



**“My favourite metallic jewellery...
is inspired by my stylish Cera Faucets”**

CERA
Reflects my style

www.cera-india.com

aakriti/cera/FW/1013

GICEA NIRMAN

The Gujarat Institute Of Civil Engineers & Architects (GICEA)



ESTD. : 1947

Vol. 85 | Issue 3, 2013-14 | March-2014 | GICEA News | www.gicea.org

Professional ethics



**“there is no right way
to do a wrong thing”**

-balkrishna vithaldas doshi

contributors

balkrishna vithaldas doshi | rasvihari n. vakil | jairam panch | m. n. patel | ushma shah | k. j. rawal

CREADI Code of Conduct for Developers, Promoters and Builders

Architect Registration board UK The Architects Code.. Standards of Professional Conduct and Practice

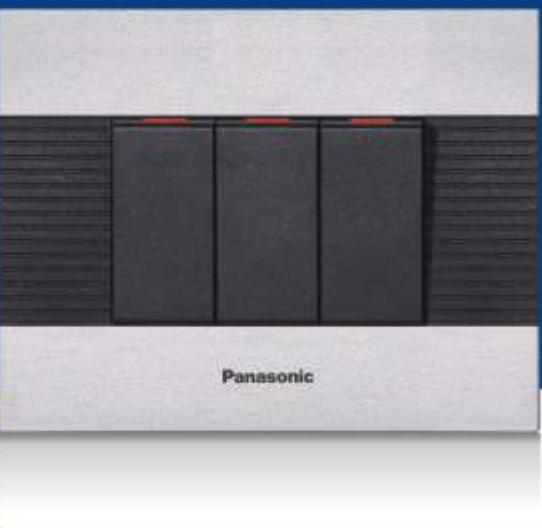
Panasonic

VISION
JAPANESE QUALITY & STYLISH DESIGN

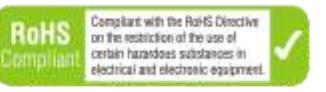


India's First **Switch with Screwless Termination** For Quick, Safe and Easy Installation.

- Lowest sound emission and soft touch during operation
- Sleekest cover plate of only 6mm thickness
- High fire retardant urea material back piece
- Inner metal plate enhances strength to prevent warpage
- In-built LED Locator for device location
- Unique blend of safety, comfort and stylish design
- Winner of the prestigious IF award



Winner of International IF Product Design and Good Design Award.



Compliant with the RoHS Directive on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment.

For more information visit - www.anchor-world.com

EAST - Sharad Lakhanl - 9324659046

WEST - Anand Joshi - 9309037175 / Riyazali Nalband - 7498614917, 9371657600

NORTH - Udhamp Singh - 9419139745 / Sharad Dave - 7428259882

SOUTH - Vishal Patel - 9322656234 / Mahesh C R - 9390753354

GICEA MEMBERS' DIRECTORY - 2014



THE GUJARAT INSTITUTE OF
CIVIL ENGINEERS &
ARCHITECTS
ESTD. 1947

Get
YOUR COPY
now!

"This Directory is intended as an enabler of members reaching out to each other as well as to the outside world. I urge all members to make full use of the information gathered here and keep in touch with each other. Let us all grow together in the spirit of camaraderie, team spirit and fellow adventurers essaying a better built-environment for Gujarat. "

-Anand Tatu, President GICEA

**GICEA
MEMBERS
DIRECTORY
is out.**



Index

President's Message	02
There is no Right Way no do a Wrong Thing.	03
Professional ethics are values in action	06
Doing business ethically is not a better way to do business. It is the only way to do business.	11
We can no longer allow the professional ethics issue as moral option.	13
Advertisorial: Liberia	17
'Ethics' – Should it not be a part of professional education?	19
Ethical practices must begin from the top	21
Code of Conduct - ARB	25
Code of Conduct - CREDAI	29
GICEA Events	32

GICEA TEAM (2012-2013)

President
Anand J. Tatu

Immediate Past President
Bharat Modi

Vice President
Nitesh J. Shah

Vice President
Pankaj Thakershy

Hon. Secretary
Dilip Patel

Hon. Jt. Secretary
P.B. Pathak

Hon. Treasurer
Kirit C. Patel

Hon. Jt. Treasurer
C. L. Mehta



The Gujarat Institute of Civil Engineers and Architects

Nirman Bhavan,
Opp. Law Garden Road,
Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad-380006,
Gujarat.
Phone: 079 2656 5935
Telefax: 079 2643 0213
E-mail: contact@gicea.com
gicea2005india@yahoo.co.in

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



Friends,

Welcome to this end-of-the-year issue of GICEA Nirman

Without taking too much time, I want to thank all members of my team for having contributed time and effort during the year. It indeed has been a year of all round cooperation by members from all corners.

This edition of the magazine enquires into the state of professional ethics in our construction industry today. I must add, here, that Mr Balkrishna Doshi, who expressed his concern for the declining standards when I had a chance meeting with him suggested this subject to me. I thank him for kindly consenting to be the guest editor of this edition. A galaxy of well-meaning professionals, educators and engineers have contributed their views to make this edition meaningful and thought provoking. Many thanks to them all.

Ethics cannot be policed; they must be voluntarily adhered to and be the crux of our aspiration to excel both as professionals and as human beings. As architects and engineers our first duty to ourselves, our clients and our society is to continuously improve and upgrade our competency. We should also refrain from indulging in misleading, deceptive, or derogatory practices that bring dishonor to the dignity of our profession

GICEA Nirman is a vehicle for us to step out of our ivory towers and engage with the outside world. I urge all our members to participate in the magazine by sharing their knowledge and experience with the public, other architects and engineers and town-planners. Members must encourage informed public debate and strive to contribute to the development of knowledge, culture, and education with reference to the built environment.

On a closing note, I thank all members for having given me a chance to helm our prestigious organization for this year. I look forward to your continued support in my efforts to carry on our mission of making our organization a meaningful and respected voice in Gujarat.

AR. ANAND TATU
President, GICEA



www.gicea.com



Editorial Team

Publisher

Dilip Patel, Hon. Secretary, GICEA

Guest Editor

Balkrishna Vithaldas Doshi

Executive Editor

Ravi Sharma

Contributors

Balkrishna Vithaldas Doshi

Jairam Panch

Rasvihari N. Vakil

M. N. Patel

Ushma Shah

K. J. Rawal

Administration

Mukesh Majethia

Bakul Desai

Vikram Shah

Research

Mahendra Chawda

Vatsal Patel

Rajesh Rawal

Nitesh Shah

Ushma Shah

Marketing

K. C. Patel

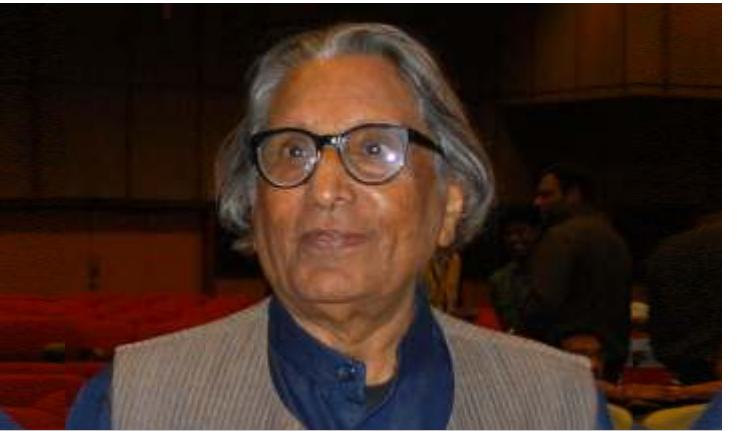
Mukesh Ghiya

Disclaimer.

The views expressed in the articles are of their respective authors, who are solely responsible for them. GICEA Nirman takes no responsibility for the same.

Guest Editor- Dr. Balkrishna Vithaldas Doshi

“There is no right way no do a wrong thing”



Guest Editor- Dr. Balkrishna Vithaldas Doshi

Balkrishna Vithaldas Doshi (born 26 August 1927) is an Indian architect, considered an important figure of South Asian architecture and noted for his contributions to the evolution of architectural discourse in India

Dr. Balkrishna Doshi is a Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects and a Fellow of the Indian Institute of Architects. After initial study at the JJ School of Architecture, Mumbai, he worked of four years with Le Corbusier as Senior Designer (1951-54) in Paris and four more years in India to supervise his projects in Ahmedabad. His office Vastu - Shilpa (Environmental design) was established in 1955.

Dr. Doshi has been a member of the Jury of several international and national competitions including the Indira Gandhi National Centre of Arts, Aga Khan Award for Architecture and the Pritzker Prize.

Apart from his international fame as an architect, Dr. Doshi is equally known as an educator and institution builder. He has been the first Founder Director of School of Architecture (1962-72) and School of Planning (1972-79) Ahmedabad. Dr. Doshi has been instrumental in establishing the nationally and internationally known Research institute Vastu Shilpa Foundation for Studies and Research in Environmental Design. As an academician, Dr. Doshi has been visiting the U.S.A. and Europe since 1958 and has held important chairs at American Universities

Awards: In recognition of his distinguished contribution as a professional and as an academician, Dr. Doshi has received several international and national awards and honours.

1. Padma Shri, Government of India
2. Honorary doctorate from the University of Pennsylvania.
3. France's highest honour for arts the 'Officer of the Order of Arts and Letters', 2011.

Ethics
 It is a happy occasion for me that the GICEA President and student of CEPT University, Architect Mr. Anand Tatwani has invited me to be the guest editor of this issue on Professional Ethics. It is indeed a worthy effort and I am enthused to see the many junior and senior engineers, managers, educationists and architects of Ahmedabad coming out in the open to express their views. I congratulate GICEA Nirman and all contributors on bucking the trend.

Why the profession is being neglected?

Why the architectural profession is being neglected? I think it is because we are individually and collectively not effective. Our moral values and concerns have dissipated to the point of oblivion. The architectural professionals of Gujarat are marked by their remarkable absence of demonstrated concern for the environment, for lack of a concerted attempt to educate the lay public on the issue through journals, seminars, and lectures. Architects and Civil Engineers contribute few or no articles in the mainstream media. *Is it then a surprise that we have ceased to be a force to reckon with?*

I do not think as Architects, Town Planners and Civil Engineers we are conscious of our responsibility. You go to the Council of Architecture; you go to the Institute of Civil Engineers; look at the dwindling number of their members. Of the existing members, many do not bother to pay the fees of the institutes of which they are the members! Therefore, as such, we distance ourselves from our very own institutes; the very own institutes that facilitate our effectiveness in society. We do not recognize the strength of working in tandem; we do not understand the strength of unified purpose. We are neglected because we deserve no better!

And where has this brought us to? We live in an environment of undistinguished structures, scanty open spaces, overburdened / flawed infrastructure, insufficient playgrounds, shabbily built roads, faulty planning and a degraded urban environment, all of which have together combined into a point of no return.

Yet, before we blame the architects, civil engineers, town planners and other professionals of built-space we must also consider that these people deal with land and construction. We must consider that both land and construction have increasingly become the preserve of the rich and the well-connected elements of society who - more often than not - are

unscrupulous and majorly dismissive of ethical concerns. Since the Architects, Civil Engineers, Town Planners and other professionals of built-space hobnob with these elements it is understandable that they, too, get painted by the same brush.

The professional Architect or Civil Engineer is bereft of coaching in ethical matters. Schools don't do it; neither do the college or university.

What is the result? The moment he enters professional life, he gets going without compunctions or restraint, as if there is no tomorrow.

Architecture is now a commercial venture and an Architect a commercial person. He is propelled by the singular motive of survival and amassing his small little fortune whilst he can.

In fact to understand why Architects, Civil Engineers, Town Planners and other professionals of built-space woefully fall short of ethical standards, we must go back to the time when their parents put them to school. In all probability he/she was put to school so that he/she is armed to earn riches. It was never the intention of either the school or the parents to make the child an ethical, learned professional. Be that as it may, what is wrong remains so and there is no right way of doing a wrong thing.

What is the way out?

This first thing to do is to collect right-minded people who believe in professional ethics and are willing to spare time for the public weal. They must have the gumption to device corrective steps. The GICEA, with this issue on professional ethics is a good starting point. Let concerned members gather and deliberate on the subject.

The next thing would be to maintain communication lines with our juniors, ore seniors, our contemporaries, the presiding authorities, and with society. The output of such an exercise would be the crystallization of easy to follow

professional-ethical guidelines. Members must actively participate in the initiatives of the institute and give a moral promise of committing X number of hours to the institute every week, or month. Members participating in activate and discussions must come prepared. They must have completed their homework before attending.

There are good people amongst us and these good people work silently and often remain unrecognized. We shall have to abandon are age-old attitudes of not recognizing the honorable amongst us. The GICEA must make it its mission to accord recognition and honor to the good people and their work. Once they are honored and recognized they shall become role models for others to follow. We shall thereby set a quite yet reinforced trend that marks the making of a better tomorrow where life is fully nourished, families have time and where we enrich our psychological and emotional bond; where communities gather and share social, economic, cultural values and opportunities. In brief, we build a tomorrow where life is celebrated.■

There are good people amongst us and these good people work silently and often remain unrecognized. We shall have to abandon are age-old attitudes of not recognizing the honorable amongst us. The GICEA must make it its mission to accord recognition and honor to the good people and their work. Once they are honored and recognized they shall become role models for others to follow.



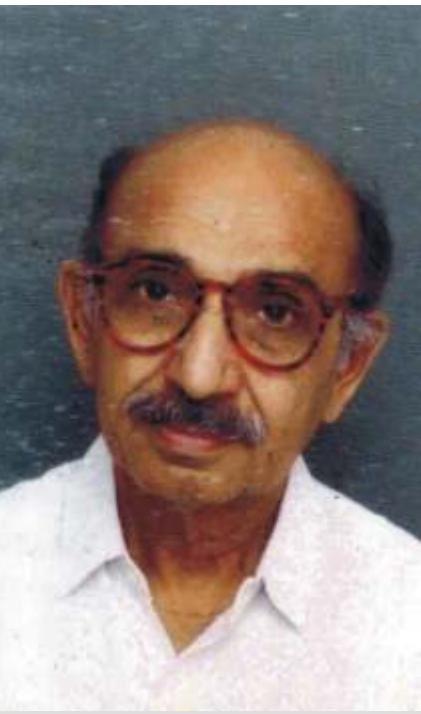
Doshi & M F Hussain at Amdavad ni Gufa

Designed by the architect Balkrishna Vithaldas Doshi, it exhibits works of the Indian artist Maqbool Fida Hussain.

Professional ethics are values in action

Introduction

Some time ago, I read an article in Reader's Digest in which the author describes how as a child he went on his first fishing trip with his father. He was very excited and did not sleep for the night. Mother packed lunch for the father and the son. Armed with complete fishing gear, the son with his own tiny one, early in the morning set off to the stream. When they reached the stream the father said, son I am sorry but we have to return home without fishing. The son could not withhold his disappointment. He said, "Dad, I have not slept the whole night, mother has packed lunch for both of us and so on and so forth. He pleaded with his father and asked what the matter was? The fishes were in the stream and they were ready with the fishing gear. The father pointed to a notice board nailed to a tree that read, "No Fishing after 12:00 noon" and they had reached 5 minutes after 12:00 noon. The son countered that only five minutes had elapsed and in any case it was a very lonely place and nobody was watching. The father replied, "No, son, there is somebody watching." That was a lesson the boy learnt from his father on that day and this lesson he would remember rest of his life. It so happened that when the boy grew up to be an architect. The architect then takes the theme to the next lesson. He says that when a client awards the contract to design he does not stipulate that you do a minimum of five, twenty, or fifty different drawings. It is left to the architect to decide how many different drawings he will attempt. The client is not going to audit the man-hours invested in the drawing. Eventually the architect's conscience will decide if he has done justice to the client's trust in him. I often tell this story to my students as this story gives us some pointers in relation to ethics.



DR. RASVIHARI N. VAKIL

I. ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

Doctor of Philosophy (Civil Engineering), University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin, U.S.A. (1957), Master of Science (Civil Engineering), University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin, U.S.A. (1954), Bachelor of Engineering (Civil), Gujarat University, Ahmedabad, (1953)

II. PROFESSIONAL WORK

(1960-till date) Chairman and Managing Director, VMS Engineering and Design Services private Ltd. a leading organization of its kind in Western India and has carried out design projects in various countries in Africa and Asia.

Worked with Amman & Whitney- a leading firm of Consulting Engineers, New York, 1957 1960.

III. ACADEMIC WORK

Founder President and Director, CEPT University, Ahmedabad (2005-2012).

Director, Centre for Environmental Planning and Technology, Ahmedabad, (1983 2005).

Founder Member (1962) School of Architecture, Ahmedabad

Founder Hon. Director, School of Advanced Study in Structural Engineering, Ahmedabad (1961 1975).

Taught at many US universities.

IV. COMMITTEE WORK

Member and principal author of the Report of the Apex Committee appointed by Gujarat Government on the "Status of Technical Education in Gujarat and Blue Print for the Next Decade" (1996).

Member, State level Committee on the implementation of the National Building Code and development of Building Bye laws for municipal corporations in Gujarat (1975).

Founder Chairman, Society for Promotion of Technical Education and Research (SOPTER).

Former Member, Governing Council, Gujarat Science City

Former Member, All India Board of Architecture and Planning of the All India Council of Technical Education, New Delhi.

Former President, Gujarat Science Academy.

Patron and co-author, People's Commission on School Education (2006)- a landmark report on School Education in Gujarat- Present and future Scenario.

Ethics

But first what is ethics? Ethics and Values go together. Ethics is about our action and decisions. When one acts in ways, which are consistent with our beliefs and values we characterize that as acting ethically. We can say values in practice are ethics. We observe that values are best inculcated as a child in the family. These values are then reinforced in schools and, to some extent, in universities. Values and ethics are one of the most important characteristic of an individual. They basically define who we are and what we believe. Typical values are sincerity, honesty, integrity, compassion, courage, responsibility, respect and fairness. For a professional his values could tell him to work sincerely and to the best of his ability, irrespective of his remuneration.

Although these values define individual ethics, groups also adopt some of these values such as sincerity, honesty, integrity, responsibility, and fairness. They find place in the code of conduct of professional associations of

engineers, architects, doctors, etc. Such codes are meant to provide dignity to the profession and its members as well as protect the interests of the members and such professional ethics may vary from profession to profession. The professional ethics then are codified into a code of conduct that members of a profession or association agree to abide by.

Professionals exercise specialist knowledge and skill. How the use of this knowledge should be governed when providing a service to the public can be considered a moral issue and a parameter of professional ethics. One of the earliest examples of professional ethics is probably the Hippocratic Oath which graduating medical doctors still take to this day. Whether they implement the Oath in their practice is another matter.

Changing Scenario

The accepted behavior of a professional (code of conduct) does change with times. Earlier the professional

In any society there are always few individuals who practice intrinsic values even at a personal cost. History tells us that every society goes through ups and down in its prosperity as well as behavior pattern. We can only hope that we can rise from our present "what's in it for me?" attitude.



Dr. Ajay Mathur, Director General, Bureau of Energy Efficiency & (seated on the right) Dr. R. N. Vakil, Director, CEPT University

bodies prohibited members from advertising their services and engage in competition among themselves.

Recently, however, the US Government prevailed upon professional bodies to remove these clauses from their code of conduct as they affected the fundamental right of an individual client to get a competitive and negotiated price. Under the then prevailing code the individual client had to engage the professionals at rates that were fixed by the professional bodies.

The values of the society and the principle of supply and demand determine the behavior of members of the society in general and professional bodies in particular. Some time back the Governing Council of a professional body consisting of leaders of the profession decided on a scale of fees for services to be rendered by its members and enjoined upon them to adhere to the same. One of the members of the Council decided to test the sincerity of his colleagues. He advertised in the papers in the name of a fictitious American client who planned to build a series of five star hotels in the country and invited quotations for professional services. The very same colleagues quoted fees far lower than what they had decided jointly.

In the changed scenario today private clients invite offers, conceptual

designs and cost estimates before choosing the services of the professional. For private client companies a professional is a mere "vendor" and is treated as such. Public institutions invite tenders for professional services. Often a professional is required to provide bank guarantees for performance, indemnity bonds and so on, essentially treating consultants as contractors. We have come a long way since our professions were treated with respect similar to the medical and legal profession. I wonder whether we would consider inviting offers from doctors for an appendicitis operation!

Ethics are equally relevant in business. Many businesses have Fair trade practices in their business. Similarly individual ethics are equally relevant in academics, research and government service. For an ordered society faith(ethics) is imperative in interpersonal dealing.

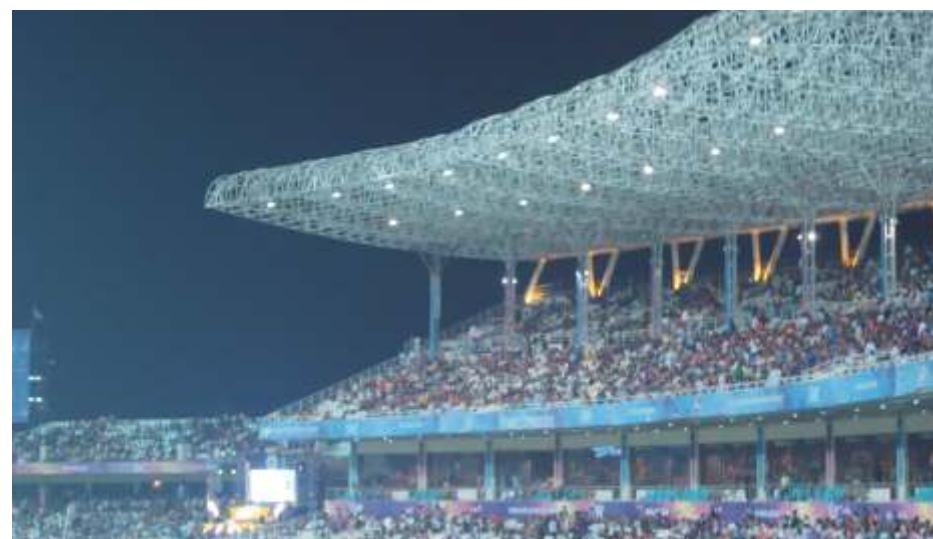
Conclusion

Admittedly we have moved into a market economy, which has now become a universal phenomenon. And apparently the old world values seem to have become irrelevant. A society functions if there is order in its working, expected behavior of its members. There is also an element of faith and trust in fellow beings and the society. In any society there are always few individuals who practice intrinsic

values even at a personal cost. History tells us that every society goes through ups and down in its prosperity as well as behavior pattern. We can only hope that we can rise from our present "what's in it for me?" attitude.

Professional bodies have to resurrect values- even a few fundamental ones and practice them so that the younger generation has a sense of respect and security in the profession they are entering and also so that they can elicit respect from the society.■

Professionals exercise specialist knowledge and skill. How the use of this knowledge should be governed when providing a service to the public can be considered a moral issue and a parameter of professional ethics. One of the earliest examples of professional ethics is probably the Hippocratic Oath which graduating medical doctors still take to this day. Whether they implement the Oath in their practice is another matter.



EDEN GARDEN, Mumbai

How Projects Really Work



How the customer explained it



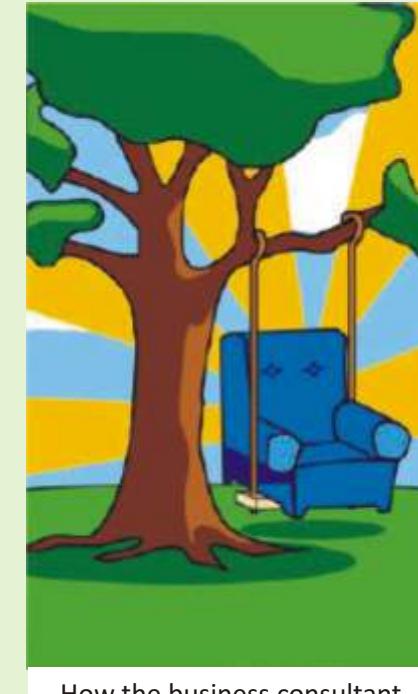
How the project leader understood it



How the analyst designed it



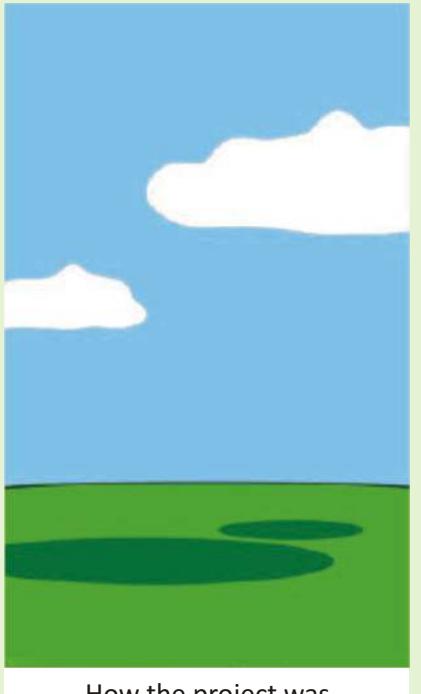
How the programmer wrote it



How the business consultant described it

The Project Management Tree Swing Cartoon, shown above has been around for over 50 years, and has many versions. This one is my favorite. The cartoon is a commentary on the over-eager, un-principled professionals who add unnecessary complexity to put their own mark onto projects. Their fanciful and clever ideas help them notch up fantastic fees for themselves but at the cost of the innocent customer who has put faith in them..

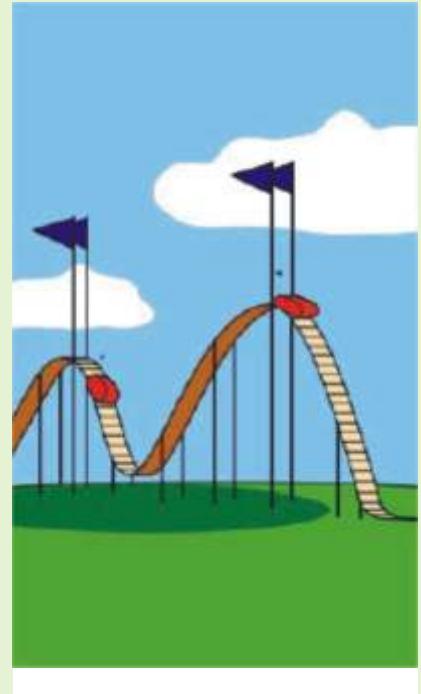
Executive Editor.



How the project was documented



What operations installed



How the customer was billed



How it was supported



What the customer really needed

**Jairam Panch, Turner Project Management India**

A CEPT post graduate, Jairam Panch has an overall industry experience of 25 years in both domestic and international markets. Jairam has worked on challenging project segments such as retail, residential, hotel, commercial, industrial, high rise buildings, interiors and urban planning projects including Burj Khalifa development. He joined Turner as an Assistant Engineer and currently heads Turner India as Managing Director.

Turner entered the Indian marketplace, in 2007, to provide program management services to real estate developer Hirco on a number of sprawling mixed-use developments across the country. A Mumbai office was formally established in 2008, and it has since gone on to offer services to local and international developers in Hyderabad, Chennai, Ahmedabad and Mumbai.

Turner's extensive experience with the Indian general contracting community, with whom the company has worked in the Middle East for the past thirty years, allows for a solid base of understanding and mutual respect to support the company in this dynamic marketplace.

Turner India is currently managing projects worth approx. 4500 Cr. with a staff of 120+ located in Delhi, Mumbai and Ahmedabad. Jairam has laid out ambitious expansion plans for the company and positions Turner as an industry differentiation in India.

Turner's Expertise in Tall Building Construction

Turner has built or managed 12 of the world's 100 tallest buildings (including Burj Khalifa, UAE and Taipei 101, Taiwan) and is fortunate to have been selected to manage the world's tallest statue – Statue of Unity at Kevadia.

Doing business ethically is not a better way to do business. It is the only way to do business.

There is little doubt that there is a dearth of ethical professional behavior, especially in the construction industry. Rather than setting off on a wild goose chase to implicate "offenders," I prefer to see the current scenario against the backdrop of the prevailing times and mores. People became used to, and therefore comfortable with, following unethical practices, leading it to becoming widely accepted. We are collectively responsible for the current situation.

Turner

However, at Turner, we believe that doing business ethically is not a better way to do business. It is the only way to do business.

Turner holds ethics and compliance as a matter of the utmost importance, and this is the case irrespective of where our offices are located and where we do our business. We expect not only our employees to live and breathe this culture, but also our clients and other business partners.

Twice a year, all of our staff in India, beginning with me, the country-head, receive training by authorized legal counsels of our company who come from New York as part of their tour of all of our regional offices. Being an American company, we must adhere to the provisions of The Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 (FCPA) which is a United States federal law applicable to any American company doing business internationally. Our staff are familiarized and trained with the provisions of the FCPA and Indian laws, the company's stance on business ethics; what the standards are vis-à-vis non-ethical practices and what the consequences

would be in case of non-compliance by any company official. It also touches upon our dealings with clients, contractors, government agencies, etc. In short, we are trained to conduct business in an upright manner.

At Turner, we are made to understand that one need not have to discover professional ethics; nor do you need to re-invent them. Professional ethics is second nature and must permeate all echelons of the corporate body, right from top to bottom. However, for that to happen, professional ethics must be organically embedded into the DNA of the company and transplanted systematically to its work culture.

Ethics must not just be learnt, but emphasized repeatedly month in and month out, year in and year out. It is a continuous process of nurturing determination and cultivating affinity for the wholesome way of life. The continuous re-enforcement of these ideas ultimately begins to tell. The word spreads to business stakeholders. The word also spreads outside the business boundaries into the homes of the company staff and to their friends and associates. A silent underplayed revolution gets underway.

We have a rule of thumb. Before you do on anything questionable, ask yourself if you would want your parents, spouse or children to read about it on the front page of tomorrow's newspaper.. You can do things the right way 100 times. It is the one misstep that everyone will remember for years to come.

At the end of the day, all of these checks and balances help Turner employees achieve the objective of the Company of following ethical

business practices at all times.

Towards a better tomorrow.

Schools and colleges do their part, but the parents who practice unethical social and business practices at home undo what is taught in the long run knowingly or unknowingly. The education imparted at school remains intact only until the society corrupts it. The child is reprimanded, "This is not school. Forget what you were taught there and get on with the job! You are in the real world now!" The transition from college to professional life invariably involves a rude awakening for the student as he realizes that an egalitarian society with fair play and justice are a far away misty landscape.

The winds of change are at hand and as the future rolls out, we will see the wholesale jettisoning of the current unethical practices. There is a broad and deep undercurrent of loathing with unethical practices, especially in the case of the younger generation.

Ahmedabad

The entry of pan-India Corporate players such as Tata and Godrej to the Ahmedabad realty market will bring positive changes. Such players bring to the table a corporate culture that is rooted in ethical practices and preferred by the customers. Credibility certainly when it comes to delivery. There is a near 100% transparency in the transactions, clarity in product description, specification and assurance on quality.

In India it has been observed that large companies that demonstrate ethical companies are in a position to attract – and retain – good talent. Employees are proud to be part of an ethical company. Customers flock to compa-

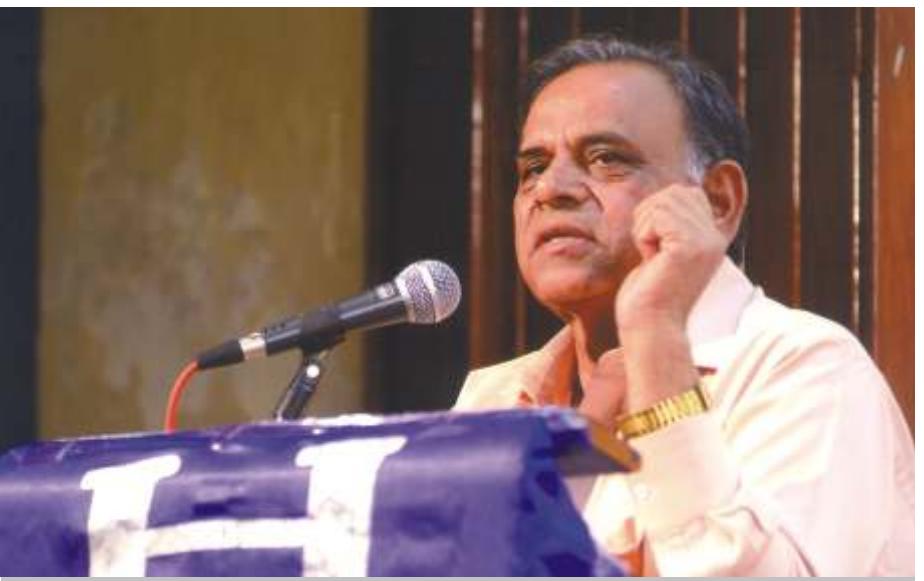
At Turner, we are made to understand that one need not have to discover professional ethics; nor do you need to re-invent them.

Professional ethics is second nature and must permeate all echelons of the corporate body, right from top to bottom.

However, for that to happen, professional ethics must be organically embedded into the DNA of the company and transplanted systematically to its work culture.

nies with ethical backgrounds. And this brings the argument full circle. These large players have survived and flourished over the years solely because they have maintained an ethical business profile. In the end, ethical business practices do not hurt business. They help it to grow.

Doing business ethically is not a better way to do business. It is the ONLY way to do business.■



Vice Chancellor - Gujarat University, Prof. (Dr.) M. N. Patel,
Ex. Principal, L. D. Collage of Engineering Ahmedabad, Gujarat.
Ex. Member Secretary, Admission Committee for
professional courses, Gujarat

**Ex. Vice-Chancellor (Officiating), Gujarat Technological University,
Ahmedabad, Gujarat.**

Prof. (Dr.) M. N. Patel was born on 1-06-1952. He did has S.S.C. in 1969 and B.E. Civil in the year 1975 with distinction from S.P. University. Prof. Patel did his post Graduation (M. E. Civil - Structures) from Gujarat University in 1990 and Ph. D from D.D. University

He Served this profession in different capacities like Lecturer, Assistant Professor, Professor and principal at Government Engineering Collage, Modasa and L.D. Collage of Engineering, Ahmedabad

Prof. (Dr.) M. N. Patel is the author of book "Mechanicals of Solids" and "Engineering Mechanics" for B.E. and A.M.I.E. Students. He participated in more than 40 long term and short term training programs. He has guided numerous candidates for their and has conducted many Seminars / workshops & Training programs in the state. He has to his credit many publications in various National & international Journals.

have devoted more the 37 years of my life to professional education. I am lucky that this period has coincided with tremendous growth in this field. As an educationist, I am aware of the price society pays because of the lack of ethics.

We have introduced a subject at the technological university called Contributor Personality Development (CPD) wherein the students are taught ethics along with spiritual issues and

how they can help him/her in their life. Formerly this semester was taught in the final year but now we are taking this semester in the first year itself.

Even though we are tackling the issue at the University level, I am aware that much more needs to be done. As there

is an urgent need for the existing engineers and architects to revisit this theme, I am personally for introducing seminars, conferences, workshops and

We can no longer allow the professional ethics issue as a moral option.

lecture series on ethics for both past and current students.

Ethics in personal life

Ethics begins from home; from upbringing and from schooling and friends. You learn ethics from family culture and neighborhood uncles and aunts. I recall one incident from my early college days, which – when I recount now, seems so out of place. Whilst strolling in the college campus I saw an Rs.20/- note. I came from a modest village and a family with limited resources. For me, at that time, Rs.20/- was a very big thing. It occurred to me that if this Rs.20/- meant so much gain to me if I kept it the reverse was equally true. Immediately I put a message on the notice board announcing that I had found Rs.20/- and the person to whom it belonged to should meet me and take it. When I returned the note to the original owner, he thanked me and offered to take me to a movie. I told him that it was necessary. I had returned to him his own money and by doing that, I had only performed my duty.

Ethics in professionals life

Ethics play a role at all stages of life but more so at the professional. The importance of professional ethics in the case of architects and engineers goes beyond moral values and personal choice as is evidenced by the colossal destruction of buildings at the time of the 2001 Gujarat earthquake.

Post the earthquake Government of Gujarat has awoken to malpractice and unethical behavior in the construction community and as an instrument of reform the Gujarat Government has

established the "Professional Council for Civil Engineers" that shall function as a regulatory body for practicing civil engineers in Gujarat. Registration to this council it shall be mandatory for all civil engineers in Gujarat. Engineers will have to submit to continual education and examination. The draft for the act has already been submitted. I am a member of the drafting committee. No doubt, the process has been delayed, but it is now ready for notification and implementation.

Whilst the Professional Council for Civil Engineers will ensure technical competence, I agree that professional ethics is more of a moral rather than technical issue. It is a matter of family upbringing rather than technical proficiency. What is afflicting us right now is the obsession with amassing wealth and doing so as quickly as possible; preferably quicker than the rest. This takes a heavy toll on family life, social obligations and most importantly on professional ethics.

I believe that the time has come to declare several of the visible unethical practices of the construction industry as cognizable offences punishable under the penal code. We can no longer allow the professional ethics issue as moral option. Stringent policing of ethical behavior is the need of the hour. Only then will we see a semblance of order and upright behavior.

The British rule

There is no doubt that we are indebted to the British for many things; the railways, the civil services, the secular armed forces etc but there is one

mischief the British education system has played with us that needs to be highlighted.

The British were very clear about limiting education in India to suit their imperial design. To ensure that academic excellence went at a massive discount they introduced the rule of 35% pass marks. This rule has wrecked all academic ambition, because you don't need high marks for jobs. This slow poison has been generously administered to the Indian populace since the British times. It has nurtured academic complacency on the one hand and on the other has re-enforced reliance on other methods to get ahead in life.

A student with 35% calls himself a graduate as does the student with 85%. Students with 35% pass marks find good jobs and they employ students with better marks to get the job done! More than 70% of our students out there have just about scraped through with the 35% rule; this is a nightmare indeed. It is 35% pass marks rule that is the breeding ground of unethical practice. It is these students with their shaky credentials that are the inventors and practitioners of professional shortcuts. When I say I have 35% marks what I am confessing to not knowing more than 35% of what was taught. Yet I strut around town with my badge of graduate/post-graduate and demand parity with the academically superior students.

Conclusion

A larger question of internal discipline and social responsibility is applicable

to all citizens. Here, we will see that all of us are habitual offenders. A simple example of traffic rules will suffice to illustrate the point. The roads are meant for moving vehicles, yet we use them as our personal parking spaces. We allow our underage children to drive two-wheelers to school. Hawkers

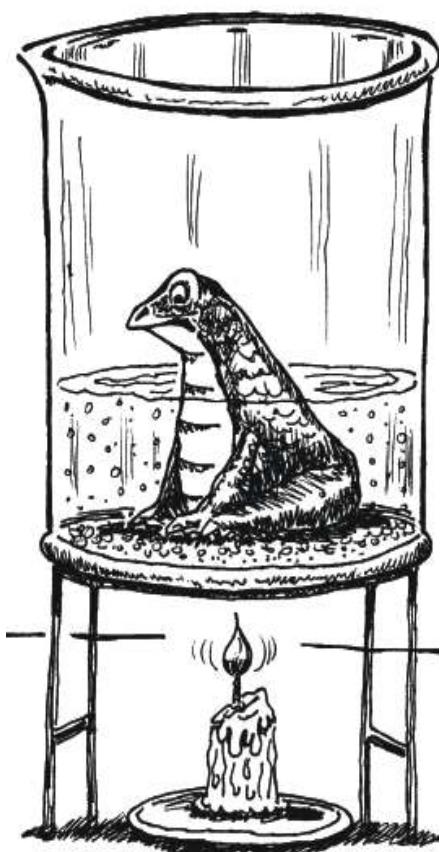
The British were very clear about limiting education in India to suit their imperial design. To ensure that academic excellence went at a massive discount they introduced the rule of 35% pass marks. This rule has wrecked all academic ambition, because you don't need high marks for jobs. This slow poison has been generously administered to the Indian populace since the British times.

hold footpaths to ransom. Pedestrians roam freely on roads and then blame vehicles for the accidents that follow. We honk mercilessly, even when there are schools and hospitals in the vicinity. Almost all of us have bribed a traffic police officer sometime or the other. This willful anarchy of the road is magnified several fold elsewhere until in the end we all stand compromised and culpable.

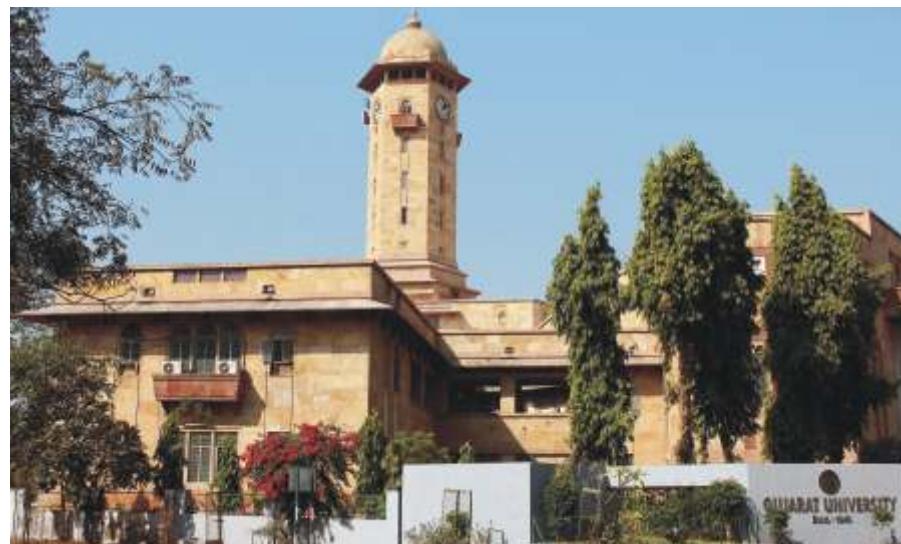
Eventually unethical practices flourish because we accept them. Things get bad to worse but all we do is whimper. I am reminded of the famous Boiled Frog experiment – and narrate it below:-

"The Boiled Frog" experiment.

The boiling frog story is a widespread anecdote describing a frog slowly being boiled alive. The premise is that



"The Boiled Frog" experiment.



The Gujarat University, Ahmedabad.

if a frog is placed in boiling water, it will jump out, but if it is placed in cold water that is slowly heated, it will not perceive the danger and will be cooked to death. The story is often used as a metaphor for the inability or unwillingness of people to react to significant changes that occur gradually.

This is how the experiment went. First, a frog was dropped into a pot of boiling water. This was such a drastic change in temperature for the frog that he jumped out immediately. Then, the same frog was placed into a pot of slightly warm water. Next, the water temperature was increased by a degree. In this part of the experiment, the frog stayed put. He probably felt uncomfortable but he didn't leave the water. Every day the temperature of the water was increased by a degree, but with the same result. Even as the temperature of the water got hotter and hotter, the frog didn't move. The rising temperature didn't seem to bother it in the least. As the water temperature approached the boiling point, the frog seemed to sense that something was wrong, but by then it was too late.

lesson we can take away from this experiment, which is quite relevant for the topic under discussion. It is a metaphor that demonstrates the perils of remaining complacent. It teaches us to be cautious about our moral inactivity in the face of increasing unethical practices.

The GICEA's bold step to raise this issue is indeed commendable! It certainly proves my frog story is not always correct. That there are the few that challenge the tide! ■

There is a very interesting and valuable

The importance of professional ethics in the case of architects and engineers goes beyond moral values and personal choice as is evidenced by the colossal destruction of buildings at the time of the 2001 Gujarat earthquake.

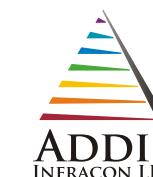
Ardor
EDENS
lifestyle, enhanced.

homes that breathe life

Plots Available from 700 Sq. yards to 1,350 Sq. yards Villas available in 1, 2, 3 & 4 BHK

Amenities & Facilities

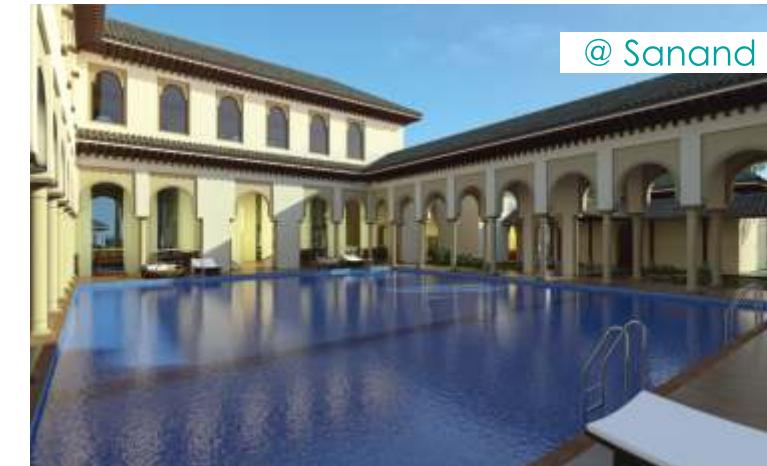
Club House | Party lawn | Walking track | Yoga & Gym
Children pool | Library | Pool table | Discotheque
Home theatre | Ayurvedic Park | CCTV & Wi-Fi
24-hour security



Developer : Addis Infracon LLP

Architect : **Dilip Soni Architects**

Site Address :
Ardor Edens, Goraj Village, Off Sanand –Viramgam Highway, Sanand Town, Ahmedabad.
Web. : www.ardorrealty.in | Email : info@ardorrealty.in



Developer : Ardor Realty Pvt. Ltd.



Architect : ADS Architect Pvt. Ltd



Developer : Ardor Realty Pvt. Ltd.

32, 3rd floor, Roopa Building, Sona Roopa, Opp. Lal bungalow, C.G. Road, Ahmedabad-380009. | Web. : www.ardorrealty.in | Email : info@ardorrealty.in

Ph. : 079 26440990 | Mo. : 80004 44411, 80004 44499

Other offices in Mumbai & London

ARDOR AMBITION
The A-List Business Destination

@ Navrangpura

First A-List Business Destination

Shops, Offices & Showrooms
515 sq. ft. to 4500 sq. ft.

Features:

Ground + 2 level Basement Parking | Well designed entrance lobby | Decorative foyer area | All common areas covered with CCTV | Vitrified Tiles in Offices and Show rooms | Superior class electrical accessories with fire guard cables | 24-hour Security and water supply | Provision for Concealed Telephone, DTH & Broadband lines in each office | Ultra modern elevation | Showroom & offices height 10ft.

Big news for Ahmedabad Book & Movie Lovers!

Now read all the books you want and see all the movies you want without leaving your home.
All you got to do is just call!

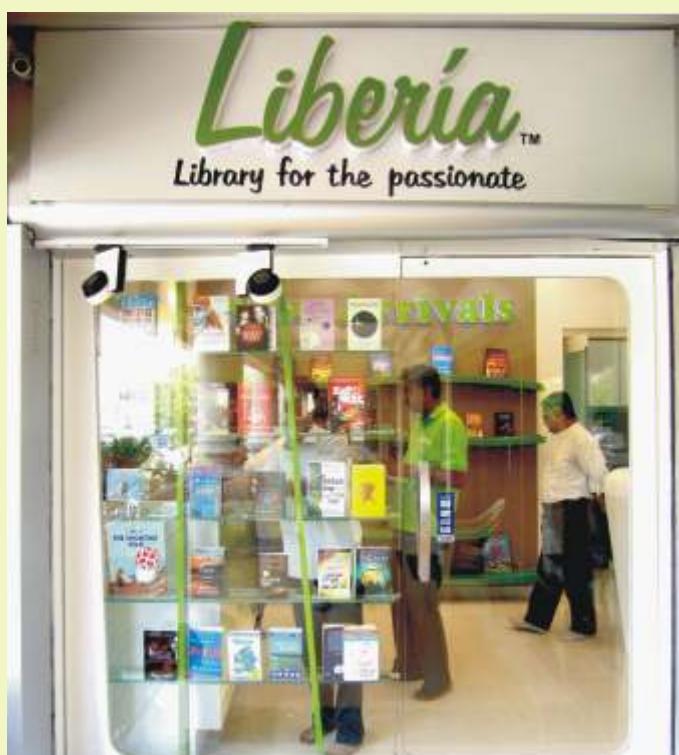
Look no further. Your one stop solution for reading books and watching movies without stepping out of your home is here!

Liberia, the brain child of Ms. Meghal Madeka, is a concept designed just for you. It is not just an old fashioned library. It is a bold, exciting idea that brings comfort, ease and style in selecting and ordering the books and movies for your reading and viewing pleasure.

Yes, it is true Liberia is a library with a difference. You can select from a list of more than 10,000 books, plays and movies (the list is growing daily) and order them over your mobile or on the net. The books or movies will be delivered to your doorstep and after you have finished the same will be picked up from your home. No need to travel to the library.

There are subscription plans to suit everyone be they students, housewives, children or even corporate bodies!

To know more log on to www.liberiaindia.com or call on our toll free number 1800 233 1818.



Franchise
Inquires
Welcome



Inauguration of Liberia, Ahmedabad by celebrated author Mr. Chetan Bhagat on 13th December, 2013

"The Idea of a library of books & movies that would provide instant home delivery and that too over a phone call is a very attractive and affordable proposition"

Ms. Meghal Madeka CEO & Founder member

A Unit of Suyog Innovative Solutions Pvt. Ltd.



Professor Ushma Shah

Professor Ushma Shah is a professional with 22 plus years of extensive experience in Academics with focus on Academic Management, Administration and Industry Institute Interaction. An Architect and Urban and Regional Planner by qualification, she is Principal-in-charge of Government Polytechnic for Girls, Ahmedabad.

Learning about ethics

Most of us in the field of education are aware that as educationists we are grooming the young minds that will be the leaders of tomorrow. Yet, sadly, though we may efficiently prepare the student to become a qualified professional we are lagging behind when it comes to giving him/her a sense of duty to himself and society. In this article I propose to outline a course of action that addresses the question of ethics in professional education.

Need for early age ethics awareness and understanding for professionals

It is necessary to introspect and contemplate on the nature of working of the professionals as well as society itself while deciding about Ethics and teaching especially, if we are to dwell

into the practices of the Built Environment field (Civil Engineering, Architecture Urban Planning and allied fields) collectively referred to as the construction industry.

The construction industry operates on an altogether different plane which is riddled with loopholes that pave the way for flourishing wrong practices both in the public and private sector. There is ample scope for speculation and corruption and therefore it is not surprising to see the rampant growth of unethical practices without any hope of them receding by themselves.

Therefore, it is all the more important to create awareness amongst young students of Civil Engineering, Architecture, and Planning about ethical practices that would enable professionals to work in a better and organized way.

It is really both astonishing and unfortunate that very few of the institutes that impart professional education in the fields of Civil Engineering, Planning or Architecture have adopted programs for teaching ethics, particularly in Gujarat State. There are some institutes of Business Administration which have developed courses on 'Business Ethics' and 'Ethical practices'. For example in B K Majamudar Institute of Business Administration at Ahmedabad, they have a core subject on 'Ethics' in 2nd year of BBA.

I urge that Universities should take up this approach and develop the syllabus in Ethics suitable for Civil Engineering, Planning and Architecture students.

Training Program for Professional ethics.

Whilst what I have said above is applicable to the upcoming students, what about the existing engineers, planners and architects? Indeed, their requirements for such a program are equally pressing and perhaps even more crucial.

'Ethics'—Should it not be a part of professional education?

Readers will recall Nelson Mandela's famous message that "Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world." And it is this weapon we should put to use to deal with the falling standards of professional ethics.

In this context I believe that it will indeed be a good idea to run a re-orientation/training program on professional ethics for the existing Built environment field professionals. This program would help fostering a more satisfying and productive working environment; It would

Essentially, ethics programs should affect how people think about and address ethical issues that arise on the job. Of course, an ethics program cannot prevent all misconduct from occurring. Even in the best-run and most ethical organizations, there are always a few employees who will fully break the rules. However, the real function of an ethics program would be to allow good people to do the right thing and a likelihood of feeling valued.

facilitate the legitimizing of open discussion of ethical issues.

GICEA has indeed done a yeomen service by bring up this issue for debate in this magazine. The institute should keep up the momentum befitting its reputation of a professional association and take up this cause by developing this kind of training program with the help of senior practicing Civil Engineers, Architects and Planners. This would help build and sustain GICEA's reputation and this initiative would certainly help ensure continued self-regulation.

The program need not rely too much on theory, as the participants are all working professionals. Too much of dependence on textual studies will dampen interest or encourage last minute mugging up of the texts and notes.

The ethics program should be project based and should be conducted by senior civil engineers and architects of merit and standing who have volunteered for the job. GICEA may act as facilitator by providing its facilities and

awarding certificates to participants.

As an example, we can have a simulated project for construction of a bridge wherein one engineer can take the role of a corrupt officer and another participant can take the role of an engineer who has fake certification and in fact has not passed any Engineering exam. Another participant can take the role of a whistle-blower who exposes the scam. Later there can be an enquiry commission and so on. Finally, the class can submit a model of practices for avoiding unethical practices during bridge construction. Other models can be designed for multistoried buildings, hospitals, commercial complexes and government subsidized low-cost housing etc. Participation in the programs should be on voluntary basis.

Towards a better society

Essentially, ethics programs should affect how people think about and address ethical issues that arise on the job. Of course, an ethics program cannot prevent all misconduct from occurring. Even in the best-run and



Simulated project for construction of a bridge

The construction industry operates on an altogether different plane which is riddled with loopholes that pave the way for flourishing wrong practices both in the public and private sector. There is ample scope for speculation and corruption and therefore it is not surprising to see the rampant growth of unethical practices without any hope of them receding by themselves.

most ethical organizations, there are always a few employees who will fully break the rules. However, the real function of an ethics program would be to allow good people to do the right thing and a likelihood of feeling valued.

It will not happen overnight; might not happen in the coming months but eventually the ethics programs will show their salutary effects. They shall usher a new age where we shall see values such as honesty, transparency and trust applied frequently and observe less misconduct at work. Hopefully, we shall have become part of a movement towards a better society.■



Mr. K. J. Rawal

Mr. K. J. Rawal (born 1963) did his Degree in Civil Engineering from Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar in 1984. He joined Gannon Dunkerley & Co. Ltd. on 01.12.1984 as Trainee Engineer. During the service in the Company, Mr. Rawal got wide construction experience of numerous industrial, building and infrastructure projects and was promoted as Vice President, Mumbai in 2007. Considering his outstanding contribution in the growth of the Company during his 28 years' service, he was elevated to the prominent position of Executive Director and inducted in Company's Board of Directors on the 26th April, 2012 and then further elevated to the prestigious position of Managing Director on 10th July, 2013.

welcome the initiative by GICEA Nirman to take up the issue of Professional Ethics for public discussion and hope that it leads to a healthy and fair debate.

The professionalism of the construction industry has attracted some adverse publicity over the past few years as there have been several cases of unethical practices indulged in by bureaucrats, urban planners, developers, contractors and other stakeholders of the industry. This has to some extent caused a negative connotation to the industry.

My experience has been that in most cases ethics is somehow weighed heavily against the contractor. This is fundamentally unfair and unjust. It is

more than just a two way game between the parties – the contractor and the client as there are other agencies like Designers, etc. are also involved. Let us take government contracts. Not only are the Government of India at the center and the various state governments together the largest land holders, they also carry out the largest quantum of construction activity. The question of business ethics is to be viewed in the wider context of how contracts are awarded, designs finalized, inspections conducted, and payments disbursed for the government works. To maintain ethical standards all the stake holders and agencies involved need to follow them. Contractor alone cannot ensure it.



Gannon Dunkerley & Co.

Gannon Dunkerley & Company initially incorporated as a Private Ltd Company in 1924 was converted to Public Ltd. Company in 1948, after taking over by Indian Management. Gannon carved out its name in the Civil Construction, after diversification and gradually made its presence felt in all major sectors of construction, both Industrial and Infrastructure, throughout the country. The company has acquired IMS certification covering ISO 14001:2004, OHSAS 18001:2007 and ISO 9001:2008 to project itself as a Quality, Health, Safety and Environment compliant construction company, reinforcing clients confidence. Gannon has a distinct privilege of successfully completing over 3000 projects. Company's regular present staff strength is over 4239 technical and commercial personnel excluding labour and muster staff employed at project sites. The company has four Civil Engineering Divisions located in Delhi, Mumbai, Hyderabad and Kolkata besides Material Handling Unit in Kolkata and Water Treatment Division in Delhi to cater to the needs of clients across the country.

Ethical practices must begin from the top

Professional ethics are a reflection of your philosophy of business. To be more precise, it is the moral layer of intervention that prevents a company from doing anything other than straight business with old fashioned values of honesty, integrity, obedience of law.

Ethical values are the essence of corporate culture because they set out the "do's" and "don'ts". Living them is what really counts. They are not made to be put up on the wall and forgotten about!

To put it in a nutshell, I believe that professional ethics is all about Honesty, Excellence and Commitment. By honesty, I mean being open and honest in all dealings and maintaining highest integrity at all times. Excellence for me striving for excellence in product delivery and quality in

everything else as well. Commitment is working with urgency and propriety to be successful from both the individual and company perspectives.

Professional ethics at work are increasingly important because we work in stressful times, and ethical values give us guidelines for our behavior. In a highly competitive world they help show our customers how we are different from others. Professional ethics provide a framework for how we treat one another at work and a framework for how we treat our customers. They help us make sense of life in achieving vision for creating an environment conducive to job satisfaction as well as finding work which is exciting and challenging.

The harsh reality of the day however is that business has become extremely competitive. With a slowdown in economy, you have few projects and

Ethics is a reflection of your philosophy of business. To be more precise, it is the moral layer of intervention that prevents a company from doing anything other than business. It is about old fashioned values of honesty, integrity, transparency, accountability, confidentiality, objectivity, loyalty, respectfulness and finally obedience to the law.



Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project, Kota, Rajasthan.

many contractors. On the other hand corruption remains unabated. Everybody is also in a hurry to surpass targets. In today's society, there is surprisingly little or no stigma attached to unethical behavior which is being taken for granted. This attitude has to change for improvement to take place.

In construction projects, quality of work and the ensuring the safety of workers is important. Sometimes to meet targets that clients enforce as also to avoid penalties for any delay, quality and safety are forced to be compromised. This can be avoided only by better planning by the client

and the contractor.

Overall, the complexity of policing professional ethical behavior in the workplace and in particular the construction industry can only be resolved with the general uplifting of moral standards of our society. It is evident from several investigations that have been conducted there are significant setbacks to professional and ethical procedures in all businesses and industries but even more so in the construction industry.

Corporate leaders who want to establish positive practice of work-

place ethics within their organizations should develop written ethics standards, provide ethics training, and ensure resources are available for employees in need of ethics advice.

We must realize that upholding ethical practices is a social responsibility and must readily pay its price. Greater social awareness and vigilance can help in attaining improvement in standards of ethical behavior in every sphere. This is because the malady is all pervasive. Change cannot be brought about overnight. It will require persistent and patient cumulative efforts over a long period of time. ■

THE PATH TAKEN

This issue of GICEA Nirman touches upon a subject close to my heart. For me Ethics are a way of life. They begin from home and family. To have professional ethics we must first have people who believe in and live a life the ethical way. Being a real estate developer since the last 33 years I use this opportunity to share my views on the subject

Real Estate encompasses the Built Environment, Civil Engineering and Architecture in its ambit, so whilst we are on the subject of professional ethics I draw attention to two practices that I believe the real-estate developers should adopt. Housing is a very basic and sacrosanct need. Any real estate developer should keep in mind that he is fulfilling one of the three basic needs of *Roti, Kapda aur Makan*.

What is my approach?

Speaking for myself, my company is into construction of single and double bedroom houses for the lower-income and middle-income segments as opposed to the high-end segment.

Firstly my company understands that at the age of 45 or 50 a middle income group person comes to our office to buy a house he is doing so after a life time of hard work and accumulated savings. It is this hard earned savings of his that he is investing. We know that even a lower-income or middle-income person can buy a T-shirt at least thrice a year but nobody can buy a house for himself thrice in a lifetime so it is important that we do justice to the customer's expectations.



N. K. Patel
CMD,
Sun Builders Group

As a rule, my company doesn't believe in levying penalties on delayed payments by the customer nor collecting additional monies under frivolous guises. We believe it is our primary responsibility to deliver a house in the stipulated and agreed upon time - frame and further that this house should be completed in all respects including clear land title and that it is built without violating any governmental norms. By doing this, I personally feel satisfied that I have done a job well. I feel I have discharged my duty to the customer.

Due to the complexity and also due to the protracted tenure of a project we as real estate developers don't devote attention on after sales service. I put it to the real-estate developers community that when we are selling a 2 bedroom house for say 25 to 35 lakh why should we hesitate to set aside 1% of the transaction for free routine maintenance of the property.

By doing these above mentioned two things we as real estate developers shall be uplifting ourselves in our self esteem and also garner esteem for our profession in society. We will also receive the heart-felt gratitude of our customers as well as their "*ashirwad*". Eventually, when you are at the fag-end of your life this ethical behavior will bolster your spirit and you will call yourself a deserving human being.

Services Offered by GICEA

Laboratory Services

We provide services for Material Testing, Geotechnical Investigation, Project Monitoring, Project Consultancy, Special Consultancy, Structure, Assessment, Quality Assurance, Quality Audit etc.

F.M. PATWA GICEA Material Testing Laboratory



To promote Quality Standards in the profession GICEA has established a well equipped and fully facilitate Material Testing Laboratory for the testing of various construction materials like cement, steel, aggregates, bituminous, tiles, cement blocks, concrete, bricks, wood etc. It is approved by Airports Authority of India, SSNL, Government of Gujarat.

N.G. PATEL GICEA Soil Testing Laboratory



To Generate precise technical inclination towards work procedure and design, GICEA has established well facilitate Soil Testing Laboratory which provides services on site also. It is approved by Airports Authority of India, SSNL & Urban Development Department, Government of Gujarat.

C.C. Patel GICEA Environmental Testing Laboratory



We are registered consultants and recognised environmental auditors of the Gujarat Pollution Control Board. We provide following Services - **Water and Waste water management**

- Characterisation of waste water
- Effluent Tractability
- Studies Analysis of water, waste water & industrial effluents
- Designing of sewage treatment plants
- Designing of industrial effluent treatment plants
- Designing of water purification plants
- Water reticulation & reuse plants
- Turnkey projects
- Assessment & performance study of existing plants & up-gradation
- Computer effluent treatment plant packages

Air pollution monitoring & control

- Ambient air pollution testing
- Air measurement of stack gas emissions
- Designing of pollution control equipment

Other environmental Services

- Environmental Auditing
- Soil Testing
- Hazardous Solid Waste management
- Environmental Impact
- Assessment Studies

Anil Bakeri GICEA Computer Center



To Impart latest knowledge of various softwares used in Civil Engineering & Architecture, GICEA is providing systematic computer education of various specialized softwares like STADD.Pro, Auto Cad, MS Project etc.

Siddharth Jasubhai GICEA Library



GICEA has well maintained Technical Library and information facility for its members, which was established by donation of Shri I. J. Patel. In addition to 3600 plus books of various allied subjects, the library has more than 20 Technical Periodicals and various references like I.S. Codes, I.R.C. Standards and other such publications. Library has internet & Audio-Visual facilities also. Upgradation of library has been taken up with graceful donation of Shri Siddharth Jasubhai (Sijcon) and the library has been named as Siddharth Jasubhai GICEA Library.

- Material Testing Services for your whole project at concessional rate

- On site material collection

Contact No.: 079 - 65129967

The following pages we bring two codes of conduct.

One is the local CREADI Code of Conduct for Developers, Promoters and Builders and the other being Standards of Professional Conduct and Practice for Architects by the Architect Registration board UK.

It is hoped that readers will study the codes and ponder over the matter.

Executive Editor



This is code is taken verbatim from <http://www.arb.org.uk/>

The Architects Registration Board, UK, was established by Parliament in 1997 to regulate the architects' profession in the UK. It is an independent, public interest body which regulates architects and ensures that good standards within the profession are consistently maintained for the benefit of the public and architects alike..

Code of Conduct 2010

Introduction

Section 13 of the Architects Act 1997 ("the Act") requires the Architects Registration Board ("the Board") to issue a Code laying down the standards of professional conduct and practice expected of persons registered as architects under the Act. This is that Code. Any failure to comply with the provisions of this Code is

The Architects Code.. Standards of Professional Conduct and Practice

not of itself to be taken as constituting unacceptable professional conduct or serious professional incompetence, but it shall be taken into account in any disciplinary proceedings before the Board's Professional Conduct Committee.

You are expected to be guided in your professional conduct and professional work by the spirit of the Code as well as by its express terms. The fact that a course of conduct is not specifically referred to in the Code does not mean that it cannot form the basis of disciplinary proceedings. Each case is judged on its facts, and there may be circumstances in which unacceptable professional conduct or serious professional incompetence is found even where there has been no clear breach of the express terms of the Code.

Not every shortcoming, or failure to meet the Standards expected by the Code, will necessarily give rise to disciplinary proceedings.

A disciplinary order may be made against you if you are convicted of a criminal offence other than where that offence has no material relevance to your fitness to practice as an architect.

Standard 1

Honesty and Integrity

1.1 You are expected at all times to act with honesty and integrity and to avoid any actions or situations which are inconsistent with your professional obligations. This standard underpins the Code and will be taken to be required in any consideration of your conduct under any of the other standards.

1.2 You should not make any statement which is contrary to your professional opinion or which you know to be misleading, unfair to others or discreditable to the profession.

1.3 Where a conflict of interest arises you are expected to disclose it in writing and manage it to the satisfaction of all affected parties. You should seek written confirmation that all parties involved give their informed consent to your continuing to act. Where this consent is not received, you should cease acting for one or more of the parties.

1.4 Where you make or receive any payment or other inducement for the introduction or referral of work, you should disclose the arrangement to the client or prospective client at the outset.

Standard 2

Competence

2.1 You are expected to be competent to carry out the professional work you undertake to do, and if you engage others to do that work you should ensure that they are competent and adequately supervised.

2.2 You are expected to make appropriate arrangements for your professional work in the event of incapacity, death, absence from, or inability to, work.

2.3 You are expected to ensure that the necessary communication skills and local knowledge are available to you to discharge your responsibilities.

2.4 You are expected to keep your knowledge and skills relevant to your professional work up to date and be aware of the content of any guidelines issued by the Board from time to time.

Standard 3

Honest promotion of your services

3.1 You are expected to promote your professional services in a truthful and responsible manner.

3.2 In advertising and promoting your professional services you should comply with the codes and principles applying to advertising generally. These include those of the Advertising Standards Authority or any other body having oversight of advertising standards in various media.

3.3 The business style of a practice should not be misleading.

3.4 If you are a principal in a practice you are expected to ensure that all architectural work is under the control and management of one or more architects, and that their names are made known to clients and any relevant third party. You should notify your client

promptly of any change in the architect responsible for the work.

Standard 4

Competent management of your business

4.1 You are expected to have effective systems in place to ensure that your practice is run professionally and that projects are regularly monitored and reviewed.

4.2 You should ensure that you are able to provide adequate professional, financial and technical resources when entering into a contract and throughout its duration. You should also, where appropriate, ensure you have sufficient suitably qualified and supervised staff to provide an effective and efficient service to clients.

4.3 You should ensure that adequate security is in place to safeguard both paper and electronic records for your clients, taking full account of data protection legislation, and that clients' confidential information is safeguarded.

4.4 You are expected to ensure that before you undertake any professional work you have entered into a written agreement with the client which adequately covers:

- the contracting parties;
- the scope of the work;
- the fee or method of calculating it;
- who will be responsible for what;
- any constraints or limitations on the responsibilities of the parties;
- the provisions for suspension or termination of the agreement;
- a statement that you have adequate and appropriate insurance cover as specified by the Board;
- your complaints-handling procedure (see Standard 10), including details of any special arrangements for resolving disputes (e.g. arbitration).

4.5 Any agreed variations to the written agreement should be recorded in writing.

4.6 You are expected to ensure that your client agreements record that you are registered with the Architects Registration Board and that you are subject to this Code; and that the client can refer a complaint to the Board if your conduct or competence appears to fall short of the standards in the Code.

4.7 You should make clear to the client the extent to which any of your architectural services are being subcontracted.

4.8 At the end of a contract (if requested) or otherwise upon reasonable demand you should promptly return to a client any papers, plans or property to which the client is legally entitled.

Standard 5

Considering the wider impact of your work

5.1 Whilst your primary responsibility is to your clients, you should take into account the environmental impact of your professional activities.

Standard 6

You should carry out your professional work faithfully and conscientiously and with due regard to relevant technical and professional standards

6.1 You are expected to carry out your work promptly and with skill and care and in accordance with the terms of your engagement.

6.2 You should carry out your professional work without undue delay and, so far as reasonably practicable, in accordance with any time-scale and cost limits agreed with your client.

6.3 You are expected to keep your client informed of the progress of work undertaken on their behalf and of any issue which may significantly affect its quality or cost.

6.4 You should, when acting between parties or giving advice, exercise impartial and independent professional judgment. If you are to act as both architect and contractor you should make it clear in writing that your advice will no longer be impartial.

Standard 7

Trustworthiness and safeguarding clients' money

7.1 You are expected to keep proper records of all money held by you which belongs to a client or other third party, and to account for it at all times.

7.2 You should keep such money in a designated interest-bearing bank account, called a "client account" which is separate from any personal or business account.

7.3 You are expected to instruct the bank in writing and ensure that all money in the client account is held as clients' money, and that the bank cannot combine it with any other account, or exercise any right of set-off or counterclaim against it.

7.4 You should ensure that money is not withdrawn from a client account to make a payment unless it is made to or on behalf of a client on the client's specific written instructions.

Standard 8

Insurance arrangements

8.1 You are expected to have adequate and appropriate insurance cover for you, your practice and your employees. You should ensure that your insurance is adequate to meet a claim, whenever it is made. You are expected to maintain a minimum level of cover, including run-off cover, in accordance with the Board's guidance.

8.2 The need for cover extends to professional work undertaken outside your main practice or employment.

8.3 If you are an employed architect you should, as far as possible, ensure that insurance cover and/ or other appropriate indemnity arrangements are provided by your employer.

8.4 You are expected to provide evidence that you have met the standards expected of this Standard in such form as the Board may require.

Standard 9

Maintaining the reputation of architects

9.1 You should ensure that your professional finances are managed responsibly.

9.2 You are expected to conduct yourself in a way which does not bring either yourself or the profession into disrepute. If you find yourself in a position where you know that you have fallen short of these standards, or that your conduct could reflect badly on the profession, you are expected to report the matter to the Board. For example, you should notify the Registrar within 28 days if you:

- are convicted of a criminal offence;
- are made the subject of a court order disqualifying you from acting as a company director;
- are made the subject of a bankruptcy order;
- are a director of a company which is wound up (other than for amalgamation or reconstruction purposes);
- make an accommodation with creditors (including a voluntary arrangement);
- fail to pay a judgment debt.

The above are examples of acts which may be examined in order to ascertain whether they disclose a wilful disregard of your responsibilities or a lack of integrity, however this list is not exhaustive.

9.3 In appropriate circumstances, you should report to the Board and/ or other public authority another architect whose conduct falls significantly short of the expected standards. If you are in doubt as to whether such a report is required, you should consult the Board for guidance.

9.4 Standard 9.3 may not apply to the contents of privileged information given to you when acting as an arbitrator, adjudicator, mediator, conciliator or expert witness.

9.5 You should not enter into any contract (other than in a settlement of a dispute) the terms of which would prevent any party from reporting an apparent breach of the Code to the Board.

9.6 If you are subject to an investigation by the Board you are expected to use your best endeavors to assist in that investigation.

Standard 10

Deal with disputes or complaints appropriately

10.1 You are expected to have a written procedure for prompt and courteous handling of complaints which will be in accordance with the Code and provide this to clients. This should include the name of the architect who will respond to complaints.

10.2 Complaints should be handled courteously and promptly at every stage; and as far as practicable in accordance with the following time scales:

a an acknowledgment within 10 working days from the receipt of a complaint; and

b a response addressing the issues raised in the initial letter of complaint within 30 working days from its receipt.

10.3 If appropriate, you should encourage alternative methods of dispute resolution, such as mediation or conciliation.

Standard 11

Co-operation with regulatory requirements and investigations

11.1 You are expected to co-operate fully and promptly with the Board, and within any specified timescale, if it asks you to provide information which it needs to carry out its statutory duties, including evidence that you are complying with these Standards.

11.2 You should notify the Board promptly and in writing of any changes in the details held about you on the Register, including your address. Under the Act, architects who do not tell the Board of a change of address may be removed from the Register.

Standard 12

Respect for others

12.1 You should treat everyone fairly and in line with the law. You should not discriminate because of disability, age, gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or any other inappropriate consideration.

About CREDAI

Established in 1999, The Confederation of Real Estate Developers' Associations of India better known as CREDAI is the apex body for private real estate developers in India, representing over 9,000 developers through 22 states and 143 city level member associations across the country. CREDAI has worked hard to make the industry more organized and progressive by networking closely with government representatives, policy makers, investors, finance companies, consumers and real estate professionals.

Acting as the voice of India's Real Estate industry, CREDAI has been the guiding force for the growing Real Estate sector in India bringing more transparency to rid the sector of its most potent virus, Corruption and Red-Tapism.

The major objectives of CREDAI are as—

- To perpetuate an ethical code of conduct, which is self-imposed & mandatory for all the member developers/ builders of CREDAI to maintain integrity & transparency in the profession of Real Estate Development?
- To represent the developers/builders across India by communicating & representing with the government authorities for the formulation of proactive policies for this profession.
- To encourage & support the developments/builders to increase their efficiency in the development /construction activities by introducing the latest technologies.
- To disseminate the data, statistics & other related information in this profession of real estate development.
- To promote the interest of construction workers & to educate them on the best practices.
- To encourage research in the profession of construction & real estate development
- To facilitate easy housing finance availability to the property purchases by working in close coordination with the leading house finance institutions & banks.

Code of Conduct for Developers, Promoters and Builders

CODE OF CONDUCT**Introduction**

This 'Code of Conduct' is recommendatory in nature.

Member Associations, may modify the same in order to meet their local conditions, provided such changes are not out of harmony with the essence of these contents.

Objects

The aim of this code of conduct for Developers, Promoters and Builders is to maintain the honour and dignity of Developers, Promoters and Builders in general, to secure the spirit of friendly co-operation between the Developers, Promoters and Builders and their customers in the promotion of highest standard of promotion, development and building activities and to establish transparency, and fair dealing between the developers, promoters and builders with their customers; and to establish a spirit of brotherhood within the Associations of Developers, Promoters and Builders to try and ensure that Developers, Promoters and Builders discharge their responsibilities to the community in general.

For the aforesaid objectives the member associations of CREDAI desire to adopt the following norms of conduct. (However, specific mention of the following norms of conduct / rules shall not be construed as conferring upon the members and / or the customers and / or the premise purchasers any legal right enabling them to enforce the same in Court of Law of otherwise).

If any member is found to violate the code, action can be taken against him by the Member Association (even to the extent of his membership being discontinued) subject to a detailed enquiry by a select committee whose recommendations if endorsed by the Managing Committee and by the General Body of the respective member association, would lead to a written warning/reprimand or termination of membership of the member.

Any such action proposed to be taken by the managing Committee shall be put in to effect 30 days after commu-

nicating the proposed decision to the member in writing by Registered Post Acknowledgement due at his address as per records of the Association. The member can appeal the decision of the Managing Committee to the General Body of the member association whose decision shall be final and binding. This appeal must be lodged within 30 days of the date of communication by the Managing Committee failing which the decision communicated shall be final and binding.

The member may appeal against this decision to the CREDAI (national) within 30 days of this communication from the member association. The CREDAI (national) will hear this matter within 30 days thereafter and communicate the final decision to the member association as also the individual member.

Once the decision to discontinue the membership is finalized the association will have to inform in writing to all local statutory authorities of this action as also publish a notice in the local newspapers for information to public at large with regard to the discontinuation of the membership of that developer. Additionally all the CREDAI (national) and other member associations will be duly informed of the same and should the member be a member of any other CREDAI association then it is for them to decide on course of action for that membership in light of this termination of membership.

Code of Conduct

We, the member associations of CREDAI adopt the following code of conduct. Any addition / Deletion can be effected from time to time with the consent of the General Body. Proposals must be circulated 30 days prior to the General Body meeting.

1. Title

There should be a true disclosure of the property under development in the "Title Certificate" from a solicitor / Advocate showing the rights and obligations of the developers along with the Agreement for sale.

2. Inspection of Sanctions

All sanction from the sanctioning authorities like

approved plans and commencement certificates, N.A. permission, exemption order under U.L.C. Act (if required) etc., should be made available for perusal of the purchaser at the time of signing the agreement.

3. Booking of Premises

The Developer should normally commence booking / Sale of flats / premises only after obtaining sanction of plans and commencement certificate and clearances from the competent authorities. If booking is entered into with purchasers before obtaining all required clearances the purchaser must be made aware of this fact at the time of this booking and if necessary by way of a true disclosure in the agreement and or the title certificate.

4. Agreement of Sale

The Developer should enter in to a proper agreement as per the relevant Acts immediately on receipt of Earnest Money or any Deposit from the purchaser of flats / premises.

5. Payments

Payment receivable under the Agreement for sale should be scheduled according to the progress of the work and as per the provisions of the relevant Acts or as may be mutually agreed between the purchaser and developer.

6. Escalation

The developer should not enhance the price of the flats / premises once the agreement for sale is executed – on any account whatsoever; except for additional levies, taxes, court orders or in terms of the relevant Acts or under force majeure conditions. However, if there is a specific understanding between the Developer and Purchaser which is spelt out in the agreement, escalation can be charged on mutually agreed formulae or terms.

7. Construction of Building

The developer should construct the building only as per the rules / sanctioned plan and regulations of the

Authority. Any variations should be within prescribed and permitted and prevailing norms / rules.

8. Quality of Construction

The Developers must ensure good quality materials and proper workmanship. Specifications as per agreement should be adhered to and statutory specifications of the Local Planning Authority should be complied with. Proper technical supervision on site should be ensured through qualified and experienced technical personnel in addition to usual qualified structural engineers and architects.

9. Plans & Saleable Area

A. PLANS: - A member

- Shall conform his building plans strictly to the prevailing regulations and bye laws.
- Shall make available copies of sanction plan and other permissions available to the purchaser on request.
- Shall display the sanctioned plan date & number in a prominent place at the construction site.

B. SALEABLE/CARPET AREA: -

The carpet areas of individual tenements is the area of the inner measurements of the tenement at floor level excluding the column offsets and wall finishes but will include the areas of balconies, cupboards, accessible internal projections including private terraces and the door/window jambs and will also include the following detached habitable area, if any, such as servants' room etc. for exclusive ownership.

- Mezzanine floor/lofts, if any.
- An agreed %age of the double heights rooms or terraces, if any.
- An agreed %age of the private/reserved car parks allotted or sold to the customer for exclusive use.
- An agreed %age of the private/reserved garden or ground area allotted or sold to the customer for exclusive use.

All agreed %ages referred to above shall be stated in the agreement of sale

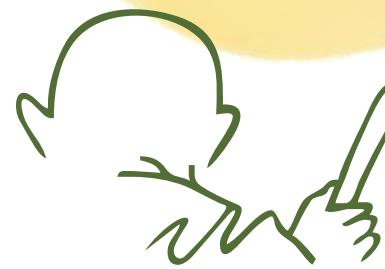
A member shall offer his units for sale based on either carpet area as above or "saleable/built up area", which will be arrived at by adding to the carpet area: all wall, column thicknesses, proportionate share from the common areas such as entrance lobby, staircases, upper floor lobbies and landings, lift cores at every level, lift machine rooms, generator room, electrical room/ substations / transformers, gas banks, garbage room, clubhouse, security room, club house, indoor sports room/s, security cabin, general toilets for servants / drivers and any such amenities / rooms or designated spaces provided these have not been charged separately plus any other common constructed areas not mentioned here in above.

The member association may from time to time adopt standard procedure for ease of the purchasers in their city / town / state a certain percentage of area in lieu of Proportionate share from the common areas as above which then will be applicable to all the members and the purchasers as a standard practice.

NOTE:

- Ground space for garden or any other purpose and / or terrace space to be allotted for exclusive use if any shall be indicated transparently and charged for separately.
- Plinth area shall be computed by measuring from wall to wall. While exclusive wall shall be fully accounted, shared walls shall be split.
- All agreements for sale of any premises shall contain a floor plan showing the internal dimensions from which the carpet can be computed
- Details showing how the saleable area is arrived at with specific details of the common area shall be disclosed with clarity duly certified by an architect as per above norms at the time of booking.

This article has been sourced verbatim from <http://www.credai.org>



Vaishnav Jan to Taynay Kahyeeye

In an issue dedicated to ethics how can we forget Mahatma Gandhi who ordained his life and the freedom struggle against the British rule on an unshakable foundation of ethics and moral values. Mahatma Gandhi emphasized that the means were as important as the end and till his last breath remained true to his moral and ethical code.

"Vaishnava Jana To" is one of the most popular Hindu bhajans written in the 15th century by the Gujarati poet-saint Narsinh Mehta. The bhajan was included in Mahatma Gandhi's daily prayer. The bhajan speaks about the life, ideals and mentality of a Vaishnava Jana. This bhajan has inspired many people, and was one of the favorite bhajans of Mahatma Gandhi. The bhajan charters an ethical code for the Vaishnavs - the elite upper caste - and maintains that only he who follows this code is worthy of being called a Vaishnava.

Given below are two versions of the bhajan. One is the Gujarati version immortalised by singer Lata Mangeshkar and the other is a recent Hindi translation rendered by Dr. Bhupen Hazarika.

Sung by Lata Mangeshkar

Vaishnav Jan to taynay kahyeeye,
Jay peerh paraayee janney ray
Par dukkhey upkar karey,
Toyey man abhimann aanney ray.

Sakal lokma sahune yvandey,
Ninda na karey kainee ray
Vaach kaach man nischal raakhey,
Dhan-dhan jananee tainee ray.

Samdristhi nay trishna tyagee,
Par-stree jaynay mat ray
Jivaah thaki asatyana bolay,
Par-dhan nav jhaley haath ray.

Moh maya vyaapey nahin jeyney,
Drud vairagya jeyna manma ray
Ram naam shoon taalee laagee,
Sakal teerth teyna tanma ray.

Vana lobhee ney kapat rahith chey,
Kaam, krodh nivarya ray
Bhane Narsaiyo tainoo darshan kartan,
Kule kotair taryaa ray

Internet link
<http://meerasubbarao.wordpress.com/2010/10/02/vaishnav-jan-to-tene-kahiye-je-lyrics/>

Sung by Dr. Bhupen Hazarika

Jai Ram Ram...

Vaishnav jan to tene kahiye je
Peer paraayi jaane re
Dukh dooje ka harkar bhi
Abhiman na mann me aane re

Jai Ram Ram...

Jan-manas ki jo kare Badhai
Jan-manas ki jo kare Badhai
Na kare kabhi buraai re
Vachan, Karam, Mann paawan jinke
Dhanya hai unki maai re

Jai Ram Ram...

Lobh tyag sab ko sam dekhe
Lobh tyag sab ko sam dekhe
Par-Naari ko maa maane re
Jeevha kate par jhooth na bole
Par-Dhan ko meetti jaane re
Vaishnav jan to tene kahiye je
Peer paraayi jaane re

Moh-Maya se pare rahe jo
Moh-Maya se pare rahe jo
Vairagya ho jinke mann me re
Ram naam ki mad me pagal
Har teerth basa ho tann me re

Vaishnav jan to tene kahiye je
Peer paraayi jaane re

Jai Ram Ram...

Lobh se door ho
Kapat rahit
Jinhe Kaam krodh na vyape re
Kavi Narsi darshan abhilashi
Jo kul ko moksh dilaye re

Vaishnav jan to tene kahiye je
Peer paraayi jaane re

Jai Ram Ram...

Internet link
<http://www.lyricsmint.com/2011/06/vaishnav-jan-to-tene-kahiye-lyrics-dr.html>



Presentation on "All You Must Know about High-rise Buildings By Masters of High-rise Structures" By Mr. Umesh Joshi and Mr. Achyut Watve



Workshop on "Developing Standards and Specification for Affordable Housing with focus to Western Region" jointly organized with BMTPC & SEP. Chief Guest Ms. Mona Khandhar' (IAS), Secretary - Housing, Government of Gujarat.



Workshop on "Developing Standards and Specification for Affordable Housing with focus to Western Region" jointly organized with BMTPC & SEP. Chief Guest Ms. Mona Khandhar' (IAS), Secretary - Housing, Government of Gujarat.



Felicitations!

Our Invitee Board Member & Young Members Forum Committee Chairman, **Shri Chiranjiv C. Patel** has been unanimously chosen as the Area Director of Entire South Asia for the Prestigious "Entrepreneurs Organisation (EO)". He is the youngest ever to have been chosen for this post and lead the top most Industry Leaders of South Asia.

Quote Unquote

“ I have not failed. I've just found ways that won't work ”

-Thomas Alva Edison



Seminar on "Atulya Amdavad" By Dr. Manek Patel



Seminar on "Atulya Amdavad" By Dr. Manek Patel



Seminar on "Atulya Amdavad" By Dr. Manek Patel



Seminar on "Atulya Amdavad" By Dr. Manek Patel



Seminar on "Atulya Amdavad" By Dr. Manek Patel

Quote Unquote

“ The man who does not read good books has no advantage over the man who cannot read them. ”

-Mark Twain



Sports Carnival of Carrom, Chess, Table Tennis and Cricket.



Sports Carnival of Carrom, Chess, Table Tennis and Cricket.



Sports Carnival of Carrom, Chess, Table Tennis and Cricket.



Sports Carnival of Carrom, Chess, Table Tennis and Cricket.



Sports Carnival of Carrom, Chess, Table Tennis and Cricket.

Liberia
Library for the passionate
BOOKS | MOVIES | PLAYS

Toll free No
1800 233 1818
www.liberiaindia.com

“ A great architect is not made by way of a brain nearly so much as he is made by way of a cultivated, enriched heart
-Frank Lloyd Wright ”

Quote Unquote



COME HOME TO QUALITY...



full height window
for proper light and
ventilation



attractive main gate



24 hours
guarded security



adequate parking



SCHOOL BUS
children pick-up &
drop off zone



well landscaped
garden



children play area

OPTIMIZED LIVING... 24.5 Lacs Onwards

Show Apartment Ready

5 Min. Drive from Shilaj Circle

Site: Behind D.P.S. Bopal, Opp. Neelkanth Villa, Shilaj

sun
Optima

2bhk nano homes

SUN
BUILDERS

"Sun Builders", Opp. Satyam Corporate Square,
B/h Rajpath Club, Sindhubhavan Road, Bodakdev,
Ahmedabad- 380059

Mobile: +91-9879523434 | Sales: +91-79-30111000
Email: sales@sunbuilders.in | Website: www.sunbuilders.in
Follow Us: sunbuildersgroup   