

thereof the Owner may sell the same by public auction and shall give credit to the contractor for the amount realised. The Owner shall thereafter ascertain and certify in writing under his hand what (if anything) shall be due or payable to or by the Owner for the value of the plant and materials so taken possession and the expense or loss which the Owner shall have been put to in procuring the works, to be so completed, and the amount if any, owing to the Contractor and the amount which shall be so certified shall thereupon be paid by the Owner to the Contractor or by the Contractor to the Owner, as the case may, and the Certificate of the Owner shall be final and conclusive between the parties.

12.7 When the contract is terminated by the Owner for all or any of the reasons mentioned above the Contractor shall not have any right to claim compensation on account of such termination.

13. FORCE MAJEURE

Circumstances leading to force majeure

- (a) act of terrorism;
- (b) riot, war, invasion, act of foreign enemies, hostilities (whether war be declared or not), civil war, rebellion, revolution, insurrection of military or usurped power;
- (c) ionising radiation or contamination, radio activity from any nuclear fuel or from any nuclear waste from the combustion of nuclear fuel, radioactive toxic explosive or other hazardous properties of any explosive assembly or nuclear component;
- (d) epidemics, earthquakes, flood, fire, hurricanes, typhoons or other physical natural disaster, but excluding weather conditions regardless of severity; and
- (e) freight embargoes, strikes at national or state-wide level or industrial disputes at a national or state-wide level in any country where Works are performed, and which affect an essential portion of the Works but excluding any industrial dispute which is specific to the performance of the Works or the Contract.

For the avoidance of doubt, inclement weather, third party breach, delay in supply of materials (other than due to a nationwide transporters' strike) or commercial hardship shall not constitute a Force Majeure event.

Notification of Force Majeure

Contractor shall notify within [10(ten)] days of becoming aware of or the date it ought to have become aware of the occurrence of an event of Force Majeure giving full particulars of the event of Force Majeure and the reasons for the event of Force Majeure preventing the Affected Party from, or delaying the Affected Party in performing its obligations under the Contract.

- **Right of either party to terminate**

If an event of Force Majeure occurs and its effect continues for a period of 180 (one hundred eighty days) or more in a continuous period of 365 (three hundred sixty-five) days after notice has been given under this clause, either Party may terminate the Contract by issuing a written notice of 30 (thirty) days to the other Party.

- **Payment in case of termination due to Force Majeure**

The Contract Price attributable to the Works performed as at the date of the commencement of the relevant event of Force Majeure.

The Contractor has no entitlement and Owner has no liability for:

- a) any costs, losses, expenses, damages or the payment of any part of the Contract Price during an event of Force Majeure; and
- b) any delay costs in any way incurred by the Contractor due to an event of Force Majeure.

Time extension for such cases will be worked out appropriately.

14. ARBITRATION

14.1 All disputes and differences of whatsoever nature, whether existing or which shall at any time arise between the parties hereto touching or concerning the agreement, meaning, operation or effect thereof or to the rights and liabilities of the parties or arising out of or in relation thereto whether during or after completion of the contract or whether before after determination, foreclosure, termination or breach of the agreement (other than those in respect of which the decision of any person is, by the contract, expressed to be final and binding) shall, after written notice by either party to the agreement to the other of them and to the Appointing Authority hereinafter mentioned, be referred for adjudication to the Sole Arbitrator to be appointed as hereinafter provided.

14.2 The appointing authority shall either himself act as the Sole Arbitrator or nominate some officer/retired officer of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (referred to as owner or HPCL) or a retired officer of any other Government Company in the Oil Sector of the rank of Ch. Manager & above or any retired officer of the Central Government not below the rank of a Director, to act as the Sole Arbitrator to adjudicate the disputes and differences between the parties. The contractor/vendor shall not be entitled to raise any objection to the appointment of such person as the Sole Arbitrator on the ground that the said person is/was an officer and/or shareholder of the owner, another Govt. Company or the Central Government or that he/she has to deal or had dealt with the matter to which the contract relates or that in the course of his/her duties, he/she has/had expressed views on all or any of the matters in dispute or difference.

14.3 In the event of the Arbitrator to whom the matter is referred to, does not accept the appointment, or is unable or unwilling to act or resigns or vacates his office for any reasons whatsoever, the Appointing Authority aforesaid, shall nominate another person as aforesaid, to act as the Sole Arbitrator.

14.4 Such another person nominated as the Sole Arbitrator shall be entitled to proceed with the arbitration from the stage at which it was left by his predecessor. It is expressly agreed between the parties that no person other than the Appointing Authority or a person nominated by the Appointing Authority as aforesaid, shall act as an Arbitrator. The failure on the part of the Appointing Authority to make an appointment on time shall only give rise to a right to a Contractor to get such an appointment made and not to have any other person appointed as the Sole Arbitrator.

14.5 The Award of the Sole Arbitrator shall be final and binding on the parties to the Agreement.

14.6 The work under the Contract shall, however, continue during the Arbitration proceedings and no payment due or payable to the concerned party shall be withheld (except to the extent disputed) on account of initiation, commencement or pendency of such proceedings.

14.7 The Arbitrator may give a composite or separate Award(s) in respect of each dispute or difference referred to him and may also make interim award(s) if necessary.

14.8 The fees of the Arbitrator and expenses of arbitration, if any, shall be borne equally by the parties unless the Sole Arbitrator otherwise directs in his award with reasons. The lumpsum fees of the Arbitrator shall be Rs.40,000/- per case for transportation contracts and Rs.60,000/- for engineering contracts and if the sole Arbitrator completes the arbitration including his award within 5 months of accepting his appointment, he shall be paid Rs.10,000/- additionally as bonus. Reasonable actual expenses for stenographer, etc. will be reimbursed. Fees shall be paid stage wise i.e. 25% on acceptance, 25% on completion of pleadings/documentation, 25% on completion of arguments and balance on receipt of award by the parties

14.9 Subject to the aforesaid, the provisions of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof and the rules made thereunder, shall apply to the Arbitration proceedings under this Clause.

14.10 The Contract shall be governed by and constructed according to the laws in force in India. The parties hereby submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Courts situated at "Mumbai" for all purposes. The Arbitration shall be held at "Mumbai" and conducted in English language.

14.11 The Appointing Authority is the Functional Director of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited.

15. GENERAL

15.1. Materials required for the works whether brought by the or supplied by the Owner shall be stored by the contractor only at places approved by Engineer-in-Charge/Site-in- Charge. Storage and safe custody of the material shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

15.2. Owner and/or Engineer-in-Charge/Site-in-Charge connected with the contract, shall be entitled at any time to inspect and examine any materials intended to be used in or on the works, either on the site or at factory or workshop or at other place(s) manufactured or at any places where these are laying or from which these are being obtained and the contractor shall give facilities as may be required for such inspection and examination.

15.3. In case of any class of work for which there is no such specification supplied by the owner as is mentioned in the tender documents, such work shall be carried out in accordance with Indian Standard Specifications and if the Indian Standard Specifications do not cover the same the work should be carried out as per standard Engineering practice subject to the approval of the Engineer-in-Charge/Site-in-Charge.

15.4. Should the work be suspended by reason of rain, strike, lockouts or other cause the contractor shall take all precautions necessary for the protection of the work and at his own expense shall make good any damages arising from any of these causes.

15.5 The contractor shall cover up and protect from injury from any cause all new work also for supplying all temporary doors, protection to windows and any other requisite protection for the whole of the works executed whether by himself or special tradesmen or sub- contractors and any damage caused must be made good by the contractors at his own expense.

15.6 If the contractor has quoted the items under the deemed exports, then it will be the responsibility of the contractor to get all the benefits under deemed exports from the

Government. The Owner's responsibility shall only be limited to the issuance of required certificates. The quotation will be unconditional and phrases like "subject to availability of deemed exports benefit" etc. will not find place in it.

16. Integrity Pact: Effective 1st September, 2007, all tenders and contracts shall comply with the requirements of the Integrity Pact (IP) if the value of such tenders or contracts is Rs.1.00 crore & above. Failure to sign the Integrity Pact shall lead to outright rejection of bid.

17. Grievances of parties participating or intend to participate in the tender shall be addressed in writing to the officer designate of the Grievance Redressal Cell where the tenders have to be submitted within the stipulated period. Detailed mechanism of Grievance Redressal is available on the HPCL website.

18. The guidelines for Holiday Listing as adopted and available on HPCL website shall be applicable to all tenders floated and all Purchase Orders/Contracts placed by HPCL.

Tender Clause for TCS

1) Bidders shall not quote TCS rate/amount anywhere in their bid; otherwise the bid is liable to be rejected. TCS claim to be made on Face of Invoices/Debit note and routed through BTS (Bill Tracking system).

2) Tax Collection at Source u/s 206C(1H) of Income Tax Act 1961:

A Seller of Goods (“Vendor”) within the requirement of Sec.206C (1H) of Income Tax Act, 1961, shall claim applicable Tax Collected at Source (“TCS”) in the Invoice to be issued to HPCL or can claim the same through mutually agreed separate document. The payment of such TCS shall be made by HPCL once TCS amount deposited by vendor with the Tax authorities is reflected in Tax Credit Portal [Form 26AS] of HPCL. HPCL’s PAN Number for the purpose of TCS is AAACH1118B which is required to be uploaded by the Vendor for every TCS deposit. The Vendor is obliged to claim TCS as per the extant statutory provision. HPCL shall be liable to reimburse appropriate TCS only. HPCL shall not be made liable for reimbursement of any higher TCS mistakenly deposited by the Vendor or in case any wrong deposit of TCS is made by the Vendor to the Tax authorities on account of HPCL. The Vendor shall be solely responsible for compliance of TCS provisions, viz., its collection at appropriate percentage, its remittance to Tax Authorities, filing of applicable/appropriate returns in stipulated time and issuance of TCS Certificate to HPCL matching with TCS collected by it from HPCL. Any liability, claim, proceedings regarding and arising out of TCS compliance shall be the sole responsibility of Vendor. In case any such claim, liability, proceedings are initiated against HPCL, which are solely attributable to the non-compliance of Vendor with the TCS provision, the Vendor undertakes to indemnify HPCL against all such claims, liabilities and proceedings. Further, HPCL shall be entitled to deduct any such additional payment liability from the running bill of the Vendor or its total outstanding

**CLAUSE REGARDING PROVISION FOR PROCUREMENT FROM A BIDDER WHICH
SHARES A LAND BORDER WITH INDIA**

1. Order (Public Procurement No. 1) dated 23.07.2020, Order (Public Procurement No. 2) dated 23.07.2020 and Order (Public Procurement No. 3) dated 24.07.2020, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India refers. The same are available at website <https://doe.gov.in/procurement-policy-divisions>.

2. Any bidder from a country which shares a land border with India will be eligible to bid in this tender only if the bidder is registered with the Competent Authority. For details of competent authority refer to Annexure I of Order (Public Procurement No. 1) dated 23.07.2020.

Further the above will not apply to bidders from those countries (even if sharing a land border with India) to which the Government of India has extended lines of credit in which the Government of India is engaged in development projects. Updated lists of countries to which lines of credit have been extended or in which development projects are undertaken are given in the website of the Ministry of External Affairs, Govt. of India

3. **"Bidder"** (including the term 'tenderer', 'consultant' 'vendor' or 'service provider' in certain contexts) **for purpose of this provision** means any person or firm or company, including any member of a consortium or joint venture (that is an association of several persons, or firms or companies), every artificial juridical person not falling in any of the descriptions of bidders stated hereinbefore, including any agency, branch or office controlled by such person, participating in a procurement process.

4. **"Bidder from a country which shares a land border with India"** for the purpose of this:

- a. An entity incorporated, established or registered in such a country; or
- b. A subsidiary of an entity incorporated, established or registered in such a country; or
- c. An entity substantially controlled through entities incorporated, established or registered in such a country; or
- d. An entity whose beneficial owner is situated in such a country; or
- e. An Indian (or other) agent of such an entity; or
- f. A natural person who is a citizen of such a country; or
- g. A consortium or joint venture where any member of the consortium or joint venture falls under any of the above.

5. **"Beneficial owner"** for the purpose of above (4) will be as under:

i. In case of a company or Limited Liability Partnership, the beneficial owner is the natural person(s), who, whether acting alone or together, or through one or more juridical person(s), has a controlling ownership interest or who exercises control through other means.

Explanation—

- a) "Controlling ownership interest" means ownership of, or entitlement to, more than twenty-five per cent of shares or capital or profits of the company;
- b) "Control" shall include the right to appoint the majority of the directors or to control the management or policy decisions, including by virtue of their

shareholding or management rights or shareholders agreements or voting agreements;

- ii) In case of a partnership firm, the beneficial owner is the natural person(s) who, whether acting alone or together, or through one or more juridical person, has ownership of entitlement to more than fifteen percent of capital or profits of the partnership;
 - iii) In case of an unincorporated association or body of individuals, the beneficial owner is the natural person(s), who, whether acting alone or together, or through one or more juridical person, has ownership of or entitlement to more than fifteen percent of the property or capital or profits of such association or body of individuals;
 - iv) Where no natural person is identified under (i) or (ii) or (iii) above, the beneficial owner is the relevant natural person who holds the position of senior managing official;
 - v) In case of a trust, the identification of beneficial owner(s) shall include identification of the author of the trust, the trustee, the beneficiaries with fifteen percent or more interest in the trust and any other natural person exercising ultimate effective control over the trust through a chain of control or ownership.
6. "Agent" for the purpose of this Order is a person employed to do any act for another, or to represent another in dealings with third persons

7. **SUBMISSION OF CERTIFICATE IN BIDS:**

Bidder shall submit a certificate in this regard as Form-I.

If such certificate given by a bidder whose bid is accepted is found to be false, this would be a ground for immediate rejection of the bid/termination and further action as per "Procedure for Action in case of Corrupt/Fraudulent/ Collusive / Coercive Practices" of tender document.

8. The registration, wherever applicable, should be valid at the time of submission of bids and at the time of acceptance of bids. In respect of supply otherwise than by tender, registration should be valid at the time of placement of order. If the bidder was validly registered at the time of acceptance / placement of order, registration shall not be a relevant consideration during contract execution.

9. **PROVISION TO BE IN WORKS CONTRACTS, INCLUDING TURNKEY CONTRACTS:**

The successful bidder shall not be allowed to sub-contract works to any contractor from a country which shares a land border with India unless such contractor is registered with the Competent Authority. The definition of "contractor from a country which shares a land border with India" shall be as in Para 4 herein above. A Certificate to this regard is to be submitted by bidder is placed at Form-II

UNDERTAKING ON LETTERHEAD

To,

M/s HPCL

SUB:

TENDER NO:

Dear Sir

We have read the clause regarding Provisions for Procurement from a Bidder which shares a land border with India, we certify that, bidder M/s _____ (*Name of Bidder*) is :

- (i) Not from such a country []
- (ii) If from such a country, has been registered with the Competent Authority. []
(Evidence of valid registration by the Competent Authority shall be attached)

(Bidder is to tick appropriate option (✓ or X) above).

We hereby certify that bidder M/s _____ (*Name of Bidder*) fulfills all requirements in this regard and is eligible to be considered against the tender.

Place:

[Signature of Authorized Signatory of Bidder]

Date:

Name:

Designation:

Seal:

**CERTIFICATE FOR TENDERS FOR WORKS INVOLVING POSSIBILITY OF SUB-
CONTRACTING**

To,

M/s HPCL

SUB:

TENDER NO:

Dear Sir

We have read the clause regarding Provisions for Procurement from a Bidder of a country which shares a land border with India and on sub-contracting to contractors from such countries; we certify that, bidder M/s _____ (*Name of Bidder*) is:

- (i) not from such a country []
- (ii) if from such a country, has been registered with the Competent Authority. []
(Evidence of valid registration by the Competent Authority shall be attached)

(Bidder is to tick appropriate option (✓ or X) above).

We further certify that bidder M/s _____ (**Name of Bidder**) will not sub-contract any work to a contractor from such countries unless such contractor is registered with the Competent Authority.

We hereby certify that bidder M/s _____ (**Name of Bidder**) fulfills all requirements in this regard and is eligible to be considered.

Place:

[Signature of Authorized Signatory of Bidder]

Date:

Name:

Designation:

Seal:

Additional Payment Terms

“As per Rule 48(4) of CGST Rules, notified class of registered persons have to prepare invoice by uploading specified particulars of invoice (in FORM GST INV-01) on Invoice Registration Portal (IRP) and obtain an Invoice Reference Number (IRN).

Effective 01st April 2021, E – Invoicing is extended to Vendors having turnover for more than **Rs. 50 Crores**.

For ease of payment, Vendors are encouraged to issue E Invoice though their turnover may be less than Rs. 50 Crores.

IRP-generated QR Code on B2B & Export Invoices, Credit & Debit Notes:

As per Rule 48(4) of CGST Rules (inserted vide **Notification No. 68/2019 – Central Tax Dated 13-12-2019** and read with other notifications), notified registered persons, **in case of B2B & Export supplies**, have to prepare invoice by uploading specified particulars in FORM GST INV-01 on Invoice Registration Portal (IRP) and upon obtaining Invoice Reference Number (IRN). The Portal will also return a QR Code which contains key particulars of the invoice including IRN.

While the 64-character IRN need not be printed on the invoice, the **QR code generated by IRP** shall be printed on the invoice issued to the buyer. (It was also clarified that printing of QR code on separate paper is not allowed. While the printed QR code shall be clear enough to be readable by a QR Code reader, the size and its placing on invoice is upto the preference of the businesses.)

	Notification No. 68/2019 – Central Tax Dated 13-12-2019, 13/2020-Central Tax dated 21st March, 2020 & 61/2020 Dt. 30-7-2020 , Notification No. 05/2021 – Central Tax New Delhi, the 8 th March, 2021	
1	Type of transaction covered	Supplies made by a class of registered persons to other registered persons and exports
2	Applicable to whom?	Registered persons (GST taxpayers) having an aggregate turnover above Rs. 50 crore in a financial year.
3	Notification highlights	Notified registered persons, in case of B2B & Export supplies, have to prepare invoice by uploading specified particulars in FORM GST INV-01 on Invoice Registration Portal (IRP) and upon obtaining Invoice Reference Number (IRN). On upload of e-invoice particulars on the Invoice Registration Portal (<i>IRP</i>), the portal would return a QR Code also which will contain key details of the invoice like the IRN, sellers’ and buyers’ GSTIN,

		taxable value and tax amount, IRN, digital signature and dominant HSN of the invoice etc.
4	QR code to be generated by	Generated by the IRP and returned against the e-invoice details reported to IRP.
5	Purpose	To embed key particulars of reported invoice and to verify whether an invoice has actually been reported to IRP or not and whether digital signature is intact or tampered with.

(To be submitted on Letter head / emblem)

BID SECURITY DECLARATION (IN LEIU OF EARNEST MONEY DEPOSIT)

Ref : Tender No

Date

Sub : Tender title _____

I, Shri _____ of M/s. _____, having its registered office at _____, in my capacity as _____ (*Role of the Bidder – Proprietor/Partner/Director etc.*) and being authorized for the purpose, declares on behalf of the Bidder as under:

- 1) That M/s. _____ are participating in the subject tender and have submitted our bid in response to the same.
- 2) That we understand that in compliance with the Ministry of Finance Office Memorandum bearing Reference F.9/4/2020-PPD dated 12.11.2020 and Office Memorandum bearing reference DPE/7/(4)/2017-Fin(Part-I) dated 19.11.2020 issued by Department of Public Enterprises, the Owner has decided not to ask for furnishing of Earnest Money Deposit (EMD) in the form of Bid Security till the operation of the said Office Memorandum.
- 3) That in lieu of not furnishing the EMD, we hereby declare that :
 - a) We will display our commitment to abide by our bid during the tender evaluation process and will not withdraw or modify it or impair or derogate from it in any respect during its validity period i.e. ____ number of days from the date of opening of the Unpriced Bid as sought in the Notice inviting Tender.
 - b) We will comply with all formalities of signing of the contract/agreement/purchase order and submit performance security within time stipulated in the tender document.
 - c) On our failure to ensure (a) and (b) above, HPCL being the Owner shall be entitled to put us under suspension for its future tenders or ban/blacklist us for a specified period as per its policy. The discretion and decision of HPCL in this regard will be final.
 - d) We will comply with all other formalities which HPCL will communicate to us during the bid validity period.

4) The executant and signatory of this Declaration is authorized by the bidder and the bidder undertakes to comply and abide by the above declaration.

Date

Signature _____

Place

Stamp / seal

PURCHASE PREFERENCE (LINKED WITH LOCAL CONTENT) (PP - LC)

Manufacturers / Suppliers / Service providers (including EPC & Works Contracts) having the capability of meeting / exceeding the local content targets as mentioned in this document shall be eligible for 20% purchase preference, subject to their complying with the requirements / conditions defined herein and submitting documents required in support of the same.

Bidders can avail Purchase Preference under any of the extant GoI Policies : PP-LC / PPP for MSE 2012 / Domestically Manufactured Electronic Products (DMEP) / Domestically Manufactured Telecom Products (DMTP). Vendors are requested to declare their preference in their un-priced bids. Format of undertaking (Attachment - 1) for purchase preference being claimed under applicable policy is enclosed with this document. Purchase preference benefits shall be extended to the bidder based on the declared option, subject to the bidder meeting the requirements contained in that purchase preference policy. The option once exercised cannot be modified subsequently.

Vide Notification No. 18-10/2017-IP dated 29.08.2018, Ministry of Communications notified Preference to Domestically Manufactured Telecom Products, Services or Works (as per Table-A of the notification), in furtherance to Public Procurement Policy (Preference to Make in India), Order 2017. A copy of the Notification is available on the website of Ministry of Communication. Bidders shall refer Order no. P-45021/2/2017-B.E.-II dated 15.6.2017, amended by Order no. P-45021/2/2017-B.E.-II dated 28.05.2018 and P-45021/149/2019-BE-II dated 29.05.2019. Latest amendment issued to the policy in this regard shall be applicable. The policy is applicable for notified Telecom Products, Services or Works as mentioned in the Table-A of the afore said notification.

In case a MSE bidder opts for purchase preference based on PP-LC / DMEP / DMTP, the bidder shall not be entitled to claim purchase preference benefit available to MSE bidders under PPP-2012. However, the exemptions from furnishing Bid Document fee and Bid security/EMD shall continue to be available to MSE bidders.

Order of precedence for applying the purchase preference shall be :-

- (a) Public Procurement Policy for MSE 2012.
- (b) Purchase Preference linked with Local Content.

Definitions

Domestic products: Goods and/or service (including design and engineering) produced by companies investing and producing in India.

Local content: hereinafter abbreviated to LC means the amount of value added in India which shall, unless otherwise prescribed by the Nodal Ministry, be the total value of the item procured (excluding net domestic indirect taxes) minus the value of imported component in the item (including all custom duties) as a proportion of the total value, indicated in percentage.

Domestic Manufacturer: Business entity or individual having business activity established under Indian law and producing products domestically.

Supplier of goods and/or provider of service shall be a business entity having capability of providing goods and/or service in accordance with the business line and qualification thereof and classified as under:

'**Class-I local supplier**' means a supplier or service provider, whose goods, services or works offered for procurement has **local content equal to or more than 50%** as defined under this Policy.

'**Class-II local supplier**' means a supplier or service provider, whose goods, services or works offered for procurement has **local content more than 20% but less than 50%**, as defined under this Policy.

'**Non local supplier**' means a supplier or service provider, whose goods, services or works offered for procurement, has **local content less than or equal to 20%**, as defined under this Policy.

Verification: Activity to verify the accomplishment of LC by domestic manufacturers and/or suppliers of goods and/or providers of service with the data obtained or collected from respective business activities.

Purchase Preference: Where the quoted price is within 20% of the lowest price, other things being equal, purchase preference may be granted to the bidders concerned, at the lowest valid price bid.

Local content (LC) in Goods: shall be the use of raw materials design and engineering towards manufacturing, fabrication and finishing of work carried out within the country.

Local content (LC) in Services: shall be the use of services up to the final delivery by utilizing manpower (including specialist), working appliance (including software) and supporting facilities carried out within the country.

Local content (LC) in EPC Contracts: shall be the use of materials, design and engineering comprising of manufacturing, fabrication, assembly and finishing as well as the user of services by utilizing manpower (including specialist), working appliance (including software) and supporting facilities carried out within the country.

Factory overhead cost: indirect costs of manpower, machine/working appliance/facility and the whole other fabrication costs needed to produce a unit of product with the cost not chargeable directly to the specified product.

Company overhead cost: Costs related to the marketing, administration and general affairs cost of the company.

Indian Company: means a company formed and registered under the Companies Act, 2013.

Foreign company: means any company or body corporate incorporated outside India which – (a) has a place of business in India whether by itself or through an agent physically or through electronic mode and (b) conducts any business activity in India in any other manner.

Procurement :

The prescribed local content mentioned in this document shall be applicable on the date of Notice Inviting Tender.

Margin of Purchase Preference : The margin of purchase preference shall be 20%.

Only Class-I local supplier and Class-II local supplier shall be eligible to bid in this tender. However, preference as per PP-LC will be given only to Class-I local supplier. Class-II local supplier will not get any purchase preference.

The producers of goods and / or providers of services shall be obliged to fulfil the requirements of quality and delivery time in accordance with the provisions of the respective contracts of goods and services.

Purchase Preference – Linked with Local Content (LC)

Wherever the goods/services are procured under this policy, eligible (techno-commercially qualified) Class - I Local Suppliers will be granted a purchase preference of 20%, i.e., where the quoted price is within 20% of the lowest price, other things being equal, purchase preference will be granted to the eligible (techno-commercially qualified) Class - I Local Suppliers concerned, at the lowest valid price bid.

Goods:

The contract for 50% of the procured quantity would be awarded to the lowest techno-commercially qualified Class - I Local Supplier, subject to matching the L1 price, if such bidders are available. The remaining quantity will be awarded to L1 bidder.

However, if L1 bidder happens to be Class - I Local Supplier, the entire procurement value shall be awarded to such bidder.

If L1 bidder is not Class - I Local Supplier, then the lowest eligible Class - I Local Supplier among the eligible Class - I Local Suppliers, whether L2, L3, L4 or higher, will be invited to match the L1 bid. In case first eligible Class - I Local Supplier fails to match L1 bid, the next Class - I Local Supplier will be invited to match L1 bid and so on.

Only the Class - I Local Suppliers whose bids are within 20% of the L1 bid would be allowed an opportunity to match the L1 bid.

If the tendered quantity cannot be divided in the prescribed ratio of 50:50, then the eligible Class I Local Supplier shall be awarded contract for quantity not less than 50%, as may be divisible, subject to matching the L1 price.

If the tendered item is non-divisible, the contract will be awarded to the eligible Class - I Local Supplier for the entire quantity, subject to matching the L1 price.

In case none of the eligible Class - I Local Suppliers match the L1 bid, the actual bidder holding L1 bid will secure the order for full procurement value.

Services / EPC Contracts:

If L1 bidder happens to be Class - I Local Supplier, the bidder will be awarded full value of the order.

If L1 bidder is not Class - I Local Supplier, then the lowest eligible Class - I Local Supplier among the eligible Class - I Local Suppliers, whether L2, L3, L4 or higher, will be invited to match the L1 bid. In case first eligible Class - I Local Supplier fails to match L1 bid, the next Class - I Local Supplier will be invited to match L1 bid and so on.

Only the Class - I Local Suppliers whose bids are within 20% of the L1 bid would be allowed an opportunity to match the L1 bid.

In case none of the eligible Class - I Local Suppliers match the L1 bid, the actual bidder holding L1 bid will secure the order for full procurement value.

Determination of LC

LC of goods

LC of goods shall be computed on the basis of the cost of domestic components in goods, compared to the whole cost of product. The whole cost of product shall be constituted of the cost spent for the production of goods, covering direct component (material) cost; direct manpower cost, factory overhead cost and shall exclude profit, company overhead cost and taxes for the delivery of goods.

The criteria for determination of the local content goods shall be as follows: -

- a. In the case of direct component (material), based on country of origin
- b. In the case of manpower, based on INR component

The calculation of LC of the combination of several kinds of goods shall be based on the ratio of the sum of the multiplication of LC of each of the goods with the acquisition price of each goods to the acquisition price of combination of goods.

LC of Service

LC of service shall be calculated on the basis of the ratio of service cost of domestic component in service to the total cost of service.

The total cost of service shall be constituted to the cost spent for rendering of service, covering :

- a. Cost of component (material) which is used;
- b. Manpower and consultant cost; cost of working equipment/facility; and
- c. General service cost, excluding profit, company overhead cost, taxes and duties.

The criteria for determination of the cost of local content in services shall be as follows: -

- a. In the case of material being used to help the provision of service, based on country of origin;
- b. In the case of manpower and consultant based on INR component of the services contract;
- c. In the case of working equipment/facility, based on country of origin; and
- d. In the case of general service cost, based on the criteria as mentioned in clauses a, b and c above

LC of EPC Contracts

LC of EPC contracts shall be the ratio of the whole cost of domestic components in the combination of goods and services to the whole combined cost of goods and services.

The whole combined cost of goods and services shall be the cost spent to produce the combination of goods and services, which is incurred on work site. LC of the combination of goods and services shall be counted in every activity of the combination work of goods and services.

The spent cost as mentioned above shall include production cost in the calculation of LC of goods and service cost in the calculation of LC of services respectively as mentioned above.

Calculation of LC and Reporting

LC shall be calculated on the basis of verifiable data. In the case of data used in the calculation of LC being not verifiable, the value of LC of the said component shall be treated as nil.

Certification and Verification

Class – I / Class – II suppliers are eligible to bid only if they meet the local content norms, therefore whether or not they are eligible to avail PP-LC benefit, it will be mandatory to provide adequate documentation as mentioned below in order to establish their status as Class- I or Class – II supplier.

At bidding Stage :

a. Local Content

The bidder shall provide the percentage of local content in the bid.

b. Undertaking by the bidder

- The bidder shall submit an undertaking {(self-assessment) certified by the Authorized signatory of the bidder having Power of Attorney} **(as shown in Attachment 1)** along with the bid stating that the bidder meets the mandatory minimum LC requirement and such undertaking shall become a part of the contract.
- **In case the procurement value is more than Rs. 10 Crores**, the undertaking submitted by the bidder shall be supported by a certificate from statutory auditor or cost auditor of the company (in case of companies) or from a practicing cost accountant or practicing chartered accountant (in respect of other than companies) giving the percentage of local content.

After Contract Award:

- a. The bidder shall submit an undertaking {(self-assessment) certified by the Authorized signatory of the bidder having Power of Attorney} along with the bid stating that the bidder meets the mandatory minimum LC requirement and such undertaking shall become a part of the contract.
- b. **In case the procurement value is more than Rs. 10 Crores**, the undertaking submitted by the bidder shall be supported by a certificate from statutory auditor or cost auditor of the company (in case of companies) or from a practicing cost accountant or practicing chartered accountant (in respect of other than companies) giving the percentage of local content.
- c. Each supplier shall provide the necessary local-content documentation to the statutory auditor