8 = 314 + 50 = 364 mm²
If As. 4Y12 + 1Y8 = 452 + 50 = 502 mm²

**Proposal as per DTU 20.1**

2Y10 + 1Y8 = 157 + 50 = 207 mm² > 101 mm² (as required)

**SAVINGS/ LINEAR METER**

- **Rs 479.81 VAT included**
- *If 4Y12 used* + Rs 92.26 = Rs 572.07 / LM
- Time saving - making good - better finish - less & better plaster etc...

## Traditional v/s UBP Corner Block

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Traditional</th>
<th>UBP Corner Block</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shuttering</td>
<td>0.3 x 1.0 x 500</td>
<td>150 + VAT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete</td>
<td>0.15 x 0.45 x 4500</td>
<td>101.25 + VAT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional steel 4Y10</td>
<td>0.016 x 4 x 50</td>
<td>123.20 + VAT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stirups R6@150 c/c</td>
<td>7 x 0.222 x 0.45 x 50</td>
<td>34.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>405.58</strong></td>
<td><strong>230.61</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Cost of shuttering / m²* = Rs 500.00
*Cost of concrete / m³* = Rs 4,500.00
*Cost of Steel / kg* = Rs 50.00

**SAVINGS/ LINEAR METER**

- **Rs 235.17 VAT included**
- *If 4Y12 used* + Rs 92.26 = Rs 297.33 / LM
- Time saving - making good - better finish - less & better plaster etc...
Highlights on the Mauritius Association of Quantity Surveyors (MAQS)

The MAQS was formed twenty years ago by a group of Quantity Surveyors who felt the dire need for grouping of people exercising in the Quantity Surveying field. Thanks to persistent dedication of successive managing committees and the relentless support of its members the MAQS is proud to pursue its goal of success as a well-respected and recognised body both at national and international levels.

As MAQS President since March 2017, I have the honour of serving our Quantity Surveyors’ community with the assistance of dedicated committee members. Today we have over 100 members of different categories: professionals, graduates and students. All volunteers at managing committee level, we collectively direct the MAQS goals and programs, and do our best to represent the MAQS in the construction community locally and internationally.

Our primary mission is to implement the objectives of MAQS, as set in the Rules of the Association, which are:

- To promote the dissemination of knowledge of the subject of Quantity Surveying by means of publications or by any other relevant means.
- To encourage closer co-operation between members of the association.
- To provide a forum of discussion on matters of mutual interest to members of the association and to provide a medium for expression of professional opinion.
- To assist in regulating and standardizing the practice of the profession and encouraging the maintenance of professional standards amongst its members.

The achievements of MAQS have been tremendous and the most important and significant one undoubtedly has been its role as spearhead for the formation of our Professional Quantity Surveyors’ Council, the PQSC. Today we are proud to have our Council and our profession regulated.

The MAQS has been very active in professional development and educational activities for the benefit of its members. The MAQS organises at least one national seminar and at least five 2-hours workshops every year on subjects of national interest and covering current issues such as educational, environmental, innovation and latest technologies in construction and which are of common interest to its’ members.

The MAQS also collaborates with local institutions on matters related to the profession and the Construction Industry in general. Our opinions and advice are often sought as construction professionals on matters related to the construction sector. The MAQS has a nominated representative on the PQSC and delegated representatives in other institutions. The Association had also on a few occasions made propositions prior to Budget presentation to the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development.
The MAQS also interacts with other associations at international level. MAQS is a member of the Africa Association of Quantity Surveyors (AAQS) and we are proud of having hosted AAQS’s Executive Committee meetings in Mauritius on two occasions. Our members also attend the AAQS Executive Committee on a regular basis. At the AAQS, our expertise has been sought to translate “AAQS Constitution, By-laws and Code of Conduct” in French and same was presented at 2017 Executive Committee meeting and has been uploaded on AAQS website for the use by Quantity Surveyors practicing in French speaking countries in Africa.

The MAQS is also active on the social field. Social and charity events such as blood donation, distribution of Christmas gifts to needy children, fund raising and donation for social organization are regularly organised.

The primary concern of the MAQS presently is the future of small Quantity Surveying practices in Mauritius as many foreign firms are being now allowed to set up their practices. We are now looking at the possibility of extending membership of MAQS to Corporate Bodies whereby local practices registered as Corporate Members can use MAQS as a platform to address issues and matters concerning the profession with the CIDB, Ministry of Public Infrastructure or other bodies.

As we build this pioneering association, we hope all the quantity surveyors in the country will join us in this exciting endeavor so that together we can reshape and create a better future for the next generation of Quantity Surveyor.

The MAQS highly commends the initiative taken by the Professional Quantity Surveyors’ Council (PQSC) to launch the first issue of a magazine for Professional Quantity Surveyors and is pleased to be associated with this initiative.

Prakash Sadeo
MAQS President
(2017 – 2019)
A Professional Status as a Worthy Pursuit

Many would remember the challenges they handled while pacing towards a Professional Certification with the RICS and the PQSC (Mauritius).

Unquestionably, there was effort throughout. Sometimes busy schedules at work would have impeded the trainings, and it is not uncommon for some to have skipped sleeps to complete their APC (Assessment of Professional Competence). Even special time would have been convened for the CPDs’ requirements of the RICS. Probably decision to move to a different job to improve specific competencies was inevitable in some cases.

But is it a Worthy Pursuit for all the BSc Holders in Quantity Surveying, and for those Now Studying this Particular Field?

As a matter of fact, the increasing number of Mauritian degree holders has proved that Quantity Surveying is no longer the scarce field it used to be in Mauritius. Invariably, there is an enhancing interest in the subject; possibly due to the institutions that have bravely opened in the country and provided courses in Quantity Surveying per se; or thanks to the high demand that has waved during past years, for qualified Quantity Surveyors, overseas. There is, however, a need to grow the number of Professional Quantity Surveyors under the very PQSC scheme from the actual seventy six (76) to hundreds. And for that, the opinion of the degree holders and those in the way to it really matters.

A Gratifying Achievement

“Passing the APC and registering with the PQSC would be like completing the degree finally”, Mr Kavin Ramsurrun stressed. He obtained a BSc in Quantity Surveying in 2015. He is now diligently working on his competencies’ training. He considers that a BSc in Quantity Surveying in hands is not sufficient, and strongly believes in the significance of a legitimate Professional in such a dynamic and competitive market: “The award of a membership with the PQSC is a stepping stone in the field, to meet increasing demands in terms of certainty by clients while exhibiting true professionalism and ethical standards.”

The same opinion is conveyed by Mr Kushal Rambojun who graduated in 2014. With conviction he added, “gaining the status of Professional Quantity Surveyor with the PQSC will be an invaluable asset as it will not only contribute in helping to demark myself, in the competitive Mauritian Quantity Surveying market, but it will also open gateways for better professional opportunities and development.”

Yet they both cared for deserving the title, and like Mr Akhilesh Reekoye and Mr Nikhil H.Rakhhal, they have put much emphasis in gaining worthy experience first, before they even aimed at commencing the APC’s training scheme with the PQSC. The general understanding that the final Professional entitlement would be determined after a successful competency test by the board of
assessors of the PQSC is shared. Nevertheless, the appreciation for the Professional Certification from the RICS to be directly licensed to the PQSC has been noted. Then again, candidates valiantly do not consider a further test to be a blockade at all.

Right now, the prerogative of some students in the field may only be that of succeeding in their exams. Akin to Ganeeta Buhorah, who is in her third year of the BSc in Quantity Surveying with the College of Estate Management. She does not hold a registration with the PQSC as a near future priority, but as she said “it must probably depend on the establishment where one is performing, and the supports they are provided with. I do have in mind to go further for my PQSC registration in due time. By all means, a Professional recognition will bring a state of respectability in a person within the Construction Market.”

Unnecessary Difficulties
Ganeeta Buhorah admittedly voiced her concern on the albatross that she views as discouraging to many in taking the leap. She asserted in her own words, “It’s also very important that the Council facilitate the integration of the graduates rather than adding additional test that hampers ones’ registration. Many youngsters are discouraged to seek for a Professional standing because of unnecessary difficulties. As we can see in Mauritius, there is a noticeable number of people who already has a degree, and years of experience, but still they are not member of the PQSC.”

Why a Professional Membership with the PQSC?
Of course, students and degree holders in Quantity Surveying can search out information about the PQSC, through the web page of the Council. However, questions remain on why they should aim at obtaining such status, and what the promises to a better future for them are.

Are they going to build themselves up out of fear of not being qualified in the eyes of the world, or should they go about this with a true satisfaction that the pursuit is worth?

The PQSC is best placed to rejoin these questions. The reciprocal sentiment of Keshav Rughoo, Nikhil H.Rakhal, Ganeeta Buhorah and other associates surely holds some truth. They own a sensible hope for a more interactive presence from the Council. A plea to galvanise upmost motivation and trust in the hearts of the new generation, indispensable for the expansion of the Professional Quantity Surveyors’ family, here in Mauritius.

Juanita Meenowa (MRICS, PQS)

A professional status as main quest
“I hold my Professional registration with the PQSC as the end in mind, while studying. I believe that such accomplishment would be added value both personally and career wise. Such accreditation means respect from all stakeholders in the construction field indeed.”

The PQSC should promote the Quantity Surveying Profession
“I wish that the PQSC endeavour to motivate the youth in getting their Professional Certification. Also that the PQSC provides better control as far as the regulation pertaining to the scheme of service of Quantity Surveyors is concerned. Not allowing thus the spilling-out of the scheme of service to others who are not qualified in that field. At last I think that there should be better initiatives from the PQSC to promote the Quantity Surveying field altogether, in Mauritius.”

Keshav Rughoo
(Final year Student in BSc Quantity Surveying)
REHM Grinaker Construction Co. Ltd was founded in 1991, servicing the commercial, industrial, hospitality, residential, power, water, roads and water market sectors in Mauritius.

With our strong and trusted history spanning over two decades, we’ve come to be known as a well-respected and admired Mauritian brand.

REHM Grinaker Construction has become a leading multi-disciplinary construction company today because of our ability to deliver projects of high complexity on time and within budget. Our expert staff create value for clients, shareholders, and REHM Grinaker Construction alike.

We set ourselves apart from the competition by way of innovative, one-of-a-kind solutions combined with our project and engineering know-how.

At all times, we are aware of our responsibility to our clients, business partners, shareholders, and employees, as well as to our social and natural environment. With an eye toward our long-term success, we nurture the relationship between business, the environment, and social responsibility.
PQSC Registration Board

Interview Process, observations and feedback

Having been one of the members of the Registration Board of the Council between 2014 and 2016, some key observations can be made in order to benefit other Board members and the profession at large going forward.

As far as the protocol established for the interview process is concerned, it took little time to lay out one, working closely with the chairman of the Board, and adapting to the guidelines provided by the Council.

Whilst the first interview allowed some slight adjustments to be made, the Board quickly settled in as it prepared itself for the next interview. The main point of discussion between the chairman and his two assessors was indeed at which level to pitch expected answers to the questions being put to the candidates, and the pass mark.

A Typical Session is Organised as Follows:

The Board members receive the candidate’s submission well in advance of the set date, containing his full CV and case study if relevant.

Whilst board members familiarise themselves with the candidate, the chairman formulates 2 questions and each board member prepares 4, making it a total of 10 questions to be asked to the candidate, 8 out of mandatory competencies and 2 out of optional competencies.

The questions are compiled into one document by the chairman, allowing enough space for comments and marks to be allocated against each question.

The Board meets a comfortable 15 minutes ahead of the set time at the Ministry of Infrastructure’s offices in Phoenix in order to get ready.

The candidate is introduced at the relevant time and has a few minutes to present himself/herself. The questions are then put to the candidate in turn and the session usually lasts close to 50 minutes to a maximum of one hour.

The candidate retires, marks obtained for each question are added up by the Board members and the overall score (up to a maximum of 100) is recorded.

The chairman then writes a report to the Registrar on the outcome of the interview which is also signed by the two assessors present in the interview.

Observations and Feedback

We first have to remember that the ultimate objective is to uphold the reputation of the profession at all times, and ensure that candidates will adhere to quality standards that meet those of the profession at large and those laid out by the RICS.
If we refer only to the “pass rate” recorded over the three years mentioned, it is noted that the pass rate ranges between 60-65%. Amongst those, very few managed to really impress the Board with their depth of knowledge and mastery of the profession. Most of those who passed did so by just exceeding the pass mark.

Now, for the majority of the candidates, a serious lack of preparation was clearly identified. Candidates had limited knowledge of basic competencies, even though many years of experience were recorded on their CV. Some of those candidates were already members of the RICS which led us to believe that they would sail through the interviews.

This was not indeed the case as candidates gave the impression that they could reply to any question with little or no preparation, based solely on their experience.

When questioned about their preparation, candidates often provided vague answers, leaving little doubt as to their lack of serious preparation. Candidates who had experience mostly within contracting organisations were the ones who scored lowest, generally speaking.

The objective for the profession at large in Mauritius is to register as many Professional Quantity Surveyors as possible and thus enlarge the ranks of the family to give the profession even more credibility locally.

Thus, if the Council is in a position to do so, candidates should be informed about the seriousness of the interview and the fact that experience alone may not do the trick. There are various ways and means to prepare oneself and the candidates should explore all avenues whilst allowing sufficient time for this preparation.

Vincent d’Unienville
16 May 2018
Tips for Preparing for the Interview

From a Category D (MRICS) Applicant

Registration with the Professional Quantity Surveyors’ Council entails eight stages, the Interview being the last stage. It consists of a conversation between the Applicant and a panel of three Professional Quantity Surveyors, which lasts for a maximum of one hour. The Interview stage is mandatory for all Applicants (Category A, B, C & D). Here are a few tips to help you prepare for the Interview for Applicants of Category D:

Before the Interview

Know all your competencies (mandatory and optional), as well as, the PQSC Code of Practice. A maximum of 10 questions will be asked, 8 from the list of mandatory competencies and 2 from the list of optional competencies, which the Panel will choose.

Practice answering questions from each competency and the required 3 levels (Knowledge, Application and Advice). Some questions will be geared towards assessing your knowledge and understanding of the particular competency, e.g. “What do you understand by ethics and professional practice?” The Panel will also assess your application of the competency in your day to day work, e.g. “How did you solve a dispute between the Client and the Contractor?” You will also have to demonstrate how you provided reasoned advice as a Professional Quantity Surveyor, e.g. “How did you assess and advise on entitlement for loss and expense?”

Bring a pen with you. Paper and bottle of water will be provided during the interview.

During the Interview

The Chairperson will start with a brief introduction of the Panel. Then, you will be asked to introduce yourself, in terms of your past and current work experiences. Practice your introduction beforehand. The Chairperson will then explain the Interview process. State any conflict of interest, if any.

Write down the question that is being asked. Take your time to jot down your answer before replying to the assessor. The latter will give you enough time to think about your answer, before replying.
Be polite. The interview will usually take the form of a conversation between professionals of the industry and it is important that you remain polite, even though you may disagree with the Panel’s point of view.

Be positive and confident. Maintain your calm throughout the interview. You may take a moment to pause, breathe, drink some water, and then carry on.

Be honest. You may not know all the answers to the questions asked. If you do not know an answer because you have not had any direct exposure with the particular issue, you may reply by referring to what you have read on the matter.

Ask questions. Make sure you understand the question that is being asked. If not, feel free to politely request the assessor to rephrase the question.

**After the Interview**

When the Chairperson asks if you have anything more to add, here is your chance to mention anything that you may have forgotten to say.

Be grateful and thank the Panel for their time.

You will be contacted shortly by the Council on the outcome of your Interview.

Good luck!

Ms D Beeknoo
Made in Italy

Bituver, a brand of the world leader Saint Gobain Group, is one of the top manufacturers of bitumous membranes and coatings and boasts unbeatable experience in the industry.

Commercial / Residential / Hotels

Bituver offers a wide range of waterproofing products for flat roofs, pitch roofs, bridges and viaducts etc.

High Reflectivity

Bituver innovation also proposes perfect integration between insulation and waterproofing through its CALIFORNIA range of reflective paints and seamless polyurethane waterproofing system to obtain very high reflectivity. This in turns keeps your roof slab cool in summer, prevents cracks and reduces air-conditioning costs.

210 6610
tectonic@intnet.mu

www.tectonic.mu
Q.S & Insurance

Q.S? Qui est-ce celui là ?

In the 1970’s, the above question was frequent. A Quantity Surveyor, or (Q.S) was little known. Thankfully relevant laws were passed in 2013, proclaimed on 09/09/13 and came into operation as from 01/08/14. The Code of Practice for Professional Quantity Surveyors completed the series in 2016. Ever since, the answer to the above question has been clear.

The job description of the QS was first mentioned in the Bible close to 2000 years ago in the following terms “Suppose one of you wants to build a tower. Won’t you first sit down and estimate the cost to see if you have enough money to complete it?” Bible description still holds in this 3rd millennium as the Q.S’s basic activity is still to “sit down and estimate the cost”.

In Mauritius, the profession was introduced pre-independence (before 1968) and the foundations established in the 1970’s by a handful bhumiputra’s mostly trained overseas.

Origins of Insurance pre-date biblical reference to Quantity Surveying.

On clay tablets found in the marshes of Mesopotamia were deciphered evidence perhaps of the earliest insurance contract. A group of watercraft owners/sailors had agreed that, in case of shipwreck by anyone of them, each signatory was to contribute in equal measure to replace the loss.

Insurance is a worldwide, sophisticated, regulated, refined financial pillar of an advancing economy. Foundations of insurance are:

- Premium contributions of the numerous pay for limited losses of some.
- A contract of insurance is one of purely mutual consent and of utmost good faith – i.e. “uberrima fides” in latin.

Our Insurance laws are of Napoleonic origin e.g. Titre Douzième, Livre III, Code Napoleon and often seen as two broad categories – Long Term e.g. life, health, pension, and Short Term e.g. motor, marine, C.A.R (Contractor’s All Risk), E.A.R (Erection All Risk), T.P.L (Third Party Liability), P.I.I (Professional Indemnity Insurance), FAP (Fire & Allied Perils), Marine, Bankers Blanket Bond etc. Our laws also perceive it as “l’assurance de personnes ou l’assurance de dommages”. The sector is regulated and watched over by the FSC and the FIU. In the past, control was exercised by the controller of Insurance from Ministry of Finance.

---

1 The Professional Quantity Surveyors’ Council Act 2013: Act No 7 of 2013
2 Proclamation No 40 of 2013
3 Operation date fixed on 25/07/14 by HE Acting President
5 GN No 3 of 14/03/83 (THE CODE NAPOLEON (AMENTMENT) ACT 1983
Q.S and Insurance Meet Where?

Fish deep in the sea, tamarind high up on trees: where do they meet? Answer is “in Fish Curry’. Similarly, insurance companies in their ivory towers, Q.S’s with hard hats, measuring rods, sharp pencils: where do they meet?

Possible answers are:

First, to register as a Professional Quantity Surveyor (PQS) every aspirant has to gain experience in 18 listed Mandatory Competencies plus 2 out of 7 listed Optional Competencies. Seventh and last of Optional Competencies Ref OC07 is Insurance.

Secondly, in the PQSC Act 2013. In section 2, the interpretation section, “Quantity Surveying” is defined as the range of services in the Construction Industry comprising of 18 named tasks. The 15th one is “replacement costs for insurance purposes”.

The third answer depends on which sector the Q.S operates in. Four sectors are identified for the purpose:

- Public Sector (P.S) e.g. Ministry of Public Infrastructure.
- Contractor & Sub Contractor (CC) e.g. Gencon.
- Independent Practices (IP) e.g. Ong-Seng Goburdhun Partners.
- Others (Ors) e.g. Building Material Suppliers, Banks, Developers.

The Q.S is most likely to encounter insurance for following: types of cover: C.A.R, E.A.R, T.P.L, F.A.P, P.I.I.

Q.S & Insurance Meet When?

The following situations are seen

Public sector Q.S when he:

- Establishes the insurance requirements for a particular project – especially the non-standard parts e.g. amounts for public liability, plant & equipment.
- Compares contractor’s proposed insurance policy against contract specified.
- Checks the renewals or extensions of a C.A.R when contract is prolonged.
- Contracts a P.I cover for himself or his practice.

Contractor’s Q.S when he:

- Seeks from Insurers, directly or through agents/brokers, estimates of premiums for project being tendered for.
- Assists to complete proposal forms for insurance cover.
- Checks policy specs and wordings for compliance with essentials e.g. parties, period, deductibles, warranties, indemnity conditions, exclusions, claim procedures.
- Upon loss arising to the works by a non-excluded event, needs to:
  - Notify agent, broker, insurer, in prescribed time.
  - Fill forms, give estimate, allows inspections.
  - Submit claim in reasonable detail for Assessment.
  - Interact/discuss with insurer team for settlement.
Independent Private Practice

If the Insurance is subscribed by the Employer the private Q.S:

- Also gets involved in activities set out in Paras 1 & 2 above.
- Additionally, he may be appointed by property owners, insurers, agents, brokers, reinsurers, Conciliators, Adjudicators, Arbitrators, and Litigators to report, *inter alia*, on replacement cost of interests insured or to be insured.
- Calculate or check replacement, repair or reinstatement costs of insured interests damaged in a non-excluded occurrence.
- Assess an insurance claim or assist an appointed Loss Adjuster.
- Adjust a claim or assist Loss Adjuster.
- Settle a claim or assist Loss Adjuster.
- Carry out pre-insurance & risk surveys, report on EML (Estimated Maximum Loss) or PML (Probable Maximum Loss).
- Assist in Dispute Resolution regarding an insurance matter.

Looking Ahead.

If keen on Insurance, a QS needs first to look around, learn, the workings of the industry: Players, Games, Rules, Regulators. Several local QS practices, especially those established in the 1980’s or before, are known to have provided Insurance related services for interests located in: Agalega, Madagascar, Maldives, Rodrigues, Seychelles. Few have also joined Loss Adjusting Professional Institutions e.g. ILASA (Institute of Loss Adjusters of Southern Africa).

The PQS world in this 1st Century of 3rd millennium shows locally at least two promising signs:

1. A glorious “Son Rise”.
2. Numbers, still timid, of “the fair and lovely” joining the profession.

Mr S. Chadee
The Challenges Facing the QS Profession

The Architect is responsible for the design of aesthetically pleasing and safe buildings that serve a purpose whereas the Quantity Surveyor is responsible for measuring and pricing the work to be undertaken and the Structural Engineer is responsible for ensuring the building can safely withstand all the forces to which it is likely to be subjected and that it will not deflect or crack unduly in use. Building services are the dynamics in a static structure, providing movement, communications, facilities and comfort and the MEP or Building Services Engineer takes care of them whether they are electrical supply/power/lighting systems or ventilation/air conditioning systems. In short: the Architect makes sure the building looks good, the Quantity Surveyor ensures its construction is economical, the Structural Engineer ensures it will stand up and the Building Services Engineer ensures it is comfortable to live and work.

The Need for Quantity Surveying Services

A Quantity Surveyor is an integral part of the professional team in the construction industry.


---

1 Sewdin, N. (2013) Building Services Notes
The role of the Quantity Surveyor entails both numerical representation of component quantities and accurate interpretation of design. Quantity Surveyors are required to have in depth knowledge regarding the main trades, subcontract packages, time and resources and must have the ability to take off drawings and produce accurate estimates (Brook, 2004). Our role is primarily concerned with construction cost in a project from start to finish whether preparing a preliminary estimate and cost plan at the inception of the project or preparing final accounts at delivery stage.

Source: The Association of South African Quantity Surveyors

The Challenges Facing the Profession

The sweeping changes brought about by digital computing and communication technology during the late 20th century and early 21st Century is affecting virtually all professions. Quantity Surveyors too have been affected by the information technology revolution. Previously, Architects produced drawings manually to illustrate and generate design proposals and the Quantity Surveyors made use of dimension papers to work out measurements for producing Bills of Quantities. Architects are now making increasing use of computer aided design (CAD) in the form of 2D drafting and 3D modelling for producing project information. This shift from hand drawn drafting to IT-based systems has revolutionised the once labour-intensive bill of quantities preparation procedure as software packages have been developed that link the production of drawings and other information to their measurement and quantification.

The spread of the digital economy means that drawings and other project information can be produced, modified and transferred globally. Recently I received an offer from India for outsourcing Bill of Quantities production. Traditionally the QS had a pivotal role in the construction process but it now seems that it has been reduced to a low-cost IT operation. The actual number-crunching work of Quantity Surveyors has been declining over the past few decades as loads of measuring are automated in the current generation of CAD systems.

The Digital Revolution: BIM (Building Information Modelling) for Quantity Surveyors

BIM is all about information about buildings and the built infrastructure. It has the potential to remove many mundane elements of traditional quantity surveying, such as taking off and the production of Bills of Quantities by automating or assisting in these tasks, removing human error, in-

---

creasing efficiency and promoting collaboration. According to the RICS (2011)\(^2\), BIM enables the Quantity Surveyor to produce quantities in hours/days rather than weeks/months. As Whatmore (2012)\(^3\) highlighted that one of the key benefits of BIM is that it allows the Quantity Surveyor to focus more on other value-adding services for their projects rather than spending up to 80\% of their time measuring quantities\(^4\). Research undertaken by University of Salford emphasizes that BIM delivers a more efficient operational solution for cost estimating, with its ability to link the relevant quantities and cost information to the building model and update them simultaneously to design changes whereas a recent survey undertaken in the Mauritian context by Moolee (2017)\(^5\) revealed that out of 35 Professional Quantity Surveyors, the majority understands the benefits of BIM even though no one uses it for various reasons.

**The Fourth Industrial Revolution**

Source: Huawei\(^6\)

**The Modern Quantity Surveyor**

The training and knowledge of the Quantity Surveyor have enabled the role of the profession to evolve over time into new areas such as adjudication, arbitration, value engineering/management and the services provided by the modern Quantity Surveyor now cover all aspects of procurement, contractual and project cost management. This holds true whether the Quantity Surveyor works as a consultant or whether employed by a contractor or subcontractor. Whilst the importance of this expanded role cannot be emphasised enough, success in carrying it out stems from the traditional ability of the Quantity Surveyor to measure and value.

---

\(^2\) RICS (2011) BIM Report BCIS
\(^5\) Moolee, S (2017) BIM and its impact on the future role of the Quantity Surveyor in the Mauritian Context, Dissertation
tance of this expanded role cannot be emphasised enough, success in carrying it out stems from the traditional ability of the Quantity Surveyor to measure and value.

**Conclusion**

However, in the years to come, new skills will be required that will challenge the traditional boundaries of the QS profession, as Quantity Surveyors should be educated in design, 3D modelling and construction technology to be able to resolve construction interface difficulties and cross traditional professional boundaries. Those who graduated in the 1980’s like me and had in their vocabulary- scale rule, dimension paper, cut and shuffle will need to adapt to the 4th Industrial Revolution era with new buzzwords such as 3DS Max Architectural Visualisation, Revit BIM Collaboration and 3D BIM technology and embrace a more cost-effective and efficient way of producing construction cost management services offering significant benefits to the Clients. Else we may take the risk of becoming redundant as BIM software’s ability to automate quantities may in time reduce the client’s requirements for a Quantity Surveyor.

Vikramaditya C. Jeetah Chartered Quantity Surveyor | PrQS, Reg No.021 BSc (QS) (Natal), MSc (Project Management) UoM, MBA (Wits Univ.), MRICS, MIMM , MAQS( RSA).

---

7 BIM is key to future of QS profession says RICS [http://www.watts.co.uk/bim-is-key-to-future-of-qs-profession-says-rics/](http://www.watts.co.uk/bim-is-key-to-future-of-qs-profession-says-rics/) (accessed on 24th April, 2018)
Usages

CRÉPISSAGE
JOINT
SOL
POSE DE BLOCS
RÉPARATIONS
POSE DE CARRELAGES

Pour en savoir plus, visitez notre page Facebook Baobab 6
The Extra Mile from QS to an Outstanding QS

A Quantity Surveyor is extensively involved at all stages of a construction project since inception till completion. The uniqueness in this profession is that a QS has multiple focus while performing this role which ranges from preparing estimates and Bill of Quantities, preparing and interpreting contract documents, to financial and contractual management of projects.

To adapt to the multiple facets of this profession, Quantity Surveyors require certain additional skills and aptitudes which, when mastered, give us an edge in the profession and take us the extra mile from QS to becoming an outstanding QS.

A good QS is one who, besides having academic/professional qualifications, aims at developing the following attributes:

Communication & Negotiating Skills
Much time is being spent in negotiating payments, final accounts and also settling disputes by QPs and therefore good negotiating skills are imperative. We are also often called to report to Management or to our clients on the cash flow or to explain the budget allocated for projects and such tasks require excellent communication and persuasive skills.

Also, a good command of the English language is a must as the QS needs to interpret contracts and also write contractual letters.

Systematic Approach
A systematic approach, combined with analytical and critical thinking, is of essence in this profession as this enables the QS to have a roadmap of how to complete numerous tasks ranging from preparing estimates, contract documents, final accounts and settling disputes.

All Roundedness
QPs indirectly deal with numerous aspects while analysing costs, namely risk analysis, health and safety issues, labour law, EIA, new case laws, new project management skills, etc. An overall exposure gained from reading and attending various CPDs courses is of vital importance.

Good knowledge of Construction Technology & Information Technology
Technology moves so fast along with new construction techniques/materials, software and IT equipment on the market. Keeping up to date with such new technological approaches is a plus.

Conclusion
This article has been limited to a few major skills apart from academic knowledge required and is a wake-up call that our profession as QS is fast moving and very challenging. If we want to excel in what we do and keep pace with the rapid change, we need to come out of our comfort zone and crave for further knowledge/attributes.

It is only then that we shall be ready to face the challenges facing our QS profession.

Mr S. Deepchand
The role of a Contractor’s Quantity Surveyor in a Design and Build project

In the recent years, the Construction Industry in Mauritius has experienced a reduction in investment from both the private and public sectors as per the survey done by Statistics Mauritius published in 2016. The cause and effect of the economic recession has triggered Investors/Clients to consider other procurement routes other than the conventional tendering process. To achieve their targeted returns on capital investment, the Design and Build procurement process emerged as one of the most feasible routes to curtail client’s requirements.

However, this type of procurement necessitates accurate budget estimate which, throughout the years, has been proven to be of major concern to Main Contractors. Consequently, the Contractor’s Quantity Surveyor (CQS) is called upon to play a vital role to ensure that all budgetary requirements are being met in order to submit a competitive price. The role of the CQS in a Design and Build project differs from the conventional role, which normally orbits around, but is not limited to, measurement of progress of works, estimation, procurement, contract administration, cost control, and cost planning along with others.

In a Design and Build project, the CQS’s main roles, amongst others, are as follows:

- Liaising with the appointed consultants by the Main Contractor to ensure the client’s scope of works and requirements are met.
- Advising the Main Contractor through cost estimates and value engineering, leading towards a realistic and achievable budget for the project.
- Managing the procurement process to avoid premature spending by the Main Contractor.
- Comparison of past similar projects through elemental analysis to avoid cost and time overrun.

The role of a CQS has become a pivotal platform for such type of projects whereby, upon analysis of all information gathered from the Design and Build team, the CQS helps to come up with the most competitive design proposal. This platform has provided a basis to ensure the enhancement of the CQS’s competencies and overall skills which, over the years, has become greatly beneficial to the Design and Build Team.

It is common to say that any successful project resides in the triumvirate mindful implementation of time, quality, and cost; however, we are now witnessing a major lean towards which the cost is the backbone for achieving both the Main Contractor’s and Client’s objectives. CQSs are increasingly being requested to provide advice upon strategic decisions on the planning and value engineering, which extend beyond the ‘traditional’ duties that they were undertaking in the past. It is beyond the shadow of a doubt that the role of the Contractor’s Quantity Surveyor will continue to evolve within this ever-changing business environment, and that their guidance in Design and Build Projects has never been so significant.

Mr M. Rajcoomarsing
Ethics

A Brief Overview on Ethics

The English Oxford Living Dictionaries define the word ethics as “Moral principles that govern a person’s behaviour or the conducting of an activity”.

What is right? What is wrong? What is fair? What is just and what is ok?

Professionals are very often faced with this dilemma in making a judgement. What can be assumed to be ethical for one can be interpreted differently by another person. Can the Quantity Surveying profession leave it to different interpretations?

Just to mention a few, a number of ethical issues can be identified ranging from conflict of interest, equal opportunities, personal and corporate ethics, public versus private sectors, the different pressures, confidentiality, amongst others.

Why Ethical Behaviour is Important for our Quantity Surveyors

The professional ethics of our Professional Quantity Surveyors are of uttermost importance as everyone in the society may potentially be affected by the unethical behaviors of our professionals – governments and the general public, as well as corporate and private clients, the profession and professional individuals and practices.

Ethical principles have commercial value and its absence has commercial cost which can cause loss of business. It is common knowledge that a reputation can be affected by non-ethical or perceived non-ethical behaviour. Is it a conflict of interest or not? Is it a gift or a bribe? This can have a devastating effect on the individual or professional. The stake can be high for our Quantity Surveying profession which deals mainly with built environment where clients’ money is much involved. This, in turn, has a ripple effect on our economy.

A Follow Up on Professional Ethics

The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) has established a set of rules on professional ethics since 2000 which has been reviewed in June 2007 to incorporate 12 ethical principles which are updated regularly. The aim is to adopt a pragmatic approach to reflect reality.

During its mandate, the Professional Quantity Surveyors’ Council has debated on the topic. The Council has come up with a Code of Practice for our Professional Quantity Surveyors which is available on the website for all our members to take cognizance of.

The Code of Practice is a step forward to promote ethical behaviour amongst our Professional Quantity Surveyors; however, much more needs to be done and constantly followed up. The basics must start with the education of our young professionals. Established firms training our
young professionals have to set up high ethical standards as this first training by our seniors will undoubtedly shape our professionals in the right direction. The PQSC Registration Board also will have to play a more pronounced role to safeguard the profession with regards to the registration of members with high ethical values. On a much broader scale and for the future, all bodies aspiring to dispense Quantity Surveying courses locally must be ready to adopt ethics as one of their core modules in order to inculcate the right training to our local young professionals.

**Pundits V/S Bandits**

Pundits in their research have come up with a number of remarks and comments on the subject matter and one of them is as follows:

> “Whatever you are taught, if you are, by nature, someone who will break the rules, you will break them anyway. Whatever you are taught, if you’re naughty, you’re naughty – that’s human nature – it’s being able to spot it” (Head of risk management)
> – RICS RESEARCH

As a concluding remark, I would suggest that our Professional Quantity Surveyors should ignore whatever comment and adjust their lens on ethics to continue in the right direction.

Mr S. Sumputh
Composition of Council and Registration Board

Members of CURRENT COUNCIL
(July 2016 – Till date)
Mr S. Ragoo – Chairperson
Mr S. Deepchand – Vice Chairperson
Mr S. Sumputh – Member
Mr V. Pratap – Member
Mr R. Bhagloo – Member
Mrs B. J. Meenowa – Member
Mr S. M. Coowar – Member
Mr M. Rajcoomarsing – Member
Mr V. Ramthul – Member
Mr M. Seetaram – Member / Alternate
Mr A. Rohamally – Alternate Member
REGISTRAR – Mr N. K. Padaruth

Members of TRANSITIONAL COUNCIL
(September 2013 – March 2014)
Mr S. Ragoo – Chairperson
Mr S. Sumputh – Vice Chairperson
Mr A. C. D. Dooreemeah – Member
Mr R. V. S. Seetaram – Member
Mrs S. G. Burthun – Member
Mr N. Mooroogan – Member
Mr A. Gopaul – Member
REGISTRAR – Mr N. K. Padaruth

Members of 1st COUNCIL
(April 2014 – July 2016)
Mr S. Ragoo – Chairperson
Mr S. Sumputh – Vice Chairperson
Mr A. C. D. Dooreemeah – Member
Mr R. V. S. Seetaram – Member
Mrs S. G. Burthun – Member
Mr A. Rampersand – Member
Mr M. Y. Naggea – Member
Mr S. K. Nuckchadded – Member
Mrs S. Bahadoor – Member
Mr M. Seetaram – Member
REGISTRAR – Mr N.K. Padaruth

Members of 2nd COUNCIL
Mr V. Goburdhun – Chairperson
Mr M. J. V. Marrier d’Unienville – Member
Mr Z. A. Chundoo – Member
Pool of Assessors:
Mr Z. A. Chundoo
Mr K. Chuttur
Mr A. Rampersand

Members of 3rd COUNCIL
Mr Z. A. Chundoo – Chairperson
Mr S. Chadee – Member
Mr N. Mooroogan – Member
Pool of Assessors:
Mr V. Goburdhun
Mr M. J. V. Marrier d’Unienville
Mr K. Chuttur
Mr A. Rampersand

Current Registration Board
Mr S. Chadee – Chairperson
Mr N. Mooroogan – Member
Mr V. Goburdhun – Member

Pool of Assessors:
Mr Z. A. Chundoo
Mr K. Chuttur
Mr A. Rampersand

2nd Registration Board
Mr V. Goburdhun – Chairperson
Mr M. J. V. Marrier d’Unienville – Member
Mr Z. A. Chundoo – Member

Pool of Assessors:
Mr M. I. Pondor
Mr N. Mooroogan
Mr A. L. Gopaul

1st Registration Board
Mr V. Goburdhun – Chairperson
Mr S. Chadee – Member
Mr M. J. V. Marrier d’Unienville – Member

Pool of Assessors:
Mr Z. A. Chundoo
Mr J. T. D. Dumazel
Mr M. I. Pondor
GIS was established 15 years ago as small geotechnical department of Soravic Ltd and over time gained an extremely strong track record of delivering high-quality engineered drilling, coring, investigation and geo-environmental assessments.

Today the Company has grown to be an established business in Mauritius serving clients from both public and private sectors.

GIS can cope with difficult and restricted site access across all ground conditions when executing various types of investigation or drilling works.

**Geotechnical Activities**

Our drilling teams are trained to the highest standards in soil sampling, testing, gas and water extraction, anchoring, dredging or geo-assessments. Our services include:

- Geophysical surveys,
- Geotechnical investigation,
- Drilling of boreholes,
- Cores or piles,
- Vertical and horizontal anchoring works and
- Dredging of marinas or port channels.

We have invested significantly over the past years considering the choice of equipment to ensure its suitability.

**Casagrande C6XP installing horizontal anchors**

---

**Geotechnical Investigations Solutions - GIS Ltd**

Industrial Zone, La Tour Koenig, Mauritius

Tel: 405 7800  |  Fax: 405 7801  |  Email: v.puran@gis-ltd.mu
List of Firms run by PQSs, having contributed in the production of this Magazine

**AHBEDINE CHUNDOO ASSOCIATES LTD**
49 Wellington Street, Rose Hill  
Tel: 464 5463  
Email: zachundoo@gmail.com

**D&W ASSOCIATES LTD**
Suite 2P, Standard Chartered Tower  
Bank Street - Cybercity, Ebene  
Tel: 464 7011  
Email: dwa@intnet.mu

**EXATEC LTD**
Royal Road, St Paul/Mesnil, Phoenix  
Tel: 6963956/7  
Email: enquiry@ocalmauritius.com

**JBA & PARTNERS LTD**
40 Ylang Ylang Avenue, Quatre Bornes, Mauritius  
Tel: 4657370 / 454 9414  
Email: jbandinvestment2010@gmail.com

**JEETAH CONSULTING LTD**
10 Lupin House, Ramchandar Road, Central Flacq 40618  
Tel: 4130561  
Email: vjeethah@intnet.mu

**KEFEX ASSOCIATES LTD**
Suite 123, Ebene Junction, 72201 Ebene  
Tel: 466 0214 / 465 9805  
Email: e.koo@kefex.mu & secretary@kefex.mu

**MILESTONE CONSTRUCTION CONSULTANTS LTD**
Inco Building, Royal Road Arsenal  
Tel: 24808021  
Email: Milestone @intnet.mu

**MLC QUANTITY SURVEYORS (MAURITIUS) LTD**
Block 1, Clarens Fields, Medine Business Park, Black River Road, Bambous  
Tel: 4529106/ 07  
Email: admin@mlcmauritius.com

**OCAL LTD**
Royal Road, St Paul/Mesnil (Opp Shell) Phoenix  
Tel: 6963956/ 57  
Email: info@ocalmauritius.com

**PONDOR & ASSOCIATES LTD**
Level 4A-Editions Le Printemps Building, Vacoas  
Tel: 57143224 / 5292 1619  
pqs.pondor@gmail.com

**RAGOO ASSOCIATES LTD**
Madhoo Lane, St Jean Road - Quatre Bornes  
Tel: 4656897/ 4540595  
Email: ra1@intnet.mu

**SPRITZ LTD**
11, Ave des Capucines, Quatre Bornes  
Tel: 466 00 55  
Email: tonylee@spritzltd.net

**VIKRAM MOHABEER & ASSOCIATES LTD**
7, Dr. Lorens Street, Rose-Hill  
Tel: 57214870  
Email: vikram@vmaqs.com

**V. D’UNIENVILLE & ASSOCIATES CO. LTD**
5a, Brown Sequard Avenue, 72253 Quatre Bornes  
Tel: 427 1455  
Email: info@vda-qs.mu

**V.S CONSULTING LTD**
21, Avenue Orchidee, Morcellement Sodnac Quatre Bornes  
Tel: 467 23 16  
Email: vsconsulting@intnet.mu
### List of CIDB Registered QS Firms as at 31 May 2018

#### Foreign Consultants Holding Provisional Registration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>COMPANY NAME</th>
<th>FIELD OF SPECIALISATION</th>
<th>EXPIRY DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Rider Levett Bucknall (Mauritius) Ltd</td>
<td>Quantity Surveying</td>
<td>23 Oct. 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>IYER in association with GIBB (Mauritius) Ltd, Hooloomann &amp; Associates Ltd &amp; Urban Architects (Mauritius) Ltd.</td>
<td>Architecture, Civil Engineering, MEP Services, Quantity Surveying &amp; Project Management in construction.</td>
<td>08 Nov. 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>LDM Quantity Surveyors DBN (PTY) Ltd</td>
<td>Quantity Surveying</td>
<td>11 Dec. 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Brinkman Ndayi Mcall CC</td>
<td>Architecture, Quantity Surveying &amp; Project Management in Construction</td>
<td>10 May 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>CSM Consulting Services (Proprietary) Limited</td>
<td>Architecture, Civil Engineering, Quantity Surveying &amp; MEP Services</td>
<td>14 May 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Foreign Consultants Holding Temporary Registration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>COMPANY NAME</th>
<th>PROJECT REFERENCE</th>
<th>FIELD OF SPECIALISATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>MLC Quantity Surveyors (Mauritius) Ltd</td>
<td>Medine University Campus</td>
<td>Quantity Surveying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>MLC Quantity Surveyors (Mauritius) Ltd</td>
<td>One &amp; Only Le St. Geran - Mock Up</td>
<td>Quantity Surveying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>MLC Quantity Surveyors (Mauritius) Ltd</td>
<td>Le Parc de Mon Choisy</td>
<td>Quantity Surveying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>MLC Quantity Surveyors (Mauritius) Ltd</td>
<td>Mon Tresor Business Gateway</td>
<td>Quantity Surveying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>MLC Quantity Surveyors (Mauritius) Ltd</td>
<td>Medine Sports Centre</td>
<td>Quantity Surveying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>MLC Quantity Surveyors (Mauritius) Ltd</td>
<td>Quantity surveying services for the construction of Caudan phase 3 - mixed use building for Caudan development ltd</td>
<td>Quantity Surveying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>MLC Quantity Surveyors (Mauritius) Ltd</td>
<td>Fit out works for Galito’s Pizza Inn &amp; Creamy Inn at Jumbo Phoenix</td>
<td>Quantity Surveying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>MLC Quantity Surveyors (Mauritius) Ltd</td>
<td>Flora Heights</td>
<td>Quantity Surveying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>ADP Ingenierie</td>
<td>Consultancy services for the design and supervision for the construction of a new air traffic control tower &amp; provision of associated facilities &amp; equipment at SSR International Airport</td>
<td>Architecture, Civil Engineering, MEP Services, Quantity Surveying &amp; Project Management in Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>MLC Quantity Surveyors (Mauritius) Ltd</td>
<td>Cascavelle Business Park Phase 2a</td>
<td>Quantity Surveying</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: MLC Quantity Surveyors (Mauritius) Ltd has subsequently been registered as a local consultant

Source: Construction Industry Development Board
List of CIDB Registered QS Firms as at 31 May 2018

Local Consultants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>AHBEDINE CHUNDOO ASSOCIATES LTD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>AQURIS LTD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>CHUTTUR AND PARTNERS LTD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>D&amp;W ASSOCIATES LTD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>ETWARO &amp; ASSOCIATES LTD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>EXATEC LTD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>GEERISH SONAH CONSULTANT LTD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>H&amp;A PROJECT MANAGERS LTD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>HOOLOOMAN &amp; ASSOCIATES LTD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>JBA &amp; PARTNERS LTD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>JUDDOO CONSULTING LTD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>KEFEX ASSOCIATES LTD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>MATRIX PROJECT SERVICES LTD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>MILESTONE CONSTRUCTION CONSULTANTS LTD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>MLC QUANTITY SURVEYORS (MAURITIUS) LTD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>MOOROOGAN &amp; ASSOCIATES LTD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>NILCANT AWOTAR &amp; ASSOCIATES LTD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>OCAL LTD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>ONSIONG ASSOCIATES LTD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>PONDOR &amp; ASSOCIATES LTD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>RAGOO ASSOCIATES LTD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>SOCIETE ONG-SENG GOBURDHUN &amp; PARTNERS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>SOMAH ASSOCIATES LTD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>SPRITZ LTD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>SUBRACONSULT LIMITED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>V.S CONSULTING LTD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>V. D’UNIENVILLE &amp; ASSOCIATES CO. LTD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>VIKRAM MOHABEER &amp; ASSOCIATES LTD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Construction Industry Development Board
# List of Professional Quantity Surveyors as at 30 June 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Reg. No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abeeluck Sanjeev Kumar</td>
<td>061</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awotar Nilcant</td>
<td>054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bauhal Mohammad Anas</td>
<td>064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beeknoo Deepshika</td>
<td>074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beetal Marvind</td>
<td>016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhagloo Rooplall</td>
<td>015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhoosee-Nisa Bibi Sairah</td>
<td>004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhurtun Jugmohun</td>
<td>020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boodhoo Sailash Kumar</td>
<td>042</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burman Michael Robert</td>
<td>028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chadee Shyamsoondur</td>
<td>031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chekhori Gowtamsingh</td>
<td>022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chonee Mohammad Riad</td>
<td>062</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chundoo Zeinoule Abbedine</td>
<td>011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chuttur Kisoonall</td>
<td>047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coocaram Seewajee</td>
<td>068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coowar Shakeel Mahmood</td>
<td>032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cridlan Mark Colin</td>
<td>058</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dabee Direshsing</td>
<td>072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dabeeleigh Dahramsingh</td>
<td>051</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deepchand Satyen</td>
<td>038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dhonye Akhtar Parvez</td>
<td>065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domun Anwar</td>
<td>048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dooreemeah Abdool Cader Deelanee</td>
<td>009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dumazel Johnny Thierry Dieudonne</td>
<td>012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Etwaro Kamal</td>
<td>043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foondun Muhammad Sameer</td>
<td>070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goburdhun Vivakanundsing</td>
<td>044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gopaul Ajay Lutchmeesing</td>
<td>057</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gungah-Burthun Sushma</td>
<td>005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gunput Jeetendra</td>
<td>060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hanoomanj bee Naiya Kishani</td>
<td>071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hay Douglas Robert</td>
<td>033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Jean Robert</td>
<td>069</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hooloomann Navindranath</td>
<td>025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hooloomann Vanita</td>
<td>056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hurhangee Jovind</td>
<td>066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeetah Vikramaditya Chakravarty</td>
<td>021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juddoo Prem Anand Kumarsingh</td>
<td>059</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Reg. No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Koo Hing Cheun Koo Choong Emmanuel Flore</td>
<td>023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee Luen Len Tony</td>
<td>049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marrier d’Unienville Marie Joseph Vincent</td>
<td>034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meenowa Beeneshree Juanita</td>
<td>006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mohabeer Vikram Chandrashekarsingh</td>
<td>027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moorogan Normanda</td>
<td>003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nabeemeeah Muhammad Abdallah Yusuf</td>
<td>040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naggea Maheswarnath Yestwantrao</td>
<td>039</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nemchand Rouvin</td>
<td>036</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuckcherry Sanjit Kumar</td>
<td>037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuseeb Mohammad Jeelani</td>
<td>026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ong Seng Louis Michel</td>
<td>013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onsiung Man Shung</td>
<td>053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oogarah Gyaneswar</td>
<td>010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Padaruth Niraj Keshav</td>
<td>002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panchoo Yanish</td>
<td>073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pendor Mohammad Imraan</td>
<td>024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pratap Vikash</td>
<td>008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prayag Pravesh</td>
<td>035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragoo Santaram</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajcoomarsing Manish</td>
<td>041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramdyal Sanjay Kumar</td>
<td>007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramjutun Bhopendra</td>
<td>014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rampersand Alvin</td>
<td>030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramsoondur Shashikant</td>
<td>019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sadeo Veerprakash</td>
<td>046</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salehmohamed Junaid Haroon</td>
<td>067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seetaram Ramdoolar Vinay Singh</td>
<td>018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sobrun Meelah</td>
<td>045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somah Chandrasen</td>
<td>029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sonah Geerish</td>
<td>017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subramanien Ian Joseph</td>
<td>050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumputh Shakeel</td>
<td>055</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thannoo Rajendra</td>
<td>052</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomson Serge Vivian Nicolas</td>
<td>063</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FOREIGNERS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Reg. No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sheard Nicolas Lieben Greville</td>
<td>F 02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bratton Lee Stephen</td>
<td>F 04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EAP Environment and Project Ltd business unit is part of the Sotavic Group of companies and is well equipped to successfully manage and execute construction projects in the Public and Private sector.

The company has access to the expertise and resources of Sotavic group who has a strong focus on business processes and financial control.

Over the past 4 years, EAP Ltd has built up an impressive portfolio of completed projects and assure its prospective clients of a hands on experienced project team for the successful completion of their project.

The Company provides a tailored service to meet its clients’ quality standards, schedules and budgets. Our team are experienced and dedicated to ensuring we meet our customer requirements.

We also take pride in guiding a project from conception to successful completion to minimise cost & project duration.

We are always ready to listen and collaborate with the design team to develop a clear & shared vision of each project to maximise value to the benefit of the client.

Contact us today for your next project!