Duties and Responsibilities--Architect & Contractor-

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Architect's - Duties and Responsibilities

- Architect has to perform 3 major roles while rendering professional services
- i. Business- while dealing with client money
- ii Technology-Planning, designing, controlling construction, coordinating all activities
- iii Quasi judicial—administering contract between client and contractor besides resolving conflicts between them

In addition--

- Rendering quality services
- with highest level of Competency
- Exercising due care while rendering service
- following Professional conduct

Owners expectation from Architect

While engaging an architect for rendering professional services client has many consideration before hiring him. In brief I 2 kinds of considerations have been listed below which largely governs his decision.

- Skill & knowledge required to design the project
- ii. Understanding- purpose and function of building to be designed
- iii. Legal knowledge- Acts, Rules, bye-laws relating to designing, constructing -- buildings/permission
- iv. Cost- ability to advise on cost to decide on scope/specifications
- v. Drawings- skill to prepare drawings, plans ,specification for execution/ approvals
- vi. Payments- ability to certify payments- bills
- vii. Modifications- skill for accommodating changes, if any, during construction
- viii. Resolving problems- relating to construction, contractor, authorities- through intervention and advice
- ix. Quality- ensure quality of work
- **Completion** of project on schedule
- xi. Service- Render quality service
- xii. Advise- Render best of professional advice

EXECUTION OF THE ASSIGNMENT-Architect Role and Responsibility

- Architect to keep Client informed about progress of work.
- 2 Architect to appoint specialised consultants in consultation with Client, when necessary.
- 3 Architect responsible for direction/ integration of consultants work.
- Consultants responsible for calculations/ detailed design / periodic inspection/ evaluation of work entrusted .
- 4 Architect to advise Client on
- -- Time Schedule (Bar Chart/PERT/ CPM Network) prepared by contractors for completion of work.
- 5 Architect to supply to Client, free of cost, upto six sets of drawings at different stages.
- 6 Architect not to make
- -- deviations/alterations/ omissions
- -- from approved drawings,
- -- involving financial implications without prior consent of the Client.

. EXECUTION OF THE ASSIGNMENT

- 7 Additional professional services rendered by Architect after project completion period --compensated on mutually agreed terms.
- 8 Architect to exercise all:
- -- reasonable skill, care and diligence
- exercise superintendence / inspection
- -- to ensure works executed
- -- in accordance with Conditions of Contract.
- 9 Any revision in drawings/ tenders / documents, once approved, required by Client
- -- compensated as additional services by Architect and
- -- paid for @ 50% of the fee prescribed for the relevant stage(s).
- 10 No change made in approved drawings / specifications at site without consent of Architect.
- II Any curtailment of professional services, beyond Stage 2
- -- client to pay at least 20% of fee
- -- for remaining Stage(s) of curtailed work/ Services.

Time Schedule

• TIME SCHEDULE:

- Architect in consultation with the Client, prepare:
- -- a Time Schedule
- -- in respect of various services
- --to be rendered and
- -- discharge of Client's obligations.

INDEMNIFICATION

- :In the event a
- -- claim / suit is brought
- -- against Architect/ Consultants
- -- by any third party
- -- for damages
- -- arising from personal injury
- -- or property damage
- -- caused wholly by Client, or
- -- anyone employed by Client, or
- -- anyone for whose acts Client held responsible,
- -- then Client shall indemnify Architect and
- -- fully reimburse any loss/ damage / expenses,
- including attorney's fees,
- which Architect may incur

OWNERSHIP OF COPYRIGHT

- Architectural design --an intellectual property of Architect.
- Drawings, Specifications, Documents and models -- also property of Architect
- whether project, for which made, executed or not.
- Client may retain copies of Architect's models, drawings, specifications; other documents for information and use in connection with project.
- -- But not used for other project by Client / any other person, except for repetition as stipulated in Scale of Charges.

TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT:

- Agreement between Architect / Client may be terminated :
- --by either one
- -- giving other a written notice
- -- of not less than 30 (thirty) days,
- -- should either fail substantially to perform his part of responsibilities/duties,
- -- so long as the failure not caused by one initiating termination.
- 2 When termination of Agreement
- -- not related to-- omission/ neglect / default of Architect
- -- Architect entitled to professional fees
- 3 When Architect's firm closing its business
- -- or Client having terminated agreement
- -- Client have right to
- -- employ another Architect
- -- to complete work,
- -- after making payment
- -- to previous architect's firm.

INTERPRETATION::

- In case of
- any ambiguity or
- -- difficulty
- -- in interpretation of
- Conditions of Engagement and
- -- Scale of Charges,
- -- interpretation of
- -- Council of Architecture
- --shall be final and binding
- -- on Architect and Client.

ARBITRATION: All disputes / differences

- -- between Client and Architect
- -- under "Conditions of Engagement and
- --Scale of Charges"
- -- with regard to the
- -- meaning / interpretation or
- -- matter / things done / to be done
- -- such disputes /differences
- -- referred for arbitration
- -- to Council of Architecture.
- -- Arbitrator appointed by
- -- President, Council of Architecture.
- -- Arbitration conducted as per the provisions of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
- -- Decision / award of Arbitrator -- final and binding on Architect/ Client.

The Duties and Responsibilities of a Building Contractor

Building Contractor

- In the triad of construction- contractor occupies a pivotal position
- No project can be completed without the honest involvement of a contractor
- Accordingly contractor becomes the pivot around which the entire operation of the construction gravitates
- Success and failure of the project largely depends upon the quality of the contractor.
- While hiring any contractor, it must be ensured that contractor has requisite experience, knowledge, understanding, machinery, manpower, resources and reputation to do good projects
- Money shall not be the only consideration while selecting contractor
- Most of the projects gets stalled due to contractors
- Initially paying rational charges to contractor will help in completion of the project within time and avoiding cost-overrun
- Good contractors are known to be asset for the project whereas bad contractor become a perpetual liability

Building Contractor?

- A building contractor is:
- -- an individual
- --who engages in
- -- planning, developing and coordinating of activities
- --which relates to construction of buildings.
- The building contractor is :
- --the individual
- --who oversees construction
- -- and ensures that
- -- all necessary measures are taken
- -- to complete the project.

Duties/ Responsibilities of a Building Contractor

- A building contractor has
- -- wide range of duties /responsibilities
- --in construction of buildings.
- --his job involves:
- i. hard work
- ii thorough knowledge
- lii thorough understanding and
- lv expertise
- v of processes, products
- vi. which form part of construction/building of structures.

General Responsibilities of a Building Contractor

- Responsibilities of a contractor involve:
- -- i planning,
- -- ii carrying activities relating to:
- -- construction of a building/ structure.
- contractor do duties by:
- --i supervising employees
- --ii planning how project will be carried out
- -- ii completing project
- --iv complying with all existing laws, rules and regulations related to construction.

Specific Duties of a Building Contractor?

- Contractor required to do certain duties to ensure that project is completed on time/ correct manner;
- out construction project.
- -ii developing timeline to be followed from start to finish.
- -iii hiring, supervising, firing employees.
- --iv take care of payroll.
 - --v obtaining materials for the project& correspondence with material suppliers
- --vi to acquire licenses / permits from relevant entities for starting the building project-- building licenses to zoning permits
 - -vi Knowledge of relevant regulations and laws regarding construction process

Specific Duties of a Building Contractor

- i Contractor to establish a budget for construction project and follow that budget as closely as possible.
- ii Budget to help building contractor to obtain;
- -- supplies,
- --hire workers and
- -- finish the construction
- -- in a cost-efficient manner.
- iii building contractor needs to follow the building project closely .
 - -iv to deal with all emergencies /surprises relating to project that occur on-site and sometimes off-site as well.

What Traits Make a Good Contractor?

- Good building contractor should :
- -i **Possess decisiveness** taking important decisions on a daily basis,- having knowledge of what he wants and acts on it.
- -ii have adequate experience- which helps in getting the job done in a quick and efficient manner.
- -- iii have good leadership qualities-- many individuals depend upon building contractor to show way
- -iv Capacity to resolve issues --in a quick and speedy fashion delay in one portion of construction project can hold up entire process,.
- -v Must also knows how to troubleshoot --for beneficial results in the end
- vi. Building contractors have multi-faceted duties and responsibilities.
- Contractors who are experienced, determined, steadfast, decisiveness and seek quick resolutions prosper greatly in occupation

- Selection,
- Registration,Enlistment ofContractors

Selection of Contractors

- Selection of contractor- most important part of contract management
- Critical Factors of construction depend on selection of a suitable contractor to ensure—
- Quality
- -- Speed
- --Economy
- -- Harmony
- Selection of Contractor to be based on principles of--equity and fair play

Selection of Contractor

- Contractor is selected by owner by any of the following process after negotiations, when needed
- I. Public Tender
 - 2. Pre- Qualification
- 3. Post- Qualification
- 4. Limited Tenders
- 5. Single Tenders
- 6. Nomination

Selection of Contractor- Public Tender

Tender or quotation is a:

- -- written offer
- -- to execute a work or
- -- supply of materials required
- -- for construction of a facility
- -- within a stipulated time
- -- under specified conditions of tender/quotation

Public Tender

- For Government works
- public tenders invited from registered contractors of appropriate class
- Tender notice explains
- -- conditions
- work experience,
- financial solvency,
- annual turnover,
- registration as contractor.
- General reputation is considered before awarding the contract

Pre-qualification of contractors

Contractors are pre-qualified to ensure:

- --competition is among capable and qualified bidders
- -- Selection of best contractor
- Elimination of incompetent/ insincere contractors
- Pre-qualification of contractor is based on—
- work experience,
- financial solvency,
- -- annual turnover, .
- quality of work executed
- --Organisational structure
- --Board of Directors
- --Plant and Machinery available
- Manpower available technical/non-technical
- --General reputation

Delhi Government- Registration of contractors

- Tender documents is issued only to those contractors, who are registered in the
- -- I&FC Deptt. (Irrigation and Flood control Deptt)
- -- CPWD,
- --PWD (NCT of Delhi),
- --MES
- -- duly got verified by I&FC Deptt.

Delhi Government- Registration of contractors

- Contractors enlisted in various classes are entitled to submit their tenders, as per financial limits of estimated cost shown below:
- Class I upto Rs. 20.00 Crore
- Class II
 upto Rs. 5.00 Crore
- Class III upto Rs. I 50.00 lac
- Class IV upto Rs. 60.00 lac
- Class V upto Rs. I 5.00 lac

Enlisting Procedure:

- Contractor to submit application in a prescribed form complete with all documents
- Reports submitted verified / works done by contractor inspected and/or to get such other reports as may be considered necessary. If contractor found suitable for enlistment-- enlistment order issued—otherwise rejection letter sent of to contractor
- -- decision of enlistment authority final and binding on contractor.
 - -- authority reserves right to limit number of contractor to be enlisted in any class.

Enlistment of contractors may be closed at any point of time.

- While closing department may have a reserved list of eligible contractors from pending applications.
- Out of this-- contractors enlisted depending on requirement in a particular area/ NCT as a whole.

Period of enlistment

- Enlistment valid for a period of four years.
- Enlistment can, be revalidated.
- Each revalidation shall be for a period of three years
- Enlistment shall be open to:
- -- review by the enlistment authority
- -- liable to termination,
- -- suspension
- demotion to a lower class
- -- any other such action
- -- at any time if considered necessary
- -- by the enlistment authority,
- -- after issue of show cause notice