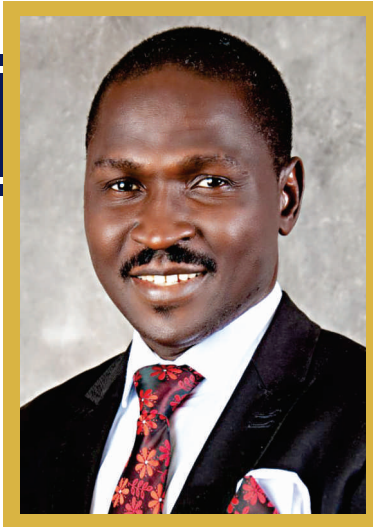




REMINISCENCES
INTERVIEW WITH
QS Francis Oluwole Adetola
PPNIQS, FNIQS





editorial

Quantity Surveyors VS Smart Technology

In the previous edition, I mentioned that Quantity Surveyors are professionals who specialize in the financial management of construction projects. They also play a crucial role in various stages of the project lifecycle, including pre-construction, construction, and post-construction stages. These traditional duties of quantity surveyors have been upscaled by the advent of Smart Technology.

As Quantity Surveyors manage construction costs, quantities, and contracts, Smart Technology helps with advanced digital tools and software that automate and streamline construction processes easily. As Quantity Surveyors perform tasks like quantity takeoff,

cost estimation, and contract administration, Smart Technology can improve accuracy, reduce costs, and enhance collaboration. The benefits are endless... By embracing Smart Technology, Quantity Surveyors can enhance their skills, increase efficiency, and provide more value to clients.

In this edition, the Technical Session (written by QS Michael Olabanji Kadi, MNIQS) talks on Investigating the Benefits of Smart Sensors and the Internet of Things in the Construction Industry. In order to address the complex challenges in the construction industry and improve project outcomes, there is the need in leveraging smart sensors technology. Hence, the need for implementation of Smart Sensors and Internet of Things (IoT) in improving efficiency in construction projects.

The Reminiscence column in this edition features the quintessential Past President, QS Francis Oluwale Adetola, PPNIQS, FNIQS while the Trail Blazer column is hosting the dynamic Director General of the NIQS Foundation, QS Dr. Celestina Nkechi Eke, FNIQS, mni. The YQSF personality page is featuring the YQSF Coordinator of Niger State Chapter, Fadairo Mojisola Zainab. While you enjoy the audience of this edition, also enjoy the Construction Health Titbit by Njoku Chukwuebuka Allwell.

We hope and believe that you will enjoy the variety of the sights and sounds from the Institute's activities down to the Chapters.

In the meantime, Think Smart, Act Smart and Be Smart!

QS Jonathan Daniel Alwashi, FNIQS
Editor-in-Chief

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COLLECTING BANKS

Members are to note that Annual Subscriptions fall due on the 1st day of January of every year and from **July 1, 2024**, the new membership subscription rate apply. Kindly visit the Institute's website www.niqs.org.ng for more details. Payments can be made to any of the bank account details below:

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After payment, scan and send the teller to the Secretariat by email (finance@niqs.org.ng) to enable us update our records. Remember to also indicate the purpose of the payment and write your names (surname first, no initials) and membership / file number.

QS FRANCIS OLUWOLE ADETOLA, PPNIQS, FNIQS



QS Francis Oluwole Adetola is a graduate of Southampton Solent University and the University of Portsmouth, UK. He is the Founder and Managing Partner of FO.AB Partnership (Chartered Quantity Surveyors & Procurement Economists) and Managing Director of FOAB.UK Ltd, - A firm of Chartered Quantity Surveyors and Property Consultants in the United Kingdom. QS Adetola's experience spans over 40 years in the construction industry. He is a trustee of the TREM Central Trust in the United Kingdom and also a trustee and 2nd Vice President of Empowerment for the Less Privileged (ELP) Foundation. QS Adetola is a deacon at The Redeemed Evangelical Mission (TREM), and he is married with three (3) children. QS Adetola loves baking and the stock market. It may suffice to say that he is a baker.



Baking is one of my favourite pastimes, but my true passion lies in the stock market. I love keeping up with the market and investing in stocks. I can still remember the thrill of buying my first shares back in 1973. That experience inspired me to make significant investments in stock for the NIQS when I became president.

This is fantastic and unique, Sir. Can you tell us what motivated you to study Quantity Surveying and how you fared as a Young Quantity Surveyor?

I sometimes wonder if I should call it motivation or coercion because after wrapping up my O-levels, I returned home from boarding school, eagerly waiting for my results. On the first day, then the next, I found myself taking long afternoon naps.

My father, coming home for lunch one afternoon, discovered I was asleep and called for me. He asked, "You're sleeping in the afternoon?" I replied, "Yes, Dad. I just finished my O-level examinations." He chuckled and said, "Oh, is this O-level hard work making you so sleepy?" I explained that I needed some rest before moving on to the next chapter of my life. After lunch, he emerged and asked me to get dressed and come along with him. Intrigued yet puzzled, I followed him, wondering where he was leading me. We arrived at a company and he left me at the reception, vanishing into the building while I waited. After a while, I picked up a newspaper from the table to pass the time. Just then, a British gentleman approached and asked, "Who are you?" I introduced myself as Oluwole Francis Adetola.

He immediately recognised me as Mr. Adetola's son. Noticing my newspaper, he asked, "Aren't you supposed to be working?" Confused, I responded, "I came with my father. He left me here and went inside." He said, "Come on, go

Can you please tell us more about yourself and your background?

My name is Oluwole Francis Adetola, and I'm excited to share a bit about my journey with you! I have dedicated my life to being a Quantity Surveyor, and I'm proud to say that I'm over 70 years young. In fact, by June this year, I will be celebrating my 72nd birthday!

I had the privilege and joy of starting my education at W.J. David's Memorial Baptist Primary School and later at Ade Oshodi Memorial Baptist Primary School in Lagos. After graduating from Ade Oshodi Baptist Primary School, I continued my education at Imesi-Ile High School in Osun State, Nigeria.

inside and start working!"

He then introduced me to a senior colleague, Mr. Awofeso, known as 'AWO', who was informed that I was there to be trained as a Quantity Surveyor. The company was Widnell and Trollope, the first Quantity Surveying firm in Nigeria. At that time, they were contributing to significant projects like the Race Course in Lagos, now Tafawa Balewa Square (TBS), and the National Stadium. They also worked on landmark projects like the University College, Ibadan, now the University of Ibadan.

Thus, began my journey into the world of work, although I was still unsure of what was being asked of me. They started me off with something akin to mathematics, showing me how to handle calculations, which we referred to as 'Working Up' back then. Gradually, they guided me in building my understanding of BoQ element descriptions, a skill we called 'Reading Over'.

Sir, I must confess, your early days were very exciting. Can you compare the educational system then and what is obtainable now?

I chose the path of Quantity Surveying, influenced by my experiences as a technical staff where I performed arithmetical checks known as 'the squaring.' That marked the beginning of my journey in this field. Years later, one of my mentors, Mr. Olatunde Ogunlade, a Chartered Quantity Surveyor, played a pivotal role in shifting my career direction. I was content at my job, but he reached out to my father, encouraging him to find a placement for me in a Nigerian firm where I could receive better training and opportunities. He recommended Odail & Partners and even urged me to pursue my A-levels studies (part-time). During my time at Odail & Partners, I took evening classes at Methodist Boys' High School, effectively managing both work and study. It was there that I connected with other aspiring Quantity Surveyors, including Austin Onaro, who subsequently became the Chief Examiner for the NIQS and Vice President of QSRBN.

I truly believe that Odail & Partners greatly shaped our skills as Quantity Surveyors before we embarked on formal studies. Eventually, all of us young professionals journeyed abroad to further our education in Quantity Surveying, with some of us self-funding

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our studies. We made smart choices, saved diligently, and our investment in the stock market became our source of funding. We began our adventure in Southampton and then moved to Portsmouth.

Looking back, the field of Quantity Surveying has changed significantly. What we learned in the past focused primarily on bills of quantities, valuations of completed works, and final accounts. However, our time in Portsmouth expanded our perspective, emphasising Financial Engineering and Cost Management, Project and Contract Management of Construction, and Contract Drafting and Management.

With insightful professors like Professor Brandon leading our QS department at Portsmouth, it became clear that Quantity Surveying was going to evolve substantially to improve the economics of construction projects, and it has. Few of us are finding it challenging to adapt to our current professional landscape's with new demands and expectations.

In your view, how would you measure the success of the Institute, considering its existence for over fifty-five years now?

NIQS has truly come a long way! I remember when it was just getting started; we would set up the chairs and tables for them at their early meetings. Back then, there were fewer than 10 of them, and we acted as ad hoc staff. We've really moved on from those humble beginnings.

The founders, including my boss, Mr. Wale Oduntan, PPNIQS, established a solid foundation for us, and those who succeeded them took it to newer heights. When it came to our turn, we did our best to contribute to the upliftment in the small way we could, and the new generation of leadership in

the profession is achieving remarkable and inspiring work to enhance its image.

Can you compare the practice of Quantity Surveying then and now?

The field of quantity surveying has truly transformed, and this exciting journey is still unfolding! It has evolved from primarily focusing on preparing bills of quantities and performing valuations to embracing broader competencies. That could be why some built environment professions are envious of the NIQS and would do anything to impede the progress, relevance, and value added that we have brought to the industry. Initially, we adopted SMM4 and 5 in the UK, and then advanced to SMM7, marking the beginning of digitised measurements. We have since then produced our own standard method of measurement, 'BESMM'. I believe we currently have the 4th Edition.

Measurement has increasingly shifted to electronic methods compared to the traditional approach of preparing bills of quantities. Consequently, when our age group took leadership of the NIQS, individuals such as Mr. Oladapo, El-Rufai, Dikko, Ajanlekoko, Oforeh, and others played a significant role in motivating and facilitating the changes and progress that the NIQS has achieved today.

During that same period, I decided to establish my practice, stating that we would operate a paperless office. This decision was costly because we had to invest in software programmes. We started with Masterbill software, which includes MB Elite and QS Cad, and today, we use QS BIM.

I'm beginning to be carried away, but, let me take you off guard; How did you become the NIQS President?

He laughs.....

I initially felt a bit hesitant about taking on the role of NIQS President. It was actually Samson Emiowele of blessed memory who encouraged me to get involved in NIQS politics. My primary goal back then was to share knowledge and bring value to our members through well-organised workshops and seminars. I wanted to impart whatever little insights I had to others. Samson introduced me to the education committee before he became president, and that's when we launched pre-examination classes. I'm not sure if they still continue today. He also invited me to join the electoral panel, and during

that time, we introduced ballot papers for the NIQS elections. It was a refreshing change, and that year the elections were conducted quite differently from before. Since then, other related organisations have followed our lead because we successfully held elections without any disputes until 2008. I will leave it at that. Subsequently, I received invitations from several members to contest for the position of Vice Chairman of the NIQS Lagos State Chapter. I successfully won the election; however, I was initially unaware that my closest friend, Oyebade, was my opponent. Upon realising that I was competing against my best friend, my feelings were somewhat conflicted, yet I emerged victorious. Thus, in the subsequent election, I made a decision not to contest against him for the chairmanship of the chapter. I offered him my support, and he ultimately won the election.

Following my time as chapter vice chairman, individuals such as Emiowele, Dikko, and Oladapo motivated me to participate in more committees and eventually run for various council positions.

I was appointed the first Chief Examiner of the NIQS by Oladapo's Council, a role previously held by the Registrar. After two terms as Chief Examiner, I ran for the position of Vice President and served two terms. Later, I decided to contest for the post of President; the election was held in Ibadan (the Oyo State capital). Upon reaching Ibadan, the venue of the election, I realised that I was unopposed. I was informed that the person contesting against me had been disqualified. I told the committee then that if I were unopposed due to the disqualification of my opponent, I would also withdraw my nomination. I stated that I didn't want to be President of the NIQS by default. I insisted that there should be an election. As a result,

the other candidate was permitted to run. I canvassed for votes by visiting each room, which led to my victory in the election and my position as the NIQS president.

Sir, what advice do you have for the current and future leaders of NIQS and the QSRBN?

Let's keep in mind that our youth are truly our future, and we should nurture them rather than discourage or hold them back. Remember that workshop I attended in Abuja? I emphasised that we should assist the younger ones in climbing the ladder.

It seems that we often rely on income generated from youth through exams, mandatory workshops, and seminars, which can be quite costly and not affordable for everyone. It's important to recognise that the brightest talents we need to keep our profession thriving among built environment professionals may start seeking opportunities in other fields.

I want to stress that this concern doesn't come from a place of comfort but from a belief that we need to develop other means to support our exams and workshops, enabling us to lower the fees for candidates. If we can secure corporate sponsorships, we can allow candidates to sit for our examinations at a reduced cost. Once these candidates are registered and practising, many of them may wish to support the Institute in the future.

Organising these activities requires funding, but we can ease the financial burden on younger members through sponsorships.

During my time as president, we kept the subscription fees at the same rates we started with. We found alternative sources of revenue by hosting non-compulsory workshops and seminars that attracted attendees eager to learn, which helped us earn money and invest back into the Institute.

The Ofoh's Council, of which I was the Deputy President, was able to grow our finances from a small amount to over N6,000,000, which was quite substantial. When I became President, we implemented new strategies that allowed us to hand over more than N66,000,000 in cash. We invested approximately N30,000,000 in stocks and purchased shares in reputable companies, including banks, while taking calculated risks. Additionally, we opened foreign currency accounts. I acknowledge that not everyone was pleased with these decisions, as some felt that funds should be spent rather than invested.

Sir, how did you begin your practice? What challenges did you face? Was it all smooth sailing?

I decided that by the age of 40, I would begin my practice.

We started in a kiosk with only a door, no windows, and one staff member, backed by our investments, which were sufficient to last three years without income.

Mr. Banjoko and I formed the FOAB Partnership, which combines our initials: F.O. for Francis Oladipo and our surnames A.B. for Adetola Banjoko.

Nigeria was thriving when we began. Our initial capital was under a hundred thousand naira. Starting was manageable due to our planning. At FOAB, we established a policy to invest a percentage of our income in stocks, ensuring that staff salaries were paid regardless of income, even if we could not increase them.

Thank you very much, sir. Do you foresee better collaboration among allied professionals' duties and services in the future?

The collaboration has always existed. Most NIQS founders studied Building rather than Quantity Surveying, as it was largely unavailable then. In those days, UNILAG briefly offered it but closed due to shortage of lecturers. This left ABU Zaria and Yaba College of Technology as the remaining options, with limited admission. A few foreign universities also offered Quantity Surveying.

Our profession encompasses quasi-construction, legal, finance, and accountancy. We engage in areas that are fundamental to others, often overlooked in discussions about QS responsibilities.

The future appeared to head towards

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breaking the barrier separating the professions. We should pay attention to it. Grasping our professional background is crucial before engaging in such discussions.

I don't subscribe to blaming others for our lost opportunities; they can only encroach on our work because we allowed it. We, too, can enter their fields as much as the law permits and excel. Instead of fighting, we should enhance our profession's value to minimise outside intrusion.

Engineers moving into areas outside their core expertise; this will lead to their downfall, as many already lack core engineering skills and competency.

How many of our roads and civil engineering infrastructures are they involved in designing and constructing? They are more interested in quantity surveying, where they lack both knowledge and competency. We need to focus on improving Quantity Surveying. Battling them is pointless and a misuse of resources. Our population is under 8,000, considerably smaller than the NSE.

We should support our leadership's efforts to improve our practice for better recognition, which is already beginning to occur.

In what other ways would you advise the Institute to canvas for recognition and fight for more inclusion in governance as per increased quota allocation with the Federal Government?

The current President is planting a good seed in the profession, and if you look at the chapters now, they are starting to follow in his footsteps. For instance, I see the Lagos chapter actively visiting various places to raise awareness about the profession. That's the right

approach to make our presence felt! It's important to consider that trying to fight the NSE in court might not be the best option. Even if you have a case, the reality is that you may struggle to compete financially. They can outspend us and prolong the process for years, leading to significant expenditures without yielding any fruitful results. So, let us focus on building our reputation positively instead!

What is your view about Quantity Surveyors and diversification?

Our profession is already diversified. As I mentioned, we work in finance, construction, legal, and management, with a core focus on construction economics. However, the profession needs to become more diverse. If you look at RICS today, it encompasses about 10 different sub-professions, while the NIQS is a single and separate profession. In NIQS, we lack the population to achieve more exhaustive coverage. This is why we cannot follow the RICS model. If you suggest we operate like RICS, some sectors may have only 10 members. You can't accurately claim to be a sub-professional organisation with such a small number. We need to collaborate more with other surveying professions, such as NIESV, NIS, etc., to come under a larger umbrella as is done in Ghana: the GIS, (the Ghanaian Institute of Surveyors).

I was pleased when I was invited to Ibadan recently by the NIQS President, to deliver a paper.

When I got there, I started hearing, professor this, professor that, PhD..., I was so happy, it was the best day of my life to be honest because when Oforeh was president, we said we couldn't continue the way we were. We had only one professor in quantity surveying then, Professor T.C. Mogbo of blessed memory. We believed we needed to start creating an avenue for people to study at the PhD level and go into lecturing. So, we set up what was called the Master's Assisted Program (MAP). NIQS would fund anyone interested in pursuing research. Therefore, we contributed to the program's account. We were able to sponsor a lady to the UK for her postgraduate study.

As a mentor to many, how do you create a balance between your work and your family?

I split my time between a few months in

Nigeria and a few in the UK. Since I have a practice and all my children are in the UK, I usually plan my schedule to minimise the time they miss me.

What advice will you give our upcoming Quantity Surveyors, especially fresh graduates, about the prospect of this Profession?

They must develop skills through training and study. Identify your interests and strive to excel in those areas. Ensure you are deeply connected to a specific field that highlights your strengths. They should prioritise competence over money. While competence leads to financial rewards, money cannot guarantee competence. Integrity should serve as their guiding principle; without it, success remains elusive. Additionally, they must learn to invest in their futures. Regardless of their income level, they should cultivate a habit of continuous professional development.

What is your leisure activity like?

I have a passion for stock markets, both as a hobby and for investment purposes. I participate in the company's annual general meetings. Additionally, I enjoy reading, walking, and baking. When I'm not engaged in reading or tracking the stock market, I'm usually walking or exercising.

What are your last words?

The current President, QS Kene Nzekwe, is doing a fantastic job, and I truly appreciate his efforts! It's natural for some people to criticise, but that's just part of life. While a few may not fully embrace his success and may voice their envy, I encourage him to remain focused on his goals.

Finally, I will leave you with what I learned from my father: 'It is not enough to be honest. You must be seen to be honest, and as Quantity Surveyors, honesty is prime.

At times, being honest might lead to accusations, yet it's important to stay committed to your valuable cause.

Keep in mind that as a QS, your journey relies heavily on competency and integrity as vital guides.

Remember, if fraud is committed on a project you are involved in, you are either part of it or incompetent.

Thank you for your time Sir.

It's my pleasure.



**2-DAY WORKSHOP ON
"STRENGTHENING THE QUANTITY SURVEYING PRACTICES &
PROCESSES FOR GROWTH & SUSTAINABILITY IN A TURBULENT ECONOMY"
HELD ON 27TH & 28TH NOVEMBER, 2024 AT THE HORLINKS EVENTS PLACE, PORT HARCOURT, RIVERS STATE**





WELCOME COCKTAIL EVENT FOR THE 2024 AGM HELD ON 26TH NOVEMBER, 2024 AT THE EDGE HOTEL, GRA, PORT HARCOURT



ORPHANGE VISIT TO THE PORT HARCOURT CHILDREN'S HOME, BORIKIRI, PORT HARCOURT, RIVERS STATE HELD ON 27TH NOVEMBER, 2024





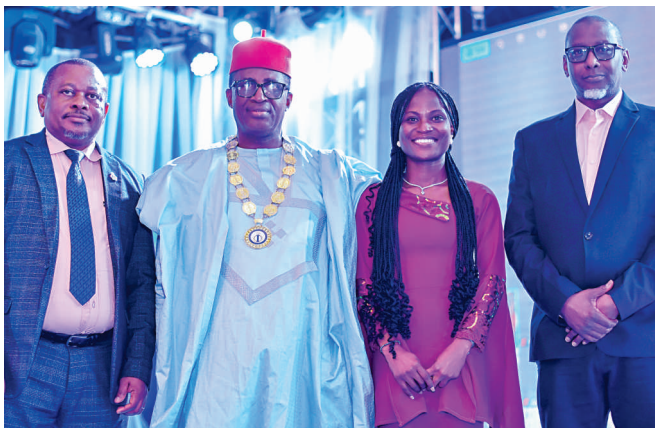
**COURTESY VISIT TO THE RIVERS STATE GOVERNOR,
SIR SIMINALAYI FUBARA AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE, PORT HARCOURT,
RIVERS STATE HELD ON 28TH NOVEMBER, 2024**





INDUCTION OF NEW MEMBERS

HELD ON 28TH NOVEMBER, 2024 AT HORLINKS EVENT CENTER, PORT HARCOURT, RIVERS STATE





2024 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

HELD ON 29TH NOVEMBER, 2024 AT HORLINKS EVENT CENTER, PORT HARCOURT, RIVERS STATE





INVESTITURE OF NEW FELLOWS

HELD ON 29TH NOVEMBER 2024 AT DE EDGE HOTEL, GRA PHASE 3,
PORT HARCOURT, RIVERS STATE





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**NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL LED BY THE PRESIDENT,
QS KENE C. NZEKWE, FNIQS ON A COURTESY VISIT TO THE
CHIEF OF DEFENCE STAFF, GEN. CHRISTOPHER MUSA
HELD AT THE DEFENCE HEADQUARTERS, ABUJA ON 6TH DECEMBER, 2024**





NEC COURTESY VISIT TO THE CHAIRMAN, NATIONAL SPORTS COMMISSION, QS SHEHU DIKKO, FNIQS

HELD ON 28TH FEBRUARY, 2025 AT THE NATIONAL STADIUM COMPLEX





**COURTESY VISIT TO THE CHAIRMAN FCT CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
ENGR. EMEKA EZE, OFR
HELD ON 5TH MARCH, 2025**

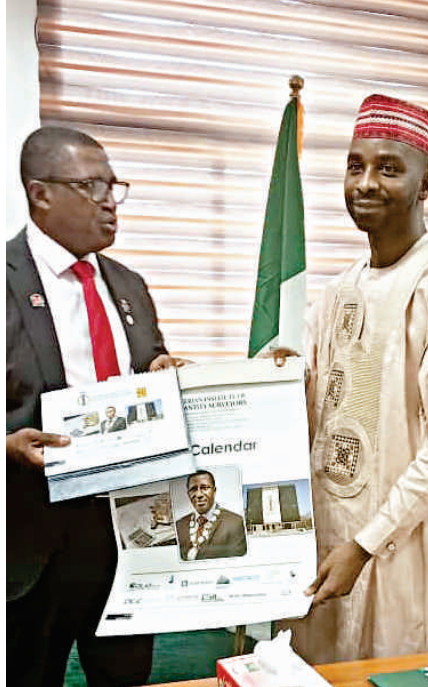


**BORDER COMMUNITIES DEVELOPMENT AGENCY SIGNS A MEMORANDUM
OF UNDERSTANDING WITH THE NIGERIAN INSTITUTE OF QUANTITY SURVEYORS
HELD ON 24TH MARCH, 2025**





**COURTESY VISIT TO THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN, HOUSE COMMITTEE ON STEEL DEVELOPMENT, HON. QS YUSUF UMAR DATTI KURA, MNIQS
HELD ON 26TH FEBRUARY, 2025 AT THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY COMPLEX**



**COURTESY VISIT TO SENATOR VICTOR UMEH OFR
HELD ON 13TH FEBRUARY, 2025 AT THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY COMPLEX, ABUJA**





**UNVEILING OF NIQS RESOURCE CENTRE
AS CHAIRED BY QS MERCY T. IYORTYER, FNIQS, PPNIQS
HELD ON 11TH DECEMBER, 2024 AT THE NIQS SECRETARIAT, MABUSHI, ABUJA**



**UNVEILING OF NIQS PRESIDENT'S OFFICIAL VEHICLE
HELD ON 20TH DECEMBER, 2024 AT THE NIQS SECRETARIAT, ABUJA**



20 YEARS ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF THE WOMEN ASSOCIATION OF QUANTITY SURVEYORS IN NIGERIA WITH THE THEME: FACING THE FUTURE TOGETHER HELD AT HORLINKS EVENT PLACE, PORT HARCOURT ON 29TH NOVEMBER, 2024





2024 YQSF CONVENTION
TITLED – LEARNING FROM THE PAST, BUILDING FOR THE FUTURE:
A CELEBRATION OF NIGERIAN CULTURAL DIVERSITY
HELD ON 27TH NOVEMBER, 2024 AT HORLINKS EVENT PLACE, PORT HARCOURT





YOUNG QUANTITY SURVEYORS' FORUM

“...my primary responsibilities are providing strategic leadership, representing the young quantity surveyors at national level...”

May we meet you, tell us about yourself

My name is Fadairo Mojisola Zainab, I hail from Ibadan South West Local Government of Ibadan, Oyo State. Birthed and raised in Minna, Niger State. I'm the second Child of Mr. and Mrs. Olatunbosun Fadairo. I attended NECO Staff School, Minna, Federal Government Staff School, Federal Government College Minna, Niger State, Federal Polytechnic, Bida, Niger State and Federal University of Technology, Minna, Niger State.

Can you tell us about your role as a state coordinator and how long you have been in this position?

My role as YQSF Niger State Chapter Coordinator is to ensure that the gap between the younger generation of quantity surveyors and the parent body Nigeria Institute of Quantity Surveyors, Niger State Chapter is filled and reduced to the minimal level. I am a representative of the YQSF National body and it's my duty to connect, support and encourage the younger professionals about our profession and also guide them through their academic and professional achievement. I have been the YQSF Coordinator, Niger State Chapter for a period of 1 year and 5 months. As the coordinator of the state, my primary responsibilities are providing strategic leadership, representing the young quantity surveyors at national level, supporting, advocating and encouraging the younger generation of quantity surveyors. QS Alhaji Aliyu and his Senate have all being a great support to us and always answer whenever we call.

What motivated you to get involved with the YQSF?

I have been an active member of the forum since 2016. I have served as the Financial Secretary, Deputy Coordinator and now the Coordinator. All I can say is that I was informed and caught at a younger state. QS Umar Mohammed has been the major motivator because even as a student back then, he has always been a mentor who takes the younger generation along with him.

What challenges are you currently facing in your role or within the state chapter?

YQSF Niger State Chapter has been a chapter that has always thrive to stand out starting from the first Executive members (During the Leadership of QS Umar Mohammed Yanche). One of the major pressing challenges is that most young professionals even after knowing the existence of the forum always run away from leadership positions. It's always a serious challenge getting executives for a particular tenure. Secondly, we have very little way of generating funds for our activities. Often times we executive task ourselves to be able to achieve some certain program especially the one which requires financial supports. The



Mojisola Zainab Fadairo

last challenge I would talk about is getting our colleagues to support us physically especially in programs where numbers matter.

How do you engage with state leaders and stakeholders to promote the forum's objectives?

The journey of being a successful leader cannot be achieved by one person but a collective effort. Promoting the forum's objectives and goals is the reason why this position is here and it can only be achieved with the collective participation and support of every individual, executive both at state level and national level. The NIQS Niger State Chapter has always have our backs in all of our activities and has given us all the support needed to foster our objectives. The young quantity surveyor's forum also ensures to engage and inform NIQS Niger State Chapter and YQSF at National level of any upcoming events and activities.

Are there any upcoming events or activities that you would like to highlight for us?

Yes please, we have a couple of upcoming events and activities which we have lined up for the year. The activities are; school sensitization program and we intend to concentrate more on Suleja, Niger State because from the past program, QS profession is really behind in this area. We have a couple of Online Interactive session focusing on how to catch the younger generation of quantity surveyors to getting themselves into the institute. We have Courtesy Visits and site visitation activities. We pray and hope we're able to achieve them all.

What has been the most rewarding aspect of your work as a state coordinator?

Truthfully, every aspect has been rewarding. Our 2024 activities made me realize that we

do have lots of work to be done so as to be able to reach our maximum objectives. During our sensitization program at Al-ansar Academy in Suleja, where one of our guest speakers was QS Umar Mohammed, He started his speech by mentioning to the students that he can tell how many numbers of blocks were used to build that particular hall we were in and it made the students wonder. At that point, I knew we had already caught their minds and it gave me personally some level of Achievements.

Can you share a memorable experience or moment that stands out during your time with the forum?

I have memorable experiences with YQSF right from being the Financial Secretary. Let's talk about the most recent one which happens to be my first Online Interactive session, The program was organized blindly because I doubted the attendance, I doubted the turnout because it's first in a long time but I was shocked with a turnover of 45 plus individuals who attended the program and it was indeed a big win for me. The second session was even more encouraging and that is a memory I won't forget in a while. It only means one thing; we are doing well.

What are your hopes for the future of the YQSF in your state?

The future is bright and it can only get better. The hopes are very high and I believe we would achieve more in as much as our objectives and goals remains the same. My only prayer is that the next coordinator is able to build on the foundation and background we have worked on over the years.

How can members contribute to achieving these goals?

The only thing we need is support and encouragement. Members can help us achieve our goals by supporting us. Support us during our activities and programs, encourage us with your attendance when the need arises and of course, your finances.

Is there anything else you would like to share with your members?

Yes please, I would like to first appreciate all my executive members for their support and sacrifices, it means a lot. I would like to also appreciate the past executive members for their moral support; QS Umar Mohammed Yanche, QS Aisha Daniyan, QS Ndagi Muhammad, Anas Mohammed (my immediate past coordinator), Thank you all for your full support, encouragement and advice. The work is just starting and we have much to do to be able to attain our primary objectives.

Long Live YQSF Niger State Chapter, Long Live Young Quantity Surveyors Forum, Long Live NIQS Niger State Chapter, Long Live Nigerian Institute of Quantity Surveyor (NIQS).

HEARTY CONGRATULATIONS TO THE **QS FAMILY!**



QS Bala Ahmad Yabo, MNIQS

We celebrate with QS Bala Ahmad Yabo, MNIQS on his appointment as the Director of Procurement by the Executive Governor of Sokoto State, His Excellency Ahmad Aliyu Sokoto, FCNA.

We pray that God will grant him the requisite knowledge to succeed in his assignment.

Congratulations!!!



QS Dr. Abdullahi Baba Ahmed, MNIQS

We celebrate with QS Dr. Abdullahi Baba Ahmed, MNIQS on his appointment as the Managing Director of Kaduna State Roads Agency (KADRA) by the Kaduna State Government.

We pray that God will grant him the requisite knowledge to succeed in his assignment.

Congratulations!!!



Illiya Anthony Timbuak, MNIQS

We celebrate with Illiya Anthony Timbuak, MNIQS on his appointment as the Managing Director of Kaduna State Enterprise Development Agency (KADEDA) by the Kaduna State Government.

We pray God to grant him the wisdom to discharge his duties diligently.

Congratulations!!!



QS Mubarak Mohammed, MNIQS

We celebrate with QS Mubarak Mohammed, MNIQS on his appointment as the Acting Executive Chairman of Kaduna State Basic Education Board (KADSUBEB) by the Kaduna State Government. We pray God to grant him the wisdom to discharge his duties diligently.

Congratulations!!!

Investigating the Benefits of Smart Sensors and the Internet of Things in the Construction Industry

QS Micheal Olabanji Kadi, MNIQS, PMP



ABSTRACT

Purpose - The construction industry is known for its complexity and challenges. In order to address these issues and improve project outcomes, there is a growing interest in leveraging smart sensors technology. However, there is a need to systematically investigate the implementation of these technologies and their impact on enhancing efficiency in construction projects. The main objective of this research is to investigate the benefits of smart sensors and the internet of things in the construction industry.

Design/methodology/approach:

The study employed a quantitative research approach through the survey of construction industry professionals in Nigeria. Sixty-three questionnaires were analysed using descriptive analysis. the reliability test was done using McDonald's omega coefficient.

Findings:

Research limitations/implications: - The study was conducted exclusively within Nigeria's Federal Capital Territory, using a cross-sectional survey approach. Inability to reach all the thirty-six (36) States in Nigeria would affect the generalization of the study.

Practical implications: The findings of the survey are useful professionals and practitioners in the Nigerian construction sector, as they will acquire insights into the potential advantages of implementation of Smart Sensors and Internet of Things (IoT) in Improving Efficiency in Construction Projects.

Originality/value: The research identified the most significant benefits of implementing smart sensors and IoT in construction projects to improve efficiency.

Keywords - Efficiency, Improving, Internet of Things (IoT), Smart Sensors, Construction Projects

1.0 Introduction

Many businesses and government agencies are familiar with smart-homes, smart offices, or smart-cities. Individuals and companies apply and practice the Smart sensors and internet of things (IoT) technology to their daily tasks. Triax (2018) identified that the construction industry regularly suffers from bottlenecks, slowing down dramatically without supervisors knowing that is even happening. In the case of one company, where they lost \$4 million by labourers spending too much time waiting for the lift. Installing a second lift on day one would have cost them just \$1 million, which is the solution provided by a Smart sensor and IoT device at the end of the day. The company could have adopted such a solution on the initial day if they had such technology to identify. Hence, that would not have had such a severe impact on their project (Triax, 2018).

Consequently, many countries are developing their Smart sensors and IoT network in Construction. Therefore, the use of Smart sensors and IoT applications and the potential of such applications in Construction need to be acknowledged by the Construction industry, as the industry will become ever more complicated in the future (Mahmud et al., 2018). In such a time, if there is no system for facilitation of the work involved, the construction sector must take account of the expansion of the Smart sensors and IoT network; otherwise, the construction sector will be left behind by other industries. Besides, Smart sensors and IoT in a fledgeling stage, with a limited number of experts operating somewhat in isolation and offering single-point solutions; for instance, publications identified and the main focus of research undertaken to be in the technical areas of smart buildings, construction

safety, and optimisation and simulation (Ghosh *et al.*, 2020).

Hence, a broader picture of applications needs to be outlined. Additionally, researches were conducted on the adoption of IoT specifically to several geographical construction contexts. Despite those restrictions, there was a necessity to bring the overall applications and benefits of Smart sensors and IoT to the construction industry (Chen et al., 2019). Therefore, the subject of the enquiry undertaken was to examine the applications of the IoT in global context; thus, this study aimed to delve into the practical applications, benefits of integrating smart sensors and IoT in construction projects to improve efficiency and productivity.

2.0 Literature Review

2.1 Concept of the Smart sensors

A smart sensor is a device that takes input from the physical environment, uses built-in compute resources to perform predefined functions upon detection of specific input, and then processes data before passing it on (Pable *et al.*, 2014). Smart sensors enable more accurate and automated collection of environmental data, with less erroneous noise among the accurately recorded information. These devices are used for monitoring and control mechanisms in a variety of environments, including smart grids, battlefield reconnaissance, exploration, and many science applications (Krishnan, 2016).

The smart sensor is also a crucial and integral element in the internet of things. IoT technology allows you to provide a unique identifier for almost anything and transmit data from or about those things over the internet or a similar sensor network (Li *et al.*, 2017). Smart sensors can be implemented as components of a wireless sensor and actuator network,

which can have thousands of nodes. Each node is connected to one or more other sensors and sensor hubs, as well as to individual actuators (Janahan *et al.*, 2018).

2.2 Concept of the Internet of Things (IoT)

The International Organisation for Standardization (ISO) defines IoT as an infrastructure of interconnected objects, people, systems, and information resources, together with intelligent services, that allows them to process information from the physical and virtual worlds and react (ISO, 2014). There are key existing technologies that enable the Internet of Things. The two most important technologies are wireless sensor networks (WSN) and radiofrequency identification, besides cloud computing and ubiquitous networks (Bi *et al.*, 2014). Radio-frequency identification (RFID) uses electromagnetic fields to transfer data for automated identification, as well as track tags attached to objects (Juels, 2006). Wireless sensor networks (WSNs) comprise autonomous, spatially distributed nodes that sense the environment, conduct computations, and communicate with other nodes in the network (Yick *et al.*, 2008). Cloud computing refers to a large-scale, low-cost processing unit that is based on an Internet Protocol connection for purposes of calculation and storage, whereas ubiquitous computing refers to the idea of computing anywhere and everywhere (Bi *et al.*, 2014). Essentially, the widespread adoption of IoT will be directly linked to the advancement of the underlying supporting technologies.

2.3 The Potential Benefits of Smart Sensors and the Internet of Things in the Construction Industry

The construction industry value chain is profoundly affected by collaboration with major contractors and low-level suppliers. Besides, construction projects are site-based and complex, requiring a higher-level management process (Oesterreich and Teuteberg, 2016). In such a context, the emergence of the Smart Sensors and IoT makes a significant impact and brings several

benefits for the projects and people involved. Accordingly, several authors identified consequences that emphasise the potential of Smart Sensors and IoT. Such consequences are identified below.

2.3.1 Up-to-date information for better decision making

The Smart Sensors and IoT network consist of intelligent devices that are installed around the worksite, connected to vehicles and materials, and attached to workers (Bucchiarone *et al.*, 2019). Besides, the IoT application handles all incoming information and provides supervisors with up-to-date information and alerts for particular events, such as when the system stops working and the process stage is completed, thereby allowing them to make suitable decisions (Piccialli *et al.*, 2020)

2.3.2 Improved projects handling with minimum human effort

Construction sites for megaprojects have different workflows depending on the project's size and type. In such a context, a challenging task is to plan and organise such complex projects (Clough *et al.*, 2000). Further, the lack of adequate digital and precise data requires a permanent project manager with a physical presence. As a result, the IoT Network enables project managers to control several construction sites remotely at various locations simultaneously and to intervene quickly to adjust their activity to the effects of real-time data (Lee and Lee, 2015).

2.3.3 Minimised project delay by taken preventive measures

Typically, the construction site is not prepared to face abnormal weather situations, and preventive mechanisms are not in place (Mohammed *et al.*, 2014). Hence, the status of such a situation leads to the loss of money and downtime delays in the construction process. However, the IoT network's usage promptly alerts to such bad weather by interacting with the meteorological station. Therefore, countermeasures can be taken on time (Wu *et al.*, 2018).

2.3.4 Remote operation of activities at the worksite

According to Burger (2017), if machines are remotely connected, instructions can be given from a long distance. Therefore, human resources can be removed from hazardous places. Furthermore, Nordin (2016) expounded on this scenario involving drones, asserting that a machine that a drone can easily identify is capable of receiving commands and functioning independently in areas under surveillance.

2.3.5 Improved supply chain management

Through IoT, the system could measure the available stock using the RFID labels attached to materials. Therefore, the system will automatically produce alerts to maintain available stock (Burger, 2017). The RFID tags installed on the commodities inform about the adequacy of the item temperature, handling impact, damage level, and expiry period (Macaulay *et al.*, 2015).

2.3.6 Maintenance of Machinery and Equipment Promptly

Maintenance of machinery is necessary to prevent additional expenses due to severe damage. The IoT allows for real-time transmission of information on the current state of tools and equipment to repair or maintain needs (Burger, 2017). According to Levy (2017), heavy-duty construction machines are equipped with sensors that can detect the required maintenance from a range, such as temperature fluctuations and increased vibrations.

2.3.7 Savings in energy, fuel, and power

Unmaintained energy and fuel usage will lead to waste and affect the project cost. Information about the usage of electricity, gas, and generator fuel can be obtained from the building using the IoT approach (EEI *et al.*, 2011). Additionally, the use of tools and equipment will be controlled to meet fuel-saving requirements (ITU, 2015).

2.3.8 Improved transit management (time-saving)

According to Cunha (2014), selecting inappropriate transit routes would

lead to significant fuel usage and delays in the supply chain. Hence, sensors acting as general packet radio service (GPRS) will provide operators with data about the most efficient and quick transit lines through the Internet of Things (Sategna *et al.*, 2019).

2.3.9 Security control of the site

There is a possibility of material theft at the site if the storage units are not adequately supervised (Said and Rayes, 2010). However, with the help of IoT, any material theft is easily solved using IoT labels since these sensors inform the current location of such materials (Macagnano *et al.*, 2014). Furthermore, the IoT-developed security device, known as the August Smart Lock, operates over Wi-Fi networks. This unit is placed at doors and provides control over doors through mobile devices. Moreover, such a device scans every object passing through doors and triggers an alarm when there are threats (Macaulay *et al.*, 2015).

2.3.10 Human resource management

Firms must ensure that employees work effectively and efficiently while considering third-party safety, contractual obligations, and firm rules (Loosemore *et al.*, 2003). Sensors attached to the employees' uniforms are enabled to notify the supervisor of their presence, abilities, and credentials for the task, as well as the time they spend on particular activities through the IoT application (Häikiö *et al.*, 2020). Furthermore, such data from IoT is used for human resource development and payment procedures (Cunha, 2014).

2.3.11 Environmental monitoring

Libelium (2012) identified devices developed with the IoT concept to monitor environmental aspects. Such devices consist of a remote-control sensor capable of monitoring fire, flood threats, and air pollution. Subsequently, they interact with relevant protocols to take preventive measures.

2.3.12 Health monitoring of structures

According to Libelium (2012), the IoT

is used for building health and safety by installing sensors on structures sensitive enough to detect vibrations, cracks, and defects in building components.

2.3.13 Waste Management

A smart waste management scheme was launched as an IoT solution using infrared sensors, microprocessors, and remote accessories (Zeinab and Elmustafa, 2017). The specific program ensures that the garbage is automatically removed when it reaches full. The condition will be reported to relevant authorities for necessary action if the trash has not been removed for a while.

2.3.14 Economic benefit

IoT increases interconnectivity among people and things. Hence, it drives the economy much higher and provides more wealth (Manyika and Roxburgh, 2011).

2.3.15 Identification of flaws in construction phases

Potential weaknesses can be identified at all stages of the construction process using IoT by gathering, assimilating, and connecting data on all operations at the worksite (Sategna *et al.*, 2019).

2.3.16 New Opportunities and Solutions

Everything will be connected on site in the future of construction, everything will be connected at the site (Yuanyuan *et al.*, 2006). Data arising from such environments will be available on cloud platforms to further develop integrated services and solutions for different project stages (Bottaccioli *et al.*, 2017).

3.0 Research Methodology

This study took a positivist approach, demonstrating a commitment to an empirical methodology based on the principles of objectivity, verifiability, and the belief in an observable and quantifiable objective reality (Meredith *et al.*, 1989; Ponterotto, 2005). Hence, this study used a quantitative research approach and a questionnaire survey to investigate the key benefits of implementing smart sensors and IoT in construction projects to improve efficiency in

Nigeria. Quantitative research helps to generate objective data that can be clearly communicated through statistics and numbers (Mohajan, 2020). As a result, a thorough review of relevant literature revealed the benefits of using smart sensors and IoT in construction projects to improve efficiency. These advantages were then distilled into a closed-ended questionnaire, which served as the primary tool for collecting data from respondents within the study's defined scope.

However, to test the scale's reliability and the questionnaire's internal consistency, the McDonald's omega coefficient was used. The McDonald's Omega coefficient, or Omega (ω), is a reliability coefficient used in psychometrics and data analysis to evaluate the internal consistency of a scale (Kalkbrenner, 2023). It is an alternative to other widely used reliability coefficients like Cronbach's Alpha (Bonniga & Saraswathi, 2020). This approach has been adopted by Hadianfard *et al.* (2021). The value for this test was 0.795. This surpasses the threshold of 0.70, which is considered acceptable as postulated by Kalkbrenner (2023) and Hadianfard *et al.* (2021). Furthermore, the study adopted a purposive sampling approach to collect data from the study population which included construction professionals within Nigeria. This sampling approach is a non-probability sampling technique where researchers deliberately select individuals or cases that possess certain characteristics or meet specific criteria relevant to the research purpose (Ames *et al.*, 2019; Campbell *et al.*, 2020). Hence, only construction professionals who are knowledgeable about the concept were recruited for the purpose of data collection. Furthermore, participants used the provided five-point Likert scale to indicate their level of agreement or disagreement with each variable listed in Table 1. Quantity surveyors, architects, engineers, builders, and other public and private sector professionals have been identified as potential target audiences.

A total of One hundred (100) questionnaires were distributed

electronically using Google Forms. However, sixty-three (63) questionnaires were returned equating to a response rate of 63.0%. This response rate is deemed appropriate as stated by Oyewobi et al., (2023). Descriptive statistics, using the Relative Importance Index (RII).

4.0 Research Findings

The study collected data from sixty-

MSc/MTech (44.44%). This was followed by respondents who are holders of PGD (23.81%) and BSc/BTech (20.63%). Holders of PhD (4.76%) are the least represented in the group. Table 1 also shows that most of the respondents are within the age-group of 31 – 40 years (36.51%) and 41 – 50 years (41.27%). The respondents within the age-group of 21 – 30 years represent the least number of respondents (7.94%). Finally, it was

revealed that majority of respondents (36.51%) have 5 - 10 years of experience in the construction industry. This was followed by the respondents with 11 - 15 years of experience in the construction industry, representing 26.98% of respondents. Conclusively, the profile of respondents indicate that the respondents are educated, experienced, qualified and knowledgeable enough to supply reliable data needed for the study.

Table 1: Respondents' Profile

PROFILE	STATISTICS	
	Frequency	Proportion (%)
Profession of Respondents		
Quantity Surveyor	12	19.05
Architect	18	28.57
Builder	7	11.11
Civil Engineer	8	12.70
Town Planner	7	11.11
Land Surveyor	3	4.76
Estate Surveyor	8	12.70
Are you a registered member of your Profession	Frequency	Proportion (%)
Yes	53	84.13
No	10	15.87
Highest Academic Qualification of Respondent:	Frequency	Proportion (%)
HND	4	6.35
BSC/BTech	13	20.63
PGD	15	23.81
MSc	28	44.44
PhD	3	4.76
Age Group of Respondents	Frequency	Proportion (%)
21 - 30 years	5	7.94
31 - 40 years	23	36.51
41 - 50 years	26	41.27
Above 50 years	9	14.29
Year of Experience of Respondents in the Construction Industry	Frequency	Proportion (%)
Less than 5 years	10	15.87
5 - 10 years	23	36.51
11 – 15 years	17	26.98
16 – 20 years	6	9.52
Above 20 years	7	11.11
Total	63	100

Authors fieldwork, (2024)

three (63) professionals of construction firms. The profiles of the respondents are presented in Table 1. It was revealed from Table 1 that Architects are the most dominant respondents in the group representing 28.57% of the respondents. This was closely followed by Quantity Surveyors representing 19.05% of the respondents. However, Land Surveyors represent the least number of respondents in the group composing only 3% of the respondents. Table 4.1 also revealed that majority of the respondents (84.13%) are registered members of their various professions. It was further revealed that majority of the respondents are holders of

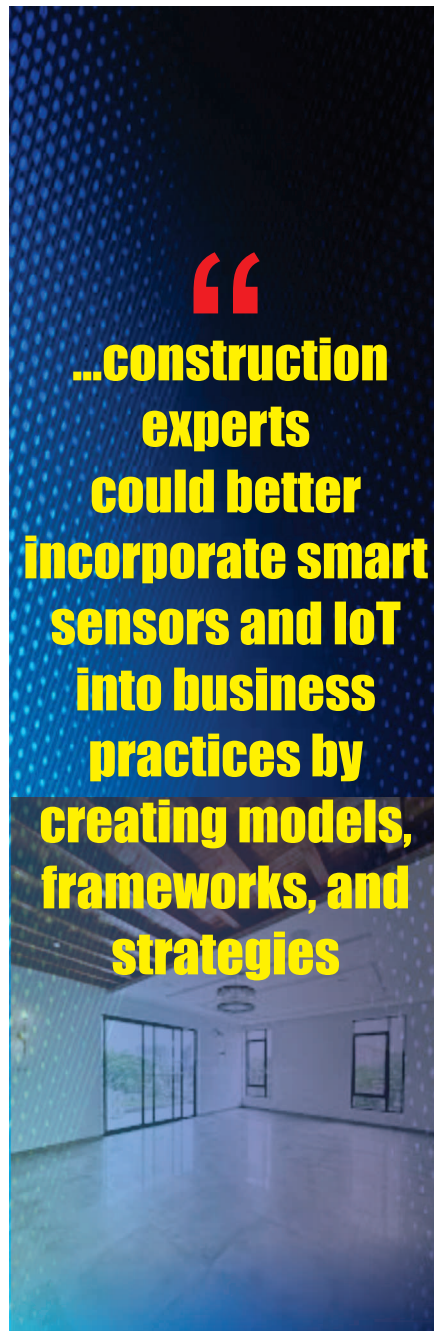
4.2 Relative Importance Index of the benefits of implementing smart sensors and IoT in construction projects.

Table 2 presents the results of the RII adopted to rank the benefits of implementing smart sensors and IoT in construction in Nigeria. However, in order to rank these benefits, the study adopted the decision rule postulated by Kipli et al. (2021), where the index scale of RII with values between 0.42 and 0.52 is considered not significant, 0.54 and 0.63 are considered slightly significant, 0.64 and 0.74 are considered somewhat significant, 0.75 and 0.86 are considered very significant, and 0.87 and 0.98 are considered extremely significant. Hence, from the table, it was revealed that improved project handling with minimum human effort and an RII value of 0.98 were the most significant benefits of implementing smart sensors and IoT in construction projects. Construction sites for megaprojects have various workflows, according to

“Smart sensors enable more accurate and automated collection of environmental data, with less erroneous noise among the accurately recorded information. These devices are used for monitoring and control mechanisms in a variety of environments, including smart grids, battlefield reconnaissance, exploration, and many science applications”

the size and type of the project. In such a context, a challenging task is to plan and organise such complex projects (Clough *et al.*, 2000). Further, the lack of adequate digital and precise data requires a permanent project manager with a physical presence. The table also revealed that up-to-date information for better decision-making is the second most significant benefit, with a value of 0.96. The IoT network consists of intelligent devices that are installed around the worksite, connected to vehicles and materials, and attached to workers (Bucchiarone *et al.*, 2019). Besides, the IoT application handles all incoming information and provides supervisors with up-to-date information and alerts for particular events, such as system stops. This finding is in tandem with the conclusion Yuqiang *et al.* (2010) identified: the purpose of such advancement is to enable all things to be interpreted, remotely controlled, and integrated with the Internet into a more intelligent system of life and development. Hence, the system can solve technical problems in industries, improve work management, enhance resource utilisation, and improve the relationship between humans and nature (Chao-sheng, 2012).

Overall, the cumulative Relative Importance Index (RII) of all benefits examined in this study is 0.84, indicating a high level of significance across the board. This implies that each identified and analysed benefit is



significant in the context of the study, emphasising their overall relevance and impact. This comprehensive assessment suggests that the study's benefits are not only individually significant but also have a significant impact on the overall understanding and implications of the findings.

Table 2: Relative Importance Index of the benefits of implementing smart sensors and IoT in construction projects

5.0 Conclusion and Recommendations

The construction industry is on the verge of a transformative era, propelled by the incorporation of cutting-edge technologies that promise to revolutionise traditional approaches and improve safety measures. Furthermore, smart sensors and IoT are crucial in driving unprecedented progress in construction project management amidst these advancements.

The purpose was to assess the benefits of implementing smart sensors and IoT in construction projects in Nigeria, with a focus on the Federal Capital Territory. The study utilised the Relative Importance Index (RII) to evaluate and prioritise the importance of the identified benefits. This methodology enabled the ranking of advantages and facilitated a more profound understanding of the fundamental structures and patterns within the data, thereby enhancing the thoroughness of the analysis. The study found that improved project handling with minimum human effort, up-to-date information for better decision-making, improved supply chain management, minimised project delay by taking preventive measures, and remote operation of activities at the worksite were the most significant benefits of implementing smart sensors and IoT in construction projects in Nigeria. As a result of this effort, construction experts could better incorporate smart sensors and IoT into business practices by creating models, frameworks, and strategies. Moreover, governmental bodies, policymakers, and other stakeholders must implement policies and initiatives that facilitate the adoption of new technologies by businesses.

Table 2: Relative Importance Index of the benefits of implementing smart sensors and IoT in construction projects

Benefits	RII	Rank	Decision
Improved projects handling with minimum human effort	0.98	1 st	Extremely Significant
Up-to-date information for better decision making	0.96	2 nd	Extremely Significant
Improved Supply Chain Management	0.95	3 rd	Extremely Significant
Minimised project delay by taken preventive measures	0.93	4 th	Extremely Significant
Remote operation of activities in worksite	0.90	5 th	Extremely Significant
Maintenance of machinery and equipment promptly	0.88	6 th	Very Significant
Energy, fuel, and power savings	0.85	7 th	Very Significant
Improved transit management (time saving)	0.83	8 th	Very Significant
Security control of the site	0.82	9 th	Very Significant
Human resource management	0.80	11 th	Very Significant
Environmental monitoring	0.79	12 th	Very Significant
Health monitoring of structures	0.78	13 th	Very Significant
Waste management	0.76	14 th	Very Significant
Economic benefit	0.75	15 th	Very Significant
Identification of flaws in construction phases	0.73	16 th	Very Significant
New opportunities and solutions	0.73	17 th	Very Significant
Average RII	0.84		Very Significant

Source: Authors fieldwork, (2024)

QS TRAILBLAZER

QS Dr. *Celestina Nkechi Eke*
PhD, FICIArb, FNIQS, mni.

A Visionary Leader Transforming the Built Environment



In an era where innovation meets resilience, few individuals embody the spirit of progress as profoundly as QS Dr. Celestina Nkechi Eke, PhD, FICIArb, FNIQS, mni. As the Divisional Head of Quantity Surveying at the Federal Ministry of Housing and Urban Development and the Director General of the Nigerian Institute of Quantity Surveyors Foundation (NIQS Foundation), she stands as a beacon of excellence, driving transformative change across Nigeria's construction and housing sectors.

With over two decades of unparalleled expertise spanning financial services, project management, facilities management, and policy formulation, Dr. Eke has redefined what it means to be a trailblazer. Her journey began with academic brilliance, earning a Bachelor of Science in Quantity Surveying from Ahmadu Bello University, followed by advanced degrees including a Master's in Business Administration, a Master's in Facility Management, and a Doctorate in Construction Management and Public-Private Partnerships from Glasgow Caledonian University. These qualifications have equipped her with a rare blend of technical acumen and visionary leadership.

A champion of sustainable development, Dr. Eke currently spearheads groundbreaking initiatives under the Renewed Hope Agenda, serving as Zonal Director/Coordinator South East for the Renewed Hope Project. Her role involves overseeing the development of estates nationwide, ensuring they align with global best practices in infrastructure delivery. Additionally, her membership in the Presidential Sub-Advisory Committee on Housing underscores her commitment to addressing critical gaps in affordable housing and urban planning.

Beyond her administrative achievements, Dr. Eke is a passionate advocate for gender equality and empowerment. She serves on the Board of Women in Management, Business, and Public Service (WIMBIZ), where she champions policies that uplift women in leadership roles. Her tenure as the pioneer Treasurer of the Women Association of Quantity Surveyors in Nigeria (WAQSN) reflects her dedication to fostering inclusivity within the profession.

"...her legacy will resonate for generations to come."

Her influence extends to academia and research, where she has contributed extensively to thought leadership in the field. Notable publications such as "Quantity Surveying: A Reforming Cost Control Profession" and "Overview of Quantity Surveyors' Role in Engineering Infrastructure Projects" highlight her ability to bridge theory and practice. Furthermore, her participation in international conferences and workshops underscores her commitment to advancing global standards in construction management.

Dr. Eke's impact transcends professional accolades; she is a source of inspiration for aspiring leaders. Recognized as one of the 50 Inspiring Nigerian Women in 2021 by Business Day Women Hub, she continues to break barriers and set benchmarks for excellence. Through the NIQS Foundation, she leads efforts to address socio-environmental challenges, focusing on climate action, affordable housing, clean energy, and youth empowerment—aligning seamlessly with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

Away from her professional endeavors, Dr. Eke finds joy in her family life, sharing love and laughter with her husband, HRM Ifeanyi Eke, and their children. This balance between personal fulfillment and professional ambition exemplifies her holistic approach to success.

As we look toward 2025 and beyond, QS Dr. Celestina Nkechi Eke remains a guiding light for professionals across industries. Her unwavering dedication to excellence, coupled with her ability to inspire and lead, ensures that her legacy will resonate for generations to come.



BITS & PIECES



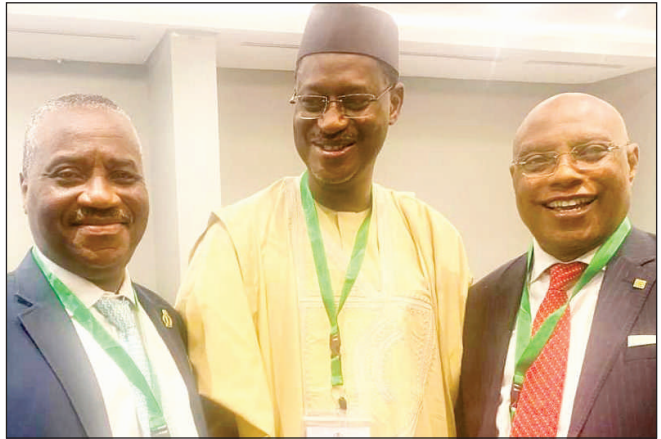
NIQS President, National Executive Council Members, past Presidents & some Distinguished Senior Members paid a visit to QS Dr. Alabo D. George at his residence in Port Harcourt during the 2024 AGM.



On 11th December 2024, the Head of Department of Defence Standards & Evaluation led by Maj. Gen. A. A. Aribiyi were on a familiarisation visit to the Institute and were received by the Institute President, QS Kene C. Nzekwe, FNIQS.



The Vice President, QS Bamidele Mafimidiwo, FNIQS and the Senate of Lagos State Chapter were at the University of Lagos, Akoka to celebrate with the Institute President, QS Kene C. Nzekwe, FNIQS on the Convocation & Hooding Ceremony of his second son who graduated with LLB, Law from the Institution recently.



NIQS Vice President, QS Bamidele Mafimidiwo, FNIQS represented the NIQS President at the Stakeholders Engagement organised by the Federal Ministry of Housing & Urban Development, held at Radisson Blu Hotel, Lagos recently. L/R: NIQS Vice President, QS Bamidele Mafimidiwo, FNIQS, Minister of Housing & Urban Development, Arc. Ahmed Musa Dangiwa, FNIA and CASLE past President, QS Olusegun Ajanlekoko, FNIQS, PPNIQS

CONDOLENCES
TO THE



QS FAMILY
May their souls rest in peace.

The President of the Institute,
QS Kene Nzekwe, FNIQS
on behalf of the National Executive Council (NEC)
regrets to inform members of the passing unto glory
of the following dedicated members:

1. **QS SIR PAUL IRKEY ONOCHIE, MNIQS** – December 2024
2. **QS BOLA-EFE ITSEKOR** – February 2025
3. **QS HIGH CHIEF NWEKE O. MICHAEL AZU, FNIQS** – March 2025
4. **QS REV. AKIN JULIUS ADEJUMO, MNIQS** – March 2025
5. **QS DAVID CHIBUIKE NDUBUKA, MNIQS** – March 2025

RISK AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT

The construction industry has witnessed great transformation over the years—from processes to manpower to technological integration, machinery adoption, material handling, waste generation and disposal, safety management, and general site management. The awareness, knowledge, and prioritization of the well-being and safety of workers involved in construction activities is known as construction health. Over time, the construction environment has continually been a habitat of hazardous materials and substances, contributing to workplace injuries and fatalities. Due to the nature of activities involved at various stages of construction, the chances of encountering risk and safety concerns are evident. Activities such as excavation, concreting, heavy machinery operations, working on heights, and tunneling pose many health and safety concerns to workers and the work environment. To ensure a safe workplace that encourages and promotes the well-being of stakeholders and professionals, it becomes critical that all stakeholders involved come up with actionable, measurable, strategic, simple, and sustainable health practices, regulations, tools, measures, and frameworks that mitigate occurrences capable of causing harm or injury. Achieving construction health is not just a legal requirement, it is a moral and ethical duty for employers, contractors, and stakeholders.

Health hazards and risks

A hazard is something that could cause injury or hurt one's health. Risk is the possibility that someone could be hurt or have negative health impacts as a result of being exposed to a hazard. Therefore, even though there is a hazard, risk can be reduced. Risks of physical harm are frequently brought on by tools like scaffolds, power access devices, ladders, excavation equipment, and procedures like manual labor and roof maintenance. Workers at the site may sustain direct injuries from these risks, and in extreme cases, they may even be fatal. Physical harm and dangers can also be caused by many forms of mechanical energy, including radiation, noise, vibration, and temperature extremes (hot and cold). Because of the nature of construction activity, noise is unavoidable at construction sites.

One of the hazards that has been linked to



By Njoku Chukwuebuka Allwell

hearing loss is construction noise. Furthermore, dust is regarded by construction workers as a serious chemical hazard. Certain health risks have acute impacts, while others have chronic ones. After a while, chronic consequences can lead to illness or death and typically manifest gradually. For instance, because there are no immediate consequences, a worker may not detect the impacts of breathing in trace levels of asbestos fibers. However, the risk of developing lung cancer and other asbestos-related illnesses will rise if the worker inhales a modest quantity of asbestos fibers for an extended period.

Causes of poor safety practices

Safety equipment, safety management, employee safety attitudes, safety training, and other factors can all be considered potential reasons for subpar safety practices. Another factor that leads to inadequate safety procedures is the lack of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). In their study on PPE availability, Wong et al. (2020) found that gloves, hard hats, and eye goggles were the most frequently offered PPE, even though many workers believe hard hats are inconvenient for their jobs. But according to Lu et al. (2019), the most widely recommended measures to avoid serious accidents include wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) and being aware of your surroundings.

Lack of site safety was frequently attributed to the failure to hire a safety officer. Although workers' unwillingness to adhere to safety standards was found to be a contributing factor to subpar safety practices, the effects of workers' safety attitudes and safety training have not been extensively researched. Tam et al. (2004) show that employees in the construction sector are highly mobile and frequently move between organizations. It has been proposed that offering workers quality training facilities will aid in keeping skilled laborers on building projects.

Possible methods to improve construction sites safety

It has been said that improving safety performance on building sites is both difficult and feasible. Through a review of prior research, potential strategies to enhance construction safety were discovered. Safety management is the most recommended strategy for enhancing construction safety. However, the majority of the bad causes of construction safety that have been found fall within the category of safety equipment. According to Otitolaiye et al. (2021), this implies that organizational safety management can enhance organizational performance.

Hazard identification is a crucial step in safety management on construction sites. It is recommended that contractors at construction sites implement an organizational safety policy to ensure effective safety administration, give their employees formal safety training, and hold daily toolbox safety talks to improve site safety. Weekly formal safety meetings at the project level are also recommended, as are always securing safety protection measures at the job site, providing personal protective equipment (PPE) to employees, posting safety signs and posters at the job site, conducting weekly safety inspections, rewarding employees for safe behavior, encouraging employees to use secure equipment, and lowering labour turnover rates. Employing coercive enforcement tools, like penalties, is one of the best ways to enhance safety performance in projects. By identifying the underlying causes of construction hazards and accidents and using the appropriate preventive tools and equipment based on the type of construction project and site conditions, one can improve safety performance and reduce risk.

Conclusion

In order to save lives, minimize financial losses, and guarantee project success, risk management and construction safety are essential. Construction companies can make the workplace safer for all parties involved by putting proactive risk assessments into place, enforcing safety training, and abiding by legal requirements. In addition to being necessary for compliance, a strong safety culture is a calculated investment in the long-term viability of the construction sector. Making safety a top priority now will guarantee a future workforce that is healthier and more productive.



BAYELSA CHAPTER

QS PROF. MEETING ANDAWEI, FNIQS & QS TARIDOUYE GAGARIGA, FNIQS AS GUEST SPEAKERS AT THE PEOPLES FM 93.1 RADIO ENLIGHTENMENT PROGRAM ON THE BASIC PRINCIPLES OF QUANTITY SURVEYING PROFESSION HELD ON 11TH MARCH, 2025



QS Prof. Meeting Andawei, FNIQS



QS Taridouye Gagariga, FNIQS



Radio Show Moderator, PEOPLES FM 93.1



NIQS BAYELSA STATE CHAPTER IN ATTENDANCE AT THE BID OPENING AT THE UNIVERSAL BASIC EDUCATION BOARD BID OPENING HELD ON 12TH MARCH, 2025



Checking of Technical Bid Documents at Okolobiri, Yenagoa, Bayelsa State



QS Larry Agorossor opening of Technical Tender Bid Documents



L/R: Arch. I. Endiomu; Mrs. Kind, Education Supervisor; QS I. Moni Edoghotu, NIQS Bayelsa State Chairman and a Board Supervisor.



EKITI CHAPTER

BGM/WORKSHOP

INVESTITURE OF QS DR. COMFORT OLUBUNMI ADE-OJO, FNIQS AND INAUGURATION OF THE 5TH SENATE OF THE EKITI STATE CHAPTER



The NIQS President administering the oath of office on QS Dr. Ade-Ojo, C. O. as the 5th Chairman, Ekiti State Chapter during the 2024 BGM.



QS Dr. Ade-Ojo inaugurating members of the 5th Senate of Ekiti State Chapter during the BGM



COURTESY VISIT TO THE EXECUTIVE GOVERNOR OF EKITI STATE, HE BIODUN OYEBANJI REPRESENTED BY PROF. JAMES OLALEYE, SPECIAL ADVISER ON LANDS HELD ON 23RD DECEMBER, 2024



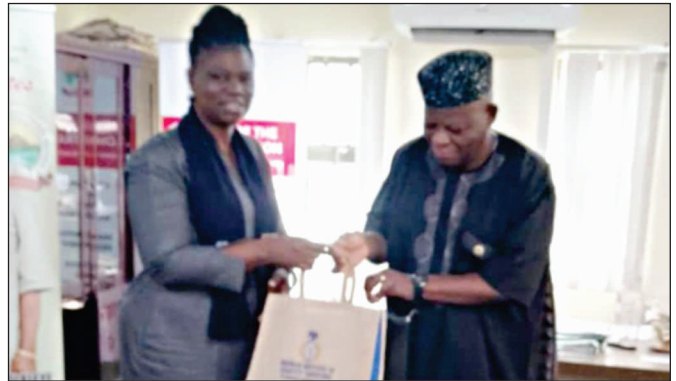
QS Dr. Ade-Ojo, the Chapter Chairperson introducing the Chapter delegates at the courtesy visit to the Deputy Governor



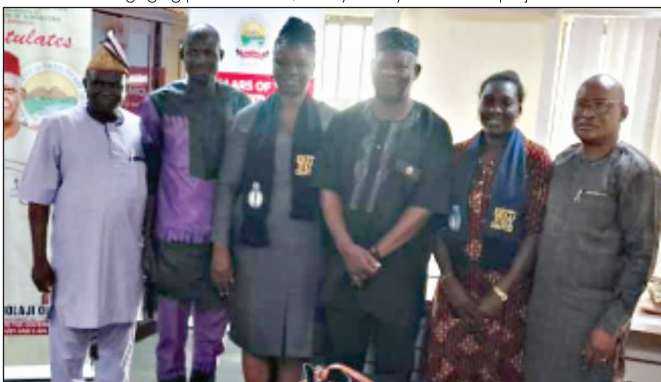
QS Dr. Ade-Ojo responding to Prof James Olaleye



Interactive session with Chapter delegates elaborating the importance of engaging professional Quantity Surveyors on State projects



Presentation of the NIQS President's gift to the Governor's representative



Prof Olaleye with the chapter's Executives



Group picture of chapter delegates with Prof Olaleye, the Special Adviser to the Governor on Lands

EKITI CHAPTER (CONT'D)

**JANUARY 2025 - COURTESY VISIT TO THE OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF BUREAU OF LOCAL CONTENT, MR. IJIDALE OLALEKAN TO EDUCATE THEM ON THE NEED TO INVOLVE QUALIFIED QUANTITY SURVEYORS IN THE STATE DEVELOPMENTAL PROJECTS
HELD ON 7TH JANUARY, 2025**



NIQS Ekiti State Chapter led by the Chairperson, QS Dr Olubunmi Ade-Ojo, FNIQS paid a courtesy visit to the Director General Bureau of Local Content Ekiti State, Mr Ijidale Olalekan at the Governor's office.



QS Dr. Ade-Ojo, the Chairperson presented the Chapter's request to the DG, Bureau of Local Content Ekiti State



Presentation of gift to the DG on behalf of Ekiti State Chapter

**JANUARY GENERAL MEETING/ TECHNICAL SESSION ON
"Representing the QS Profession" and "Building a versatile YQS forum /
Opportunities for Professional Competencies by the QS Academy"**



Cross-section of members during the Technical Session



Virtual presentation by the SMCA, QS Jonathan Alwashi and QS Ayodele Faleye, DG QS Academy



FCT CHAPTER

A VISIT TO SAZAK ACRES BILOQUE COMPANY (SABC) LIMITED AND SOLAP GROUP IN ABUJA - LED BY THE CHAIRMAN, QS ABDULWASIU IGBALAYE, FNIQS HELD ON 30TH OCTOBER, 2024



NIQS FCT (UNITY Chapter) visit to Baze University



Sazak Acres Biloque Company Limited



SOLAP Group

**2025 BIENNIAL ELECTIONS AND GENERAL MEETING
HELD ON SATURDAY, 22ND FEBRUARY, 2025 AT GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOL, WUSE II, ABUJA**





LAGOS STATE CHAPTER QS WEEK 2024



Press briefing at NIQS Lagos Chapter Secretariat on 3rd of December, 2024



Donation of food items to the Correction Centre for Boys at Ikeja, Lagos on 4th of December, 2024



Presentations of medals to players during the 2nd Edition of Chairman's cup 2024 at Yabatech on 6th of December 2024



Senate Members with some of the players after the match on 6th of December, 2024

INVESTITURE OF QS RILWAN BALOGUN, FNIQS, AS THE NEW CHAIRMAN OF NIQS LAGOS CHAPTER HELD ON 7TH DECEMBER, 2024 AT SHERATON HOTELS, IKEJA



Group photograph of 2024-2026 Senate Members of NIQS Lagos

LAGOS STATE CHAPTER SENATE RETREAT
HELD ON 10TH & 11TH JANUARY, 2025 AT AMBER RESIDENCES, IKEJA, LAGOS



The Senate Members of NIQS Lagos Chapter during Senate Retreat at Amber Residence, Ikeja, Lagos on 11th of January, 2025



The Senate Members of NIQS Lagos Chapter and the Guest Speakers during Senate Retreat at Amber Residence, Ikeja, Lagos

2025 1ST. QUARTERLY GENERAL MEETING OF NIQS LAGOS CHAPTER
HELD ON 16TH OF FEBRUARY, 2025 AT FUNPLEX EVENT CENTER, MAGODO, LAGOS



PRESIDENT AND LAGOS STATE CHAPTER SENATE PAID A COURTESY VISIT TO THE
QS DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF LAGOS
HELD ON 15TH OF JANUARY, 2025



Presentation of Award to NIQS President on 15th of January, 2025



The Vice President, QS Bamidele Mafimidiwo, FNIQS and the Lagos Chapter Chairman & some of his Executives were on ground to celebrate with Mr. President and his family on 15th of February, 2025



COURTESY VISIT TO DISTINGUISHED PERSONNEL AND ESTEEMED ORGANISATIONS



The NIQS Lagos Chapter Chairman, QS Rilwan Balogun, FNIQS with Surv. Abiodun Adegoke, FNIQS a Council Representative of NIS Lagos Chapter at the 30th AGM & Luncheon of the Nigerian Institution of Surveyors (NIS) Lagos Chapter during the celebration of NIS @ 90 on 18th of Dec, 2024



The Chairman of NIQS Lagos Chapter with the Permanent Secretary (Office of works, Ministry of Works & Infrastructure) during a courtesy call to the PS on 19th of December, 2024



The NIQS Lagos Chapter Chairman, QS Rilwan Balogun FNIQS with the Chairman of Special Committee on Rehabilitation of Public Schools (SCRPS), QS Hakeem Smith FNIQS during a courtesy call at his office in Ikeja, Lagos on 19th of December, 2024



Courtesy visit by the NIQS Lagos Senate members to **MC&T Ltd.** on 11th of February, 2025
Group photograph with staff and management of MC&T Ltd.



Courtesy visit to **Elektrint Nig. Ltd** by the Senate Members of NIQS Lagos Chapter on 11th of February, 2025



Courtesy visit by the NIQS Lagos Senate members to **Megawatts Ltd** on 11th of Feb., 2025



The Chairman, QS Rilwan Balogun FNIQS attended a Stakeholders Meeting with the Honourable Minister of Housing & Urban Development, Arc. Ahmed Musa Dangiwa FNIA on Wednesday, 11th December, 2024 during the Minister's visit to Lagos State



CHAPTER PICTORIAL ACTIVITIES FROM NOVEMBER, 2024 TO FEBRUARY, 2025.

CAREER COUNSELLING



Cross section of the Eyini Community Grammar School Students at the assembly ground during the Career counselling visitation by the NIQS Oyo State Chapter



Cross section of the Mount Olivet Grammar School Students at the assembly ground during the Career counselling visitation by the NIQS Oyo State Chapter.

YQSF SUMMIT



Cross section of Participants during the YQSF Summit at TDL Building, Ibadan. 80 Participants attended.



Group photograph with the Eyini Community Grammar Sch. Principal after the presentation of Science textbooks.



Textbooks presentation to the Mount Olivet Principal by the NIQS Oyo State Chapter Chairman, QS Oluwade Kolawole.

MEDIA ENGAGEMENT



The Chairman discussing the topic: "Building Collapse in Nigeria; the Quantity Surveyors' Perceptive" at YES FM



A radio live Appearance "The Landlords" at Honour 103.5fm with the Chairman, Past Chairman & SPD&L in attendance.

GENERAL MEETING (TECHNICAL)



Cross section of members listen to the lecture by the immediate Past Chairman, QS Olufisayo Ogunjimi, FNIQS.



ADAMAWA CHAPTER

THE SENATE OF NIQS ADAMAWA STATE CHAPTER LED BY THE CHAIRMAN, QS SAMUEL ABIODUN ALARA, MNIQS, WITH STAFF OF ADAMAWA STATE BUREAU OF PUBLIC PROCUREMENT (ADSPP) ON A COURTESY VISIT TO THE DG, ADAMAWA STATE BUREAU OF PUBLIC PROCUREMENT, MR JOSEPH MARKUS JP



THE SENATE OF NIQS ADAMAWA STATE CHAPTER LED BY THE CHAIRMAN, QS SAMUEL ABIODUN ALARA, MNIQS ON A COURTESY VISIT TO THE HONOURABLE COMMISSIONER FOR HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, HON. ABDULAHI PRAMBE



Courtesy visit by the Senate of the NIQS Adamawa State Chapter led by the Chairman, QS Samuel Abiodun Alara, MNIQS, to the Honourable Commissioner, Ministry of Local Government Affairs and Chieftaincy Titles, Hon. Yayaji Ibrahim Mijinyawa & Permanent Secretary, Comrade Musa Abbas Kiri



QS Samuel Abiodun Alara, MNIQS (NIQS Chapter Chairman) with the Executive Governor of Adamawa State; His Excellency Rt. Hon Ahmadu Umaru Fintiri, CON during a courtesy visit to advocate for employment of Quantity Surveyors in Adamawa State





**2024 ANNUAL DISTINGUISHED LECTURE SERIES IN HONOUR OF
QS ABBA BELLO INGAWA, FNIQS AND LAUNCHING OF 2025 KADUNA
CHAPTER CALENDAR**

HELD ON 8TH FEBRUARY, 2025 AT ASSAD PYRAMID HOTEL, KADUNA



The Celebrant, QS Abba Bello Ingawa, FNIQS



NIQS President, QS Kene C. Nzekwe, FNIQS



QS Dr. Bukola Aluko-Olokun, FNIQS, QS Dahiru Ahmed, FNIQS and QS Mamman Ahmadu, FNIQS



Cross Section of Participants

THE NIQS KADUNA STATE CHAPTER PAID A COURTESY VISIT TO QS DR ABDULLAHI BABA AHMED, MNIQS, WHO WAS APPOINTED AS THE MANAGING DIRECTOR OF KADUNA STATE ROADS AGENCY (KADRA), QS ILLIYA ANTHONY TIMBUAK MNIQS, WHO WAS APPOINTED AS THE MANAGING DIRECTOR OF KADUNA STATE ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (KADEDA) & QS MUBARAK MOHAMMED MNIQS, WHO WAS APPOINTED AS ACTING EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN OF KADUNA STATE BASIC EDUCATION BOARD (KADSUBEB) BY THE KADUNA STATE GOVERNMENT.



Senate Members with QS Dr. Abdullahi B. Ahmed, M.D KADRA



Senate Members with QS Illiya A. Timbuk, M.D KADEDA



Senate Members with QS Mubarak Mohammed, Acting Executive Chairman KADSUBEB & Staff

NIQS KADUNA CHAPTER PICNIC AND FOOTBALL MATCH BETWEEN YOUNG QUANTITY SURVEYORS FORUM (YQSF) AND YOUNG LAWYERS FORUM (YLF) ON 18TH JANUARY 2025

The YQSF came from two goal down to win the YLF 3-2



Team YQSF



Group Photograph between Team YQSF & Team YLF



QS Dr Bukola Aluko –Olokun, FNIQS & QS Oladija Gabriel, FNIQS



Cross Section of Participants at the Picnic

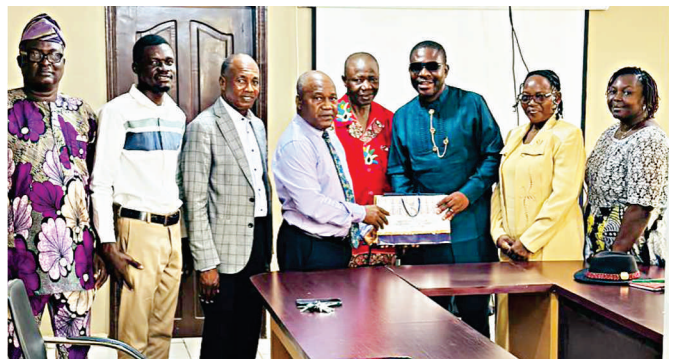


OGUN CHAPTER

FIRST QUARTER REPORT DECEMBER 2024 - FEBRUARY 2025



Visitation to Redeemers College of Technology and Management



State Chapter February 2025 General Meeting

H A P P Y *Birthday* Congratulations

1	Bamdupe, J. A.	1
2	Umaru, B.	1
3	Umar, I. K.	1
4	Jimoh, M. B.	1
5	Onoh, F. E.	1
6	Adeosun, C. A.	1
7	Adotevi, F. Y.	1
8	Akpama, A. O.	1
9	Ameleku, Y.	1
10	Awolesi, J. A. B.	1
11	Matyek, G.	1
12	Onoja, J. O.	1
13	Durodola, I. A. O.	1
14	Enemmuo, G. C.	1
15	Akunyili, D. C.	1
16	Bola, A.	1
17	Karofi, U. H.	1
18	Maduka, J. N.	1
19	Ugbede, M. H.	1
20	Hassan, B. I.	1
21	Nukpe, A. S.	1
22	Gambo, B.	1
23	Nzeh, T. C.	1
24	Aboki, L. Y.	1
25	Ahmad, Y. J.	1
26	Odutola, S. T.	1
27	Musa, M. A.	1
28	Enemoh, R. C.	1
29	Ogunlade, O.	1
30	Oji, C.	1
31	Olaniyani, J. S.	1
32	Akinleye, S. O.	1
33	Muhammad-Qieyaz, S. A. Q.	1
34	Opayinka, O. A.	1
35	El-Sabo, A.	1
36	Idris, M. M.	1
37	Omovie, A. E. O.	1
38	Yusuf, A. B.	1
39	Inuwa, I. I.	1
40	Abini, M. A.	1
41	Jimoh, G.	1
42	Abba, A. S.	1
43	Datok, H.	1
44	Sambo, M. N.	1
45	Bulus, D. A.	1
46	Muhammed, B. N.	1
47	Omesuh, V. O.	1
48	Wagwu, E. A.	1
49	Usman, Y. E.	1
50	Opeyemi, M. O.	1
51	Abdu, B. G.	1
52	Afolaki, K.	1
53	Ndakogi, M. K.	1
54	Ndubuisi, V. C.	1
55	Tanko, B. H.	1
56	Olawoyin, K. M.	1
57	Abubakar, D. A.	1
58	Idris, A. H.	1
59	Olayide, M. A.	1
60	Isiaka, A. A.	1
61	Adinoyi, O. J.	1
62	Muzan, K. I.	1
63	Sulaiman, S. Y.	1
64	Umar, I.	1
65	Muhammad, M. D.	1
66	Salihu, A. M.	1
67	Babatunde, Q. O.	1
68	Jagun, O. A.	2
69	Banjoko, O. A.	2
70	Alaribe, C. N.	2
71	Inede, J. M.	2
72	Adefuye, R. T.	2
73	Suleiman, B.	2
74	Sani, A.	2
75	Anyiam, I. H.	2
76	Okuonghae, I. B.	2
77	Obonadhuze, B. I.	2
78	Ademuyiwa, O. H.	2
79	Otairu, A.	2
80	John, I. B.	2
81	Ikutegeber, W. O.	2
82	Ajisafe, T. E.	2
83	Nwogwugwu, J. A.	2
84	Lasisi, T.	3
85	Ogodo, C. O.	3
86	Oladele, S. O.	3
87	Sackey, B. N.	3
88	Nwosu, I. M.	3
89	Olaitan, A. S.	3
90	Abubakar, H.	3
91	Adegbhingbe, O.	3
92	Raheem, O. M.	3
93	Sorunke, A. A.	3
94	Adekeye, D. A.	3

95	Bello, F. A.	3
96	Ikoja, N.	3
97	Abubakar, K. O.	3
98	Ismaila, A.	3
99	Mahmud, I. B.	3
100	Abdulrahman, A. S.	3
101	Abubakar, I. Y.	3
102	Esewhaye, O. E.	3
103	Okhiria, A. E.	4
104	Benson, K. K.	4
105	Bwala, A. G.	4
106	Owolabi, E. O.	4
107	Iorngurum, D. C.	4
108	Ola-Daniel, V.	4
109	Isah, A.	4
110	Hamzat, A.	4
111	Ewah, A. D.	4
112	Abbas, A.	4
113	Olaniyi, J. O.	4
114	Zahardeen, M. A.	4
115	Haliru, Y.	4
116	Umar, A. M.	4
117	Olonilebi, P. O.	4
118	Odigwe, T. C.	5
119	Makinde, A. T.	5
120	Nanamene, B. E.	5
121	Aliyu, W. M.	5
122	Ahmed-Baba, S.	5
123	Adewale, F. A.	5
124	Popoola, N. O.	5
125	Balogun, A. A. P.	5
126	Kassim, I.	5
127	Afolayan, O. D.	5
128	Daniel, J. A.	5
129	Ochika, A. E.	5
130	Esumobi, I. T. G.	5
131	Sa' idu, M. S.	5
132	Abubakar, A.	5
133	Ibrahim, Y. A.	5
134	Umaru, Y. D.	5
135	Gyot, S.	5
136	Samuel, D.	6
137	Ebosele, V. A.	6
138	Ojo, O. K. J.	6
139	Adetoyinbo, O. A.	6
140	Abdullahi, M. M.	6
141	Omopariola, E. D.	6
142	Obilaja, O. A.	6
143	Alufoge, A. O.	6
144	Michael, F. O.	6
145	Ekpo, S. O.	7
146	Shawulu, Y.	7
147	Bankole, A. A.	7
148	Adeyemo, O. A.	7
149	Ishaya, D. D.	7
150	Abubakar, M. N.	7
151	Bako, S. R.	7
152	Mgbe, E. C.	8
153	Aluko, V. M.	8
154	Wakili, A.	8
155	Bomoi, Z. B.	8
156	Oloro, W. E.	8
157	Yakubu, M. A.	8
158	Zakari, A.	8
159	Abba, D. H.	8
160	Adetoye, O. E.	8
161	Adegoke, J. O.	9
162	Ekunkoya, I. O.	9
163	Olumogba, A. J.	9
164	Danjuma, E.	9
165	Adeleke, R. D.	9
166	Maikudi, N.	9
167	Haruna, A. F.	9
168	Obayemi, A. B.	9
169	Oduyebo, T. D.	9
170	Adedokun, H. A.	9
171	Akor, A.	9
172	Obaya, B. J.	9
173	Abubakar, M. B.	10
174	Obalo, O. L.	10
175	Oniha, A. O.	10
176	Folorunso, O. O.	10
177	Momoh, O. N.	10
178	Chitumu, D. Z.	10
179	Raha, B.	10
180	Ayinde, A. P.	10
181	Folagbade, A. O.	10
182	Salim, S. I.	10
183	Tijjani, M. M.	10
184	Popoola, E. O.	10
185	Datti, U. M.	10
186	Fameso, O. V.	10
187	Haruna, A.	10
188	Ujiagbe, E. O.	10
189	Isa, I.	10
190	Abdul-Aziz, A.	11
191	Okechukwu, A. N.	11
192	Fajumo, O.	11
193	Olajide, M. O.	11
194	Adebiyi, O. M.	11
195	Amanyi, J. A.	11
196	Umaru, S.	11
197	Musa, A. A.	11
198	Omope, D. O.	11
199	Yahaya, A. B.	11
200	Raimi, M. A.	11
201	Abubakar, A.	11
202	Adeniji, N. T.	11
203	Lawal, A.	11
204	Maiwada, A.	11
205	Oyewo, O. W.	11
206	Musa, G. S.	11
207	Erheru, I. O.	11
208	Ishaku, M.	11
209	Amuda, G. Y.	12
210	Eigbiremonlen, A. E.	12
211	Hanafi, A.	12
212	Munta, M. K. P.	12
213	Musa, M. M.	12
214	Ajayi, A. J.	12
215	Oke, T. J.	12
216	Abutu, D. E.	12
217	Morakinyo, A. G.	12
218	Ojo, P. A.	12
219	Ukpong, A. U.	12
220	Ya'u, G.	12
221	Watchman, K. G.	12
222	Ali, G. A.	12
223	Olorunlogbon, O. O.	12
224	Elole, K. O.	12
225	Gengle, A. G.	13
226	Olumide, A. A.	13
227	Lemikan, S. A.	13
228	Awodele, O. O. P.	13
229	Sangotoki, O. T.	13
230	Isah, M.	13
231	Ikumuyite, M. O.	13
232	Jackson, B. U.	13
233	Obot, K. I.	13
234	Amiebenomo, M. I.	13
235	Apala, O. H.	13
236	Ologun, O. J.	13
237	Eze, G. C.	13
238	Anago, P. H.	13
239	Kela, A. D.	13
240	Ariyo, O.	13
241	Adun, E. E.	14
242	Dutsinma, A. A.	14
243	Anene-Nwobu, A.	14
244	Okunoghae, I. A.	14
245	Suoye, B. K.	14
246	Adelusi, V. O.	14
247	Jibrin, M.	14
248	Moradeyo, O. M.	14
249	Aluede, M. O.	14
250	Audu, L.	14
251	Ayoola, O. N.	14
252	Oshun, Q. O.	14
253	Tachio, M. M.	14
254	Ibeleme, M. C.	14
255	Ali, B. O.	14
256	Falade, K. A.	14
257	Abubakar, A. B.	14
258	Musa, R. P.	14
259	Alabi, A. A.	15
260	Muhammadu, B. A.	15
261	Sani, L. J.	15
262	Shehu, S.	15
263	Ajayi, R. O.	15
264	Kalu, I. E.	15
265	Ebiesuwa, E. O.	15
266	Nwozuzu, U. C.	15

267	Ofeimun, E. O.	15
268	Adeniran, O. Y.	15
269	Adam, A. A.	15
270	Aliyu, M. C.	15
271	Okoli, E. C.	15
272	Okorodas, G. F.	15
273	Adeyeye, A. G.	15
274	Nwonumara, P. O.	15
275	Hussaini, M. K.	15
276	Kassim, M. I.	15
277	Abdullahi, I. A.	15
278	Friday, M.	15
279	Garba, K. Y.	15
280	Ibrahim, B.	15
281	Imoru, V. O.	15
282	Musa, B.	15
283	Okoeguale, J. E. E.	15
284	Bashir, J. M.	15
285	Mohammed, A.	15
286	Muhammad, A.	15
287	Sekpe, Y.	15
288	Adefarasin, A. A.	16
289	Akinoso, A. M. K.	16
290	Ondoma, I. O.	16
291	Ofili, F. U.	16
292	Okonkwo, E. C.	16
293	Ucheh, A. C.	16
294	Idris, Z. A.	16
295	Oseyili, J.	16
296	Umar, I.	16
297	Omogha, M. O.	16
298	Ohiare, S. M.	17
299	Olasehinde, A. I.	17
300	Etete, S. A.	17
301	Matthew, F. A.	17
302	Hassan, I. W.	17
303	Abubakar, M.	17
304	Garba, M.	17
305	Jejede, O. V.	17
306	Olufadeji, O. K.	17
307	Sulaiman, S. G.	17
308	Tagoe, R. B. N. A.	18
309	Oke, A. E.	18
310	Musa, T. M.	18
311	Alhassan, M. B.	18
312	Ibrahim, M. A.	18
313	Ladokun, M. T.	18
314	Oluwaleke, A. E.	18
315	Ojinnaka, J. N.	18
316	Gomina, M. A.	18
317	Balogun, A. O.	18
318	Akindejoye, K. A.	19
319	Usman, A. A.	19
320	Osu, I. E.	19
321	Adebiyi, R. T.	19
322	Iria, C.	19
323	Izedomwen, O. I. P.	19
324	Nwogu, I.	19
325	Odeniyi, T. A.	19
326	Ohamara, F. U.	19
327	Afuwape, A. O. A.	20
328	Ebekozi, A.	20
329	Odimegwu, K. I.	20
330	Iwo, P. C. B.	20
331	Adeniji, A. A.	20
332	Onyechi, J. O.	20
333	Osanyinlusi, O. J.	20
334	Mairami, M. B.	20
335	Ogbebor, O. N.	20
336	Mahmud, I.	20
337	Abah, C. A.	20
338	Ohamma, O. V.	20
339	Osoba, O. S.	20
340	Ntekim, V. E.	20
341	Baba, Y. G.	21
342	Onochie, P. I.	21
343	Okwochi, C. E.	21
344	Mohammed, I. S.	21
345	Adafin, J. K.	21
346	Beetseh, C. N.	21
347	Musa, A.	21
348	Ayoola, A. S.	21
349	Lasisi, A. M.	21
350	Sani, U. D.	21
351	Nazif, A.	21
352	Agbelusi, O. R.	21
353	Raji, B. E.	21
354	Famakinde, O. O.	22
355	Ogunsanya, I. B.	22
356	Akinsunlola, A. J.	22
357	Ibrahim, S. D.	22
358	Abubakar, U.	22
359	Barde, I.	22
360	Abubakar, U.	22
361	Yerima, D. B.	22
362	Nzeaka, V. U.	22

363	Olaifa, O. O. S.	22	459	Omo-Omamegbe, A.	31	79	Dauda, J. K.	4	175	Ibrahim, A. G.	10
364	Garba, U. J.	22	460	Anozie, C. O.	31	80	Imhagwe, C. I.	4	176	Olofinbiyi, O. A.	10
365	Adegoke, A. A.	22	461	Abubakar, U.	31	81	Ramalan, F. Z.	4	177	Oke, O. I.	10
366	Adejobi, A. O.	22	462	Folaranmi, O.	31	82	Ahmed, B. M.	4	178	Abubakar, N. Z.	10
367	Usman, A. A.	22	463	Igbiner, V.	31	83	Yandalu, M. M.	4	179	Ejinmah, E. I.	10
368	Zakari, Y. U.	23	464	Jasanya, A. A.	31	84	Oyinlola, A. S.	4	180	Sani, M. A.	10
369	Adeleke, S. A.	23	465	Tijjani, A.	31	85	Asoronye, D. A.	4	181	Zakari, A.	10
370	Edeoghon, U.	23	466	Ukaibe, C. P.	31	86	Orjiugo, C. O.	4	182	Ojo, O. M.	10
371	Ayandele, J. O.	23	467	Adetola, J. A.	31	87	Damago, M.	4	183	Adamu, I. M.	10
372	Atsar, I. S.	23	468	Oguntuase, V. G.	31	88	Agwom, L.	4	184	Odetunde, O. M. R.	11
373	Sokoh, O. S.	23	46	glyomieju, O. V.	31	89	Akanji, O. G.	5	185	Ugwu, E. O.	11
374	Mohammed, S. M.	23	470	Abdulganiyu, S. T.	31	90	Ishaya, M. D.	5	186	Ahmad, A. N.	11
375	Amu, A. A.	23	471	Oluyemi, T. M.	31	91	Udoh, U. E.	5	187	Okhakhhu, P. O.	11
376	Adebayo, K. L.	23	472	Bada, M. K.	31	92	Bulus, A.	5	188	Gbaranwin, K.	11
377	Adeniyi, O.	23	473	Olaoye, A. O.	31	93	Salau, W. A.	5	189	Iseghohimhen, A. E.	11
378	Onifade, O.O.	23				94	Kolawole, A. O.	5	190	Ibrahim, Y.	11
379	Amobi, S. O.	23	FEBRUARY			95	Ashaolu, S.	5	191	Oladiji, A. S.	11
380	Husaini, F. I.	23	1	Ashaye, I. A.	1	96	Ajayi, O. M.	5	192	Shittu, F. A.	11
381	Mehalayese, O. M.	23	2	Alabi, F. O.	1	97	Mohammed, A.	5	193	Abdullahi, J.	11
382	Abashe, S. S.	23	3	Adeloye, S. A.	1	98	Inalegwu, O.	5	194	Duyile, S. A.	11
383	Ayemo, I. E.	24	4	Molokwu, H.	1	99	Majemite, V. E.	5	195	Ibrahim, M. N.	11
384	Olumoroti, S. A.	24	5	Olaseinde, C. A.	1	100	Nze, C. O. N.	5	196	Daurawa, R. A.	11
385	Adamu, U.	24	6	Olabopo, O.	1	101	Tijjani, N. S.	5	197	Nweke, N. H.	11
386	Adekunle, O. J.	24	7	Ogunlela, A. B.	1	102	Ibrahim, K.	5	198	Fola-Azeez, J. T.	12
387	Oluwafemi, T. G.	24	8	Bibi, M. N.	1	103	Adebola, C. O.	5	199	Okwuashaka, P. A. E.	12
388	Olabode, Y. O.	24	9	Habu, M. H.	1	104	Ismail, A. G.	5	200	Ahmed, G. S.	12
389	Efenamokwu, M. R.	24	10	Olaotan, S. O.	1	105	Olaniyan, F. S.	6	201	Okonkwo, S. C.	12
390	Otubu, I. W.	24	11	Unum, J. I.	1	106	Irekho, I. A.	6	202	Nkwocha, O. A.	12
391	Oladipo, A. A.	24	12	Adekunle, S.	1	107	Amoo, A. O.	6	203	Dapian, D. J.	12
392	Sule, D. T.	24	13	Igrubia, T.	1	108	Ojuronbe, S. M.	6	204	Ngari, F. O.	12
393	Bishio, J. F.	24	14	Odukale, M. A.	1	109	Oke, K. M.	6	205	Odigie, O. E.	12
394	Adeyemi, A. J.	24	15	Asuzu, B. O.	2	110	Okuo, S. B.	6	206	Salihu, M.	12
395	Oluwadare, A.	25	16	Jimoh, T. A.	2	111	Mac-Barango, D. O.	6	207	Sadibo, F. S.	12
396	Salau, B. G.	25	17	Johnson, O. K.	2	112	Ahmed, M.	6	208	Abdul, M. N.	12
397	Aderinto, F. A.	25	18	Shehu, G.	2	113	Bello, A. M. K.	6	209	Abdullahi, K.	12
398	Nwachukwu, J. C.	25	19	Mgbeahuruike, C. M.	2	114	Umar, M. K.	6	210	Ihejirika, O. A.	13
399	Salawu, M. O.	25	20	Kumzhi, R. N.	2	115	Onyenwe, EA.	6	211	Salimon, R.	13
400	Popoola, G. I.	25	21	Iruobe, J. I.	2	116	Abdulwahab, A.	6	212	Abereoje, O. D.	13
401	Alao, C. Y.	25	22	Adegeye, A. A.	2	117	Bala-gbogbo, M. E.	6	213	Abiola, L. O.	13
402	Garrie, Y. E.	25	23	Otuya, H. O.	2	118	Olalekan, O. T.	6	214	Mordi, J. I.	13
403	Okeke, R. I.	25	24	Abdulkarim, F. I.	2	119	Adeyemo, O. O.	6	215	Apodor, J. S.	13
404	Adebajo, O. S.	25	25	Fabiyi, T. O.	2	120	Daramola, S. O.	6	216	Odufayo, A. A.	13
405	Aminu, A.	25	26	Nwokocha, J. O.	2	121	Gambo, B. Y.	6	217	Omodele, O. O.	13
406	Idris, A. U.	25	27	Agunbiade, O.	2	122	Ilyasu, S. I.	6	218	Akinsanya, K. O.	13
407	Nasidi, A. Y.	25	28	Moronfoye, S. A.	2	123	Iyanda, R. O.	6	219	Idowu, G. P.	13
408	Buhari, A. O.	25	29	Abubakar, B. S.	2	124	Olorunda, J. O.	6	220	Obi, F. I. O.	13
409	Anago, I. T.	26	30	Saidu, H.	2	125	Kadi, O. M.	6	221	Adetoro, A. A.	13
410	Adima, N. N.	26	31	Ogunbayo, A. G.	2	126	Adeoye, M. A.	7	222	Akinbuja, K. A.	13
411	Apampa, A. A.	26	32	Elaigu, O. A.	2	127	Bademosi, A.	7	223	Shehu, A.	13
412	Ogbuanu, C. O.	26	33	Garba, R.	2	128	Abdul, A. B.	7	224	Oladoye, S. A.	13
413	Okolo, J. U.	26	34	Ojo, M. S.	2	129	Usman, M. S.	7	225	Abdullahi, I.	13
414	Ugo, W. U.	26	35	Inuwa, U. A.	2	130	Odogwu, V. C.	7	226	Onuoha, N. S.	13
415	Waje, E. O.	26	36	Ojah, I. O.	2	131	Ajayi, S. S.	7	227	Akindeinde, A. S.	13
416	Osidipe, O. M.	26	37	Dan-Ali, N. U.	2	132	Sani, M. Y.	7	228	Hassan, S.	13
417	Taiwo, T. S.	26	38	Musa, M.	2	133	Abiola, A. H.	7	229	Ndanusa, A. A.	14
418	Habu, D. O.	26	39	Danjuma, J. B.	2	134	Olabiya, S. A.	7	230	Ajayi, M. O.	14
419	Akpomiemie, C. O.	26	40	Audu, T. U.	2	135	Oladipo, F. O.	7	231	Fasasi, O. M.	14
420	Hassan, M. O.	26	41	Umar, H. M.	2	136	Adewumi, A. J.	7	232	Ajayi, O.	14
421	Nyamdus, S. M.	27	42	Abdullahi, Y. S.	2	137	Muhammad, L. A.	7	233	Sani, A. S.	14
422	Ilori, J. O.	27	43	Akinseinde, O. A.	2	138	Alabi, F. O.	8	234	Kadiya, S. A.	14
423	Jim - George, A. R.	27	44	Hamza, A. B.	2	139	Kolade, J. O.	8	235	Makinde, J. K.	14
424	Udo, G. J.	27	45	Ibrahim, A. M.	2	140	Oresegun, S. A.	8	236	Muhammed, S.	14
425	Zhasna, M.	27	46	Inuwa, U. Y.	2	141	Obilanade, M. O.	8	237	Abdullahi, A. S.	14
426	Shada, O. O.	27	47	Mustapha Mala, L.	2	142	Abusomwan, I. O.	8	238	Bodunrin, A. M.	14
427	Abdullahi, M. M.	27	48	Shafii, M. Y.	2	143	Adejumo, F. F.	8	239	Kato, S. Y.	14
428	Obiosio, O. A.	27	49	Uwadileke, U. C.	2	144	Ofuluchi, E. C.	8	240	Adama, S. M.	14
429	Ishionwu, C.	28	50	Aminu, S.	2	145	Badiru, T. A.	8	241	Dominic, J. U.	14
430	Iyengunmwena, F. O.	28	51	Umar, I. Y.	2	146	Etifit, V. O.	8	242	Alhassan, R.	14
431	Akinrodeimi, D. O.	28	52	Othman, M. M.	2	147	Akinbo, K. O.	9	243	Salako, M. O.	14
432	Nwakor, G. I.	28	53	Haruna, T. D.	2	148	Seriki, A. S.	9	244	Ajani, J. O.	14
433	Orenuga, J. O.	28	54	Nwachukwu, M.	2	149	Femi-oOmope, P. I.	9	245	Odoh, V. C.	14
434	Sotunde, B. O.	28	55	Adeola, B. A.	2	150	Fatuki, A. M.	9	246	Shokalu, A. Y.	14
435	Adegbite, A. O.	28	56	Abubakar, S.	2	151	Istifanus, W. A.	9	247	Abdulsalam, S. A.	14
436	Adeleye, T. D.	28	57	Sa'idu, M. J.	2	152	Oni, S. O.	9	248	Badamasi, B.	14
437	Adeniyi, M. T.	28	58	Bala, I. A.	2	153	Oyekanmi, M.	9	249	Abgwu, R. C.	15
438	Ntuenibok, I. B.	28	59	Ali, R. A.	2	154	Basiru, K. T.	9	250	Mustafa, L. O.	15
439	Umar, U. D.	28	60	Adeosun, K. L.	3	155	Unoh, S. E.	9	251	Chijioke, F. N.	15
440	Adediran, I. O.	29	61	Shekoni, L. S.	3	156	Abubakar, K. S.	9	252	Bolaji, S. O.	15
441	Ajayi, M. O.	29	62	Afolabi, C. O.	3	157	Ibrahim, M. N.	9	253	Mooammed, Y. A.	15
442	Okoro, A. O.	29	63	Abulu, A. S.	3	158	Okunade, P. A.	10	254	Ariyo, S. E.	15
443	Emmanuel, J. A.	29	64	Shehu, S.	3	159	Oguntimehin, K. A.	10	255	Ibrahim, Y. M.	15
444	Abdullahi, A. H.	29	65	Ekezie, G. U.	3	160	Iweagwu, B. O.	10	256	Iro, A. I.	15
445	Ajifiruke, O. O.	29	66	Ezeobi, I. A.	3	161	Idemudia, F. O.	10	257	Asaboro, T.	15
446	Daramola, J. A.	29	67	Amodu, U.	3	162	Agboola, O. F.	10	258	Saidu, A. G.	15
447	Omorogbe, A. O.	30	68	Omotayo, D. O.	3	163	Ibrahim, M. O.	10	259	Abbas, A.	15
448	Ogunnusi, S. A.	30	69	Olowoyeye, R. S.	3	164	Oluwade, K. K.	10	260	Aminu, Y.	15
449	Akinradewo, F. O.	30	70	Dada, A. S.	3	165	Chukwumalume, M. I.	10	261	Arunge, E. P.	15
450	Olatunji, O. A.	30	71	Alfa, L.	3	166	Inumah, V. Y.	10	262	Abolarinde, A.	15
451	Okigbo, O. N.	30	72	Ibrahim, A. A.	3	167	Agi, O. M.	10	263	Ojao, S. S.	15
452	Bankole, S. A.	30	73	Akintoye, A. A.	3	168	Anwuanwu, V. C.	10	264	Sonde, O. M.	15
453	Adebayo, S. O.	30	74	Isiaq, R. O.	3	169	Balarabe, A. W.	10	265	Ezeja, I. M.	15
454	Odediya, O. S.	30	75	Thomas, O. E.	4	170	Aliyu, M.	10	266	Ahungwa, M. M.	15
455	Musa, A.	30	76	Tanimu, M. B.	4	171	Lugard, J. M.	10	267	Jibril, U. S.	15
456	Ojike, B. F.	30	77	Odefunso, M. O. A.	4	172	Oladipo, B. G.	10	268	Adeyinka, S. K. B.	15
457	Durodola, O. D.	31	78	Adebiyi, A. I.	4	173	Alkali, M. M.	10	269	Yakubu, M.	15
458	Aigbe, A. F.	31			4	174	Bankole, B. O.	10	270	Abdullahi, U. F.	15

271	El-Rufai, N. A.	16	368	Boniface, O. J.	21	465	Egere, A. D.	28	80	Is'haq, A.	4	
272	Okedairo, J. O.	16	369	Shuaib, L. A.	21	466	Nwajagu, N. R.	28	81	Uwangu, H. O.	4	
273	Olanrewaju, Y. A.	16	370	Agbontale-Okeneh, F. M.	22	467	Mohammed, M. A.	28	82	Oluwakunle, E. O. A.	4	
274	Shonibare, J. A.	16	371	Arigbede, J. A.	22	468	Ibrahim, S. L.	28	83	Byanyiko, S. R.	4	
275	Inyang, M. G.	16	372	Afolabi, A. B. K.	22	469	Beedie, R. O.	28	84	Zakariyawu, T.	4	
276	Ajayi, S. A.	16	373	Onyemaechi, M. I.	22	470	Ango, A.	28	85	Lawson, I. M.	4	
277	Okpareke, E. I.	16	374	Oribuyaku, J. T.	22	471	Sholarin, A. T.	28	86	Oni, A. A.	5	
278	Ibrahim, A. S.	16	375	Magaji, A.	22	472	Omosehinde, O. M.	28	87	Onyeador, S. O.	5	
279	Umar, A.	16	376	Farouk, M.	22	473	Dauda, S. K.	28	88	Solaja, G. O.	5	
280	Hamman, A. I.	16	377	Mohammed, D. E.	22	474	Osadaye, E. S.	28	89	Itama, R. O.	5	
281	Mahuta, D.	16	378	Ogunseye, S. L.	22	475	Ugwoke, D. O.	28	90	Okodi, B. S.	5	
282	Sadiq, I. I.	16	379	Sani, K. K.	22	476	Ejiga, A.	28	91	Ayinde, O. A.	5	
283	Birnin Kebbi, A. B.	16	380	Shitu Halliru Rabiun,	22	477	Kolo, B. A.	28	92	Oreagba, B. A.	5	
284	Ntegwung, M. N.	16	381	Sani, H. T.	22	478	Usaini, U.	28	93	Egbaji, M. O.	5	
285	Shu'aibu, A.	16	382	Tomori, L. O.	22	479	Gurama, A. I.	29	94	Monkom, P. A.	5	
286	Usman, A. K.	16	383	Owadokun, E. O.	22				95	Shittu, A. S.	5	
287	Legbo, N. A.	16	384	Hamzat, F. A.	23	MARCH				96	Osadogan, V. O.	5
288	Olanitori-Olayemi, M.	16	385	Momodu, O. A.	23	1	Inglis, T. L.	1	97	Johnson, T. O.	5	
289	Adekilekun, S. I.	16	386	Ejehu, O. C.	23	2	Elejogun, M. O.	1	98	Amah, F. E.	5	
290	Ogunsuyi, I. M.	16	387	Faseyitan, M. F.	23	3	Koya, A. O.	1	99	Anoh, G.	5	
291	Mciver, M. F.	16	388	Oaikhena, J. I.	23	4	Abdullahi, U. U.	1	100	Folorunsho, J. O.	5	
292	Chidebelu, C. C.	17	389	Onyeakazi, E. I.	23	5	Ojoye, O. J.	1	101	Dangana, A. S.	5	
293	Oyelami, A. O. C.	17	390	Oye, O. M.	23	6	Isah, S. B.	1	102	Azu, N. O. M.	6	
294	Oladeji, B. S.	17	391	Vwot, D. B.	23	7	Abubakar, M. M. M.	1	103	Lawal, P. O.	6	
295	Addo-Panford, J. M.	17	392	Ojo, O. B.	23	8	Saminu, A. S.	1	104	Olatinwo, S.	6	
296	Okafor, O. P.	17	393	Nuhu, M.	23	9	Zachariah, Y.	1	105	Bala, M. N.	6	
297	Ikpah, V. S.	17	394	Akinfenwa, O. A.	23	10	Ibrahim, M. K.	1	106	Alufoge, F. A.	6	
298	Ayodeji, G. O.	17	395	Oladele, O. T.	24	11	Okoye, P. N.	2	107	Okolie, O. J.	6	
299	Adebambi, M. A.	17	396	Dawodu, A. S.	24	12	Osuji, A. A.	2	108	Ogunsina, T. A.	6	
300	Pius, O. C.	17	397	Oyediran, A. A.	24	13	Afolabi, B. I.	2	109	Lawal, O. O.	6	
301	Okereke-Onyeri, F. A.	17	398	Anyanwu, J. U.	24	14	Sadiq, I. A.	2	110	Aminu, M.	6	
302	Owojori, F. M.	17	399	Okechukwu, C. J.	24	15	Mijinyawa, R.	2	111	Ongore, J. E.	6	
303	Abba, I. M.	17	400	Sekibo, O. P.	24	16	Ibrahim, D.	2	112	Tarika, A. A.	6	
304	Abubakar, H. D.	17	401	Afolabi, G. A.	24	17	Isah, B. M.	2	113	Omisoro, S. A.	6	
305	Igwilo, L. C.	17	402	Zakari, M. T.	24	18	Sarki, M. K.	2	114	Alabi, O. K.	6	
306	Makinta, M. A.	18	403	Sanni, T. O.	24	19	Oduwole, K. A.	2	115	Oloyede, V. F.	6	
307	Ogunlade, G. O.	18	404	Nwazunku, J. E.	24	20	Oladapo, T. A.	2	116	Olusola, G. A.	7	
308	Wilson, H. R.	18	405	Ayanleye, I. A.	24	21	Adebayo, T. B.	2	117	Akinboro, A. R.	7	
309	Adeoye, M. O.	18	406	Omole, F. S.	24	22	Bakare, M. A.	2	118	Alkasim, M. D.	7	
310	Adelayo, K. J.	18	407	Auta, J. D.	24	23	Bode, S.	2	119	Egbra, S. E.	7	
311	Afolabi, O. R.	18	408	Muhammad, S.	24	24	Oyebode, F. O.	2	120	Agene, A. J.	7	
312	Mohammed, B. A. K.	18	409	Ahmad, S.	24	25	Ibiyemi, M. T.	2	121	Shehu, A. I.	7	
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314	Isah, A. N.	18	411	Adeleke, A. T.	25	27	Giwa, Y.	2	123	Okechukwu, V. N.	7	
315	Muhammad, U.	18	412	Lawal, S. A.	25	28	Yusuf, R. K.	2	124	Adetoro, Y. M.	7	
316	Oloke, B. O.	18	413	Shehu, A. Y.	25	29	Muhammad, S.	2	125	Anakhaso, O. G.	7	
317	Omojokun, O. S.	18	414	Nmadu, D.	25	30	Danjuma, I.	2	126	Kehinde, O. M.	7	
318	Otunola, B. T.	18	415	Bwarak, J. R.	25	31	Aliyu, B.	2	127	Adeoti, R. O.	7	
319	Adebayo, A. B.	18	416	Utomakili, D. E.	25	32	Olorunfemi, E. T.	3	128	Muhammad Birnin- Kebbi, U.	7	
320	Amoo, O. M.	18	417	Kaura, L. A.	25	33	Buhari, I. B.	3	129	Ogunoye, V. A.	7	
321	Adedipe, S. A.	18	418	Allison, C. A.	25	34	Iferi, J. B.	3	130	Atanda, A. A.	7	
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323	Keshinro, O. A.	18	420	Akeredolu, T. B.	25	36	Tor, M. A.	3	132	Tanko, A. I.	7	
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327	Adigun, K. F.	19	424	Esien, M. O.	26	40	Obabire, J. I.	3	136	Ojo, S. O. A.	8	
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333	Gadani, I. A.	19	430	Chukwunyerere, G. S.	26	46	Onafowora, B. O.	3	142	Suleman, A. S.	8	
334	Joseph, C. C.	19	431	Sulaiman, A. A.	26	47	Yunusa, M. A.	3	143	Ogunjimi, O. A.	8	
335	Muhammed, I. O.	19	432	Gbuagun, O. S.	26	48	Sholola, M. A.	3	144	Oluwalegan, G. B.	9	
336	Garba, I.	19	433	Etuk, P. S.	26	49	Aboluwarin, C. O.	3	145	Bello, M. O.	9	
337	Asira, O. E.	19	434	Muraina, A. K.	27	50	Okudero, A. A.	3	146	Asupoto, B. A.	9	
338	Ishola, A. A.	19	435	Nwosu, C. S.	27	51	Bakut, B. Y.	3	147	Adepoju, A. G.	9	
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345	Sholaja, O. M.	20	442	Aliyu, B.	27	58	Abdulkadir, M. S.	3	154	Nwujui, C.	9	
346	Abdullahi, M. T.	20	443	Okhiendovbehe, N. R.	27	59	Imanche, A.	3	155	Opeyemi, O. T.	9	
347	Okpala, I. E.	20	444	Adeyemo, A.	27	60	Anyim, O.	3	156	Nwachukwu, M. N.	9	
348	Babalola, A. A.	20	445	Anyalo, U. M.	27	61	Bamiteko, A. A.	3	157	Udo, N. E.	9	
349	Akeredolu, B. O.	20	446	Orji, O. M.	27	62	Adeolu, A. O.	3	158	Olajide, D. O.	9	
350	Momodu, V. E.	20	447	Abdullahi, Y.	27	63	Alikali, A. S.	3	159	Aladetanye, I. I.	9	
351	Muhammad, A.	20	448	Nwama, M. I.	27	64	Felix, G. E.	3	160	Amogu, A. O.	10	
352	Obilor, R. A.	20	449	Alufohai, A. J.	27	65	Aniegbunem, M. O.	3	161	Ayodele, B. A.	10	
353	Abdullahi, G. M.	21	450	Ahmed, A. K.	27	66	Amiru, M. B.	3	162	Arukwe, A. C.	10	
354	Omole, O. A.	21	451	Habibu Dara, M.	27	67	Agbede, O. M.	4	163	Akinsanya, J. K.	10	
355	Oluwafemi, A. A.	21	452	Ibrahim, A.	27	68	Ajibola, S. S.	4	164	Ezeh, E. O.	10	
356	Silas, F. Y.	21	453	Adeola, O. S.	27	69	Fadayomi, R. K.4	4	165	Olamijulo, J. O.	10	
357	Okafor, J. O.	21	454	Asaolu, O. S.	27	70	Egbain, M. O.	4	166	Ilori, O. M.	10	
358	Onyedikam, I. I.	21	455	Elesin, T. C.	27	71	Mahmoud, M. T.	4	167	Eze, M. C.	10	
359	Odigie, E. I.	21	456	Momoh, A. J.	27	72	Fagbemi, A. O.	4	168	Yahaya, G. D.	10	
360	Dipeolu, O. K.	21	457	Akpa, E. W.	27	73	Akinmusire, A. O.	4	169	Ibrahim, M.	10	
361	Ayodele, A.	21	458	Umoren, I. M.	27	74	Musa, U.	4	170	Ogunfeso, O. A.	10	
362	Ochemba, L. M.	21	459	Idahosa, O. R.	28	75	Omole, M. P.	4	171	Alalade, N. A.	10	
363	Mohammed, A. S.	21	460	Jumbo, J. A.	28	76	Balogun, J. O.	4	172	Jack, T. M. O.	10	
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365	Etiowo, G. M.	21	462	Nwafor, T. O.	28	78	Adamu, Y. M.	4	174	Suleiman, A. S.	10	
366	Igwe, I. A.	21	463	Bello, R. F.	28	79	Uzoh, E. J.	4	175	Olayiwola, M. K. A.	10	
367	Odeniyi, K. T.	21	464	Ajao, O.	28				176	Muhammed, F.	10	

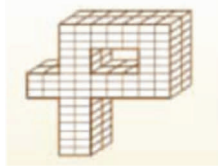
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179	Nwoko, E. P.	10	276	Gwarzo, N. Y.	15	374	Nwokeogu, E. C.	21	471	Asonbugu, E. P.	27
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185	Habeeb, O. H.	11	282	Tarkumbur, J. D.	16	380	Michael, E. U.	21	477	Anizoba, C. G.	28
186	Fagbemi, E. M.	11	283	Alao, A. O.	16	381	Mu'azu, M. M.	21	478	Olorunfemi, B. A.	28
187	Eze, O. E.	11	284	Umoh, F. B.	16	382	Smart, U. A.	21	479	Balugun, A. A.	28
188	Shuaibu, I. F.	11	285	Ademola, A. A.	16	383	Bala, I.	21	480	Ojowuro, O. O.	28
189	Jimoh, M. O.	11	286	Samaila, U.	16	384	Smith, H. O.	22	481	Mohammed, A. A.	28
190	Onyia, M. B. C.	12	287	Adamu, S.	16	385	Halidu, A. B.	22	482	Akintomide, J.	28
191	Usman, P. G. M.	12	288	Akinnusi, K. O.	16	386	Itegeboje, E.	22	483	Jimoh, O. H.	28
192	Mutfwang, D. M.	12	289	Esan-Malumoi, O. J.	16	387	Adebayo, A. O.	22	484	Lawal, B. O.	28
193	Emeka-Mbanusi, C. L.	12	290	Achi, K.	16	388	Barde, Z. I.	22	485	Mai, A. M.	28
194	Ndagi, A. B.	12	291	Adaria, E. S.	16	389	Udo-Akagha, N.	22	486	Omotola, O. S.	28
195	Ali, Y. D.	12	292	Bature, M. Z.	16	390	Mohammed, S. O.	22	487	Sani, M.	28
196	Eboreime, I. V.	12	293	Hassan, M. H.	16	391	Muhammad, A. M.	22	488	Muhammad, B. M.	28
197	Akintola, G. B. O.	12	294	Udoekaebe, F. M.	16	392	Alabi, F. I.	22	489	Akintunde, M. A.	28
198	Ogundepo, O. M.	12	295	Abashe, O. J.	16	393	Obi, L. I.	22	490	Gbadegesin, A. J.	28
199	Asiru, S. A.	12	296	Abubakar, W. A.	16	394	Soga, T. O.	22	491	Musa, S.	28
200	Saidu, H. S.	12	297	Adamu, I. I.	16	395	Shekoni, K. O.	22	492	Amadi, A. I.	28
201	Saidu, A. E.	12	298	Usman, A.	16	396	Effanga, U. J.	22	493	Teki, M. D.	28
202	Hali Bodinga, M.	12	299	Akpa, P. A.	17	397	Ajayi, S. B. G.	22	494	Adesanya, A.	29
203	Katsina, A. Z.	12	300	Iyortyer, M. T.	17	398	Silas, S.	22	495	Adelaja, S. A.	29
204	Umeibe, O. J.	12	301	Ogbuefi, L. N.	17	399	Uti, F. I.	22	496	Banwo, S. A.	29
205	Effiong, GU.	12	302	Ogbunude, F. C.	17	400	Animam, O. J.	22	497	Adedeji, A. M.	29
206	Jimbo, I. C.	12	303	Balogun, T. M.	17	401	Aliu, R. K.	23	498	Okanlawon, S. D.	29
207	Olagbaiye, A. O.	12	304	Ekemann, P. C.	17	402	Suleiman, R. Y.	23	499	Alimi, L. O.	29
208	Habbib, S. O.	12	305	Onwugbufo, P. N.	17	403	Sawa, M. A.	23	500	Abba, A.	29
209	Solomon, F. T.	12	306	Ojelabi, O. A.	17	404	Oloruntoba, S. S. S.	23	501	Bolu, D. D.	29
210	Hassan, K.	12	307	Lashinde, A. T.	17	405	Olagunju, K. A. M.	23	502	Abdul - Aziz, A.	29
211	Ibong, B. U.	12	308	Isah, L. M.	17	406	Ezeugh, O. F.	23	503	Akudoro, N. C.	29
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218	Amuda, O. A.	13	315	Adegbembo, T. F.	17	413	Aderopo, T. J.	23	510	Olokode, O. D.	29
219	Adeboyejo, A. T.	13	316	Agbo, O.	17	414	Alozie, J. E.	23	511	Ishaku, J.	29
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225	Odenigbo, D. A.	13	322	Ajadioni, S. A.	17	420	Ariyo, A. M. O.	23	517	Oladapo, O. M.	30
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259	Gengle, C. A.	15	356	Ayokhai, M. O.	20	454	Uzu, R. O.	26	551	Yerima, A. H.	31
260	Adebisi, O. E.	15	357	Jiya, V. H.	20	455	Sadiq, M. S.	26	552	Ngwoke, I. K.	31
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