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TENDER DOCUMENT

FOR

**Renovation and furnishing of e-procurement & contract management
cell at CMPDI HQ, Ranchi.**



July, 2021

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Ltd.

(A Subsidiary of Coal India Ltd.)

**Gondwana Place, Kanke Road,
Ranchi - 834008 (Jharkhand)**



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सेन्ट्रल माईन प्लानिंग एण्ड डिजाइन इन्स्टीच्यूट लिमिटेड
(कोल इण्डिया लिमिटेड की अनुषंगी कम्पनी / भारत सरकार का एक लोक उपक्रम)
गोन्दवाना प्लेस, काँके रोड, राँची - 834 031, झारखंड (भारत)
Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited
(A Subsidiary of Coal India Limited / Govt. of India Public Sector Undertaking)
Gondwana Place, Kanke Road, Ranchi - 834 031, Jharkhand (INDIA)
Corporate Identity Number (CIN): U14292JH1975GOI001223

e-TENDER NOTICE

SECTION – I

CENTRAL MINE PLANNING AND DESIGN INSTITUTE LIMITED
(A Subsidiary of Coal India Limited)
Gondwana Place, Kanke Road, Ranchi-834031,
Jharkhand, INDIA.

e-TENDER NOTICE

Renovation and furnishing of e-procurement & contract management cell at CMPDI HQ, Ranchi.

TENDER NOTICE NO. : 03 of 2020-21 dt 08.07.2021

Tenders are invited on-line on the website <https://coalindiatenders.gov.in> from the eligible bidders having Digital Signature Certificate (DSC) issued from any agency authorized by Controller of Certifying Authority (CCA), Govt. of India and which can be traced up to the chain of trust to the Root Certificate of CCA for the following work:

Description of work	Estimated Cost of Work with GST (In Rs.)	Earnest Money (In Rs.)	Period of Completion (In days)
Renovation and furnishing of e-procurement & contract management cell at CMPDI HQ, Ranchi.	₹ 1581256.00	Bidder to Submit Bid Securing declaration. (As per Annexure XVII)	160Days.
Tender inviting authority	Contact Person		
Sujib Chatterjee, HOD, TE & CM, CMPDI. Gondwana Place, Kanke Road, Ranchi-834008, Contact No. 08987789173	Rakesh, Dy.Manager (CIVIL), TE & CM, CMPDI. Gondwana Place, Kanke Road, Ranchi-834008, Contact No. 9644594972		

The contractor is advised to quote the prices of all items as per current market rate excluding the impact of GST.

Note: Input tax credit available.

1. Time Schedule of Tender:

Sl.No.	Particulars	Date	Time (IST)
a.	Tender Publication Date	Date and Time as mentioned in the website	
b.	Document download Start Date		
c.	Document download End Date		
d.	Bid Submission Start Date		
e.	Bid Submission End Date		
f.	Start Date for seeking Clarification on-line		
g.	Last Date for seeking Clarification on-line		
h.	Date of Pre-bid Meeting		
i.	Bid Opening Date		

For details of qualification requirements, bid security and complete tender document, visit our website www.cmpdi.co.in. & <http://eprocure.gov.in/cppp>. Detailed Tender Notice is available at <https://coalindiatenders.gov.in>.

NOTE: End user portal agreement of CIL is applicable for CMPDI also.

1. Name of Work:

Tenders are invited on-line on the website <http://coalindiatenders.nic.in> from the eligible bidders having Digital Signature Certificate (DSC) issued from any agency authorized by Controller of Certifying Authority (CCA), Govt. of India and which can be traced up to the chain of trust to the Root Certificate of CCA, for the following work.

Name of work	Estimated cost with GST	Earnest Money	Completion Period
Renovation and furnishing of e-procurement & contract management cell at CMPDI HQ, Ranchi.	₹ 1581256.00	Bidder to Submit Bid Securing declaration. (As per Annexure XVII)	160 Days

Note:

The contractor is advised to quote the prices of all items as per current market rate excluding the impact of GST.

Tender Inviting Authority	Contact Person(s)/Tender Dealing Officer(s)
Sujib Chatterjee, HOD, TE & CM, CMPDI. Gondwana Place, Kanke Road, Ranchi-834008, Contact No. 08987789173	Rakesh, Dy.Manager (CIVIL), TE & CM, CMPDI. Gondwana Place, Kanke Road, Ranchi-834008, Contact No. 9644594972

2. Time Schedule of Activities:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Time Schedule
a.	Tender e-Publication date	Date & Time as mentioned in the website: https://coalindiatenders.nic.in
b.	Document download/ Sale Start Date	
c.	Document download & Bid submission End Date	
d.	Bid Submission Start Date	
e.	Start Date for seeking Clarification on-line	
f.	Last Date for seeking Clarification on-line	
h.	Date of Pre-Bid Meeting (If required)	
i.	Bid Opening Date	

NOTE (Important):

- i. If the due date of opening falls on a holiday, the Tender will be opened on the next working day.
- ii. In case minimum 03 (three) bids are not received within originally stipulated time, the Bid Submission End Date will be automatically extended by the system for 04 (Four) days.
- iii. If the extended Date falls on Holiday i.e. a non-working day as defined in the e-Procurement Portal, then the same will be rescheduled to the next working day.
- iv. The validity period of tender should be decided based on the final end date of submission of bids.
- v. The auto extension shall work on the basis of number of bids received only. It may so happen that any of these bids may be eventually rejected during Tender Opening, Technical evaluation or further process of evaluation resulting the total number of valid bids becoming less than 03(three).
- vi. After extensions, the tender shall be opened irrespective of available number of bids on the extended date of opening of tender.
- vii. There will be no physical / manual sale of the Tender Document.
- viii. There is no tender fee and the bidders can download the Tender Document free of cost.
- ix. Bidders are advised to download the complete set of the Tender Document, including the tender details.

3. Bid Security/ Earnest Money Deposit (EMD):

Earnest Money Deposit(EMD):(As per CIL Guidelines regarding Bid security/ Earnest money, performance Security and Additional Performance Securityref no-CIL/GM(CMC)2020/1133 dt25.11.2020 modified clause is valid for the NIT till 31.12.2021)

EMD is not applicable for this tender.

In place of a Bid security, Bidders shall have to sign and upload a Bid securing declaration(As per **Annexure –A8**) accepting that if they withdraw or modify their Bids during the period of validity, or if they are awarded the contract and they fail to execute the agreement, or to submit a performance security before the deadline as per NIT/ Tender document / Letter of award or any other default made by the bidder till execution of agreement as defined in the NIT/Tender Document , they will be banned for (2) two years from being eligible to submit Bids in CIL and its subsidiaries.

This banning shall be done under the provisions of the NIT and online blocking of the bidder shall be done in CIL e-Procurement portal.

In case of Partnership firm, the banning shall also be applicable to all individual partners of Partnership firm.

4. Pre-bid Meeting:

Pre-bid meeting in compliance with different manuals of CIL may take place in the office of **<General Manager / HOD (Civil) / Tender Inviting Authority with Address>** on the scheduled date & time, if required, after publication of Tender. The purpose of the pre-bid meeting is to clarify the issues and to answer the questions on any matter that may be raised at that stage. Non-attendance at the pre-bid meeting will not be a cause for disqualification of bidder and it shall be presumed that the bidder does not require any clarification. If a Pre

Bid meeting is held then the minutes of the Pre-Bid meeting will be uploaded on the Portal, before start date of bid submission which can be viewed by all interested bidders.

5. Clarification of Bid:

The bidder may seek clarification on-line within the specified period. However, the management will clarify, as far as possible, only the relevant queries.

6. User Portal Agreement:

The bidders have to accept unconditionally the online user portal agreement which contains the acceptance of all the Terms and Conditions of NIT including '*General Terms & Conditions*' and '*Special Terms & Conditions*' and other conditions, if any, along with on-line undertaking in support of the authenticity of the declarations regarding the facts, figures, information and documents furnished by the Bidder on-line through <https://coalindiatenders.nic.in> in order to become an eligible bidder. No conditional bid shall be accepted.

7. Eligible Bidders:

In order to submit the bid, the bidders have to get themselves registered online on e-Procurement portal of CIL (<https://coalindiatenders.nic.in>) with valid Digital Signature Certificate (DSC). The bidders should have a Digital Signature Certificate (DSC) issued from any agency authorized by Controller of Certifying Authority (CCA), Govt. of India and which can be traced up to the chain of trust to the Root Certificate of CCA. The invitation for bid is open to all bidders including an individual, proprietorship firm, partnership firm, company registered under company's act having eligibility to participate as per eligibility criteria stipulated in **Clause No: 8** of the NIT.

Note: Joint Venture is not allowed to participate in the tender.

8. Eligibility Criteria:

8.1 Permanent Account Number (PAN):

The bidder should possess Permanent Account Number (PAN) issued by Income Tax Department, Govt. of India.

In respect of the above eligibility criteria the bidders are required to furnish the following information on-line:

Confirmation in the form of **Yes / No** regarding possessing of Permanent Account Number (PAN) issued by Income Tax Department, Govt. of India.

Scanned copy of documents to be uploaded by bidders ([CONFIRMATORY DOCUMENT](#)):

Photocopy of the PAN Card issued by Income Tax Department, Govt. of India OR the Tax Residency Certificate of the respective country as the case may be.

Technical evaluation by the System:

The system will evaluate “Yes” as eligible and “No” as not eligible.

8.2 Goods and Service Tax (Not Applicable for Exempted Goods/Services):

The bidder should be either:

i. GST Registered Bidder.

OR

ii. GST unregistered Bidder.

OR

iii. GST Registered Bidder under composition scheme.

Registration:

The bidder is liable to be registered under GST unless they are specifically exempt from registration under specific notification / circular / section / rule issued by statutory authorities.

The bidder claiming exemption in this respect shall submit supporting documents as well as certificate from Practicing CA/CMA/CS to the effect that Bidder is fulfilling all the conditions prescribed in notification to make him exempt from registration.

For Example: If the bidder is exempt from Registration under CGST ACT, 2017 due to his aggregate turnover in the relevant financial year being less than 20/10 lakhs then bidder shall submit the copy of Notification along Certificate from Practicing CA/CMA/CS to the effect that Aggregate turnover from his all business operation during the relevant financial year is less than 20/10 Lakhs and hence he is exempt from Registration under GST Act, 2017.

The expression “aggregate turnover” shall include all supplies made by the taxable person, whether on his own account or made on behalf of all his principal.

[Registration provisions of CGST Act 2017 are as under -

REGISTRATION

- i. Every supplier shall be liable to be registered under this Act in the State or Union territory, other than special category States, from where he makes a taxable supply of goods or services or both, if his aggregate turnover in a financial year exceeds twenty lakh rupees:

Provided that where such person makes taxable supplies of goods or services or both from any of the special category States, he shall be liable to be registered if his aggregate turnover in a financial year exceeds ten lakh rupees.

- ii. Every person who, on the day immediately preceding the appointed day, is registered or holds a license under an existing law, shall be liable to be registered under this Act with effect from the appointed day.
- iii. Where a business carried on by a taxable person registered under this Act is transferred, whether on account of succession or otherwise, to another person as a going concern, the transferee or the successor, as the case may be, shall be liable to be registered with effect from the date of such transfer or succession.
- iv. Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-sections (1) and (3), in a case of transfer pursuant to sanction of a scheme or an arrangement for amalgamation or, as the case of a High Court, Tribunal may be, demerger of two or more companies pursuant to an order or otherwise, the transferee shall be liable to be registered, with effect from the date on which the Registrar of Companies issues a certificate of incorporation giving effect to such order of the High Court or Tribunal.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section,—

- (i) the expression “aggregate turnover” shall include all supplies made by the taxable person, whether on his own account or made on behalf of all his principals;
- (ii) the supply of goods, after completion of job work, by a registered job worker shall be treated as the supply of goods by the principal referred to in section 143, and the value of such goods shall not be included in the aggregate turnover of the registered job worker;
- (iii) the expression “special category States” shall mean the States as specified in sub-clause (g) of clause (4) of article 279A of the Constitution.

States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Jammu and Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand are specified in sub-clause (g) of clause (4) of article 279A of the Constitution.]

In respect of the above eligibility criteria the bidders are required to furnish the following information on-line:

- i. Confirmation in the form of **Yes/No** regarding possessing of required document as enlisted in NIT with respect to GST status of the bidder.
- ii. Status of the bidder in the BOQ excel sheet being uploaded by the bidder during bid submission.

Scanned copy of documents to be uploaded by bidders ([CONFIRMATORY DOCUMENT](#)):

The scanned copy of documents regarding status w.r.t GST to be uploaded by bidders in support of information/ declaration furnished online by the bidder in the BOQ sheet against Eligibility Criteria.

I. Status: GST registered Bidder/ Dealer:

Document: GST Registration Certificate (i.e. GST identification Number) issued by appropriate authority.

II. Status: GST unregistered bidder/ Dealer:

Document: A Certificate from a practicing Chartered Accountant having membership number with Institute of Chartered Accountants of India certifying that the bidder is GST unregistered bidder/ dealer in compliance with the relevant GST rules.

Technical evaluation by the System of tender and L-1 status:

- a) The evaluation of tender shall be done based on cost to company. The cost to company shall be ascertained by reducing the total Value (including taxes and duties) quoted by the bidder by the amount of CGST & SGST or IGST, GST (Compensation to state) cess eligible for input tax credit. The L1 shall be decided based on cost to company ascertained in manner suggested above.

Where the supplier is an unregistered one i.e. (exempt from registration under GST) supplying taxable goods/service causing CMPDIL liable to deposit tax under reverse charge, the CGST & SGST or IGST and GST (Compensation to state) cess, as applicable and payable by CMPDIL under reverse charge, shall be added to cost while ascertaining the landed price. However, in this case also The L1 shall be decided based on cost to company ascertained after deducting the CGST & SGST or IGST and GST (Compensation to state) cess amount eligible for input tax credit, if any, from the total value including tax arrived as above.

- b) The rate quoted by the supplier shall be exclusive of CGST, SGST, IGST and GST (Compensation to state tax) cess and it should be strictly as per the format of BOQ. Item wise each element of cost shall be indicated in respective column specifically provided for that. Item wise rate of CGST & SGST or IGST and GST (Compensation to state tax) Cess, applicable at the time of bidding, shall be indicated by the bidder in respective column of the BOQ. If the bidder has opted for composition levy, no tax under GST shall be charged by him.
- c) The Tax Invoice raised by the supplier must be in compliance of relevant GST Acts, rules & notifications made thereunder and should bear the GSTIN number for the supply to CMPDIL HQ and its Regional Institutes located at different states as given below:

State	Unit / HQ	City	GSTIN (Provisional ID)
Jharkhand	HQ	Ranchi (HQ)	20AAACC7475N1ZI

The rate and amount of CGST, SGST, IGST, and GST (Compensation to state) Cess, related to supply of goods, shall be shown separately in tax invoice. In case the bidder has opted for composition levy, the Bill of Supply shall be raised by him in compliance of relevant GST Acts, rules & notifications made thereunder.

- d) The CGST & SGST, IGST and GST (Compensation to state tax), as applicable at the time of supply, shall be paid extra against submission of proper Tax invoice, as referred above, by the supplier so that CMPDIL could be able to avail Input tax credit of such CGST, GST, IGST, GST (compensation to state cess) reflected in the invoice.
- e) If CMPDIL fails to claim Input Tax Credit (ITC) on eligible Inputs and Capital Goods or the ITC claimed is disallowed due to failure on the part of supplier of goods and services in incorporating the tax invoice issued to CMPDIL in its relevant returns under GST, payment of CGST & SGST or IGST, GST (Compensation to State) Cess shown in tax invoice to the tax authorities, issue of proper tax invoice or any other reason whatsoever, the applicable taxes & cess paid based on such Tax invoice shall be recovered from the current bills or any other dues of the supplier.
- f) The amount of CGST & SGST or IGST and GST Cess, as indicated in the Tax Invoice shall be paid only when they appear in GSTR 2A of CMPDIL and the supplier has filed the valid return in accordance with the provisions of the GST Act and the rules made there under.

- g) *In the event of any additional tax liability accruing on the supplier of goods and / or services due to classification issue or for any other reason, the liability of CMPDIL shall be restricted to the amount of GST charged on the original tax invoice issued by the supplier.*

NOTE: Tax Invoice should be raised exactly as per the GST rate declared by the bidder in the BOQ sheet while submitting Price Bid.

- h) *In addition to above, if any other tax/duties are levied over supply of such goods or services in future, it shall be paid extra.*
- i) **E-way Bill:** *The e-way bill required in connection with supply of goods or services, if any, shall be arranged by the supplier. However, the e-way bill will be arranged by CMPDIL if the supplier/Vendor is unregistered one or if provisions of the relevant Act and the rules made there under specifically states that the e-way bill is required to be issued by recipient of goods.)*
- j) **TDS:** *The TDS, if applicable, shall be made at applicable rate from the payment made or credited to the supplier.*
- k) **Evidence in support of import of goods:** *In case of supply of imported goods as per terms of supply order, the supplier shall provide the following documents as evidence in support of import of goods:*
- i. A certificate from their auditor to the effect that they have paid Rs..... as custom duty against the import of goods under supply order..... and that refund of custom duty, if any, shall be passed on to the buyer.*
 - ii. Self-attested copy of Principal's invoice / packing list.*
 - iii. Self-attested copy of bill of lading / Airway bill.*
 - iv. Self-attested copy of bill of entry.*
 - v. Certificate of origin.*
- The supplier shall provide clear linkage of items as per order with documents furnished under clause (ii), (iii) and (iv).*

8.3 Digital Signature Certificate (DSC):

If the bidder himself is the DSC holder bidding on-line, then no document is required. However, if the DSC holder is bidding online on behalf of the bidder, then the Power of Attorney or any sort of legally acceptable document for the authority to bid on behalf of the bidder is required.

Scanned copy of documents to be uploaded by bidders ([CONFIRMATORY DOCUMENT](#)):

1. If the bidder himself is the DSC holder bidding on-line then no document is required.

However

If the DSC holder is bidding online on behalf of the bidder then the Power of Attorney or any sort of legally acceptable document for the authority to bid on behalf of the bidder

8.4 Provident Fund :

The bidder should possess a Provident Fund Registration Certificate issued by Govt. Department of any Indian State.

In respect of the above eligibility criteria the bidders are required to furnish the following information on-line:

Confirmation in the form of YES/NO regarding possessing certificate of registration.
Scanned copy of document related Provident fund.

Scanned copy of documents to be uploaded by bidders ([Confirmatory Document](#)):

The bidders are required to upload relevant document(s), issued by competent/ appropriate authorities.

8.5 Undertaking:

A commitment is to be uploaded in the form of UNDERTAKING on Bidder's letter head as per the format given in the bid document ([Annexure-A2](#)).

Undertaking is about the genuineness of information furnished online, authenticity of scanned copy of documents uploaded and about other commitments.

Scanned copy of documents to be uploaded by bidders ([CONFIRMATORY DOCUMENT](#))

A commitment is to be uploaded in the form of UNDERTAKING on Bidder's letter head as per the format given in the bid document ([Annexure-A2](#)).

Undertaking is about the genuineness of information furnished online, authenticity of scanned copy of documents uploaded and about other commitments.

8.6 Legal Status of the bidder:

Scanned copy of documents to be uploaded by bidders ([CONFIRMATORY DOCUMENT](#))

Any one of the following documents:

1. Affidavit or any other document to prove proprietorship/ Individual status of the bidder.
2. Partnership deed containing name of partners
3. Memorandum & Article of Association with certificate of incorporation containing name of bidder.

(The partnership firm is required to submit written consent of all the partners to Arbitration clause).

8.7 Banning:

The bidders would give a declaration that they have not been banned or delisted by any Govt. or Quasi Govt. agencies or PSUs. If a bidder has been banned or delisted by any Govt. or Quasi Govt. agencies or PSUs, this fact must be clearly stated and it may not necessarily be a cause for disqualification. If the declaration is not given, the bid will be rejected as non-responsive.

Scanned copy of documents to be uploaded by bidders (Confirmatory Document):

If a bidder has been banned or delisted by any Govt. or Quasi Govt. agencies or PSUs, this fact must be clearly stated and it may not necessarily be a cause for disqualification. If the declaration is not given, the bid will be rejected as non-responsive. The format is given in [Annexure-A4](#)

8.8 Bid securing declaration:

Bidders shall have to sign and upload a Bid securing declaration(As per [Annexure –A8](#)) accepting that if they withdraw or modify their Bids during the period of validity, or if they are awarded the contract and they fail to execute the agreement, or to submit a performance security before the deadline as per NIT/ Tender document / Letter of award or any other default made by the bidder till execution of agreement as defined in the NIT/Tender Document , they will be banned for (2) two years from being eligible to submit Bids in CIL and its subsidiaries.

This banning shall be done under the provisions of the NIT and online blocking of the bidder shall be done in CIL e-Procurement portal.

In case of Partnership firm, the banning shall also be applicable to all individual partners of Partnership firm.

8.9 Purchase Preference under ‘Make in India’ Policy for “Local supplier”.

Purchase Preference under ‘Make in India’ Policy for “Local supplier”. (NOT APPLICABLE WHERE ESTIMATED COST PUT TO TENDER IS LESS THAN 5 LAKHS.)

Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India) vide Order No. P-45021/2/2017-PP (BE-II) dated 16.09.2020, issued by Govt. of India as amended from time to time shall be applicable. Accordingly, provisions of these guidelines are to be modified suitably.

In terms of the above said policy, only ‘Class-I Local Supplier’ and ‘Class-II Local Supplier’ shall be eligible to bid and purchase preference shall be given to only ‘Class-I Local Supplier’.

The definitions of 'Local Supplier', 'Local Content' and 'Margin of Purchase Preference' as per above mentioned Order are as follows:-

- A. 'Local Content' 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 content in the item (including all customs duties) as a proportion of the total value, in percent.
- B. 'Class-I Local Supplier' means a supplier or service provider whose goods, services or works offered for procurement, meets the local content minimum 50% as prescribed for 'class -I local supplier' under said order.
- C. 'Class-II Local Supplier' means a supplier or service provider whose goods, services or works offered for procurement, meets the local content minimum 20% as prescribed for 'class -II local supplier' under said order.
- D. 'Non-Local supplier' means a supplier or service provider, whose goods, services or works offered for procurement, has local content less than that prescribed for "class-II local supplier "under said order
- E. 'Margin of Purchase Preference' means the maximum extent to which the price quoted by a "Class-I local supplier" may be above the L1 for the purpose of purchase preference. The margin of purchase preference is 20%

Note:- L1 means the lowest tender or lowest bid or the lowest quotation received in a tender, bidding process or other procurement solicitation as adjudged in the evaluation process as per tender or other procurement solicitation.

In respect of the above eligibility criteria the bidder is required to furnish the following information online:

Note: -

- I. If the estimated value of Procurement is less than Rs. 10 crores, all the Bidders at the time of bidding shall submit either self-certification indicating the percentage of local content in the offered items.
- II. If the estimated value of procurement is more than Rs. 10 crores, all the Bidders shall submit along with its bid a certificate from the statutory auditor or cost auditor of the company (in case of companies) or from a practicing cost accountant or practicing chartered account (in respect of suppliers other than companies) giving the percentage of local content.

Scanned copy of documents to be uploaded by bidder(s) in support of information /

declaration furnished online by the bidder against Eligibility Criteria as Confirmatory

F. Preference to Make in India (as applicable) vide Order No. P-45021/2/2017-PP (BE-II) dated 16.09.2020, issued by Govt. of India as amended from time to time shall be applicable. (NOT APPLICABLE WHERE ESTIMATED COST PUT TO TENDER IS LESS THAN 5 LAKHS.)

In terms with the above said policy, Class-I local suppliers and Class-II local suppliers shall be eligible to bid. Non-local supplier is not eligible to bid. The purchase preference shall be given to Class-I local supplier only.

In terms of the above said policy, purchase preference shall be given to Class-I local suppliers in the following manner:

- In the procurement of works which are divisible in nature, the following procedure shall be followed :-
 - i) Among all qualified bids, the lowest bid will be termed as L-1. If L-1 is from a Class-I local supplier, the contract for full quantity will be awarded to L-1 at L-1 price by the Purchaser.
 - ii) If L-1 is not a Class-I local supplier, 50% of the order quantity shall be awarded to L-1. Thereafter, the lowest bidder among the Class-I local suppliers will be invited to match the L-1 price for the remaining 50% quantity subject to Class-I local supplier's quoted price falling within the margin of purchase preference, and the contract for that quantity shall be awarded to such local supplier subject to his matching the L-1 price. In case such lowest eligible Class-I supplier fails to match the L-1 price or accept less than the offer quantity, the next higher Class-I local supplier within the margin of purchase preference shall be invited to match the L-1 price for remaining quantity and so on, and contract shall be awarded accordingly. In case some quantity is still left uncovered on Class-I local supplier, then such balance quantity may also be ordered on L-1 bidder.
- In the procurement of works which are not divisible, and in procurement of services where the bid is evaluated on price alone, the following procedure shall be followed:-
 - i) Among all qualified bids, the lowest bid will be termed as L-1. If L-1 is from a Class-I local supplier, the contract will be awarded to L-1.
 - ii) If L-1 is not from a Class-I local supplier, the lowest bidder among the Class-I local suppliers, will be invited to match the L-1 price subject to Class-I local supplier's quoted price falling within the margin of purchase preference, and the contract shall be awarded to such Class-I local supplier subject to matching the L-1 price.
 - iii) In case such lowest eligible Class-I local supplier fails to match the L-1 price, the Class-I local supplier with the next higher bid within the margin of purchase preference shall be invited to match the L-1 price and so on and contract shall be awarded accordingly. In case none of the Class-I local suppliers within the margin of purchase preference matches the L-1 price, then the contract may be awarded to the L-1 bidder.

Note: The confirmation from the bidder regarding matching of L1 price may be taken in confirmatory document link of e-Procurement portal by recycling 'Any other document' link.

Verification of local content

I The 'Class-I local supplier'/ 'Class-II local supplier' at the time of tender, bidding or solicitation shall be required to indicate percentage of local content and provide self-certification that the item offered meets the local content requirement for 'Class-I local supplier'/ 'Class-II local supplier', as the case may be. They shall also give details of

the locations(s) at which the local value addition is made.

- II. If the estimated value of procurement is more than Rs. 10 crores, all the Bidders shall submit along with its bid a certificate from the statutory auditor or cost auditor of the company (in case of companies) or from a practicing cost accountant or practicing chartered ac-count (in respect of suppliers other than companies) giving the percentage of local con-tent.
- III. CIL/ Subsidiary may constitute committees with internal and external experts for independent verification of auditor's / accountant's certificates on random basis and in the case of complaints.
- IV. False declarations will attract banning of business of the bidder for a period up to two years and with process in line with clause 19 of GTC.
- V. A local supplier who has been debarred by any procuring entity for violation of above order shall not be eligible for preference under this Order for procurement by any other procuring entity for the duration of debarment. The debarment for such other procuring entities shall take effect prospectively from the date on which it comes to the notice of other procurement entities.

9. Submission of Bid:

9.1. Online Registration:

In order to submit the Bid, the bidders have to get themselves registered online on the e-Procurement portal of CIL (<https://coalindiatenders.nic.in>) with valid Digital Signature Certificate (DSC) issued from any agency authorized by Controller of Certifying Authority (CCA), Govt. of India and which can be traced up to the chain of trust to the Root Certificate of CCA. The online Registration of the Bidders on the portal will be free of cost and one time activity only. The registration should be in the name of bidder, whereas DSC holder may be either bidder himself or his duly authorized person. All the bids are to be submitted online and on the website <https://coalindiatenders.nic.in>. No bid shall be accepted offline.

9.2. User Portal Agreement:

The bidders have to accept unconditionally the online user portal agreement which contains the acceptance of all the Terms and Conditions of NIT including General and Special Terms & Conditions and other conditions, if any, along with on-line undertaking in support of the authenticity of the declarations regarding the facts, figures, information and documents furnished by the Bidder on-line in order to become an eligible bidder. No conditional bid shall be accepted.

9.3. General Essential Requirements:

In order to qualify in the tender, the bidders have to accept the following conditions:

- i. All the Terms and Condition of the NIT and Tender Document unconditionally on-line in the form of User Portal Agreement.
- ii. Expected values of each of the General Technical Evaluation (GTE) items.
- iii. To upload online the scanned copy of documents, as specified in the NIT for evaluation by Tender Committee as per the checklist given in the NIT.

In respect of the above eligibility criteria the bidders are required to furnish the following information on-line:

- i. Confirmation in the form of Agree/ Disagree for accepting user portal agreement,
- ii. Confirmation in the form of Yes/ No for each GTE item.

Scanned copy of documents to be uploaded by bidders (Confirmatory Document):

For (iii), the confirmatory documents will be downloaded and evaluated by Tender Committee as explained in Part I.

Technical evaluation by the System:

System will capture data in the Agree/Disagree or YES/NO format from the bidder and will decide the eligibility for (i) & (ii) above.

9.4. General Instructions for Submission of Tender:

The bidder should strictly comply with following instructions:

The bidders are requested to submit offers online giving reference to this tender notice number and date containing offers in the links Cover-I only.

The bid should contain the details as follows:

- i. Letter of bid.
- ii. Necessary scanned documents as specified at [Clause No. 8.](#)
- iii. Prices only in the Excel format as indicated in the Bid document.

9.5. Confirmatory Documents:

All the confirmatory documents as enlisted in the NIT in support of online information furnished by the bidder are to be uploaded in Cover-I & OID (if asked) by the bidder while submitting the bid online.

All the bidders are to submit the information in objective manner confirmed by the uploaded documents. The documents related to the furnished online information, based on which the auto evaluation takes place will be considered. If the bidder uploads any other document, it will be given no cognizance.

The scanned copy of following documents will be submitted by the bidder online while submitting bid under Cover-I (Part-I).

Sl No	Documents related to Eligibility Criteria	Scanned copy of documents to be uploaded by bidder in support of information/ declaration furnished online by the bidder against Eligibility Criteria as Confirmatory Documents.
1	Permanent Account Number (PAN) (Ref. Clause No. 8.1 of NIT)	Copy of PAN card issued by Income Tax Department, Govt. of India.
2	Goods and Service Tax (Not Applicable for Exempted Goods/ Services) (Ref. Clause No. 8.2 of NIT)	The following documents establishing the status of bidder w.r.t GST as declared by Bidder in the BOQ sheet: a) Status: GST registered Bidder/Dealer - Document: GST Registration Certificate (i.e. GST identification Number) issued by appropriate authority. b) Status: GST unregistered bidder / Dealer - Document: A Certificate from a practicing Chartered Accountant having membership number with Institute of Chartered Accountants of India certifying that the bidder is GST unregistered bidder/ dealer in compliance with the relevant GST rules.
3	Digital Signature Certificate (Ref. Clause No. 8.3 of NIT)	2. If the bidder himself is the DSC holder bidding on-line then no document is required. 3. If the DSC holder is bidding online on behalf of the bidder then the Power of Attorney or any sort of legally acceptable document for the authority to bid on behalf of the bidder
4	Provident Fund (Ref. Clause No 8.4 of NIT)	Copy of Provident Fund Registration Certificate issued by Govt. Dept of any Indian State
5	Undertaking (Ref. Clause No. 8.5 of NIT)	A commitment is to be uploaded in the form of UNDERTAKING on Bidder's letter head as per the format given in the bid document (Annexure-A2). Undertaking is about the genuineness of information furnished online, authenticity of scanned copy of documents uploaded and about other commitments.
6	Legal Status of the bidder (Ref. Clause No. 8.6 of NIT)	<u>Any one of the following documents:</u> 1. Affidavit or any other document to prove proprietorship/ Individual status of the bidder. 2. Partnership deed containing name of partners 3. Memorandum & Article of Association with certificate of incorporation containing name of bidder. (The partnership firm is required to submit written

		consent of all the partners to Arbitration clause.)
7	Letter of Bid (LoB)	Letter of Bid (LoB) on the bidder's letter head, in prescribed format (Annexure- A1).
8	Banning	Annexure- A4
9	Bid securing declaration (Ref. Clause No. 8.8 of NIT)	Bid Securing declaration by Bidder/s on his/her/their Letter Head as per Annexure- A8
10	Local supplier status of the Bidder (Ref. Clause No. 8.9 of NIT)	<p>I. If the estimated value of Procurement is less than Rs. 10 crores, all the Bidders at the time of bidding shall submit self-certification indicating the percentage of local content in the offered items.</p> <p>II. If the estimated value of procurement is more than Rs. 10 crores, all the Bidders shall submit along with its bid a certificate from the statutory auditor or cost auditor of the company (in case of companies) or from a practicing cost accountant or practicing chartered account (in respect of suppliers other than companies) giving the percentage of local content.</p>
<p>Note: Only one file in .pdf format can be uploaded against each eligibility criteria. Any additional/ other relevant documents to support the information/declaration furnished by bidder online against eligibility criteria may also be attached by the bidder in the same file to be uploaded against respective eligibility criteria.</p>		

9.6. Letter of Bid:

The format of Letter of Bid (as given '[ANNEXURE-A1](#)') will be downloaded by the bidder and will be printed/ typed on his letter head. This document will be signed by the bidder or any authorized person of bidder or a DSC holder, bidding online with authorization from the bidder and scanned copy of the same will be uploaded during bid submission in cover-I. This will be the covering letter of the bidder for his submitted bid. The content of the "Letter of Bid" uploaded by the bidder must be the same as per the format downloaded from website and it should not contain any other information, which contradicts the content and spirit of the original format of LOB.

The Letter of bid will be digitally signed by DSC holder submitting bid online and it does not require any physical signature. However, if the Letter of Bid (LOB) bears the physical signature in addition to the digital signature of DSC holder, it will be accepted without questioning the identity of person signing the Letter of Bid.

NOTE:

If there is any change in the contents of Letter of Bid uploaded by bidder as compared to the format of Letter of Bid uploaded by the department with NIT document, then the LOB shall be requested under the head Confirmatory documents and subsequently accepted or rejected as applicable.

9.7. Price- Bid :

The Price bid containing the Bill of Quantity will be in .xls format (password protected) and

will be uploaded during tender creation. This will be downloaded by the bidder and he will quote the rates for all items on this Excel file. Thereafter, the bidder will upload the same Excel file during bid submission in Cover-I. The Price-bid will be in Item Rate or Percentage Rate BOQ format and the bidder will have to quote for all the tendered items and the L-1 will be decided on overall quoted value (i.e. Cost to Company). The Price-bids of the tenderers will have no condition. The Price Bid which is incomplete and not submitted as per instruction given above will be rejected. Any alteration/modification in the Excel format may lead to rejection of bid.

The L-1 bidder will be decided based on cost to the Company. Prior to quoting the rates in the BOQ file, the bidder will select the appropriate Goods and Service tax (GST), status from the following list given in the BOQ:

I). GST Registered Bidder.

II) GST Unregistered Bidder.

III) GST Registered Bidder under composition scheme.

The Price bid file will be digitally signed and uploaded by the bidder in Part-I / Cover-I..

SYSTEM FOR DECISION OF L-1:

The L1 bidder will be decided based on Overall Quoted Value (i.e. Cost to the Company). The system for decision of L-1 bidder will be as follows:

Case – 1: Works / Services for which INPUT TAX CREDIT is not available to the Company.

The overall bid price (Cost to Company) will be rates quoted by the bidder plus applicable rate of GST (Goods & Service Tax). The ranking of the Bidders will be decided based on 'Cost to Company' price. The lowest cost to company price will be ranked as L-1, the next higher price as L-2 and so on calculated by the system.

Case – 2: Works / Services for which INPUT TAX CREDIT is available to the Company.

The overall bid price (Cost to Company) will be rates quoted by the bidder only; GST (Goods & Service Tax) will not be added in this case. The ranking of the Bidders will be decided based on 'Cost to Company' price. The lowest cost to company price will be ranked as L-1, the next higher price as L-2 and so on calculated by the system.

The Contract Value will be the value of the 'Rates quoted by bidder plus amount of GST. The liability of payment of GST by the contractor registered under GST will lie with the contractor. The payment of GST would be made to the contractor only on submission of Bill / Invoice in accordance with the provision of GST Rules. In case of unregistered bidder, the applicable GST will be paid by CMPDIL directly to the concerned Tax Authority.

The Tax Invoice raised by the supplier must be in compliance of relevant GST Acts, rules & notifications made thereunder and should bear the GSTIN number for the supply to CMPDIL HQ as given below:

State	Unit / HQ	City	GSTIN (Provisional ID)
<i>Jharkhand</i>	<i>CMPDI HQ</i>	<i>Ranchi</i>	20AAACC7475N1ZI

In addition to above, if any other tax/duties are levied over supply of such goods or services in future, it shall be paid extra.

E-way Bill: *The e-way bill required in connection with supply of goods or services, if any, shall be arranged by the supplier. However, the e-way bill will be arranged by CMPDIL if the supplier/Vendor is unregistered one or if provisions of the relevant Act and the rules*

made there under specifically states that the e-way bill is required to be issued by recipient of goods.)

TDS: The TDS, if applicable, shall be made at applicable rate from the payment made or credited to the supplier.

The Price-bids of the tenderers shall have no condition. The Price Bid which is incomplete and not submitted as per instruction given above will be rejected.

10. Bid Submission:

All bids are to be submitted on-line on the website <https://coalindiatenders.nic.in> . No bid shall be accepted off-line unless otherwise specified.

11. System Requirement:

It is the bidder's responsibility to comply with the system requirement i.e. hardware, software and internet connectivity at bidder's premises to access the e-tender website. Under any circumstances, CMPDIL shall not be liable to the bidders for any direct/indirect loss or damages incurred by them arising out of incorrect use of the e-tender system or Internet connectivity failures.

12. Auto Extension of Critical Date:

If number of bids received online is found to be less than 03 (three) on End Date of bid submission, then the following critical dates of the Tender will be automatically extended for a period of 04 (four) days:

- Last date of submission of Bid.
- Date of Opening of Tender.

If any of the above extended Dates falls on Holiday i.e. a non-working day as defined in the e-Procurement Portal then the same is to be rescheduled to the next working day.

This extension will be also applicable in case of receipt of zero bid.

NOTE:

1. The validity period of tender shall be decided based on the final end date of submission of bids.
2. The auto extension shall work on the basis of number of bids received only. It may so happen that any of these bids may be eventually rejected during Tender Opening, Technical evaluation or further process of evaluation resulting the total number of valid bids becoming less than 03(three).
3. After two extensions, the tender shall be opened irrespective of available number of bids on the extended date of opening of tender.

13. Opening of Bid:

- i) Tenders [**Cover-I (Technical-bid and Price-bid)**] will be decrypted and opened online by the Bid Openers with their Digital Signature Certificate (DSC) on the pre-scheduled date & time of tender opening. The bidder can view bid opening remotely on their personalized dash board under "Bid Opening (Live)" link.
- ii) The e-Procurement/tender system will evaluate the Technical bids automatically on the basis of relevant data provided by the bidder through a form in an objective and

structured manner while submitting bid. If the parameters furnished by bidder online, in an objective and structured manner, does not confirm to the required eligibility criteria as specified in the NIT, then the bid will be automatically rejected by the system and the Price-bid of such bidders shall not be opened by the system. All the documents uploaded by L1-bidder and the Evaluation sheets generated by the system online shall be downloaded after opening of bid.

- iii) Acceptance of Bidder in a general form of online declaration will be recognized and accepted as the certification regarding authenticity of all the information and documents furnished by them online and acceptance of all terms and conditions of the bid document, since such acceptance by Bidder with Digital Signature Certificate is legally tenable.

After decryption and opening of bids, the system will show the lowest price (Cost to Company) quoted by L-1 bidder without disclosing the identity of any bidder and the total number of bids received/opened.

14. Evaluation of Tender:

- i) Bid evaluation shall be done after taking into consideration overall quoted price by the bidder and effect of Goods and Services Tax (GST), GST Compensation Cess etc. as applicable. L-1 will be decided on the basis of Cost to Company.
- ii) After opening of bid, the documents submitted by L-1 bidder in Cover-I, as enlisted in the NIT, will be downloaded by the Evaluator and shall be put up to the Tender Committee. The Tender Committee will examine the uploaded documents against information/declarations furnished by the L-1 bidder online. If it confirms to all of the information/ declarations furnished by the bidder online and does not change the eligibility status of the bidder, then the bidder will be considered eligible for award of Contract.
- iii) In case the Tender Committee finds that there is some deficiency in uploaded documents corresponding to the information furnished online or in case corresponding document have not been uploaded by bidder(s) then the same will be specified online by Evaluator clearly indicating the omissions/ shortcomings in the uploaded documents and indicating start date and end date allowing 07 days (07 x 24 hours) time for online re-submission by bidder(s). The bidder(s) will get this information on their personalized dash board under "Upload confirmatory document" link. Additionally, information shall also be sent by system generated email and SMS, but it will be the bidder's responsibility to check the updated status/information on their personalized dash board regularly after opening of bid. No separate communication will be required in this regard. Non-receipt of e-mail and SMS will not be accepted as a reason of non-submission of documents within prescribed time. The bidder(s) will upload the scanned copy of all those specified documents in support of the information/declarations furnished by them online within the specified period of 07 days. No further clarification shall be sought from Bidder.
- iv) The tender will be evaluated on the basis of documents uploaded by L-1 bidder online. The L-1 bidder is not required to submit hard copy of any document through offline mode. Any document submitted offline will not be given any cognizance in the evaluation of tender.
- v) In case the L-1 bidder submits requisite documents online as per NIT and found

acceptable during evaluation, then the bidder will be considered eligible for award of Contract.

- vi) In case the L-1 bidder fails to submit requisite documents online as per NIT; or, if any of the information/ declaration furnished by L-1 bidder online is found to be incorrect by Tender Committee during evaluation of scanned documents uploaded by bidder, which changes the eligibility status of the bidder, then his bid shall be rejected and EMD of L-1 bidder will be forfeited.
- vii) In case the L-1 bidder is technically eligible but rejection is due to high rate quoted by him then the tender shall be cancelled and retendered.
- viii) In case the L-1 bidder is rejected due to non-compliance of confirmatory documents, then the L-2 bidder will become L-1 bidder and Confirmatory Documents of L-2 bidder shall be evaluated by Tender Committee and the process shall be followed as mentioned in Clause no.(i) to (vii) above.
- ix) The process as mentioned at Clause no. (viii) shall be repeated till the work is either awarded or all the eligible bidders are exhausted
- x) In case none of the bidders complies the technical requirement, then re-tender will be done (with the same or different quantity, as per the instant requirement).
- xi) It is responsibility of Bidders to upload legible/clearly readable scanned copy of all the required documents as mentioned above in Confirmatory Documents.
- xii) If L1 bidder backs out (i.e. Techno commercially established L1 bidder), the bidder will be banned for two years from being eligible to submit Bids in CIL and its subsidiaries from date of issue of such letter. This banning shall be done under the provisions of the NIT and online blocking of the bidder shall be done in CIL e Procurement portal

15. EVALUATION AND COMPARISON OF BIDS:

15.1. Evaluation and comparison of Bids will be done by System online. This online evaluation will be validated by CIL/ Subsidiary at each stage as deliberated in e-Tender Notice. The bidder shall also comply with system requirement as deliberated in e-Tender Notice. Bid evaluation shall be done after taking into consideration overall quoted price by the bidder and effect of Goods and Service tax (GST), GST Compensation Cess etc. as applicable. L-1 will be decided based on Cost to the Company.

15.2. If the Bid of the successful Bidder is seriously unbalanced in relation to the Company's estimate of the cost of work to be performed under the contract, the Employer may require the Bidder to produce detailed price analysis for any or all items of the Bill of Quantities, to demonstrate the internal consistency of those prices with the methods and schedule proposed.

The comparison will be done with the justified price which shall be finalized by the owner on the basis of prevalent market rate of materials and labour analysed as per standard analysis of rate of CPWD/ NBO, and shall be binding on the bidder.

16. One Bid per Bidder:

Each Bidder shall submit only one Bid, either individually, or as a partner in a partnership firm or a Public Limited / Private Limited Company or any legal entity. A Bidder who submits or participates in more than one Bid (other than as a sub-contractor or in cases of

alternatives that have been permitted or requested) will cause all the proposals with the bidders' participation to be disqualified.

17. Refund of EMD:

- ~~a. If EMD is paid by the bidder in online mode (Direct Debit/NEFT/RTGS) then the EMD of rejected bidders will be refunded at any stage directly to the account from where it had been received (except the cases where EMD is to be forfeited).~~
- ~~b. No claim from the bidders will be entertained for non-receipt of the refund in any account other than the one from where the money is received.~~
- ~~c. If the refund of EMD is not received by the bidder in the account from which the EMD has been made due to any technical reason then it will be paid through conventional system of e-payment. For this purpose, if required, Tender Inviting Authority will obtain the Mandate Form from the Bidder, in prescribed format Annexure A4.~~
- ~~d. In case the tender is cancelled, then EMD of all the participating bidders will be refunded unless it is forfeited by the department.~~
- ~~e. If the bidder withdraws his/her bid online (i.e. before the end date of submission of tender) then his/her EMD will be refunded automatically after the opening of tender.~~
- ~~f. The EMD of successful bidder (on award of Contract) will be retained by CMPDIL and will be adjusted to Performance Security Deposit. However, EMD deposited by the L-1 bidder in the form of BG will be discharged when the bidder furnishes the required Performance Security Deposit (PSD) and sign the agreement.~~

18. Revocation of Tender Process:

There may be situation when the decision of Tender Committee may have to be changed subsequently on account of a Court's verdict. Also, there may be circumstances when online evaluation of tender is not done correctly due to mistake by the Evaluator or due to technical error in the system, which may lead to cancellation of tender.

In order to avoid the cancellation of tender in such cases, the tender process needs be reverted back to appropriate stage (i.e. Bid Opening stage etc.) to comply with the Court's verdict or to rectify the error committed by the Evaluator. This provision in the e-Procurement system has been introduced with an objective to abide by the Court's verdict or to ensure that the tender process should not suffer due to any mistake committed by an individual or due to any technical error in the system.

Revocation of Tender process back to Technical-bid opening stage or Price-bid opening stage from an advanced stage shall be done under the following circumstances:

- a. To comply with the directives of Hon'ble Court of Law.
- b. If the Evaluator makes a mistake in online evaluation of tender, which is not in line with the Tender Committee decision.
- c. If there is an error in the online evaluation of tender due to technical error in the system.

19. Site Visit:

- 19.1** The bidder, at the Bidder's own responsibilities, cost and risk, is encouraged to visit and examine the Site of Works and its surrounding, approach road, soil condition, investigation report, existing works, if any, connected to the tendered work, drawings connected to the work, if / as available and obtain all information that may be

necessary for preparing the Bid and entering into a contract for execution of the works. The cost of visiting the Site shall be at the Bidder's own expense.

19.2 It shall be deemed that the Bidder has visited the Site/Area and got fully acquainted with the working conditions and other prevalent conditions and fluctuations thereto whether he/she/they actually visits the Site /Area or not and has taken all the factors into account while quoting his/her/their rates.

19.3 The Bidder is expected, before quoting his rate, to go through the requirement of materials/workmanship, specification, requirements and conditions of contract.

19.4 The Bidder, in preparing the bid, shall rely on the site investigation report referred to in the bid document (if available), supplemented by any information available to the Bidder.

20. Taxes and Duties:

All duties, taxes (excluding Goods and Services Tax (GST) & GST Compensation Cess (if applicable) only) and other levies, royalty, building and construction workers cess (as applicable in States) payable by the bidder/Contractor under the Contract, or for any other cause as applicable on the last date of submission of Bid, shall be included in the rates, prices and the total Bid Price submitted by the Bidder. Applicable GST either payable by bidder or by company under reverse charge mechanism shall be computed by system in BOQ sheet as per predefined logic.

All investments, operating expenses, incidentals, overheads, leads, lifts, carriages, tools

and plants etc. as may be attendant upon execution and completion of works shall also be included in the rates, prices and total Bid price submitted by the bidder.

However, such duties, taxes, levies etc. which is notified after the last date of submission of Bid and/or any increase over the rate existing on the last date of submission of Bid shall be reimbursed by the company on production of documentary evidence in support of payment actually made to the concerned authorities.

Similarly if there is any decrease in such duties, taxes and levies the same shall become recoverable from the contractor. The details of such duties, taxes and other levies along with rates shall be declared by the bidder.

The item wise rate quoted by bidder shall be inclusive of all taxes, duties & levies but excluding GST & GST Compensation Cess, if applicable. The payment of GST and GST Compensation Cess by service availer (i.e. CIL/Subsidiary) to bidder/contractor (if GST payable by bidder/contractor) would be made only on the latter submitting a Bill/invoice in accordance with the provision of relevant GST Act and the rules made thereunder and after online filing of valid return on GST portal. Payment of GST & GST Compensation Cess is responsibility of the service provider/contractor.

However, in case bidder/contractor is GST unregistered bidder/dealer in compliance with GST rules, the bidder/dealer shall not charge any GST and/or GST Compensation Cess on the bill/invoice. In such case, applicable GST will be deposited by CIL/Subsidiary directly to concerned authorities.

Input tax credit is to be availed by Paying Authority as per rule.

If CMPDIL fails to claim Input Tax Credit (ITC) on eligible Inputs, input services and Capital Goods or the ITC claimed is disallowed due to failure on the part of supplier / vendor of goods and services in incorporating the tax invoice issued to CMPDIL in its relevant returns under GST, payment of CGST & SGST or IGST, GST (Compensation to State) Cess shown in tax invoice to the tax authorities, issue of proper tax invoice or any other reason whatsoever, the applicable taxes & cess paid based on such Tax invoice shall be recovered from the current bills or any other dues of the supplier / vendor along with interest, if any.

The rates and prices quoted by the Bidder shall be fixed for the duration of the contract and shall not be subject to variations on any account except to the extent variations allowed as per the conditions of the contract of the bidding document.

The Company reserved the right to deduct / withheld any amount towards taxes, levies etc. and to deal with such amount in terms of the provisions of the Statute or in terms of the direction of any statutory authority and the Company shall only provide with certificate towards such deduction and shall not be responsible for any reason whatsoever.

In case of collection of minor minerals in area (both virgin and non-virgin), acquired by the company under the Coal Act, the contractor will have to produce a royalty clearance certificate from the District Authorities before full and final payment.

21. Recovery of any Claim from Vendor/Supplier:

In the event of recovery of any claim towards LD Charges, Penalty, fee, fine or any other charges from the supplier/vendor, the same will be recovered along with the applicable GST and the amount shall be adjusted with the payment to be made to the supplier/vendor against their bill/invoice or any other dues.

Further Security Deposit forfeited will be inclusive of GST.

22. Cost of Bidding:

The bidder shall bear all costs associated with the preparation and submission of his bid and the Employer will in no case be responsible or liable for those costs.

23. Technical Specifications:

The tenderer shall closely study all specifications in detail, which govern the rates for which he is tendering.

24. Currencies of Bid and Payment:

The unit rates and prices shall be quoted by the Bidder entirely in Indian Rupees only.

25. Commencement of Work:

The work shall be deemed to have commenced on the expiry of 10* (ten) days from the issue of Letter of Acceptance of Tender or 7(seven) days after handing over the site of work or handing over reasonable number of working drawings to the contractor or the period of mobilization allowed in the work order for starting the work in special circumstances, whichever is later.

26. Handing Over of Site:

On completion of the work all rubbish, debris, brick bats etc. shall be removed by the contractor at his/their own expense and the site cleaned and handed over to the company and he/they shall intimate officially of having completed the work as per contract.

27. Deployment of Manpower and Machineries:

The tenderer(s) will deploy sufficient number and size of equipment /machineries/vehicles and the technical/ supervisory personnel required for execution of the work.

28. Change in Constitution of the Contracting Agency:

Prior approval in writing of the company shall be obtained before any change is made in the constitution of the contracting agency, otherwise it will be treated as a breach of Contract.

29. Canvassing in Tender:

Canvassing in connection with the tenders in any shape or form is strictly prohibited and tenders submitted by such tenderers who resort to canvassing shall be liable for rejection.

30. Letter of Acceptance (LOA)/Work Order/Agreement:

The Bidder, whose Bid has been accepted, will be notified of the “award of the work” on-line by the employer prior to expiration of the bid validity period. The offline communication of LOA shall not be mandatory. The L-1 bidder will get the information regarding award of work on their personalized dash- board on-line. On receipt of Letter of Acceptance (LOA)/Work Order of the tender issued by the Company, the successful tenderer shall execute contract agreement in the company's prescribed form for the due fulfillment of the contract. Failure to enter into the

required contract within the specified period in the work order shall entail cancellation of LOA/work order and in addition, the bidder will be banned for (02) two years from being eligible to submit Bids in CIL and its subsidiaries from date of issue of such letter . This banning shall be done under the provisions of the NIT and online blocking of the bidder shall be done in CIL e-Procurement portal.

The written contract to be entered into between the contractor and the company, shall be the foundation of the rights of both the parties.

The work shall be deemed to have commenced on the expiry of 10* (ten) days from the issue of Letter of Acceptance of Tender or 7(seven) days after handing over the site of work or handing over reasonable number of working drawings to the contractor or the period of mobilization allowed in the work order for starting the work in special circumstances, whichever is later.

31. Bid Validity:

The Bid Validity Period will be **120 (one hundred twenty) days** from the end date of bid submission. The validity period of tender shall be decided based on the final end date of submission of bids. In exceptional circumstances, prior to expiry of the original time limit, the Employer may request the bidders to extend the period of validity for a specified additional period. The employer's request and the bidder's responses shall be made in writing. A bidder may refuse the request without forfeiting his bid security. A bidder agreeing to the request will not be required or permitted to modify his bid. The tenderer shall not, during the said period or within the period extended by mutual consent, revoke or cancel his tender or alter the tender or any terms/conditions thereof without consent in writing of the company. In case the tenderer violates to abide by this, the Company will be the Company will be entitled to take action as per [Clause No.32](#) (Modification and Withdrawal of Bid) of NIT

32. Modification and Withdrawal of Bid:

Modification of the submitted bid shall be allowed on-line only before the deadline of submission of tender and the bidder may modify and resubmit the bid on-line as many times as he/she/they may wish.

Bidders may withdraw their bids online within the end date of bid submission. However, if the bidder once withdraws his bid, he will not be able to resubmit the bid in that particular tender. For withdrawal of bid after the end date of bid submission, the bidder will have to make a request in writing to the Tender Inviting Authority. Withdrawal of bid may be allowed till issue of work order/LOA with the following provision of penal action:

The bidder will be banned for (02) two years from being eligible to submit Bids in CIL and its subsidiaries from date of issue of such letter. This banning shall be done under the provisions of the NIT and online blocking of the bidder shall be done in CIL e Procurement portal.

The Price-bid of all eligible bidders including this bidder will be opened and action will follow as under:

- i). If the bidder withdrawing his bid is other than L 1, the tender process shall go on.
- ii). If the bidder withdrawing his bid is L-1, then re-tender will be done.

Penal action against clauses above will be enforced from the date of issue of such order.

NOTE:

In case of above, a letter will be issued to the bidder by Tender Inviting Authority with the approval of Tender Accepting Authority (in case Board is Tender Accepting Authority then with the approval of CMD), stating that **the bidder will be banned for (02) two years from being eligible to submit Bids in CIL and its subsidiaries from date of issue of such letter**. This banning shall be done under the provisions of the NIT and online blocking of the bidder shall be done in CIL eProcurement portal This letter will be circulated to all Areas and CIL/Subsidiary HQ. and the updated list will be maintained by all Tender Inviting Authority/Evaluators.

- iii) The standard operating procedure to handle withdrawal of bid after end date of submission shall be as follows:

Standard Operative Procedure (SOP) for managing the cases of Withdrawal of Bids in e-Procurement System of CIL/Subsidiary

I. The Mode of Withdrawal:

A. Online Withdrawal of Bids:

- a. The system of online withdrawal is available on the portal up to end date of bid submission, where any bidder can withdraw his/her bid which will attract no penal action.
- b. The system of online withdrawal beyond end date of bid submission and till award of contract is **not** available. The bidder can withdraw their bid only offline, which may be considered except for some exceptional cases as mentioned in clause below, either with or without imposition of penalty.

B. Offline Withdrawal of Bids :

- a. A partner of bidder (partnership firms) whose DSC is registered on the e-Procurement portal can access the portal for online withdrawal but when there is a split in the business relationship, the partners whose DSC is not registered on the portal do not have the option of online withdrawal of bid. Hence such partners may opt to use offline method of withdrawal of his/her offer (or express his disassociation from the bidder organization).
- b. Offline withdrawal of bid, beyond end date of bid submission and till award of contract, may be considered by the tender committee.

II. Acceptance of withdrawal by Tender Committee:

Every case of withdrawal under Clause I-(A)(b) and Clause I-(B) shall be put up to Tender Committee for deliberation and further course of action.

The decision of Tender Committee will be binding on the tenderer.

33. Performance Security:

33.1 Performance Security would be **3.00%** of contract amount and should be submitted within 21 days of issuance of LOA by the successful bidder in any of the form given below:

- Govt. Securities, FDR or any other form of deposit stipulated by the owner and duly pledged in favour of owner.
- Demand Draft drawn in favour of CMPDI Ltd on any Scheduled Bank payable at its Branch at

The bid security deposited in the form of Demand draft / cash may be adjusted against the Performance security (1st part of security deposit) at bidder's option.

Failure to submit such performance security shall result into cancellation of contract with forfeiture of earnest money. Additionally, the company shall ban such defaulting contractor for a period of 02 (two years) from being eligible to submit Bids in CIL and its subsidiaries from the date of issue of such letter.

This banning shall be done under the provisions of the NIT and online blocking of the bidder shall be done in CIL e Procurement portal.

33.2 3.00% Performance Security will be refunded within 14 days of the issue of defect

liability certificate (taking over certificate with a list of defects).

34. Postponement of Scheduled Date(s):

The Company reserves the right to postpone the date of receipt and opening of tenders or to cancel the tenders without assigning any reason whatsoever.

35. Public Enterprises preference:

The Company reserves its right to allow Public Enterprises purchase preference facility as per prevalent policy.

For withdrawal of bid after the end date of bid submission, the bidder will have to make a request in writing to the Tender Inviting Authority. Withdrawal of bid may be allowed till issue of work order/LOA with the following provision of penal action:

36. Contract Agreement Document(s):

This Tender Notice shall be deemed to be part of the Contract Agreement. The “General Terms & Conditions”, Additional Terms & Conditions, Special Terms & Conditions(if any), Technical Specifications, drawings (if any) and any other document uploaded on portal as NIT document form an integral part of this NIT and shall also form a part of the contract agreement.

37. Sub-letting of Work:

No subletting of work as a whole by the contractor is permissible. Subletting of work in piece rated jobs is permissible with the prior approval of the department. The Contract Agreement will specify major items of supply or services for which the contractor proposes to engage sub-contractor/sub-vendor. The contractor may from time to time propose any addition or deletion from any such list and will submit proposals in this regard to the Engineer-in-Charge/Designated Officer-in-charge for approval well in advance so as not to impede the progress of work. Such approval of the Engineer-in-Charge/Designated Officer-in-Charge will not relieve the contractor from any of his obligations, duties and responsibilities under the contract.

38. Prohibition of Child Labour engagement:

The contractor/contractual Agencies must not engage any Child Labour during the course of execution of the contract work within the meaning and scope of the Child Labour Prohibition & Regulation Act-1986 and its relevant Act and Rules amended from time to time by the Govt. of India.

39. Compliance of Applicable Labour Laws:

The contractor shall abide by the rules & regulations of Labour Laws applicable in their case relating to weekly holidays, overtime allowance, leave with wages and compensatory

holidays etc.

The contractor shall strictly implement all relevant provisions enumerated under Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 and will submit all statutory documents and records as applicable to concerned authorities and shall take full responsibility for obtaining labour license from Central/State Authority as per the Act. He/she/they will also ensure timely submission of statutory returns as applicable in their case.

The contractor shall not pay less than the specified category of minimum wages to the labour engaged by him/her/them as per Minimum Wages Act, 1948 notified by the State Govt. or Central Govt. whichever is higher and as may be in force and the payment has to be released under the Payment of Wages Act 1936. In this matter the decision of the department shall be final and binding. The contractor shall provide benefits / facilities to its employees in accordance with the applicable laws to this locality ie Jharkhand. CMPDI shall be kept completely indemnified against any liability and consequences thereof. The contractor will be responsible to maintain records/documents pertaining to payment of wages to its workmen as desired by State/Central Govt. Laws including Payment of Wages Act, 1936, Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 & Payment of Bonus Act 1965.

The Contractor should maintain all records in Hindi or English as per the provision made in the various statutes including Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 and the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Central Rules, 1971, Minimum Wages Act, 1948, Workmen Compensation Act, 1923, Employees State Insurance/Act, 1948 etc. and latest amendment thereof. Such records maintained by the contractor shall be open for inspection by the Engineer-in-charge or by the nominated representative of the Principal Employer.

The contractor will strictly regulate the terms of employment of his/her/their employees and manage the discipline as per Industrial Employment (standing orders) Act. 1946.

The contractor shall get himself registered under Employees Provident Funds/ Coal Mine Provident Fund, ESI and miscellaneous provisions registration no. or Code no. allotted for the specific establishment within reasonable time and submit the same to the employer, which are to be obtained before payment of 1st on a/c bill.

The contractor shall maintain records/document in compliance with the payment of bonus Act 1965.

The contractor shall be solely responsible for the payment of wages, including overtime wages to the workmen and ensure its timely payment thereof through Bank.

The Contractor shall abide the rules and regulations of Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Yojana.

The contractor or its workmen shall not at any point of time have any claim whatsoever against the CMPDI.

The contractor shall indemnify the CMPDI in so far as liability incurred by the CMPDI on account of any default by the contractor.

Neither the contractor nor his workmen can be treated as employees of the CMPDI for any purposes. They are not entitled for any claim, right, preference etc over any job/regular employment of the CMPDI.

If the contractor fails to discharge his duties or neglects to perform the work agreed to done under the agreement, the CMPDI is entitled to terminate this agreement as per clause and get the work done by / through other means and claim reimbursement of actual expenses incurred and also damages for the loss incurred on account of failure on the part of the contractor to discharge the duties or to perform the work under the agreement

The Contractor shall in addition to any indemnity provided by the relevant clauses of the agreement or by law, indemnify and keep indemnified, the CMPDI against all claims, damages or compensation under the provisions of Payment of Wages Act, 1936, Minimum Wages Act, 1948, Employer's Liability Act, 1938, Workmen's' Compensation Act, 1923, Employees provident fund, Employees State Insurance or any modification thereof or any other law relating thereto and rules made there under from time to time, as may be applicable to the contract which may arise out of or in consonance of the construction or maintenance or performance of the work under the contract and also against costs, charges and expenses of any suit, action or proceedings arising out of any accident or injury or death.

40. Splitting up of the work:

The Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest tender and reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons whatsoever and to split up the work between two or more tenderer(s) or accept the tender in part and not in its entirety.

41. Settlement of Disputes:

It is incumbent upon the contractor to avoid litigation and disputes during the course of execution. However, if such disputes take place between the contractor and the department, effort shall be made first to settle the disputes at the company level.

The contractor should make request in writing to the Engineer-in-charge for settlement of such disputes/ claims within 30 (thirty) days of arising of the cause of dispute/ claim failing which no disputes/ claims of the contractor shall be entertained by the company.

Effort shall be made to resolve the dispute in two stages.

In first stage dispute shall be referred to GM / HoD of the concerned department for the tenders of HQ and to the Regional Director of the respective Regional Institute of CMPDIL for the tenders of RIs. If difference still persist the dispute shall be referred to a committee constituted by the owner. The committee shall have one member of the rank of Director of the company who shall be chairman of the committee.

If differences still persist, the settlement of the dispute shall be resolved in the following manner:

Disputes relating to the commercial contracts with Central Public Sector Enterprises / Govt. Departments (except Railways, Income Tax, Customs & Excise duties)/ State Public Sector Enterprises shall be referred by either party for Arbitration to the PMA (Permanent Machinery of Arbitration) in the department of Public Enterprises.

In case of parties other than Govt. Agencies, the redressal of the dispute may be sought through Arbitration (THE ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION ACT, 1996 as amended by AMENDMENT ACT of 2015).

42. Settlement of Disputes through Arbitration:

If the parties fail to resolve the disputes/ differences by in house mechanism, then, depending on the position of the case, either the employer/ owner or the contractor shall give notice to other party to refer the matter to arbitration instead of directly approaching Court.

The contractor shall, however, be entitled to invoke arbitration clause only after exhausting the remedy available under the Clause 40.

1. In case of parties other than Govt. agencies, the redressal of disputes/ differences shall be sought through Sole Arbitration as under.

Sole Arbitration:

“In the event of any question, dispute or difference arising under these terms & conditions or any condition contained in this contract or interpretation of the terms of, or in connection with this Contract (except as to any matter the decision of which is specially provided for by these conditions), the same shall be referred to the sole arbitration of a person, appointed to be the arbitrator by the Competent Authority of CIL / CMD of Subsidiary Company (as the case may be). The award of the arbitrator shall be final and binding on the parties of this Contract.”

- a) In the event of the Arbitrator dying, neglecting or refusing to act or resigning or being unable to act for any reason, or his/her award being set aside by the court for any reason, it shall be lawful for the Competent Authority of CIL / CMD of Subsidiary Company (as the case may be) to appoint another arbitrator in place of the outgoing arbitrator in the manner aforesaid.
 - b) It is further a term of this contract that no person other than the person appointed by the Competent Authority of CIL / CMD of Subsidiary Company (as the case may be) as aforesaid should act as arbitrator and that, if for any reason that is not possible, the matter is not to be referred to Arbitration at all.
- i. In case of Govt. agencies, the redressal of disputes/ differences shall be sought through Sole Arbitration as under.

Sole Arbitration:

“In the event of any dispute or difference relating to the interpretation and application of the provisions of the contracts, such dispute or difference shall be referred to either party for Arbitration to the sole Arbitrator in the Department of Public Enterprises to be nominated by secretary to the Govt. of India in-charge of the Department of Public Enterprises. The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 shall not be applicable to arbitration under this clause. The award of the Arbitrator shall be binding upon the parties to the dispute, provided, however, any party aggrieved by such award may take further reference for setting aside or revision of the award to the Law Secretary, Department of Legal Affairs, Ministry of Law & Justice / Additional Secretary, when so authorized by the Law Secretary, whose decision shall bind the parties finally and conclusively. The Parties to the dispute shall equally the cost of arbitration as intimated by the Arbitrator”.

As per circular circulated by e-procurement division vide E-192732,

It is directed to refer to Department of Public Enterprises guidelines issued vide OM No. 4(1)/2011-DPE (PMA)-GL dated 12.06.2013, No. 4(1)/2011-DPE(PMA) dated 24.03.2014, No. 4(1)/2011-DPE (PMA) dated 26.03.2014 and No. 4(1)/2013-DPE(PMA)/FTS-1835 dated 14-04-2017 regarding the resolution of commercial disputes between Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) inter se and also between CPSEs and Government Departments/Organizations (excluding disputes concerning Railways, Income Tax, Customs & Excise Departments) through PMA (Permanent Machinery of Arbitration) mechanism.

2. To make the mechanism more effective and binding on the disputing parties, a new mechanism namely administrative Mechanism for Resolution of CPSEs Disputes (AMRCD) having two level (tier) structure has been evolved in consultation with various stakeholders to replace the existing PMA mechanism which stands wound up from the date of issue of this OM.

3. Applicability

In the event of any dispute or difference relating to the interpretation and application of the provisions of commercial contract(s) between Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs)/ Port Trusts inter se and also between CPSEs and Government Departments/Organizations (excluding disputes concerning Railways, Income Tax, Customs & Excise Departments), such disputes or difference shall be taken up by either party for its resolution through AMRCD.

4. As per the approved new mechanism to resolve the commercial dispute the following structure and procedure shall be followed by the concerned disputing parties :

A. Structure:

i. At the First level (tier), such commercial disputes shall be referred to a Committee comprising of Secretaries of the Administrative Ministries/Departments to which the disputing CPSEs/Parties belong and Secretary-D/O Legal Affairs. The Financial Advisors (Fas) of the two concerned Administrative Ministries/Departments will represent the issues related to the dispute in question before the above Committee. In case the two disputing parties belong to the same Ministry/Department the above said Committee will comprise Secretary of the administrative Ministry/Department concerned, Secretary-D/o Legal Affairs and Secretary-Department of Public Enterprises. In such a case, the matter may be represented before the Committee by the FA and one joint Secretary of that Ministry/Department.

Further, in case of dispute between CPSE and State Government Department/Organization, the above said Committee will comprise the Secretary of the Ministry/Department of the Union to which the CPSE belongs and Secretary-D/O Legal Affairs and a senior officer nominated by the Chief Secretary of the State concerned. In such a case, the matter will be represented before the Committee by the FA of the concerned administrative Ministry/Department and the concerned Principal Secretary of the State Government Department/Organization.

- ii. In case the dispute remains unresolved even after consideration by the above Committee, the same will be referred to the Second level (tier) to the Cabinet Secretary, whose decision will be final and binding on all concerned.

B. Procedure:

- i. At the First level (tier), the claiming party (Claimant) will approach the FA of its administrative Ministry/Department for representing the dispute before the Secretary of its administrative Ministry/Department. The Secretary of administrative Ministry/Department of claiming party will intimate the same to the Secretary of administrative Ministry/Department of responding party (Respondent) and Secretary-D/O Legal Affairs and thereafter meetings will take place in the administrative Ministry/Department of the claiming party to examine the facts and resolve the dispute or matter. The FAs of the concerned administrative Ministries/Departments will represent the issues related to the dispute in question before the above Committee. After arriving at a decision by the Committee, the Secretary of the administrative Ministry/Department of the claiming party will write down the decision and it will be signed jointly by both the Secretaries and Secretary-D/o Legal Affairs. A copy of the decision will be communicated by the Secretary of the administrative Ministry/Department of the claiming party to each party to the dispute for implementation.

In case where one party (1st party) to the dispute is a Department/Organisation of a State Government the procedure for admitting the dispute will be same as above, however, all meetings in connection with resolution of the dispute will be held in the administrative Ministry/Department (Union) of other party (2nd Party) irrespective of the position of the 1st Party whether as a Claimant or Respondent. The presentation of the issues before the above Committee in this case will be done by the FA of the concerned Administrative Ministry/Department and concerned Principal Secretary of the State Government Department/Organization.

- ii) The Committee of Secretaries at the First level (tier) shall finalise its decision within 3 months after having received the reference/notice in writing regarding the dispute from the concerned aggrieved party.

5. Appeal

Any party aggrieved with the decision of the Committee at the First level (tier) may prefer an appeal before the Cabinet Secretary at the Second level (tier) within 15 days from the date of receipt of decision of the Committee at First level, through its administrative Ministry/Department, whose decision will be final and binding on all concerned.

6. Arbitration Clause

- (i) The CPSEs will ensure inclusion of a clause in all the existing and future commercial contracts between CPSEs Inter-se and CPSEs and Government Departments/Organizations as under:

“In the event of any dispute or difference relating to the interpretation and application of the provisions of commercial contract(s) between Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs)/ Port Trusts inter se and also between CPSEs and Government Departments / Organizations (excluding disputes concerning Railways, Income Tax, Customs & Excise Departments), such dispute or difference shall be taken up by either party for resolution through AMRCD as mentioned in DPE OM No. 4(1)2013-DPE(GM)/FTS-1835 dated 22.05.2018”.

(ii) The on-going contracts shall also be suitably amended accordingly.

7. Disposal of pending cases in PMA

All pending cases with Sole Arbitrator-PMA and Appellate Authority shall stand transferred with immediate effect to concerned administrative Ministries/Departments to be dealt with as per above mentioned laid down mechanism of dispute resolution. All cases in which the hearing has been completed by Sole Arbitrator, the award will be made by Sole Arbitrator. Appeal, if any, made against such case will be with the Cabinet Secretary at Second level (tier).

8. All administrative Ministries/Departments concerned with Central Public Sector Enterprises/Port Trusts etc are requested to bring these guidelines to the notice of all CPSEs under their administrative control for strict compliance.

43 Legal Jurisdiction:

Matters relating to any dispute or difference arising out of this tender and subsequent contract awarded based on this tender shall be subject to the jurisdiction of District Court of the Ranchi.

44 Drawing (if applicable):

All relevant drawings regarding the subject work are available in the office of the HOD(Civil) /TE/ CMPDIL. The bidders who wish to see any other drawing not available in the tender document may do so in the office of the HOD(Civil) /TE / CMPDIL before the end date of Bid Submission. All the relevant drawings regarding the subject work available in the office of HOD(Civil) /TE /CMPDIL shall be a part of the Agreement of the subject.

NOTE: After getting the work, the contractor has to register his firm on Contract Labour Information Portal i.e. CLIP (<https://www.coalindia.in> → Our People → CLIP) and thereafter update the detail of contractor's workers engaged by him on the said portal. The contractor will be liable to follow the guidelines and direction related to CLIP issued from time to time. This will be applicable apart from the provision of Contractor Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 and Rules, 1971 and also provisions of other labour laws

(Tender Inviting Authority)

SECTION – II

Format of “Letter of Bid” (for Works & Services Tenders)

LETTER OF BID

To,
The Tender Committee,
Central Mine Planning & Design Institute, Ranchi.

Sub. : Letter of Bid for the work “-----”

Ref. : 1. NIT No.: “-----”

2. Tender Id No. : “-----”

Dear Sir,

This has reference to above referred bid. I/we have read and examined the conditions of contract, Scope of Work, technical specifications, BOQ and other documents carefully.

I /We am/are pleased to submit our bid for the above work. I/We hereby unconditionally accept the bid conditions and bid documents in its entirety for the above work and agree to abide by and fulfil all terms and conditions and specifications as contained in the bid document.

I/we here by submit all the documents as required to meet the eligibility criteria as per provision of the bid notice/document.

I/We hereby confirm that this bid complies with the Bid validity, Bid security and other documents as required by the Bidding documents.

If any information furnished by me/us towards eligibility criteria of this bid is found to be incorrect at any time, penal action as deemed fit may be taken against me/us for which I/We shall have no claim against CMPDIL.

Until a formal agreement is prepared and executed, this bid and your subsequent Letter of Acceptance/Work Order shall constitute a binding contract between us and Central Mine Planning and Design Institute, Ltd, Ranchi.

Should this bid be accepted, we agree to furnish Performance Security within 21 days of issue of letter of acceptance and commence the work within 10 days of issue of letter of acceptance. In case of our failure to abide by the said provision Central Mine Planning and Design Institute, Ltd, Ranchi shall, without prejudice to any other right or remedy, be at liberty to cancel the letter of acceptance/ award and the company shall ban us for a period of 02 (two years) from being eligible to submit Bids in CIL and its subsidiaries from the date of issue of such letter (containing the intimation of banning).

This banning shall be done under the provisions of the NIT and online blocking of the bidder shall be done in CIL e Procurement portal.

(This document is digitally signed by the DSC holder authorised by the bidder and therefore no physical signature is required)

PROFORMA for Undertaking to be submitted by Bidder/s (On Bidder's Letter Head) for Genuineness of the Information furnished on-line and authenticity of the Documents uploaded on-line in support of his Eligibility:

Format of UNDERTAKING

I / We.....Proprietor/Partner/Legal Attorney/ Director/
Accredited Representative of M/S, solemnly declare that:

1. I / We am/ are submitting Bid for the work..... against NIT No/Tender ID..... Dated..... and I/ we offer to execute the work in accordance with all the terms, conditions and provisions of the bid.
2. I / Our Partners / Directors don't has/have any relative as employee of Central Mine Planning and Design Institute, Ltd, Ranchi.
3. All information furnished by us in respect of fulfillment of eligibility criteria and qualification information of this Bid is complete, correct and true.
4. All copy of documents, credentials and documents submitted along with this Bid are genuine, authentic, true and valid.
5. I / We hereby authorize department to seek references / clarifications from our Bankers.
6. We hereby undertake that we shall register and obtain license from the competent authority under the contract labour (Regulation & Abolition Act) as relevant, if applicable.
7. * I / We hereby confirm that we have registration with CMPF / EPF Authorities. We shall make necessary payments as required under law.
8. * I / We have not been banned or delisted by any Govt., or Quasi Govt. Agencies or PSUs (In case of partnership firm, all partners are covered).

Or

* I / We..... have been banned by the organization named “_____” for a period of..... year/s, effective from to.....(in case of partnership firm, name(s) of the Partner(s)).

9. If any information and document submitted is found to be false/ incorrect at any time, department may cancel my/our Bid and action as deemed fit may be taken against me/us, including termination of the contract, forfeiture of all dues including Earnest Money and banning/ delisting of our firm and all partners of the firm etc.

[* Delete whichever is not applicable.]

(The concerned department may specify any other specific undertaking to be taken from the bidder/s while framing the NIT)

Mandate Form for ELECTRONIC FUND TRANSFER / INTERNET BANKING PAYMENT.

To

**Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited,
Gondwana Place, Kanke Road, Ranchi -834008.**

Sub:Authorization for release of payment due from Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited, Gondwana Place, Kanke Road, Ranchi through Electronic Fund transfer/ Internet Banking.

(SBI-NET)

Ref: Order No. _____ Date _____ and/or Tender/Enquiry/Letter No. _____ Date _____

(Please fill in the information in CAPITAL LETTERS, Please TICK wherever it is applicable).

1. Name of the Party : _____
2. Address of the Party : _____
City _____ PIN Code _____
3. E- Mail Id _____
4. Permanent Account Number _____
5. **Particulars of Bank**

Bank Name											Branch Name										
Branch Place											Branch City										
PIN Code											Branch Code										
MICR No.																					
(9 Digits code number appearing on the MICR Band of the cheque supplied by the Bank. Please attach Xerox copy of a cheque of your bank for ensuring accuracy of the bank name, branch name and code number)																					
RTGS CODE																					
Account Type	Savings				Current						Cash Credit										
Account Number (as appearing in the Cheque Book)																					

4. Date from which the mandate should be effective:

I hereby declare that the particulars given above are correct and complete. If any transaction is delayed or not effected for reasons of incomplete or incorrect information. I shall not hold Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited responsible. I also

undertake to advise any change in the particulars of my account to facilitate updation of records for purpose of credit of amount through SBI Net.

Place:

Date:

Signature of the party/Authorized Signatory.

Certified that the particulars furnished above are correct as per our records.

Banker's Stamp:

Date:

**(Signature of the Authorized official from
the Banks)**

Format for NON-BANNING or DELISTING CERTIFICATE

Our firm has not been suspended, banned or de-listed by any Government or Quasi-Government agencies or PSU's.

Date:

Signature of the Bidder with seal of the
firm

Proforma for EXECUTION OF AGREEMENT.

(TO BE STAMPED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STAMP ACT)

This agreement is made on day of between (Name of Company) having its registered office at (hereinafter called the 'COMPANY' which expression shall, unless repugnant to the subject or context, include its successors and assignees) of the one part and (Name of the Contractor) carrying on business as a (partnership/ proprietorship/ Ltd. Co. etc.) firm under the name and style (Hereinafter called the 'said Contractor' which expression shall, unless the context requires otherwise include them and their respective heirs, executors, administrators and legal representatives) of the other part.

Whereas the Company invited tenders for the work of “.....” and whereas the said Contractor/Firm submitted tender for the said work and deposited a sum of ₹..... as Earnest Money and whereas the tender of the said contract has been accepted by the Company for execution of the said work.

NOW THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSETH AS FOLLOWS:

- 1) In this agreement words and expressions shall have the same meaning as are respectively assigned to them in the tender papers hereinafter referred to.
- 2) The following documents which are annexure to this agreement should be deemed to form and be read and construed as part of this agreement viz.
 - i) Annexure-A: Tender Notice (Page ... to ...)
 - ii) Schedule–A: General terms & conditions. (Page to ...)
 - iii) Schedule-B: The probable Quantities and Amount (Page....to ...)
 - iv) Schedule-C: Negotiation letters
 - v) Schedule-D: Letter of Acceptance/Work Order (Page ... to...)
 - vi) Schedule-E: Drawings (Page ... to ...)
- 3) In consideration for the payment of the sum of Rs.....(W/O Value; both in words and figures) or such other sum as may be arrived at under the clause of the specification relating to Payment by items measurements at unit prices by the Company, the said Contractor shall, subject to the terms & condition contained herein execute and complete the work as described and to the extent of probable quantities as indicated in Schedule B with such variations by way of alteration, addition to or reduction from the said works.
- 4) The company has converted a sum of Rs. only, from the amount of Rs. deposited by the said contractor as Earnest Money, into 'Initial Security Deposit' of 1% of the awarded work value. The excess/balance amount of earnest money shall be adjusted in the RA Bill(s).

5) The said contractor hereby covenants with the company that the Company shall retain a sum of Rs. or such sum as may be arrived at based on the executed value of the work, as security deposit for the fulfilment of the contract to the satisfaction of the Company.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF THE parties herein have set their hands and seals the date and year above written.

1 Partner.

Signature

2 Partner

Signature

On behalf of M/s... The Contractor, as one of the constituted attorney, In the presence of –

1. Name_____ Address:

Signature

Occupation:_____

Signed by on behalf of (Name of Company) in presence of -

Signature

1. Name: Address:

Signature

INTEGRITY PACT

Between

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited (CMPDI) hereinafter referred to as “Principal” And

..... hereinafter referred to as “The Tenderer/Contractor”

Preamble

The Principal intends to award, under laid down organizational procedures, contract for The Principal values full compliance with all relevant laws and regulations, and the principles of economic use of resources, and of fairness and transparency in its relations with its Tenderers/s and Contractor/s.

In order to achieve these goals, the Principal cooperates with the international Non-Governmental Organization “Transparency International” (TI). Following TI’s national and international experience, the Principal has appointed external independent Monitors (refer Clause 26 of Terms and Conditions) who will monitor the tender process and the execution of the contract for compliance with the principles mentioned above.

Section-1: Commitments of the Principal

- (1) The principal commits itself to take all measures necessary to prevent corruption and to observe the following principles:-
 1. No employee of the Principal, personally or through family members, will in connection with the tender for, or the execution of the contract, demand, take a promise for or accept, for him/herself or third person, any material or immaterial benefit which he/she is not legally entitled to.
 2. The Principal will, during the tender process treat all Tenderers with equity and reason. The Principal will in particular, before and during the tender process. Provide to all Tenderers the same information and will not provide to any Tenderer confidential/additional information through which the Tenderer could obtain an advantage in relation to the tender process or the contract execution.
 3. The principal will exclude from the process all known prejudiced persons.
- (2) If the Principal obtains information on the conduct of any of its employees which is a criminal offence under the relevant Anti-Corruption Laws of India, or if there be a substantive suspicion in this regard, the Principal will inform its Vigilance Office and in addition can initiate disciplinary actions.

Section–2: Commitments of the Tenderer/Contractor

- (1) The Tenderer/Contractor commits itself to take all measures necessary to prevent corruption. He commits himself to observe the following principles during his participation in the tender process and during the contract execution.
 - i. The Tenderer/Contractor will not, directly or through any other person or firm offer, promise or give to any of the Principal’s employees involved in the tender process

or the execution of the contract or to any third person any material or immaterial benefit which he/she is not legally entitled to, in order to obtain in exchange any advantage of any kind whatsoever during the tender process or during the execution of the contract.

- ii. The Tenderer/Contractor will not enter with other Tenderers into any undisclosed agreement or understanding, whether formal or informal. This applies in particular to prices, specifications, certifications, subsidiary contracts, submission or non-submission of bids or any other actions to restrict competitiveness or to introduce cartelization in the bidding process.
 - iii. The Tenderer/Contractor will not commit any offence under the relevant Anti-corruption Laws of India, further the Tenderer/Contractor will not use improperly for purposes of competition or personal gain, or pass on to others, any information or document provided by the Principal as part of the business relationship regarding plans, technical proposals and business details including information contained or transmitted electronically.
 - iv. The Tenderer/Contractor will, when presenting his bid, disclose any and all payments he has made, is committed to or intends to make to agents, brokers or any other intermediaries in connection with the award of the contract.
- (2) The Tenderer/Contractor will not instigate third persons to commit offences outlined above or be an accessory to such offences.

Section-3: Disqualification from tender process and exclusion from future contracts.

If the Tenderer, before contract award has committed a transgression through a violation of Section 2 or in any other form such as to put his reliability or credibility as Tenderer into question, the Principal is entitled to disqualify the Tenderer from the tender process or to terminate the contract, if already signed, for such reason.

- (1) If the Tenderer/Contractor has committed a transgression through a violation of Section 2 such as to put his reliability or credibility into question, the Principal is entitled also to exclude the Tenderer/Contractor from future contract award processes. The imposition and duration of the exclusion will be determined by the severity of the transgression. The severity will be determined by the circumstances of the case, in particular the number of transgressions, the position of the transgressors within the company hierarchy of the Tenderer and the amount of the damage. The exclusion will be imposed for a minimum of 6 months and maximum of 3 years.
- (2) The Tenderer accepts and undertakes to respect and uphold the Principal's absolute right to resort to and impose such exclusion and further accepts and undertakes not to challenge or question such exclusion on any ground, including the lack of any hearing before the decision to resort to such exclusion is taken. This undertaking is given freshly and after obtaining independent legal advice.
- (3) If the Tenderer/Contractor can prove that he has restored/recouped the damage caused by him and has installed a suitable corruption prevention system, the Principal may revoke the exclusion prematurely.

- (4) A transgression is considered to have occurred if in light of available evidence no reasonable doubt is possible.

Section-4: Compensation for Damages

- (1) If the Principal has disqualified the Tenderer from the tender process prior to the award according to Section 3, the Principal is entitled to demand and recover from the Tenderer liquidated damages equivalent to 3% of the value of the offer or the amount equivalent to Earnest Money Deposit/Bid Security, whichever is higher.
- (2) If the Principal has terminated the contract according to Section 3, or if the Principal is entitled to terminate the contract according to Section 3, the Principal shall be entitled to demand and recover from the Contractor liquidated damages equivalent to 5% of the contract value or the amount equivalent to Security Deposit/Performance Bank Guarantee, whichever is higher.
- (3) The Tenderer agrees and undertakes to pay the said amounts without protest or demur subject only to condition that if the Tenderer/Contractor can prove and establish that the exclusion of the Tenderer from the tender process or the terminate of the contract after the contract award has caused no damage or less damage than the amount of the liquidated damages, the Tenderer/Contractor shall compensate the Principal only to the extent of the damage in the amount proved.

Section-5 - Previous transgression.

- (1) The Tenderer declares that no previous transgressions occurred in the last 3 years with any other Company in any country conforming to the TI approach or with any other Public Sector Enterprise in India that could justify his exclusion from the tender process.
- (2) If the Tenderer makes incorrect statement on this subject, he can be disqualified from the tender process or the contract, if already awarded, can be terminated for such reason.

Section-6: Equal treatment of all Tenderers/ Contractors/ Subcontractors

- (1) The Tenderer/Contractor undertakes to demand from all subcontractors a commitment in conformity with this Integrity Pact, and to submit it to the Principal before contract signing.
- (2) The Principal will enter into agreement with identical conditions as this one with all Tenderers, Contractors and Subcontractors.
- (3) The Principal will disqualify from the tender process all Tenderers who do not sign this Pact or violate its provisions.

Section-7: Criminal charges against violating Tenderers/ Contractors/ Subcontractors

If the Principal obtains knowledge of conduct of a Tenderer, Contractors or Subcontractor, or of an employee or a representative or an associate of a Tenderer, Contractor or Subcontractor which constitutes corruption, or if the Principal has substantive suspicion in this regard, the Principal will inform the Vigilance Office.

Section-8: External Independent Monitor / Monitors (three in number depending on the size of the contract) (to be decided by the Chairperson of the Principal).

- (1) The Principal appoints competent and credible external independent Monitor for this Pact. The task of the Monitor is to review independently and objectively, whether and to what extent the parties comply with the obligations under this agreement.
- (2) The Monitor is not subject to instructions by the representative of the parties and performs his functions neutrally and independently. He reports to the Chairpersons of the Board of the Principal.
- (3) The Contractor accepts that the Monitor has the right to access without restriction to all Project documentation of the Principal including that provided by the Contractor. The Contractor will also grant the Monitor, upon his request and demonstration of a valid interest, unrestricted and unconditional access to his project documentation. The same is applicable to Subcontractors. The Monitor is under contractual obligation to treat the information and documents of the Tenderer/Contractor/Subcontractor with confidentiality.
- (4) The Principal will provide to the Monitor sufficient information about all meetings among the parties related to the Project provided such meetings could have an impact on the contractual relations between the Principal and the Contractor. The parties offer to the Monitor the option to participate in such meeting.
- (5) As soon as the Monitor notices, or believes to notice, a violation of this agreement, he will so inform the Management of the Principal and request the Management to discontinue or heal the violation, or to take other relevant action. The Monitor can in this regard submit non-binding recommendations. Beyond this, the Monitor has no right to demand from the parties that they act in a specific manner, refrain from action or tolerate action.
- (6) The Monitor will submit a written report to the Chairperson of the Board of the Principal within 8 to 10 weeks from the date of reference or intimation to him by the "Principal" and, should the occasion arise, submit proposals for correcting problematic situations.
- (7) Monitor shall be entitled to compensation on the same terms and being extended to/provide to Outside Expert Committee members/Chairman as prevailing with Principal.
- (8) If the Monitor has reported to the Chairperson of the Board a substantiated suspicion of an offence under relevant Anti-Corruption Laws of India, and the Chairperson has not within reasonable time, taken visible action to proceed against such offences or reported it to the Vigilance Office, the Monitor may also transmit this information directly to the Central Vigilance Commissioner, Government of India.
- (9) The word "Monitor" would include both singular and plural.

Section-9: Pact Duration

This Pact begins when both parties have legally signed it. It expires for the Contractor 12 months after the last payment under the respective contract, and for all the Tenderers 6 months after the contract has been awarded.

If any claim is made/lodged during this time, the same shall be binding and continue to be valid despite lapse of this pact as specified above, unless it is discharged/determined by the Chairperson of the Principal.

Section-10: Other provisions

- (1) This agreement is subject to Indian Law. Place of performance and jurisdiction is the Registered Office of the Principal, i.e. Ranchi.
- (2) Changes and supplements as well as termination notices need to be made in writing. Side agreements have not been made.
- (3) If the Contractor is a partnership or a consortium, this agreement must be signed by all partners or consortium members.
- (4) Should one or several provisions of this agreement turn out to be invalid, the remainder of this agreement remains valid. In this case, the parties will strive to come to an agreement to their original intentions.

(Sign for Principal)

Place:

Date:

(Sign for the contractor/Tenderer)

Place:

Date:

Witnesses:

1.

2.

PROFORMA FOR WRITTEN CONSENT FOR ARBITRATION CLAUSE

(Applicable for Partnership Firm)

We, all the Partners of M/s
(Partnership Firm), do hereby give our written consent for acceptance of the following
Arbitration Clause of the NIT for the Work
“
.....” tendered by CMPDIL, vide NIT No.
..... dated
..... and Tender Id

A. Settlement of Disputes.

It is incumbent upon the contractor to avoid litigation and disputes during the course of execution. However, if such disputes take place between the contractor and the department, effort shall be made first to settle the disputes at the company level.

The contractor should make request in writing to the Engineer-in-charge for settlement of such disputes/ claims within 30 (thirty) days of arising of the cause of dispute/ claim failing which no disputes/ claims of the contractor shall be entertained by the company.

Effort shall be made to resolve the dispute in two stages.

In first stage dispute shall be referred to concerned CGM/GM. If difference still persist the dispute shall be referred to a committee constituted by the owner. The committee shall have one member of the rank of Director of the company who shall be chairman of the committee.

If differences still persist, the settlement of the dispute shall be resolved in the following manner:

Disputes relating to the commercial contracts with Central Public Sector Enterprises / Govt. Departments (except Railways, Income Tax, Customs & Excise)/ State Public Sector Enterprises shall be referred by either party for Arbitration to the PMA (Permanent Machinery of Arbitration) in the department of Public Enterprises.

In case of parties other than Govt. Agencies, the redressal of the dispute may be sought through Arbitration (THE ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION ACT, 1996 as amended by AMENDMENT ACT of 2015).

B. Settlement of Disputes through Arbitration

If the parties fail to resolve the disputes/differences by in house mechanism, then, depending on the position of the case, either the employer/owner or the contractor shall give notice to other party to refer the matter to arbitration instead of directly approaching Court. The contractor shall, however, be entitled to invoke arbitration clause only after exhausting the remedy available under the clause 16.

In case of parties other than Govt. agencies, the redressal of disputes/differences shall be sought through Sole Arbitration as under.

Sole Arbitration:

In the event of any question, dispute or difference arising under these terms & conditions or any condition contained in this contract or interpretation of the terms of, or in connection with this Contract (except as to any matter the decision of which is specially provided for by these conditions), the same shall be referred to the sole arbitration of a person, appointed to be the arbitrator by the Competent Authority of CIL / CMD of Subsidiary Company (as the case may be). The award of the arbitrator shall be final and binding on the parties of this Contract.

(a) In the event of the Arbitrator dying, neglecting or refusing to act or resigning or being unable to act for any reason, or his/her award being set aside by the court for any reason, it shall be lawful for the Competent Authority of CIL / CMD of Subsidiary Company (as the case may be) to appoint another arbitrator in place of the outgoing arbitrator in the manner aforesaid.

(b) It is further a term of this contract that no person other than the person appointed by the Competent Authority of CIL / CMD of Subsidiary Company (as the case may be) as aforesaid should act as arbitrator and that, if for any reason that is not possible, the matter is not to be referred to Arbitration at all.

Subject as aforesaid, Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 as amended by Amendment Act of 2015, and the rules thereunder and any statutory modification thereof for the time being in force shall be deemed to apply to the Arbitration proceedings under this clause.

The venue of arbitration shall be the place from which the contract is issued or such other place as the Competent Authority of CIL/ CMD of Subsidiary Company (as the case may be) at his discretion may determine.

Applicable Law: The contracts shall be interpreted in accordance with the laws of the Union of India.

Signature of Partners of Partnership Firm :

1. Name of Partner :Signature :

2. Name of Partner :Signature :

3. Name of Partner :Signature :

Note : This CONSENT has to be signed by each Partner of Partnership Firm

Format for Bid Securing Declaration

(To be uploaded by the Bidder on his Letter Head during submission of bid online)

I / We,, Proprietor/Partner/Legal Attorney/Director/ Accredited Representative of M/S., solemnly accept/(s) that if I/We withdraw or modify my/our Bid during the period of validity, or if I/we are awarded the contract and fail to sign the contract agreement, or to submit performance security before the deadline as per NIT/ Tender document / Letter of award or any other default made by me/us till execution of agreement as defined in the NIT/Tender Document, I/we will be banned for 02 (two) years from being eligible to submit Bids in CIL and its subsidiaries.

(This document is digitally signed by the DSC holder authorized by the bidder and therefore no physical signature is required).

SECTION – III

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. Definitions

i) The word "Employer" or "Company" or "Owner" wherever occurs in the conditions, means the Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited, represented at Head Quarters of the Company by the General Manager (C)/TE&CM, CMPDI or his authorized representatives or any other officer specially deputed for the purpose who will employ the contractor.

ii) The word "Principal Employer" wherever occurs, means the officer nominated by the Company to function on its behalf.

iii) The word "Contractor/ Contractors" wherever occurs means the successful bidder /bidders who has/have deposited the necessary Earnest money and has/have been given written intimation about the acceptance of tender and shall include legal representative of such individual or persons composing a firm or a company or the successors and permitted assignees of such individual, firm or Company, as the case may be and any constitutional, or otherwise change of which shall have prior approval of the employer.

iv) "Site" means the land and places including any building and erection thereon, over, under, in or through which the Permanent works or Temporary works designed by the Engineer-in-Charge are to be executed and any other lands and places provided by the Employer for working space or any other purpose as may be specifically designated in the Contract as forming part of the site.

v) The term "Sub-Contractor" as employed herein, includes those having a direct contract with Contractor either on piece rate, item rate, time rate or any other basis and it includes one who furnishes work to a special design according to the plans or specifications of this work but does not include one who merely supplies materials.

vi) "Accepting Authority" shall mean the management of the company and includes an authorized representative of the company or any other person or body of persons empowered on its behalf by the company.

vii) "Engineer-in-charge" shall mean the officer nominated by the company in the Civil Engineering cadre/ discipline who is competent to direct supervisors and authorised to be in charge of the works for the purpose of this contract. The Engineer-in-Charge /Designated Officer in Charge, who is of an appropriate seniority, will be responsible for supervising and administering the contract, certifying payments due to the contractor, valuing variations to the contract, awarding extension of time and valuing compensation events. The Engineer-in-Charge /Designated Officer in Charge may further appoint his representatives i.e. another person/Project Manager or any other competent person and notify to the contractor who is directly responsible for supervising the work being executed at the site, on his behalf under their Delegation of Powers of the company. However, overall responsibility, as far as the contract is concerned, will be that of the Engineer-in-Charge/Designated Officer in Charge.

viii) The "Contract" shall mean the notice inviting tender, the tender as accepted by the Company, the work order issued to the contractor, and the formal contract agreement executed between the company and the contractor together with the documents referred to therein including general terms and conditions, special conditions, if any, scope of work, frozen terms & conditions/technical parameters/scope of work and revised offer, if any, specifications, drawings, including those to be submitted during progress of work, schedule of quantities with rates and amounts.

ix) A "Day" shall mean a day of 24 hours from midnight to midnight.

x) The "Work" shall mean the works required to be executed in accordance with the contract/work order or parts thereof as the case may be and shall include all extra or additional, altered or substituted works or any work of emergent nature, which in the opinion of the Engineer-in-charge, become necessary during the progress of the works to obviate any risk or accident or failure or become necessary for security.

xi) "Schedule of Rates" referred to in this conditions shall mean the standard schedule of rates prescribed by the company and the amendments issued from time to time.

xii) "Contract amount" shall mean:

a) in the case of turnkey / lump sum contracts the total sum for which tender is accepted by the company.

b) in the case of other types of contracts the total sum arrived at based on the individual rate(s) / percentage rate(s) quoted by the tenderer for the various items shown in the Schedule of Quantities" of the tender document as accepted by the Company with or without any alteration as the case may be.

xiii) "Written notice" shall mean a notice or communication in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly served if delivered in person to the individual or to a member of the contractors firm or to an office of the company for whom it is intended, or if delivered at or sent by registered mail / e-mail to the last business address known to him who gives the notice.

xiv) "The constructional plant" means all appliances, tools, plants or machinery of whatsoever nature required in or about the execution, completion or maintenance of the works but does not include materials or other things intended to form part of the permanent work.

xv) "Letter of Acceptance of Tender" means letter giving intimation to the tenderer that his tender has been accepted in accordance with the provisions contained in that letter.

xvi) "Department" means the Civil Engineering Department of Coal India Limited or any of its subsidiary companies/units represented by the appropriate authority.

xvii) "Act of insolvency" means as it is designed by Presidency Town Insolvency Act or Provincial Insolvency Act or any act amending such originals.

xviii) The words indicating the singular only also include the plural and vice-versa where the context so requires.

xix) "Drawings"/"Plans" shall mean all:

- a. drawings furnished by the owner with the bid document , if any, as a basis for proposals,
- b. working drawings furnished by the Owner after issue of letter of acceptance of the tender to start the work,
- c. subsequent working drawings furnished by the owner in phases during progress of the work, and
- d. drawings, if any, submitted by the contractor as per provision of the contract and duly approved by the owner.

xx) "Codes" shall mean the following, including the latest amendments, and/or replacements, if any:

- a. Bureau of Indian Standards relevant to the works under the contract and their specifications.
- b. Indian Electricity Act and Rules and Regulations made there under.
- c. Indian Mines Act and Rules and Regulations made there under.
- d. Any other Act, rule and regulations applicable for employment of labour, safety provisions, payment of provident fund and compensation, insurance etc.

2. Contract Documents and Miscellaneous Provisions :

The following documents shall constitute the contract documents :

- i) Articles of Agreement.
- ii) Letter of Acceptance of Bid/ Work Order indicating deviation, if any, from the conditions of contract incorporated in the tender document issued to the bidder.
- iii) Notice Inviting Tender and Instructions to Bidders.
- iv) Conditions of Contract including General Terms & Conditions of contract, Additional Terms & Conditions, Special Terms & Conditions, and Commercial Terms & Conditions etc.- as applicable.
- v) Frozen terms & conditions / technical parameters and revised offer, if any.
- vi) Specifications/ scope of Work, if any.
- vii) Schedule of quantities (or Bill of Quantities)along with accepted rate.
- viii) Contract drawings and work programme.
- ix) Safety Code etc. forming part of the tender,
- x) Integrity Pact (If applicable).

2.1 The contractor shall enter into and execute contract agreement in the prescribed form. The cost of the stamp papers for the contract agreement shall be borne by the contractor. Two sets of contract document/agreements shall be prepared and signed by both the parties One of the sets shall be stamped "Original" and the other "Duplicate". The duplicate

copy will be supplied to the contractor free of cost and the original is to be retained by the company.

For additional copy, cost to be charged. All additional copies should be certified by the Engineer-in-Charge.

The contractor shall keep copy of these documents on the site/place of work in proper manner so that these are available for inspection at all reasonable times by the Engineer-in-charge, his representatives or any other officials authorized by the company for the purpose.

2.2 The contract document shall not be used by the contractor for any purpose other than this contract and the contractor shall ensure that all persons employed for this contract strictly adhere to this and maintain secrecy, as required of such documents.

2.3 The local Court, where the subject work is to be executed shall have exclusive jurisdiction in all matter arising under this contract.

2.4 The Contract Agreement will specify major items of supply or services for which the contractor proposes to engage sub-contractor/sub-vendor. The contractor may from time to time propose any addition or deletion from any such list and will submit proposals in this regard to the Engineer-in-Charge / Designated Officer in charge for approval well in advance so as not to impede the progress of work. Such approval of the Engineer-in-Charge / Designated Officer in Charge will not relieve the contractor from any of his obligations, duties and responsibilities under the contract.

2.5 Acceptance of Offer :

“Letter of Acceptance”- is an acceptance of offer by the company. The tenderer should acknowledge the receipt of the order within 10 days of mailing of LOA and any delay in acknowledging the receipt will be treated as a breach of contract and compensation for the loss caused by such breach will be declared by the company by forfeiting EMD.

3. Discrepancies in contract documents & Adjustments thereof

The documents forming part of the contract are to be treated as mutually explanatory of one another and in case of discrepancy between schedule of quantity, the specifications and/or drawing, the following order of preference shall be observed;

- a) Description in Bill of Quantities of work.
- b) Particular specification and special conditions, if any
- c) Drawings.
- d) General specifications.
- e) BIS Specifications.

3.1 In the event of varying or conflicting provision in any of the document(s) forming part of the contract, the Accepting Authority's decision/clarification shall hold good with regard to the intention of the document or contract as the case may be.

3.2 Any error in description, quantity or rate in Bill of Quantities or any omission there from, shall not vitiate the contract or release the contractor from discharging his obligations under

the contract including execution of work according to the Drawings and Specifications forming part of the particular contract document.

4.0 Security Deposit:

4.1 Security Deposit shall consist of two parts;

- a) Performance Security to be submitted at award of work and
- b) Retention Money to be recovered from running bills.

The security deposit shall bear no interest.

4.2 Performance Security should be 3.00% of contract amount and should be submitted within 21 days of issuance of LOA by the successful bidder in any of the form given below:

- Govt. Securities, FDR or any other form of deposit stipulated by the owner and duly pledged in favour of owner.
- Money (Demand Draft) drawn in favour of "CMPDI Ltd" on any Scheduled Bank payable at its Branch at Ranchi.

The bid security deposited in the form of Demand draft/ cash may be adjusted against the Performance security (1st part of security deposit) at bidder's option.

In case of successful bidders fail to submit the Performance Security within the stipulated time then award of work shall be cancelled with forfeiture of bid security/earnest money.

Additionally, the company shall ban such defaulting contractor for a period of 02 (two years) from being eligible to submit Bids in CIL and its subsidiaries from the date of issue of such letter.

This banning shall be done under the provisions of the NIT and online blocking of the bidder shall be done in CIL e Procurement portal.

4.3 3.00% Performance Security should be refunded within 14 days of the issue of defect liability certificate (taking over certificate with a list of defects).

4.4 All running on account bills shall be paid at 95% (ninety five percent) of work value. The balance 5% shall be treated as retention money and will be second part of security deposit.

4.5 Retention Money should be refunded after issue of No Defect Certificate.

The Company shall be at liberty to deduct/appropriate from the security deposit such sums as are due and payable by the contractor to the company as may be determined in terms of the contract, and the amount appropriated from the security deposit shall have to be restored by further deduction from the contractors subsequent on account running bills, if any.

Failure of successful bidder to comply with the requirement as above shall constitute sufficient ground for cancellation of the award of work and forfeiture of the Bid Security.

4.6 REFUND OF SECURITY DEPOSIT: The refund of security deposit shall be subject to company's right to deduct/ appropriate its due against the contractor under this contract or under any other contract.

On completion of the entire work and issue of defect liability certificate (taking over certificate with a list of defects) by the Engineer-in-charge, **Performance Security Deposit (3.00% of contract amount) i.e 1st part of the security deposit.**

(Performance Security) shall be refunded as elaborated at Cl. No.4.3.

Retention Money shall be refunded to the contractor after issue of No Defect Certificate by the Engineer-in-Charge on the expiry of Defect Liability Period of six months , subject to the following conditions:

a) Any defect/defects in the work, if detected after issue of defect liability certificate (Taking over certificate with list of defects) is/are rectified to the satisfaction of the Engineer-in-Charge within the said defect liability period of six months or on its due extension till completion of the rectification works as required.

b) In the case of building work or other work of similar nature, the refund shall be made on the expiry of the said six months period or at the end of one full monsoon period i.e. June to September, whichever is later in point of time and any defects such as leakages in roof, effloresces in walls, dampness, defects in drainage etc. should be rectified to the satisfaction of Engineer-in-Charge.

NB: In case of Maintenance contracts, that ends with successful completion of work, where question of Defect Liability Period does not arise (e.g. sweeping / cleaning, horticulture, tank cleaning, jungle cutting, grass cutting, surface dressing etc.), the performance security and retention money (second part of bid security) can be released simultaneously after completion of work and taking over by department.

4.7 Additional performance security: (applicable for item rate as well as percentage rate tenders):

As per CIL Guidelines regarding Bid security/ Earnest money, performance Security and Additional Performance Security ref no CIL/GM(CMC)2020/1133 dt25.11.2020 , the clause has been modified).

There should be no provision in the Bid Documents regarding submission of Additional Security Deposit / Bank Guarantee (BG) in case of Abnormally Low Bids. However, it has been provided that in case of compelling circumstances where to ask for Additional security Deposit Bank Guarantee (BG) in case of ALBs, the same should be taken only with the approval of the next higher authority to the authority competent to finalize the Tender.

4.8 Refund of Security Deposit regarding Specialized Item of Works (shall be applicable only when relevant item exists in the contract and shall be for 10% of value of such items in the contract or for 10% of value of contract with such specialized items only).

a) For some specialized items of work such as anti-termite treatment, waterproofing work, kiln seasoned and chemically treated wooden shutters, or any other item of work deemed as such 'specialized' by Engineer-in-Charge that are entrusted to specialized firms or contractors who associate specialized agencies, the contractor / firm executing the work should be asked to give a specific guarantee that they shall be responsible for removal of any defects cropping up in these works executed by them during the guarantee period. The form of the guarantee to be executed by the contractors shall be as enclosed.

b) 08.00 % of the security (performance security and retention money) deposited / deducted from the bills of the contractors, relevant to the item(s), shall be refunded to him after expiry of Guarantee period. The security amount relevant to the item(s) of work, may be released after 12 months of completion of work against equivalent BG and furnishing Guarantee as at (a) above.

4.9 Refund of security deposit for contracts with supply installation and commissioning of

equipment i.e with Mechanical & Electrical Works (shall be applicable only when relevant item exists in the contract)

For some specialized contracts like Pump house, Intake well etc. there may be Civil works as well as Mechanical and Electrical works. For such works **08.00 %** as security deposit (performance security and retention money) deposited / deducted from the bills of the contractors shall be refunded to him after expiry of guarantee period, which will be one year from the date of commissioning of equipment/ completion of work and/or rectification of any defect which may be detected in the individual equipment for the whole system under the contract, whichever is later.

In addition, all types of manufacturers guarantee/warranty wherever applicable are to be issued/ revalidated in the name of the owner by the contractual agency and will be covered with relevant counter guarantee. Bank guarantees furnished against Performance Security and Retention Money shall be validated for a period 90 days beyond the guarantee period.

5. Deviations/Variations in Quantities and Pricing.

The quantities given in the "Schedule of Quantities" are based on estimates and are meant to indicate the extent of the work and to provide a uniform basis for tendering and any variation either by addition or omission shall not vitiate the contract.

5.1 The company through its Engineer-in-Charge or his representative shall, without radically changing the original scope and nature of the work, under contract, have power to make any alterations in or additions to or substitution of the original specifications,

drawings, designs and instructions that may appear to be necessary or advisable during the progress of the work.

The contractor shall be bound to carry out the work(s) in accordance with the instructions given to him in writing by the Engineer-in-Charge or his representative on behalf of the company. Such altered or additional or substituted work, which shall form part of the original contract, shall be carried out by the contractor on the same terms and conditions in all respects on which they agreed to do the main work and at the same rate/rates as are specified in the contract/ work-order.

5.2 The right is reserved to cancel any items of work included in the contract agreement or portion thereof in any stage of execution if found necessary to the work and such omission shall not be a waiver of any condition of the contract nor invalidate any of the provisions thereof.

5.3 If the additional, altered or substituted work includes any class of work for which rate/rates is/are not specified in the contract/work order, rates for such items shall be determined by the Engineer-in-Charge as follows:

a) In the case of percentage tenders, if the rate for the extra item of work executed is available in the company's approved SOR, it will be paid at the schedule rate plus or minus the accepted percentage as per contract.

However, if the extra item is not available in company's approved SOR, then the rate for such extra item(s) shall be dealt as at (c) below.

b) In case of item rate tenders, the rate for extra item shall be derived from the rate for similar item or near similar item / class of work available in the agreement schedule of work or by analysis of rates as at below and the lower rate out of the above two shall be considered.

In case of composite item rate tenders, where two or more schedule of quantities for similar item description may form part of the contract, the applicable rates shall be taken from the Schedule of Quantities of that particular part in which the deviation is involved, failing that at the lowest applicable rate for the similar item of work in the other schedule of quantities.

For derivation of rates based on analysis, the same shall be done by analysis on prevalent market rate of materials and labour based on standard norms of analysis of rate of C.P.W.D/ N.B.O.

c) In the case of extra item(s) that are completely new, and are in addition to the items contained in the contract, the contractor may within 15 days of receipt of order or occurrence of the item(s) claim rates, supported by proper analysis. The Engineer-in-Charge shall determine the rate(s) by analysis based on prevalent market rate of material and labour and on standard norms of analysis of rate of CPWD / NBO.

d) In case of combined tender with partly item rate for non-schedule items & partly percentage tenders for SOR items, the rate for extra item shall be derived as at (b) & (c) above in case of non-schedule items rates and in case of percentage rates for SOR items the rate for extra item shall be derived as at (a) above.

In case of any difference between the contractor and the Engineer-In Charge as to the fixation of rates, the matter shall be referred to the accepting authority of the company i.e. GM(C) of the company or Staff Officer(C) for the work awarded at Company Hq. level and Area level respectively, whose decision shall be final and binding on the contractor.

5.4 Alteration in the quantities shall not be considered as a change in the condition of the contract nor invalidate any of the provision thereof provided that a deviation estimate / revised estimate / supplementary agreement for the item(s) involved is made. Such approval shall be from appropriate authority.

5.5 Payment for such deviated items [additional/ altered / substituted items of work of the agreement schedule] shall be made in the contractors running on account bills, till the revised estimate / deviation estimate regularizing these items are sanctioned by the competent authority of the company, at the provisional rates and shall not exceed :

a) 75% of the rate recommended by the Engineer-in-Charge to the accepting authority of the company i.e. GM(C) of the company or SO(C) of the Area, if the rate is directly available in the SOR of the company/ if the rate is derived from available rate of BOQ.

b) 50% of the rate recommended by the Engineer-in-Charge to the accepting authority of the company, i.e. GM(C) of the company or SO(C) of the Area , if it is analysed item rates based on prevalent market rates of materials and labour following CPWD / NBO norms.

Total payment for such extra items of work shall not exceed 10% of work order / agreement value / approved deviation estimate value. Also total payment including extra items of work shall not exceed the work order / agreement / approved deviation estimate value.

5.6 PROVISIONS FOR DEALING WITH VARIATIONS IN RESPECT OF ABNORMALLY HIGH RATE AND ABNORMALLY LOW RATE ITEMS.

The abnormally high rate items are those whose quoted rates are more than 20% of the justified rates decided by the owner.

The abnormally low rate items are those whose quoted rates are less than 20% of the justified rates decided by the owner.

In case of Item Rate Tenders, the revision of rates for (i) abnormally high rate items and (ii) abnormally low rate items, shall become operative under the following circumstances:-

For increase in quantity of more than 25% in respect of works executed below plinth level and 10% in respect of works executed above plinth level.

Quantity variation beyond the limit mentioned above shall be dealt by arriving at new rate based on prevalent market rate of materials and labor analyzed as per standard analysis of rate of CPWD/NBO. Payment of extra quantity over the permitted quantity as explained above would be made on the basis of the new analyzed rate.

The variation in quantity of abnormally low rate items for item rate tenders shall not be permitted below 25% for the items below plinth level and below 10% for the items above plinth level of the agreement schedule quantity, but in exceptional cases with written consent of Engineer-in-Charge arising out of technical necessity.

The above provisions shall be applicable for item rate tenders only and not applicable for percentage rate tenders for works based on standard schedule of rates of the company.

For the purpose of operation, the following works shall be treated as works related to foundation, unless otherwise defined in the contract.

- a) For Buildings: All works up to 1.2 metres above ground level or up to floor 1 level whichever is lower.
- b) For abutments, piers and well steining : All works up to 1.2m above the bed level.
- c) For retaining walls, wing walls, compound walls, chimneys, overhead reservoirs / tanks and other elevated structures: all works up to 1.2 metres above the ground level.
- d) For reservoirs / tanks (other than overhead reservoirs / tanks): All works up to 1.2 metres above the ground level.
- e) For basement : all works up to 1.2m above ground level or up to floor 1 level whichever is lower.

For Roads, all items of excavation and filling including treatment of sub base

5.7 The time of completion of the originally contracted work shall be extended by the company in the event of any deviation resulting in additional cost over the awarded value, if requested by the contractor as follows:-

- (i) In the proportion which the additional cost of the altered, additional or substituted work (in value) bears to the original tendered value plus.
- (ii) 25% of the time calculated in (i) above or such further additional time as may be considered reasonable by the Engineer-in-Charge.

5.8 The company through its Engineer-in-Charge or his representative, on behalf of the company, shall have power to omit any part of the work in case of non-availability of a portion of the site or for any other reason and the contractor shall be bound to carry out the rest of the work in accordance with the instructions given by the Engineer-in-Charge. No claim from the Contractor shall be entertained/ accepted on these grounds.

5.9 In the event of any deviation being ordered which in the opinion of the contractor changes radically the original scope/nature of the contract, the contractor shall under no circumstances suspend the work, either original or altered or substituted, and the dispute/disagreement as to the nature of deviation and the rate/rates to be paid for such deviations shall be resolved separately with the company as per the procedures/ norms laid down hereafter.

6. Time for Completion of Contract, Extension thereof, Defaults and Compensation for Delay

Time is the essence of the contract and as such all works shall be completed within the time stipulated in the contract/ work order. The work shall, throughout the stipulated period of contract, be carried out with all due diligence on the part of the contractor.

Immediately after the contract is concluded i.e. LOA / Work Order is issued, the Engineer-in-Charge and the contractor shall agree upon a detailed time and progress chart prepared based on BAR CHART/ PERT CPM techniques on the basis of a construction schedule submitted by the contractor at the time of executing contract showing the order in which the work is proposed to be carried out within the time specified in the LOA /work order.

For the purpose of this detailed time and progress chart, the work shall be deemed to have commenced on the expiry of 10* (ten) days from the issue of Letter of Acceptance of Tender or 7(seven) days after handing over the site of work or handing over reasonable number of

working drawings to the contractor or the period of mobilization allowed in the work order for starting the work in special circumstances, whichever is later.

* For Specialized Works/ High Value Works (above Rs. 5 crores), the period shall be 30 days.

- 6.1** If the contractor, without reasonable cause or valid reasons, commits default in commencing the work within the aforesaid time limit, the company shall, without prejudice to any other right or remedy, be at liberty, by giving 15 days notice in writing to the contractor to commence the work, failing which to forfeit the **performance security deposited** by him and to rescind the Letter of Acceptance of Tender/Work Order and also to ban for 02 (two) years from being eligible to submit Bids in CIL and its subsidiaries from the date of issue of such letter to debar the contractor to take part in the future re tender. The bidder will also be banned from participating in re tender.

This banning shall be done under the provisions of the NIT and online blocking of the bidder shall be done in CIL e Procurement portal.

- 6.2** If the contractor fails to complete the work and clear the site on or before the date of completion or extended date of completion, he shall without prejudice to any other right or remedy available under the law to the company on account of such breach, pay as compensation (Liquidated Damages):

i) @ half percent ($\frac{1}{2}$ %) of the contract amount/Revised Contract amount whichever is less, per week of delay.

OR

ii) $\frac{1}{2}$ % of the contract-value of group of items/ revised completion value of group of items whichever is less, per week of delay, for which a separate period of completion is originally given.

The aggregate of such compensation/ compensations shall not exceed:

i) 10% (ten) percent of the total amount of the contract/ Revised contract amount, whichever is less.

OR

ii) 10% of the contract-value of group of items/ revised completion value of group of items whichever is less, for which a separate period of completion is originally given.

The amount of compensation may be adjusted or set off against any sum payable to the contractor under this or any other contract with the company.

In the event of recovery of any claim towards LD Charges, Penalty, fee, fine or any other charges from the supplier/vendor, the same will be recovered along with the applicable GST and the amount shall be adjusted with the payment to be made to the supplier/vendor against their bill/invoice or any other dues.

Further Security Deposit forfeited will be inclusive of GST.

6.2.1 The company, if satisfied, that the works can be completed by the contractor within a reasonable time after the specified time of completion, may allow further extension of time at its discretion with or without the levy of L.D. In the event of extension granted being with L.D, the company will be entitled without prejudice to any other right or remedy available in that behalf, to recover from the contractor as agreed damages equivalent to half percent of the contract value of the works for each week or part of the week subject to a ceiling as described at Cl.6.2.

6.2.2 The company, if not satisfied that the works can be completed by the contractor, and in the event of failure on the part of the contractor to complete work within further extension of time allowed as aforesaid, shall be entitled, without prejudice to any other right, or remedy available in that behalf, to rescind the contract.

6.2.3 The company, if not satisfied with the progress of the contract and in the event of failure of the contractor to recoup the delays in the mutually agreed time frame, shall be entitled to terminate the contract.

6.2.4 In the event of such termination of the contract as described in clauses 6.2.2 or 6.2.3 or both, the company, shall be entitled to impose penalty/LD as deliberated at Clause 10. Additionally the contractor shall be debarred from participating in the future tenders for a minimum period of 12 months.

6.3 The company may at its sole discretion, waive the payment of compensation on request received from the contractor indicating valid and acceptable reasons if the entire work is completed within the date as specified in the contract/work order or as validly extended date without stipulating any compensation for delay.

6.4 Extension of date of completion: On occurrences of any events causing delay as stated here-under, the contractor shall intimate immediately in writing to the Engineer-in-Charge.

a) Force Majeure:

- i) Natural phenomena like unprecedented flood and draught, earthquakes & epidemics.
- ii) Political upheaval, civil commotion, strikes, lockouts, acts of any Govt. (domestic/foreign) including but not limited to war, proprieties, and quarantine embargoes.

The successful bidder/ contractor will advise in the event of his having to resort to this clause by a registered letter duly certified by the local chamber of commerce or statutory authorities, the beginning and end of the cause of delay, within fifteen days of the occurrence and cessation of such Force Majeure condition.

In the event of delay due to Force Majeure for more than one month the contract may be terminated at the discretion of the company. Termination under such circumstances will be without any liability on either side.

For delays arising out of Force Majeure, the bidder / contractor will not claim extension in completion date for a period exceeding the period of delay attributable to the clauses of Force Majeure and neither company nor bidder / contractor shall be liable to pay extra cost (like increase in rates, remobilization advance, idle charges for labor and materials etc.) provided it is mutually established that Force majeure conditions did actually exists.

b) Serious loss or damage by fire and abnormally bad weather.

c) Non-availability of stores which are the responsibility of the company to supply as per contract.

d) Non-availability of working drawings in time, which are to be made available by the company as per contract during progress of the work.

e) Delay on the part of the contractors or tradesmen engaged by the company not forming part of the contract, holding up further progress of the work.

f) Non-availability or breakdown of tools and plant to be made available or made available by the company.

- g) The execution of any modified or additional items of work or excess quantity of work.
- h) Any other causes which, at the sole discretion of the company, is beyond the control of the contractor.

6.4.1 A HINDRANCE REGISTER shall be maintained by both department and the contractor at site to record the various hindrances, as stated above, encountered during the course of execution.

Hindrance register will be signed by both the parties. The contractor may also record his observations in the Hindrance Register. In case the contractor has a different opinion for hindrance and a dispute arises then the matter would be referred to the EIC and or the next higher authority whose decision would be final & binding on the contractor & the decision to be communicated within 15 days.

6.4.2 The contractor shall request the company in writing for extension of time within 15 days of happening of such event causing delay stating also, the period for which extension is required. The company may, considering the genuinity of the request, give a reasonable extension of time for completion of the work. Such extension shall be communicated to the contractor in writing by the company through the Engineer-in- Charge within 1(one) month of the date of receipt of such request.

6.4.3 The opinion of the Engineer-in-charge, whether the grounds shown for the extension of time are or are not reasonable, is final. If the Engineer-in-charge is of the opinion that the grounds shown by the contractor are not reasonable and declines to the grant of extension to time, the contractor cannot challenge the soundness of the opinion.

The opinion of the Engineer-in-charge that the period of extension granted by him is proper or necessary is not, however, final. If the contractor feels that the period of extension granted is inadequate he can appeal to the GM(Civil)/ CM(Civil) of the company for consideration on the question whether the period of extension is or is not proper or necessary.

6.4.4 Provisional extension of time may also be granted by the Engineer-in-Charge during the course of execution, on written request for extension of time within 15(fifteen) days of happening of such events as stated above, reserving the company's right to impose/ waive penalty at the time of granting final extension of time as per contract agreement.

6.4.5 When the period fixed for the completion of the contract is about to expire, the question of extension of the contract may be considered at the instance of the Contractor or the Department or of both. The extension will have to be by party's agreement, express or implied.

In case the contractor does not apply for grant of extension of time within 15(fifteen) days of the hindrance occurring in execution of the work and the department wants to continue with the work beyond the stipulated date of completion for reason of the work having been unavoidably hindered, the Engineer-incharge can grant extension of time even in the absence of application from the contractor.

Such extension of time granted by the Engineer-in-Charge is valid provided the contractor accepts the same either expressly or implied by his actions before and subsequent to the date of completion. Such extension of time shall be without prejudice to Company's right to levy compensation under the relevant clause of the contract.

The contractor shall however use his best efforts to prevent or make good the delay by putting his endeavors constantly as may be reasonably required of him to the satisfaction of the Engineer-in Charge.

7. Material Supply & other facilities :

The contractor shall at his own expense, provide all materials required for the work, unless otherwise specified, and the rates quoted by the contractor shall be for finished work inclusive of all materials required for completion of the work as specified in the contract.

* The company may, of its own or at the request of the contractor, supply such materials as may be

Specified, if available, at rate/rates to be fixed by the Engineer-in-charge.

7.1 For the materials which the company has agreed to supply for the contract, the contractor shall give in writing of his requirements in accordance with the agreed phased programme to the Engineer-in-charge sufficiently in advance.

The value of materials so supplied shall be set off or deducted from the payment to be made for the items of work in which such materials have been consumed, or from any sum then due or to become due to the contractor thereafter.

7.2* The company will supply steel both reinforcement and structural and cement at the following rates inclusive of all taxes. The contractor shall bear all the cost for transportation; handling and storage from the issuing store of the company to contractor's work site store.

i) Reinforcement Steel *:-

a) M.S. Round : Rs.

b) Tor Steel : Rs.

c) Structural Steel : Rs.

ii) Cement * : Rs.

[* delete whichever is not applicable]

7.3 If the steel is issued by the department, the wastage of steel shall be the barest minimum. The wastage allowed from theoretical quantity will be upto a maximum of 5% to cover the wastage due to cutting into pieces, bending and other factors. No cut pieces or scrap less than 2 mtr. in length will be taken by the department. Efforts should be made to use the cut pieces of 2 mtr. or above length as far as possible.

If the wastage of steel is more than the permissible variation mentioned above the cost of excess wastage made by the contractor shall be recovered at double the issue rates indicated above, or 115% of prevailing market rate along with GST and any other Tax applicable during the period of work, whichever is more.

No allowances shall be entertained on account of Rolling Margin for the steel either issued by the department or procured by the contractor.

7.4 If the cement is issued by the department, the variation of 5% will be permitted over the theoretical consumption of cement for value of work upto Rs.10.00 lakhs and 3% for value of work above Rs.10.00 lakhs. In the event of cement consumed is more/less than specified above, the recovery for the quantity of cement consumed in excess or less than the

specified quantity shall be made at double the issue rate or 115% of prevailing market rate along with GST and any other Tax applicable during the period of work, whichever is more.

7.5 In case the department is not able to supply cement/steel as per the provisions of the contract, the Engineer-in-Charge may allow, with the approval of GM/HOD(Civil) of the company, the contractor in writing for procurement of cement/ steel from the approved sources and the extra on this account including transport charges, if any, over the issue rate shall be reimbursed to the contractor on production of authentic documents. Transportation of cement/ steel from the place of purchase to the site of work and proper storage of cement/steel at site shall be contractor's responsibility. He should maintain proper account of cement/steel issued/procured by him and should allow inspection of his godown and his cement/steel account by the concerned Engineer-in-charge or any other authorized officers of the company. Contractor should draw materials from the company on the basis of actual requirement as assessed by the Engineer-in-Charge on "as and when required" basis.

7.6 Recovery of cost of materials issued on sale A/c will be made as per actual consumption basis but the Engineer-in-Charge will have the discretion for making full recovery while processing a particular bill or asking for the return of the balance materials if the work is not progressing satisfactorily.

The contractor shall keep accurate record of materials issued by the company, maintain proper account for the materials received and consumed in the work and shall be open to check by the Engineer-in-Charge or his authorized representative. The contractor shall ensure that such materials are consumed for the contract works only and the Register for the aforesaid account shall be signed both by the representatives of Engineer In Charge and the contractor.

7.7 All materials, tools and plants brought to site by the contractor including the materials supplied by the company shall be deemed to be held in lien by the company and the contractor shall not have the right to remove the same from the site, without the written permission of the Engineer-in-Charge. The company shall not however be liable for any loss, theft or damage due to fire or other cause during this period of lien, the responsibility for which shall lie entirely on the contractor.

7.8 The contractor shall bear the cost of loading, transportation to site, unloading, storing under cover as required etc. as may be necessary for the use and keeping the materials in good condition.

7.9 Any surplus materials issued by the company, remaining after completion or termination of the contract, shall be returned by the contractor at his cost to the place of issue and the Engineer-in-Charge shall accept the same at the rate not exceeding the rate at which these were originally issued taking into consideration the deterioration or damage, if any, that may have been caused during the custody of the contractor. In the event, the contractor fails to return the surplus materials out of those supplied by the company, the Engineer-in-Charge may, in addition to any other liability which the contractor would incur in this regard, by giving notice in writing require the contractor to pay the amount at double the issue rate for such unreturned surplus materials or 115% of the prevailing market rate along with GST and any other Tax applicable during the period of work, whichever is more.

7.10 On completion or on termination of the contract and on complete recovery of secured advance paid by the company, if any, in respect of materials brought to site, the contractor with due permission of the Engineer-in-Charge shall be entitled to remove at his expenses

all surplus materials originally supplied by him and upon such removal, the same shall become the property of the contractor.

7.11 All charges on account of GST or any other applicable taxes, duties or levies on materials obtained for the works from any source (excluding materials supplied by the company) shall be borne by the contractor.

7.12 The contractor shall arrange necessary electricity at his own cost for the work and his own establishment. However, if available and feasible the company may arrange electricity at one point near the work site and necessary recovery of cost of energy consumed will be made at rates prescribed by the company from time to time. Energy meter for this purpose shall be provided by the contractor.

7.13 The contractor shall arrange necessary water for the work and his own establishment and nothing extra will be paid for the same. Such water used by the contractor shall be fit for construction purposes.

However, if available and feasible the company may arrange water, at the written request of the contractor, to the extent possible, at one point near the work site for which recovery @ 1% of the contract value of work done will be made from the contractor's bills. The contractor shall make his own arrangement of water connection and laying of pipe lines from main source of supply. Department do not guarantee to maintain uninterrupted supply of water. No claim of damage or refund of water charges will be entertained on account of such break down.

7.14 Explosives, detonators and other inflammable materials shall not be used in the execution of the work at site by the contractor without prior written permission of the Engineer-in-Charge. Transportation and storage of such materials shall be done in specified manner in accordance with the law in force. The contractor shall also obtain license under such laws for, transportation, storage, use and all other operations, connected with the handling of the same.

8. Quality Assurance - Materials and Workmanship

The contractor shall carry out and complete the work in every respect in accordance with the contract and shall ensure that the work conforms strictly to the drawings, specifications, (as enclosed or in absence of enclosed specifications current CPWD/BIS specifications) instructions of the Engineer-in-Charge. The Engineer-in-Charge may issue, from time to time, further drawings, detailed instructions/ directions in writing to the contractor. All such drawings, instructions/directions shall be consistent with the contract documents

and should be reasonably inferable there from, along with clarifications/ explanations thereof, if necessary. However, the contractor will be solely responsible for design and erection of all temporary structures required in connection with the work.

8.1 For Quality Assurances of all the Civil Engineering Works the norms/ guidelines laid down by the company herein and elsewhere will form part of the contract for the purpose of quality of works.

8.2 The contractor shall be responsible for correct and complete execution of the work in a workman like manner with the materials as per specification which shall be subject to the approval of the company. All work under execution in pursuance of the contract shall be open to inspection and supervision by the Engineer-in-Charge or by his authorized representative or any other official of higher rank or any other person authorized by the company in his behalf & the contractor shall allow the same.

8.3 All materials to be provided by the contractor shall be in conformity with the specifications/schedule of work as per the contract and the contractor shall furnish proof, if so required by the Engineer-in-Charge to his satisfaction that the materials do so comply.

8.4 The contractor shall immediately after the award of work draw up a schedule giving dates for submission of samples as required or necessary as per the specification for approval of Engineer-in-Charge who shall approve, if found acceptable, promptly so that there is no delay in the progress of the work of the contractor or of the work of any of the sub-contractor.

On receipt of samples as per schedule, the Engineer-in-Charge shall arrange to examine/test with

reasonable promptness ensuring conformity of the samples with the required specification and complying with the requirements as per contract documents keeping in view that the work shall be in accordance with the samples approved by him. The contractor shall be bound to furnish fresh sample, if disapproved by the Engineer-in-Charge, for his approval. The contractor shall not start bringing materials at the site unless the respective samples are approved. Materials conforming to approved samples shall only be brought to site. However, Engineer-in-Charge's approval for any sample, design / drawings (permanent / temporary structures) shall not alter contractor's full responsibility whatsoever for the performance and safety of the executed job.

Samples are to be supplied by the contractor at his own cost. The cost involved in tests shall be borne by the contractor. If any test is ordered by the Engineer-in-Charge which is to be carried out by any independent person or agency at any place other than the site even then the cost of materials and testing charge etc. shall be borne by the contractor. If the test shows that the materials are not in accordance with the specifications, the said materials shall not be used in the work and removed from the site at contractors cost.

8.5 The company, through the Engineer-in-Charge, shall have full powers to reject any materials or work due to a defect therein for not conforming to the required specification, or for materials not being of the required quality and standard or for reasons of poor workmanship or for not being in accordance with the sample approved by him. The contractor shall forthwith remedy the defect/replace the materials at his expense and no further work shall be done pending such rectification/replacement of materials, if so instructed by the Engineer-in-Charge.

In case of default on the part of the contractor, the Engineer-in-Charge shall be at liberty to procure the proper materials for replacement and/or to carry out the rectifications in any manner considered advisable under the circumstances and the entire cost & delay for such procurement/rectification shall be borne by the contractor.

8.6 The Engineer-in-Charge shall be entitled to have tests carried out for any materials, according to the standard practice followed for such tests, other than those for which satisfactory proof has already been furnished by the contractor who shall provide at his expense all facilities which the Engineer-in-Charge may require for the purpose. All such expenses born by the contractor are not to be paid separately by the employer and shall be assumed covered in accepted prices.

The cost of any other tests, if so required by the Engineer-in-Charge, shall be borne by the company. However if the test shows the workmanship or materials not to be in accordance with the provision of the contract or the instruction of Engineer-in-Charge the cost shall be borne by the contractor. .

8.7 Access to the works: The Engineer-in-charge and any person authorized by the company shall at all times have access to the works and to all workshops and places where work is being prepared or from where materials, manufactured articles are being obtained for the works and the contractor shall afford every facility for and every assistance in or in obtaining the right to such access.

8.8 Inspection of works: i) No work shall be covered up or put out of view without the approval of the Engineer-in-charge or the Engineer-in-charge's representative or any other officer nominated by the company for the purpose and the contractor shall afford full opportunity for the EIC or EIC's representative or any other officer nominated by the company for the purpose to examine and measure any work which is about to be covered up or put out of view and to examine foundations before permanent work is placed thereon. the contractor shall give due notice to the Engineer-in-charge's representative whenever any such work or foundations is ready or about to be ready for examination and the Engineer-in-charge's representative shall, without unreasonable delay, unless he considers it unnecessary and advises the contractor accordingly, attend for the purpose of examining and measuring such work or foundations.

ii) The contractor shall uncover any part or parts of the works or making openings in or through the same as the Engineer-in-Charge may from time to time direct and shall reinstate and make good such part or parts to the satisfaction of Engineer-in-charge.

If any such part or parts have been covered up or put out of view after compliance with the requirement of sub-clause above and are found to be executed in accordance with the contract, the expenses of uncovering, making openings in or through and making good the same shall be borne by the Employer, but in any other cases all costs shall be borne by the contractor.

8.9 Removal of Improper Work and Materials:

i) The Engineer-in-charge shall during the progress of the works have power to order in writing from time to time:

a) The removal from the site, of any materials which in the opinion of Engineer-in-charge, are not in accordance with the contract/ work order/ approved sample.

b) The substitution with proper and suitable materials.

c) The removal and proper re-execution, notwithstanding any previous test thereof or interim payment there from, of any work which in respect of materials or workmanship is not in accordance with the contract.

ii) In case of default on the part of the contractor in carrying out such order, the Engineer-in-charge shall be entitled to employ and pay other agency to carry out the same and all expenses consequent thereon shall be recoverable from the contractor or may be deducted from any amount due or which may become due to the contractor.

8.10 Devaluation of Work : In lieu of rejecting work done or materials supplied not in conformity with the contract/work order/approved samples, the Engineer-in-charge or any other officer nominated by the company for the purpose may allow such work or materials to remain, provided the Engineer-in-Charge/the officer nominated by the company is satisfied with the quality of any materials, or the strength and structural safety of the work, and in that case shall make such deduction for the difference in value, as in his opinion may be reasonable.

8.11 Final Inspection of Work: The Engineer-in-charge and any other officer nominated by the company for the purpose shall make final inspection of all work included in the contract/work order, or any portion thereof, or any completed structure forming part of the work of the contract, as soon as practicable after notification by the contractor that the work is completed and ready for acceptance. If the work is not acceptable to the Engineer-in-charge at the time of such inspection, he shall inform the contractor in writing as to the particular defects to be remedied before final acceptance can be made.

8.12 Defects appearing after acceptance: Any defects which may appear within the defect liability period and arising, in the opinion of the Engineer-in-charge, from lack of conformance with the drawings and specifications, shall, if so required by the Engineer-in-charge in writing, be remedied by the contractor at his own cost within the time stipulated by the Engineer-in-charge. If the contractor fails to comply, the Engineer-in-charge may employ other persons to remedy the defects and recover the cost thereof from the dues of the contractor.

8.13 Site Order Book : A Site Order Book is a Register duly certified by the Engineer-in-charge regarding number of pages it contains, each page being numbered, name of work, name of contractor, reference of contract/ work order and the aforesaid certificate should be recorded on its first page.

Site Order Books shall be maintained on the sites of works and should never be removed there from under any circumstances. It shall be the property of the company. The Engineer-in-Charge or his authorized representative shall duly record his observations regarding any work which needs action on the part of the contractor like, improvement in the quality of work, failure to adhere to the scheduled programme etc. as per contract/work order. The contractor shall promptly sign the site order book and note the orders given therein by the EIC or his representative and comply with them. The compliance shall be reported by the contractor in writing to EIC in time so that it can be checked.

The Site Order Book will be consulted by the Engineer-in-Charge at the time of making both running on account and final bills of the contractor. A certificate to this effect should be given in the Measurement books by the Engineer-in-Charge or his representative.

8.14 Samples and Testing of Materials: All the materials to be procured by the contractor and to be used in work shall be approved by the Engineer-in-Charge in advance, and shall pass the tests and analysis required by him, which will be as specified in the specifications of the items concerned and or as specified by BIS or the IRC / MORTH standard specifications acceptable to the Engineer-in-Charge. The method of sampling and testing shall be as per the relevant BIS, IRC/ MORTH and other relevant standards and practices. Minor minerals like sand, stone chips etc. shall be conforming to relevant BIS standards. All bought out items including Cement and Steel shall be procured from such manufacturers who hold valid license conforming to relevant BIS standards for manufacturing of such items.

8.15 Storage of Materials: Materials shall be so stored as to ensure the preservation of the quality and fitness for the work. When considered necessary by the Engineer-in-charge, they shall be placed on wooden platforms or other hard, clean surfaces and not directly on the ground.

Materials shall be placed under cover when so directed and the contractor shall erect and maintain at his own cost temporary weather-proof sheds at the work site for the purpose. Stored materials shall be so located as to facilitate prompt inspection. All stored materials

shall be inspected at the time of use in the work, even though they may have been inspected and approved before being placed in storage or during storage.

8.16 Defective Materials: All materials not conforming to the requirements of the specifications shall be considered as defective, and all such materials, whether in place or not shall be rejected. They shall be removed immediately by the contractor at his expenses and replaced with acceptable material.

No rejected material, the defects of which have been subsequently corrected, shall be used on the work until approval in writing has been given by the Engineer-in-Charge. Upon failure on the part of the contractor to comply with any instruction of the Engineer-in-charge made under the provisions of this article within the time stipulated by the Engineer-in-charge, the Engineer-in-charge shall have authority to remove and replace defective material and recover the cost of removal and replacement from the contractor.

Further all such defective material lying at site not removed and replaced within 30 days after issue of notice by the Engineer-in-charge, if the Engineer-in-charge so decides shall dispose off such material in any manner without any further written notice to the contractor.

9. Measurement and Payments

Except where any general or detailed description of the work in the Bill of Quantities or specifications of the contract/ work order provides otherwise, measurement of work done shall be taken in accordance with the relevant standard method of measurement published by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) and if not covered by the above, other relevant Standards/practices shall be followed as per instructions of the Engineer-in-Charge.

9.1 All items of work carried out by the contractor in accordance with the provision of the contract having a financial value shall be entered in the Measurement Book as prescribed by the company so that a complete record of the measurements is available for all the works executed under the contract and the value of the work executed can be ascertained and determined there from. Measurements of completed work / portion of completed work shall be recorded only in the Measurement Books.

9.2 Measurement shall be taken jointly by the Engineer-in-Charge or his authorized representative and by the contractor or his authorized representative.

9.3 Before taking measurements of any work, the Engineer-in-Charge or the person deputed by him for the purpose shall intimate the contractor to attend or to send his representative to attend the measurement. Every measurement thus taken shall be signed and dated by both the parties on the site on completion of the measurement. If the contractor objects to any measurements, a note to that effect shall be made in the Measurement Book / Log Book and signed and dated by both the parties.

9.4 The measurement of the portion of work/items of work objected to, shall be re-measured by the

Engineer-in-Charge himself or the authority nominated by the company for the purpose in the presence of the contractor or his authorized representative and recorded in the M.B. which shall be signed and dated by both the parties. Measurements so recorded shall be final and binding upon the contractor and no claim whatsoever shall thereafter be entertained.

In case the contractor or his authorized representative does not attend to the joint measurements at the prefixed date and time after due notice, the measurements taken by the Engineer-in-Charge or his representative shall be final and binding on the contractor.

Measurement of the extra items of work or excess quantities of work duly authorized in writing by the Engineer-in-Charge shall also be taken and recorded in the M.B. based on the existing items in the SOR of the company and if such items do not exist in the company's SOR, the description of the work shall be as per actual execution. Payment for such extra items will be based on the rates to be derived as described in the relevant clauses of the contract/ work-order.

9.5 No work shall be covered up or put out of view without the approval by the Engineer-in-Charge and recording of measurements and check measurement thereof duly accepted by the contractor. The contractor shall provide full opportunity to the Engineer-in-Charge or his representative to examine and measure all works to be covered up and to examine the foundations before covering up.

The contractor shall also give notice to Engineer-in-Charge whenever such works or foundations are ready for examination and the Engineer-in-Charge shall without unreasonable delay arrange to inspect and to record the measurements, if the work is acceptable and advise the contractor regarding covering of such works or foundations.

9.6 In case of items which are claimed by the contractor but are not admissible according to the department, measurements of such items, will be taken for record purposes only and without prejudice so that in case it is subsequently decided by the department to admit the contractor's claims, there should be no difficulty in determining the quantities of such work. A suitable remark should, however, be made against such measurements to guard against payment in the ordinary way.

9.7 Payments: The running on account payments may be made once in a month or at intervals stipulated in the work order/ contract agreement.

9.7.01 Running on account bill/bills for the work executed/ materials supplied in accordance with the work order/ contract shall be prepared on the basis of detailed measurements recorded as described herein before and processed for payments.

9.7.02 Payment of on account bill shall be made on the Engineer-in-Charge's certifying the sum to which the contractor is considered entitled by way of interim payment for the following :

a) The work executed as covered by the bill/bills after deducting the amount already paid, the security deposit and such other amounts as may be deductible or recoverable in terms of the work order/ contract.

b) (i) Payment for excess quantity of work done with the written instructions of the Engineer-in-Charge for items already appearing in the bill of quantities of work with approved rates, will be made along with the on account bills only up to 10% of the quantity provided in the agreement subject to overall value of work not exceeding the agreement value.

(ii) The GM(Civil) of the company and / or the Staff Officer(C) of the Area may authorize interim payment for excess work done up to 20 % of the quantity of work provided in the Bill of Quantity of the work awarded from Company level and Area level respectively subject to overall value of work done does not exceed the contract value. This however, shall not be applicable for High Value Items.

c) Extra items of work executed will be paid on specific written authorization of GM(C) of the company or Staff Officer (Civil) of the Area provided that the value of such extra items of work when added together is not more than 10% of the contract value and the total gross payment including excess quantity does not exceed the contract value.

Balance amount on account of excess quantity and extra items of work executed shall be paid after the deviation estimate / revised estimate regularizing the extra items and excess quantities of work is sanctioned by the competent authority of the company with the concurrence of the Finance Department of the company.

d) On the Engineer-in-Charge's certificate of completion in respect of the work covered by the contract / final measurements of the work certified by the Engineer In Charge or his representative.

E-way Bill: The e-way bill required in connection with supply of goods or services, if any, shall be arranged by the supplier/vendor. However, the e-way bill will be arranged by CIL/Subsidiary if the supplier/vendor is unregistered one or if provisions of the relevant Act and the rules made there under specifically states that the e-way bill is required to be issued by recipient of goods.

9.7.03 The measurements shall be entered in the M.B for the work done up to the date of completion and evaluated based on the approved rates for the items in the contract agreement/sanctioned revised estimate. In case of extra items of work, the rates shall be derived as stated in the relevant clause of the contract.

The payments shall be released against the final bill subject to all deductions which may be made on account of materials supplied, water supply for construction, supply of electricity and any other dues payable by the contractor to the company, and further subject to the contractor having given to the Engineer-in-Charge a no claim certificate.

The contractor shall indemnify the company against proof of depositing royalty on account of minor minerals used in the work before the final bill is processed for payments. The final payment to be made will also be subject to Clause-4.6 & 4.7 of the General Terms & Conditions of the contract.

9.7.04 Any certificate given by the Engineer-in-Charge for the purpose of payment of interim bill/bills shall not of itself be conclusive evidence that any work/materials to which it relate is/are in accordance with the contract and may be modified or corrected by the Engineer-in-Charge by any subsequent certificate or by the final certificate.

9.7.05 The company reserve the right to recover/enforce recovery of any overpayments detected after the payment as a result of post payment audit or technical examination or by any other means, notwithstanding the fact that the amount of disputed claims, if any, of the contractor exceeds the amount of such overpayment and irrespective of the facts whether such disputed claims of the contractor are the subject matter of arbitration or not.

The amount of such overpayments shall be recovered from subsequent bills under the contract, failing that from contractor's claim under any other contract with the company or from the contractor's security deposit or the contractor shall pay the amount of over payment on demand. In case of contractor's non-payment on such demand, the same should be realised from the contractor's dues, if any, with Coal India Limited or any of its subsidiaries.

9.7.06 The contractors are required to execute all works satisfactorily and according to the specifications laid down in the contract/ work order. If certain items of work, executed by the contractor, are below specifications, the contractor should re-do them according to the specifications and instructions of EIC and if the contractor fails to rectify the defect within the time and in the manner specified by the EIC, the work shall be re-done or rectified by the department at the risk and cost of the contractor. Engineer-in-Charge may accept such work of below specifications provided the department is satisfied with the quality of such

works and the strength/ structural safety of such works. In that case Engineer-in-Charge shall make such deductions for the difference in value, as in his opinion is reasonable and is approved by the accepting authority of the company i.e. GM/HoD(C) of the company in this case or any other officer nominated by GM/HoD(C) for the purpose.

9.7.07 Payment Stage: The payment stage involved will be as under,

- i. Signature of Subordinate Engineer(Civil)/ EA(Civil)/ Sr. Overseer(C) / Overseer(C) in MB' s both in pages recording measurements, abstract of bill & the duly filled in bill form.
- ii. Signature of Sr. Officer(C)/ Asstt. Manager(Civil) with appropriate check measurements in the MB's and the bill form.
- iii. Signature of Dy. Manager(C)/ Manager(C) with appropriate check measurements in MB's and the bill form.
- iv. Signature of Engineer-in-Charge as per definition as at clause 1(vii) of the General Terms and Conditions, as a token of acceptance for payment of the bill. The EIC may sign in the abstract of the bill in the MB & the bill form. In between stage iii) and iv) accountal checking may be made by the concerned Accounts Officer/ Accountant.

(In case of non-availability of officials as at (i) above, company may authorize suitable executives for the works outlined at (i). Further for check measurement also company may authorize Executives based on availability.

9.7.08 Secured Advance: Secured advance can be paid for items of materials required for execution of the work and covered under categories A & B and supplied by the contractor at work site, supported by necessary vouchers, challans, test certificates etc. after execution of indemnity bond as per prescribed Form of the company on non-judicial stamp paper of prescribed value.

This advance shall be recovered in four equal installments or as per consumption whichever is higher. Engineer-in-Charge shall recover at his discretion all or any part of secured advance paid, if in his opinion the work is not progressing satisfactorily or the security of these materials at site is not adequately taken care of by the contractor. Secured advance shall be payable for contracts of value above Rs.50.00 lakhs only.

Secured advance for structural steel sections, reinforcement steel and cement, collected at site, will be paid up to 75% of the corresponding stock yard prices of SAIL for the corresponding steel items and Govt. approved/ D.G.S.D. prices for cement, if the same exist.

In case of non-availability of Govt. approved prices of cement & steel and for the materials falling under Category - A and B the secured advance will be paid at the basic rate available in the approved schedule of rates of the company plus or minus the overall percentage on which the work was awarded, provided such rate is not more than 60% of the quoted rate of the contractor for the actual work.

At any point of time the outstanding recoverable secured advance shall not be more than 10% of the contract value.

Items against which secured advance can be granted:

Category-A

Civil:

1. Bricks.

2. Stone and brick aggregate.
3. Stones.
4. Finished products of brass, iron and steel such as doors & windows frames, wire mesh, gate, GI Sheets.
5. Pre-cast R.C.C. products such as pipes, jali, water storage tanks etc.
6. Doors & Window fittings.
7. Pipes and sanitary fittings of CI, SCI & HCI

Electrical :

1. Steel conduits
2. G.I. Pipes
3. I.C. Boards
4. Switchgears (Air circuit breakers and Air break switches)
5. C.I. Boxes.
6. A.C.S.R. Conductors
7. A.C. Plant & Machinery
8. Pumps
9. Generating sets (without oil)

Items against which secured advance can be granted:

Category- B

Civil:

1. Glazed tiles, terrazzo tiles and similar articles.
2. Marble slabs.
3. Asbestos cements products.
4. Finished timber products such as doors, windows, flush doors, particle boards (subject to mandatory test being satisfactory) etc.
5. Bitumen in sealed drums.
6. Bitumen felt.
7. Polythene pipes and fittings and tanks.
8. Sanitary fittings and pipes of S.W., porcelain and chinaware materials
9. Laminated / Safety, one way vision, and bullet proof glasses.
10. Chemical required for anti-termite treatment (in sealed drums).
11. Paints, varnishes, distempers, pigment, spirits etc.

Electrical:

1. Transformers
2. Oil-filled switch gears.
3. L.T. &H.T. Cables
4. Fans
5. Storage and Dry Batteries
6. Insulation tapes.
7. Epoxy cable compounds.
8. Electric light fittings.
9. Wooden battens, casing & capping and wooden boards.
- 10.Flexible wires.
11. PVC materials.
12. Oil and lubricants.
13. Rubber materials.
14. Glass wool, thermocole & other insulating materials.
- 15.Porcelain H.T. and L.T. insulators.

In addition to indemnity bond, for materials listed under Category-B, the contractor shall be required to provide necessary insurance cover of equivalent value of materials.

Items against which no secured advance shall be granted:

Civil:

1. Glass products other than those indicated in Category-B.
2. Sand and moorum
3. Chemical compounds other than those indicated in Category-B.

Electrical:

1. Glass gloves and shades
2. Bulbs and tubes
3. Petrol and diesel
4. Freon and other refrigeration gases.

9.8 Income tax deduction @ 2% (Two percent) of the gross value (excluding GST) of each bill or at the rate as amended from time to time, shall be made unless exempted by the competent authority of the Income Tax Department.

GST on Works Contracts (if applicable) and Building and Construction Workers Cess (as applicable in States) shall be payable by the contractor. If, however, the company is asked to make deduction from the contractor's bills, the same shall be done and a certificate to this effect shall be issued to the contractor for dealing with the State Govt. and the company does not take any responsibility to do anything further in this regard.

9.9 No interest shall be payable on the amounts withheld, under the terms of the Contract Agreement/Workorder.

10 Termination, Cancellation, Suspension and Foreclosure of Contract

The company shall, in addition to other remedial steps to be taken as provided in the conditions of contract be entitled to cancel the contract in full or in part, and whether the date of completion has or has not elapsed, by notice in writing if the contractor:-

a) makes default in proceeding with the works with due diligence and continues to do so even after a notice in writing from the Engineer-in-Charge, then on the expiry of the period as specified in the notice

Or

b) commits default/breach in complying with any of the terms and conditions of the contract and does not remedy it or fails to take effective steps for the remedy to the satisfaction of the Engineer-in-Charge, then on the expiry of the period as may be specified by the Engineer-in-Charge in a notice in writing.

Or

c) obtains a contract with the company as a result of ring tendering or other non-bonafide methods of competitive tendering

Or

d) shall offer or give or agree to give any person in the service of the company or to any other person on his behalf any gift or consideration of any kind as an inducement or reward for act/acts of favour in relation to the obtaining or execution of this or any other contract for his company.

Or

e) fails to complete the work or items of work with individual dates of completion, on or before the

date/dates of completion or as extended by the company, then on the expiry of the period as may be specified by the Engineer-in-Charge in a notice in writing.

Or

f) transfers, sublets, assigns the entire work or any portion thereof without the prior approval in writing from the Engineer-in-Charge. The Engineer-in-Charge may by giving a written notice, cancel the whole contract or portion of it in default.

10.1 The contract shall also stand terminated under any of the following circumstances:

a) If the contractor being an individual in the case of proprietary concern or in the case of a partnership firm any of its partners is declared insolvent under the provisions of Insolvency Act for the time being in force, or makes any conveyance or assignment of his effects or composition or arrangement for the benefit of his creditors amounting to proceedings for liquidation or composition under any Insolvency Act.

b) In the case of the contractor being a company, its affairs are under liquidation either by a resolution passed by the contractors company or by an order of court, not being a voluntary liquidation proceedings for the purpose of amalgamation or reorganization, or a

receiver or manager is appointed by the court on the application by the debenture holders of the contractor's company, if any.

c) If the contractor shall suffer an execution being levied on his/their goods, estates and allow it to be continued for a period of 21 (twenty-one) days.

d) On the death of the contractor being a proprietary concern or of any of the partners in the case of a partnership concern and the company is not satisfied that the legal representative of the deceased proprietor or the other surviving partners of the partnership concern are capable of carrying out and completing the contract. The decision of the company in this respect shall be final and binding which is to be intimated in writing to the legal representative or to the partnership concern.

10.2 On cancellation of the contract or on termination of the contract, the Engineer-in-charge shall have powers:

a. To take possession of the site, any materials, constructional plant, equipment, stores etc. thereon and carry out balance work through any means or through any other agency.

b. To give the contractor or his representative of the work 7 (seven) days notice in writing for taking final measurement for the works executed till the date of cancellation or termination of the contract. The Engineer-in-Charge shall fix the time for taking such final measurement and intimate the contractor in writing. The final measurement shall be carried out at the said appointed time notwithstanding whether the contractor is present or not. Any claim as regards measurement which the contractor is to make shall be made in writing within 7 (seven) days of taking final measurement by Engineer-In-charge as aforesaid and if no such claim is received, the contractor shall be deemed to have waived all claims regarding above measurements and any claim made thereafter shall not be entertained.

c. After giving notice to the contractor to measure up the work of the contractor and to take such whole or the balance or part thereof, as shall be unexecuted out of his hands and to give it to another contractor or take up departmentally, to complete the work. The contractor whose contract is terminated shall not be allowed to participate in future bidding for period of minimum twelve months.

In such an event, the contractor shall be liable for loss/damage suffered by the employer because of action under this clause and to compensate for this loss or damage, the employer shall be entitled to recover higher of the following:

i) Forfeiture of security deposit comprising of performance guarantee and retention money at the disposal of the employer.

Or

ii) 20% of value of incomplete work. The value of the incomplete work shall be calculated for the items and quantities remaining incomplete (as per provision of agreement) at the agreement rates including price variation as applicable on the date, when notice in writing for termination of work was issued to the contractor.

The amount to be recovered from the contractor as determined above, shall, without prejudice to any other right or remedy available to the employer as per law or as per agreement, will be recovered from any money due to the contractor on any account or under any other contract and in the event of any shortfall, the contractor shall be liable to pay the same within 30 days. In case of failure to pay the same the amount shall be debt payable.

In the event of above course being adopted by the Engineer-in-charge, the contractor shall have no claim to compensation for any loss sustained by him by reasons of his having purchased materials, equipment or entered into agreement or made advances on any account or with a view to the execution of work or performance of the contract. And in case action is taken under any of provision aforesaid, the contractor shall not be entitled to recover or to be paid any sum for any work thereof or actually performed under this contract unless and until the engineer-in-charge has certified in writing the performance of such work and value payable in respect thereof and he shall only be entitled to be paid the value so certified.

The need for determination of the amount of recovery of any extra cost/expenditure or of any loss/damage suffered by the company shall not however arise in the case of termination of the contract for death/demise of the contractor as stated in 10.1(d).

10.3 Suspension of Work:

Suspension of work – The Company shall have power to suspend the work. The contractor shall on receipt of the order in writing of Engineer-in -charge (whose decision shall be final and binding on the contractor), suspend the progress of work or any part thereof for such time in such manner as the Engineer-in-Charge may consider necessary so as not to cause any damage, or endanger the safety thereof for any of the following reasons:

- a) on account of any default on the part of the contractor, or
- b) for proper execution of the works, or part thereof, for reasons other than the default of the contractor or,
- c) for safety of the works, or part thereof.

The contractor shall, during such suspension properly protect and ensure the works to the extent necessary and carry out the instruction of the Engineer-in-charge. If the suspension is ordered for reasons (b) & (c), the contractor shall be entitled to an extension of time equal to the period of every such suspension plus 25%. This shall also be applicable for completion of the item or group of items of the work for which a separate period of completion as specified in the contract and of which the suspended work forms a part.

The contractor shall carry out the instructions given in this respect by the Engineer-In Charge & if such suspension exceeds 45 (forty five) days, the contractor will be compensated on mutually agreed terms.

10.4 Foreclosure of contract:

If at any time after acceptance of the tender the company decides to abandon or reduce the scope of work for any reason whatsoever the company, through its Engineer-in-Charge, shall give notice in writing to that effect to the contractor and contractor shall act accordingly in the matter. In the event of abandonment, the contractor shall have no claim to any payment of compensation or otherwise whatsoever, other than those mentioned below:-

- a) to pay reasonable amount assessed and certified by the Engineer-in-Charge of the expenditure incurred, if any, by the contractor on preliminary works at site e.g. temporary access roads, temporary construction for labour and staff quarters, office accommodation, storage of materials, water storage tanks and water supply for the work including supply to labour/ staff quarters, office etc.
- b) to pay the contractor at the contract rates full amount for works executed and measured at site up to the date of such abandonment.

c) to pay for the materials brought to site or to be delivered at site, which the contractor is legally liable to pay, for the purpose of consumption in works carried out or were to be carried out but for the foreclosure, including the cost of purchase and transportation and cost of delivery of such materials. The materials to be taken over by the company should be in good condition and the company may allow at its discretion the contractor to retain the materials in full or in part if so desired by him and to be transported by the contractor from site to his place at his own cost with due permission of the EIC.

d) to take back the materials issued by the company but remaining unused, if any, in the work on the date of abandonment/reduction in the work, at the original issue price less allowance for any deterioration or damage caused while in custody of the contractor.

e) to pay for the transportation of tools and plants of the contractor from site to contractor's place or to any other destination, whichever is less.

10.4.01 The contractor shall, if required by the Engineer-in-Charge, furnish to him books of accounts, papers, relevant documents as may be necessary to enable the Engineer-in-Charge to assess the amounts payable in terms of clauses 10.4(a) (c) & (e) of the contract. The contractor shall not have any claim for compensation for abandonment of the work, other than those as specified above.

11. Carrying out Part Work at Risk & Cost of Contractor.

If the progress of the work or of any portion of the work is unsatisfactory, the Engineer-in-Charge, after giving the contractor 15 days' notice in writing, without cancelling or terminating the contract, shall be entitled to employ another Agency for executing the job or to carry out the work departmentally or contractually through tendering / limited tendering process, either wholly or partly, debiting the contractor with cost involved in engaging another Agency or with the cost of labour and the prices of materials, as the case may be. The certificate to be issued by the Engineer-in-Charge for the cost of the work so done shall be final and conclusive and the extra cost, if any, shall be borne by the contractor. However, when this clause is invoked, penalty will not be applicable other than on account of delayed completion.

The value of the work taken away shall be calculated for the items and quantities taken away at the agreement rates including price variation as applicable on the date, when notice in writing for taking away part work was issued to the contractor. The contractor, from whom part work is being taken out, shall not be allowed to participate in the tendering process if any.

If the expenses incurred by the department is less than the amount payable to the contractor at his agreement rates, the difference shall not be payable to the contractor.

In the event of above course being adopted by the Engineer-in-Charge, the contractor shall have no claim to compensation for any loss sustained by him by reasons of his having purchased or procured any materials or entered into any engagements or made any advance on any account or with a view to the execution of the work or the performance of the contract.

12. Completion Certificate / Defect Liability Certificate

Except in cases where the contract provides for "Performance Test" before issue of Defect Liability certificate, in which case the issue of Defect Liability certificate shall be in accordance with the procedure specified therein, the contractor shall give notice of completion of work, as soon as the work is completed, to the Engineer-in-Charge. The

Engineer-in-Charge and or any other Officer, nominated for the purpose by the company, shall within 30 (thirty) days from the receipt thereof, inspect the work and ascertain the defects/deficiencies, if any, to be rectified by the contractor as also the items, if any, for which payment shall be made at reduced rate.

If the defects, according to the Engineer-in-Charge are of a major nature and the rectification of which is necessary for the satisfactory performance of the contract, he shall intimate in writing the defects and instruct the contractor to rectify the defects/remove deficiencies within the period and in the manner to be specified therein. In such cases Defect Liability Certificate will be issued by the EIC after the above rectifications are carried out/ deficiencies are removed by the contractor to the satisfaction of EIC

In the event there are no defects or the defects/ deficiencies are of a minor nature and the Engineer-in-Charge is satisfied that the contractor has already made arrangements for rectification, or in the event of contractor's failure to rectify the defects for any reason whatsoever, the defects can be rectified by the company departmentally or by other means and the 50% of the security deposit of the contractor shall be sufficient to cover the cost thereof, he shall issue the Defect Liability Certificate (Taking Over Certificate with list of defects)indicating the date of completion of the work, defects to be rectified, if any, and the items, if any, for which payment shall be made at reduced rate indicating reasons there for and with necessary instructions to the contractor to clear the site/place of work or all debris/ waste materials, scaffoldings, sheds, surplus materials etc. making it clean.

12.1 In cases where separate period of completion for certain items or groups of items are specified in the contract, separate Defect Liability certificate for such items or groups of items may be issued by the Engineer-in-Charge after completion of such items on receipt of notice from the contractor only in the event the work is completed satisfactorily in every respect.

Refund of security deposit and payment of final bill shall, however, be made on completion of the entire contract work, but not on completion of such items of work.

12.2 Before the date fixed for completion of work, the work as well as the site of work are to be made clean after removal of rubbish, scaffolding, surplus materials, temporary structures etc.

12.3 In case of contractor's failure to clear the site, the EIC shall have right to get the work done. The cost thereof shall be recovered from the final bill of the contractor.

13. Additional Responsibilities of the Contractor(s)

The cost on account of the "Additional Responsibilities of the Contractors" under this clause is deemed to be included in the tendered rates.

i) The company reserves the rights to let other contractors also work in connection with the Project and the contractor/contractors shall co-operate in the works for the introduction and stores and materials and execution of his/their works.

ii) The contractor/contractors shall keep on the work site during the progress a competent and experienced Resident Engineer exclusively for the work and necessary assistants who shall represent the contractor(s). The contractor shall employ, on the site in connection with the execution and maintenance of the work, technical and managerial staff as mentioned below.

Sl.No.	Value of Work	Manpower Requirement
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1	More than 10 Crores	One Resident Engineer (Degree Holder), One Engineer (Degree Holder), Two Engineers (Diploma Holder)
2	5 Crores to 10 Crores	One Resident Engineer (Degree Holder), Two Engineers (Diploma Holder)
3	2 Crores to 5 Crores	One Resident Engineer (Diploma Holder), One Engineer (Diploma Holder)
4	50 lakhs to 2 crores	One Resident Engineer (Graduate/ Diploma Holder)

For works below Rs. 50 lakhs, the deployment of manpower shall be as assessed by Engineer.

The contractor shall intimate the Engineer-in-Charge in writing the names, qualifications, experience and full postal address of each and every technical personnel employed at site by him.

The contractor(s) shall not be allowed to execute the work unless he/they engage the required technical staff as assessed by Engineer-in-charge or as specifically mentioned in the bid. The delay on this account, if any, shall be the contractor's responsibility.

Important instructions shall be confirmed to the contractor(s) in writing. If the contractor/contractors in course of the works finds/find any discrepancy between the drawing, forming part of the contract documents and the physical conditions of the locality or any errors or omissions in drawings except those prepared by himself / themselves and not approved by the Engineer-in-Charge. It shall be his/their duty to immediately inform the Engineer-in-Charge in writing and the Engineer-in-Charge shall verify the same. Any work done after such discovery and without intimation as indicated above will be done at the risk of the contractor/contractors.

iii) The contractor / contractors shall employ only competent, skillful and orderly men to do the work. The Engineer-in-Charge shall have the right to ask the contractor/ contractors to remove from the work site any men of the contractor/contractors who in his opinion is undesirable and the contractor/contractors will have to remove him within 3 (three) hours of such orders.

The contractor shall employ apprentices in the execution of the contract work as required under Apprentices Act.

The contractor shall further be responsible for making arrangements at his own cost, or accommodation and social needs of the staff and workers under his employment.

iv) Precautions shall be exercised at all times by the contractor(s) for the protection of persons (including employees) and property. The safety required or recommended by all applicable laws, codes, statutes and regulations shall be observed by the contractor(s). In case of accidents, the contractor(s) shall be responsible for compliance with all the requirements imposed by the Workmen's Compensation Act or any other similar laws in force and the contractor shall indemnify the company against any claim on this account.

All scaffoldings, ladders and such other structures which the workmen are likely to use shall be examined by the Engineer-in-Charge or his authorized representative whenever they want and the structure must be strong, durable, and safe and of such design as required by Engineer-in-Charge.

In no case any structure condemned by the Engineer-in-Charge or his authorized representatives shall be kept on the work and such structure must be pulled down within three hours of such condemnation and any certificate or instructions, however, shall in no way absolve the contractor/contractors from his/their responsibility, as an employer, as the company shall in no way be responsible for any claim.

The contractor / contractors shall at all times exercises reasonable precautions for the safety of employees in the performance of his/their contract and shall comply with all applicable provisions of the safety laws drawn up by the State Govt. or Central Govt. or Municipalities and other authorities in India. The contractor/contractors shall comply with the provision of the safety hand book as approved and amended from time to time by the Government of India.

v) The contractor / contractors shall familiarize themselves with and be governed by all laws and rules of India and Local statutes and orders and regulations applicable to his/ their work.

vi) The contractor shall maintain all records as per the provision made in the various statutes including Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 and the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Central Rules, 1971, Minimum Wages Act, Workmen Compensation Act etc. and latest amendment thereof. Such records maintained by the contractor shall be opened for inspection by the Engineer-in-Charge or by the nominated representative of the Principal Employer.

vii) The contractor/ contractors shall provide facilities for the sanitary necessities of all persons employed on the work shall be constructed and maintained in the number, manner and place approved or ordered by the Engineer-in-Charge. The contractor/ contractors shall vigorously prohibit committing of nuisance at any other place. Cost of all works under this item shall be covered by the contractor/contractor's tendered rates.

viii) The contractor/contractors shall furnish to the Engineer-in-Charge or his authorized representative with work reports from time to time regarding the contractor / contractors organization and the progress made by him / them in the execution of the work as per the contract.

ix) All duties, taxes (excluding Goods and Services Tax and GST Compensation Cess (If applicable) only) and other levies, royalty, building and construction workers cess (as

applicable in States), whether local, municipal, provincial or central pertaining to the contract payable by the bidder/Contractor under the Contract (during the entire period of contract), or for any other cause as applicable on the last date of submission of Bid, shall be included in the rates, prices and the total Bid Price submitted by the Bidder. All investments, operating expenses, incidentals, overheads, lifts, carriages, tools and plants etc. as may be attendant upon execution and completion of works shall also be included in the rates, prices and total Bid price submitted by the bidder.

However, such duties, taxes, levies etc. which is notified after the last date of submission of Bid and/or any increase over the rate existing on the last date of submission of Bid shall be reimbursed by the company on production of documentary evidence in support of payment actually made to the concerned authorities.

Similarly if there is any decrease in such duties, taxes and levies the same shall become recoverable from the contractor. The details of such duties, taxes and other levies along with rates shall be declared by the bidder.

The item wise rate quoted by bidder shall be inclusive of all taxes, duties & levies but excluding GST & GST Compensation Cess, if applicable. The payment of GST and GST Compensation Cess by service availer (i.e. CIL/Subsidiary) to bidder/contractor (if GST payable by bidder/contractor) would be made only on the latter submitting a Bill/invoice in accordance with the provision of relevant GST Act and the rules made thereunder and after online filing of valid return on GST portal. Payment of GST & GST Compensation Cess is responsibility of contractor.

However, in case bidder/contractor is GST unregistered bidder/dealer in compliance with GST rules, the bidder/dealer shall not charge any GST and/or GST Compensation Cess on bill/invoice. In such case, applicable GST will be deposited by CIL/Subsidiary directly to concerned authorities.

Input tax credit is to be availed by paying authority as per rule.

If CIL/Subsidiary fails to claim Input Tax Credit(ITC) on eligible Inputs, input services and Capital Goods or the ITC claimed is disallowed due to failure on the part of supplier/vendor of goods and services in incorporating the tax invoice issued to CIL/Subsidiary in its relevant returns under GST, payment of CGST & SGST or IGST, GST (Compensation to State) Cess shown in tax invoice to the tax authorities, issue of proper tax invoice or any other reason whatsoever, the applicable taxes & cess paid based on such Tax invoice shall be recovered from the current bills or any other dues of the supplier/vendor along with interest, if any.

The rates and prices quoted by the Bidder shall be fixed for the duration of the contract and shall not be subject to variations on any account except to the extent variations allowed as per the conditions of the contract of the bidding document.

The company reserves the right to deduct/ withhold any amount towards taxes, levies, etc. and to deal with such amount in terms of the provisions of the Statute or in terms of the direction of any statutory authority and the company shall only provide with certificate towards such deduction and shall not be responsible for any reason whatsoever.

In case of collection of minor minerals in area (both virgin and non-virgin), acquired by the Company under the Coal Act, the contractor will have to produce a royalty clearance certificate from the District Authorities before full and final payment.

x) The contractor / contractors shall make his / their own arrangement for all materials, tools, staff and labourer required for the contract, which shall include cost of lead, lift, loading, unloading, railway freight, recruiting expenses and any other charges for the completion of the work to entire satisfaction of the company.

xi) The contractor / contractors shall make their own arrangement for carriage of all materials to the work site at his/their own cost.

xii) The work shall not be sublet to any other party, unless approved by Engineer-in-Charge, in writing. Prior permission is required to be taken from the owner for engagement of sub-contractor in part work/ piece rated work.

xiii) a) No fruit trees or valuable plants or trees with trunk diameter exceeding 150mm shall be pulled, destroyed or damaged by the contractor/contractors or any of his/their employees without the prior permission of the company, failing which the cost of such trees or plants shall be deducted from the contractor/contractors dues at the rate to be decided by the company. The rates quoted are supposed to include clearance of shrubs and jungles and removal of such trees up to 150 mm dia., as will be permitted by the Engineer-in-Charge in writing.

b) Anything of historical or other interest or of significant value unexpectedly discovered on the site is the property of the employer. The Contractor is to notify the Nodal Officer or his nominee of such discoveries and carry out the Nodal Officer or his nominee's instructions for dealing with him.

xiv) The contractor / contractors shall not pay less than the minimum wages to the labourer engaged by him/them as per Minimum Wages Act or such other legislation or award of the minimum wage fixed by the respective State Govt. or Central Govt. as may be in force. The contractor / contractors shall make necessary payments of the provident fund for the workmen employed by him for the work as per the laws prevailing under provisions of CMPF and allied scheme and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1948 or Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952 as the case may be.

xv) All accounts shall be maintained properly and the company shall have the right of access and inspection of all such books of accounts etc., relating to payment of labourer including payment of provident fund considered necessary and the company may arrange for witnessing the payment to the labourer by its representatives.

xvi) The contractor shall in additions to any indemnity provided by the relevant clauses of the agreement or by law, indemnify and keep indemnified for the following:

a) The company or any agent or employee of the company against any action, claim or proceeding

relating to infringement or use of any patent or design right and shall pay any royalties or other charges which may be payable in respect of any article or material included in the contract.

However, the amount so paid shall be reimbursed by the company in the event such infringement has taken place in complying with the specific directions issued by the company or the use of such article or material was the result of any drawing and/or specifications issued by the company after submission of tender by the contractor. The contractor must notify immediately after any claim being made or any action brought against the company, or any agent or employee of company in respect of any such matter.

b) The company against all claims, damages or compensation under the provisions of payment of Wages Act, 1938, Minimum Wages Act, 1948, Employer's Liability Act, 1938, The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, Industrial Dispute Act, 1947, Mines Act as applicable, Employees State Insurance Act 1948 and Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, Acts regulating P.F. or any modification thereof or any other law relating thereto and rules made there under from time to time, as may be applicable to the contract which may arise out of or in consequence of the construction or maintenance or performance of the work under the contract and also against costs, charges and expenses of any suit, action or proceedings arising out of any accident or injury.

c) The company against all losses and claims for injuries or damages to any third party or to any property belonging to any third party which may arise out of or in consequence of the construction or maintenance or performance of the work under the contract and against all claims/demands proceedings/damages, cost charges and expenses whatsoever in respect of or in relation thereto.

xvii) The contractor is under obligation to hand over to the company the vacant possession of the completed building structures failing which the Engineer-in-Charge can impose a levy upon the contractor upto 5% of the total contract value for the delay in handing over the vacant possession of the completed works after giving a 15 (fifteen) days notice to the contractor.

xviii) **Insurance** - The contractor shall take full responsibility to take all precautions to prevent loss or damage to the works or part thereof for any reasons whatsoever (except for reasons which are beyond control of the contractor or act of God, e.g. flood, riots, war, earthquake, etc.) and shall at his own cost repair and make good the loss/damage to the work so that on completion, the work shall be in good order and condition and in conformity with the requirements of the contract and instructions of the Engineer-in-charge.

The contractor/contractors shall take following insurance policies during the full contract period at his own cost:

a). In the case of construction works, without limiting the obligations and responsibilities under the contract, the contractor shall take insurance policy for the works and for all materials at site so that the value of the works executed and the materials at site up to date are sufficiently covered against risk of loss/damage to the extent as permissible under the law of insurance. The contractor shall arrange insurance in joint names of the company and the contractor. All premiums and other insurance charges of the said insurance policy shall be borne by the contractor.

The terms of the insurance policy shall be such that all insurance claims and compensations payable by the insurers, shall be paid to the Employer and the same shall be released to the contractor in installments as may be certified by the Engineer-in-charge for the purpose of rebuilding or replacement or repair of the works and/or goods destroyed or damaged for which payment was received from the insurers. Policies and certificates for insurance shall be delivered by the contractor to the EIC for his approval before the starting date. Alterations to the terms of insurance shall not be made without the approval of EIC.

b). Where any company building or part thereof is used, rented or leased by the contractor for the purpose of storing or using materials of combustible nature, the contractor shall take separate insurance policy for the entire building and the policy shall be deposited with the company.

c) The contractor shall at all times during the tenure of the contract indemnify the company against all claims, damages or compensation under the provision of the Workmen's Compensation Act and shall take insurance policy covering all risk, claims, damages, or compensation payable under the Workmen's Compensation Act or under any other law relating thereto.

d) The contractor shall ensure that the insurance policy/ policies is/are kept alive till full expiry of the contract by timely payment of premiums and it/they shall not be cancelled without the approval of the company and a provision is made to this effect in all policies, and similar insurance policies are also taken by his sub-contractors if any. The cost of premium shall be borne by the contractor and it shall be deemed to have been included in the tendered rate.

e) In the event of contractor's failure to effect or to keep in force the insurance referred to above or any other insurance which the contractor is required to effect under the terms of the contract, the company may effect and keep in force any such insurance and pay such premium/premiums as may be necessary for that purpose from time to time and recover the amount thus paid from any moneys due to the contractor.

THE CLAUSE 13(xviii) SHALL BE APPLICABLE FOR WORKS OF ESTIMATED VALUE OF OVER Rs.50 LAKHS.

xix) **Setting Out:** The contractor shall be responsible for the contract and proper setting out of the works and correctness of the position, reduced levels, dimensions and alignment of all parts of the work including marking out the correct lay out in reference to the permanent bench mark and reference points. Only one permanent bench mark and basic reference lines shall be marked and shown to the contractor as basic data.

The contractor shall have all necessary instruments, appliances and labour in connection therewith. If at any time during the progress of work any error is detected in respect of the position, levels, dimensions or alignment of any part of the work, the contractor on being required to do so by the Engineer-in-Charge or his representative shall at the expenses of the contractor rectify such errors to the satisfaction of Engineer-in-Charge unless such error is due to incorrect data supplied by the Engineer-in-Charge.

xx) On receipt of Letter of Acceptance of Tender / Work Order the contractor shall forthwith Register and obtain License from the competent authority under the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act 1970, the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Central Rules, 1971 and submit certified copies of the same to the Engineer-in-Charge and the Principal Employer.

xxi) The contractor shall be registered with the concerned State Govt. and the Central Govt. in respect of Sales Tax Act and the certificate having details of Registration No., period of validity etc. should be submitted to the Engineer-in-Charge.

xxii) The contractor shall, in connection with works, provide and maintain, at his own cost, all lights, security guards, fencing when and where necessary as required by the Engineer-in-Charge for the purpose of protection of the works, materials at site, safety of workmen and convenience of the public.

xxiii) All materials (e.g. stone, moorum and other materials) obtained in the course of execution of the work during excavation and dismantling etc. shall be the property of the company and the same may be issued to the contractors, if required for use in the works at the rates to be fixed by the Engineer-in-Charge.

xxiv) Unless otherwise specifically provided for, dewatering of excavation pits, working areas etc. shall be the contractor's responsibility and is to be carried out at his own cost as per instructions of EIC. The rates quoted by the contractor shall be deemed to include the dewatering costs.

xxv) Approval by the Nodal Officer/Engineer-in-Charge or his nominee: The contractor shall submit specifications and drawings showing the proposed temporary work to the Nodal Officer/Engineer-in-Charge or his nominee, who is to approve them if they comply with the specifications and drawings.

The contractor shall be responsible for design of Temporary Works.

The Nodal Officer/Engineer-in-charge or his nominee's approval shall not alter the contractor's responsibility for design of the Temporary Works.

14. Defects Liability Period:

In addition to the defect/s to be rectified by the contractor as per terms of the contract/ work order, the contractor shall be responsible to make good and remedy at his own expense the defect/s mentioned hereunder within such period as may be stipulated by the Engineer-in-Charge in writing:

a) Any defect/defects in the work detected by the Engineer-in-Charge within a period of 6 (six) months from the date of issue of Defect Liability certificate / completion certificate.

b) In the case of building works or other works of similar nature any defect in the work detected by the Engineer-in-Charge within a period of 6 (six) months from the date of issue of Defect Liability certificate/ completion certificate or before the expiry of one full monsoon period i.e. June to September whichever is later in point of time.

14.1 A programme shall be drawn by the contractor and the Engineer-in-Charge for carrying out the defects by the contractor detected within the defect liability period and if the contractor fails to adhere to this programme, the Engineer-in-Charge shall be at liberty to procure proper materials and carry out the rectifications in any manner considered advisable under the circumstances and the cost of such procurement of materials and rectification work shall be chargeable to the contractor and recoverable from any of the pending dues of the contractors.

The defect liability period can be extended by the company on getting request from the contractor only for valid reasons.

There will be no defect liability period for works like Grass Cutting, Jungle Cutting, Surface Dressing & any other work of similar nature to be decided by the Engineer-in-Charge.

15. Operating and Maintenance Manual:

If "as built" drawings and/or Operating and Maintenance Manual are required the contractor shall supply them by the dates as per instruction of the Engineer-in-charge.

If the contractor does not supply the drawings and/or Manual by the dates as stated above, or they do not receive the Nodal Officer or his nominee's approval, the Nodal Officer or his nominee shall withhold the amount as stated in the agreement.

16. Settlement of Disputes:

It is incumbent upon the contractor to avoid litigation and disputes during the course of execution. However, if such disputes take place between the contractor and the department, effort shall be made first to settle the disputes at the company level.

The contractor should make request in writing to the Engineer-in-charge for settlement of such disputes/ claims within 30 (thirty) days of arising of the cause of dispute/ claim failing which no disputes/ claims of the contractor shall be entertained by the company.

Effort shall be made to resolve the dispute in two stages.

In first stage dispute shall be referred to GM / HoD of the concerned department for the tenders of HQ and to the Regional Director of the respective Regional Institute of CMPDIL for the tenders of RIs. If difference still persist the dispute shall be referred to a committee constituted by the owner. The committee shall have one member of the rank of Director of the company who shall be chairman of the committee.

If differences still persist, the settlement of the dispute shall be resolved in the following manner:

Disputes relating to the commercial contracts with Central Public Sector Enterprises / Govt. Departments (except Railways, Income Tax, Customs & Excise duties)/ State Public Sector Enterprises shall be referred by either party for Arbitration to the PMA (Permanent Machinery of Arbitration) in the department of Public Enterprises.

In case of parties other than Govt. Agencies, the redressal of the dispute may be sought through Arbitration (THE ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION ACT, 1996 as amended by AMENDMENT ACT of 2015).

Settlement of Disputes through Arbitration:

If the parties fail to resolve the disputes/ differences by in house mechanism, then, depending on the position of the case, either the employer/ owner or the contractor shall give notice to other party to refer the matter to arbitration instead of directly approaching Court.

The contractor shall, however, be entitled to invoke arbitration clause only after exhausting the remedy available under the Clause 40.

- ii. In case of parties other than Govt. agencies, the redressal of disputes/ differences shall be sought through Sole Arbitration as under.

Sole Arbitration:

“In the event of any question, dispute or difference arising under these terms & conditions or any condition contained in this contract or interpretation of the terms of, or in connection with this Contract (except as to any matter the decision of which is specially provided for by these conditions), the same shall be referred to the sole arbitration of a person, appointed to be the arbitrator by the Competent Authority of CIL / CMD of Subsidiary Company (as the case may be). The award of the arbitrator shall be final and binding on the parties of this Contract.”

- c) In the event of the Arbitrator dying, neglecting or refusing to act or resigning or being unable to act for any reason, or his/her award being set aside by the court for any reason, it shall be lawful for the Competent Authority of CIL / CMD of Subsidiary

Company (as the case may be) to appoint another arbitrator in place of the outgoing arbitrator in the manner aforesaid.

- d) It is further a term of this contract that no person other than the person appointed by the Competent Authority of CIL / CMD of Subsidiary Company (as the case may be) as aforesaid should act as arbitrator and that, if for any reason that is not possible, the matter is not to be referred to Arbitration at all.
- iii. In case of Govt. agencies, the redressal of disputes/ differences shall be sought through Sole Arbitration as under.

Sole Arbitration:

“In the event of any dispute or difference relating to the interpretation and application of the provisions of the contracts, such dispute or difference shall be referred to either party for Arbitration to the sole Arbitrator in the Department of Public Enterprises to be nominated by secretary to the Govt. of India in-charge of the Department of Public Enterprises. The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 shall not be applicable to arbitration under this clause. The award of the Arbitrator shall be binding upon the parties to the dispute, provided, however, any party aggrieved by such award may take further reference for setting aside or revision of the award to the Law Secretary. Department of Legal Affairs, Ministry of Law & Justice / Additional Secretary, when so authorized by the Law Secretary, whose decision shall bind the parties finally and conclusively. The Parties to the dispute shall equally the cost of arbitration as intimated by the Arbitrator”.

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SAFETY CODE.

1. Suitable scaffolds should be provided for workmen for all works that cannot safely be done from the ground, or from solid construction except such short period work as can be done safely from ladders. When a ladder is used, an extra mazdoor shall be engaged for holding the ladder and if the ladder is used for carrying materials as well suitable footholds and hand-hold shall be provided on the ladder and the ladder shall be given an inclination not steeper than $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 ($\frac{1}{4}$ horizontal and 1 vertical).
2. Scaffolding of staging more than 3.6 m (12ft). above the ground or floor, swung or suspended from an overhead support or erected with stationary support shall have a guard rail properly attached or bolted, braced and otherwise secured at least 90 cm (3ft) high above the floor or platform of such scaffolding or staging and extending along the entire length of the outside and ends thereof with only such opening as may be necessary for the delivery of materials. Such scaffolding or staging shall be so fastened as to prevent it from swaying from the building or structure.
3. Working platforms, gangways and stairways should be so constructed that they should not sag unduly or unequally, and if the height of the platform or the gangway or the stairway is more than 3.6 m (12ft) above ground level, they should be closely boarded, should have adequate width and should be suitably fastened as described in (2) above.
4. Every opening in the floor of a building or in a working platform shall be provided with suitable means to prevent the fall of person or materials by providing suitable fencing or railing whose minimum height shall be 90 cm (3ft).
5. Safety means of access shall be provided to all working platforms and other working places. Every ladder shall be securely fixed. No portable single ladder shall be over 9 m (30ft) in length while the width between side rails in rung ladder shall in no case be less than 20 cm (11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ") for ladder upto and including 3 m (10ft) in length. For longer ladders, this width should be increased at least $\frac{1}{4}$ " for additional 30 cm (1ft.) of length. Uniform step spacing of not more than 30 cm shall be kept. Adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent danger from electrical equipment. No materials on any of the sites or work shall be so stacked or placed as to cause danger or inconvenience to any person or the public. The contractor shall provide all necessary fencing and lights to protect the public from accident and shall be bound to bear the expenses of defence of every suit, action or other proceedings at law that may be brought by any person for injury sustained owing to neglect of the above precautions and to pay any damages and cost which may be awarded in any such suit; action or proceedings to any such person or which may, with the consent of the contractor, be paid to compensate any claim by any such person.
6. Excavation and Trenching : All trenches 1.2 m (4ft) or more in depth, shall at all times be supplied with at least one ladder for each 30 m. (100 ft.) in length or fraction thereof. Ladder shall extend from bottom of the trench to at least 90 cm (3ft) above the surface of the ground. The side of the trenches which are 1.5 m (5ft) or more in depth shall be stepped back to give suitable slope or securely held by timber bracing, so as to avoid the danger of sides collapsing. The excavated materials shall not be placed within 1.5 m (5ft) of the edges of the trench or half of the depth of the trench whichever is more. Cutting shall be done from top to bottom. Under no circumstances, undermining or undercutting shall be done.

7. Demolition : before any demolition work is commenced and also during the progress of the work,

i. All roads and open areas adjacent to the work site shall either be closed or suitably protected.

ii. No electric cable or apparatus which is liable to be a source of danger or a cable or apparatus used by the operator shall remain electrically charged.

iii. All practical steps shall be taken to prevent danger to persons employed from risk of fire or explosion or flooding. No floor, roof or other part of the building shall be so overloaded with debris or materials as to render it unsafe.

8. All necessary personal safety equipment as considered adequate by the Engineer-in-Charge should be kept available for the use of the person employed on the site and maintained in a condition suitable for immediate use, and the contractor should take adequate steps to ensure proper use of equipment by those concerned:- The following safety equipment shall invariably be provided.

i) Workers employed on mixing asphaltic materials, cement and lime mortars shall be provided with protective footwear and protective goggles.

ii) Those engaged in white washing and mixing or stacking of cement bags or any material which is injurious to the eyes, shall be provided with protective goggles.

iii) Those engaged in welding works shall be provided with welder's protective eye-shields.

iv) Stone breaker shall be provided with protective goggles and protective clothing and seated at sufficiently safe intervals.

v) When workers are employed in sewers and manholes, which are in active use, the contractors shall ensure that the manhole covers are opened and ventilated at least for an hour before the workers are allowed to get into the manholes, and the manholes so opened shall be cordoned off with suitable railing and provided with warning signals or boards to prevent accident to the public. In addition, the contractor shall ensure that the following safety measures are adhered to:-

a) Entry for workers into the line shall not be allowed except under supervision of the Engineering

Assistant or any other higher officer.

b) At least 5 to 6 manholes upstream and downstream should be kept open for at least 2 to 3 hours before any man is allowed to enter into the manhole for working inside.

c) Before entry, presence of Toxic gases should be tested by inserting wet lead acetate paper which changes colour in the presence of such gases and gives indication of their presence.

d) Presence of Oxygen should be verified by lowering a detector lamp into the manhole. In case, no Oxygen is found inside the sewer line, workers should be sent only with Oxygen kit.

e) Safety belt with rope should be provided to the workers. While working inside the manholes, such rope should be handled by two men standing outside to enable him to be pulled out during emergency.

f) The area should be barricaded or condoned of by suitable means to avoid mishaps of any kind. Proper warning signs should be displayed for the safety of the public whenever cleaning works are undertaken during night or day.

g) No smoking or open flames shall be allowed near the blocked manhole being cleaned.

h) The malba obtained on account of cleaning of blocked manholes and sewer lines should be immediately removed to avoid accidents on account of slippery nature of the malba.

i) Workers should not be allowed to work inside the manhole continuously. He should be given rest intermittently. The Engineer-in-Charge may decide the time up to which a worker may be allowed to work continuously inside the manhole.

j) Gas masks with Oxygen Cylinder should be kept at site for use in emergency.

k) Air-blowers should be used for flow of fresh air through the manholes. Whenever called for, portable air blowers are recommended for ventilating the manholes. The Motors for these shall be vapour proof and of totally enclosed type. Non sparking gas engines also could be used but they should be placed at least 2 meters away from the opening and on the leeward side protected from wind so that they will not be a source of friction on any inflammable gas that might be present.

l) The workers engaged for cleaning the manholes / sewers should be properly trained before allowing to work in the manhole.

m) The workers shall be provided with Gumboots or non-sparking shoes bump helmets and gloves non sparking tools safety lights and gas masks and portable air blowers (when necessary).

They must be supplied with barrier cream for anointing the limbs before working inside the sewer lines.

n) Workmen descending a manhole shall try each ladder stop or rung carefully before putting his full weight on it to guard against insecure fastening due to corrosion of the rung fixed to manhole well.

o) If a man has received a physical injury, he should be brought out of the sewer immediately and adequate medical aid should be provided to him.

p) The extents to which these precautions are to be taken depend on individual situation but the decision of the Engineer-in-Charge regarding the steps to be taken in this regard in an individual case will be final.

vi) The Contractor shall not employ men and women below the age of 18 years on the work of painting with products containing lead in any form. Wherever men above the age of 18 are employed on the work of lead painting, the following precaution should be taken:-

a) No paint containing lead or lead products shall be used except in the form of paste or readymade paint.

b) Suitable face masks should be supplied for use by the workers when paint is applied in the form of spray or a surface having lead paint is dry rubbed and scrapped.

c) Overalls shall be supplied by the contractors to the workmen and adequate facilities shall be provided to enable the working painters to wash during and on the cessation of work.

d) Measures shall be taken, wherever practicable, to prevent danger arising out of from dust caused by dry rubbing down and scraping.

e) Adequate facilities shall be provided to enable working painters to wash during and on cessation of work.

f) Overall shall be worn by working painters during the whole of working period.

g) Suitable arrangement shall be made to prevent clothing put off during working hours being spoiled by painting materials.

9. When the work is done near any place where there is risk of drowning, all necessary equipments should be provided and kept ready for use and all necessary steps taken for prompt rescue of any person in danger and adequate provision, should be made for prompt first aid treatment of all injuries likely to be obtained during the course of the work.

10. Use of hoisting machines and tackle including their attachments, anchorage and supports shall conform to the following standards or conditions:-

i) (a) These shall be of good mechanical construction, sound materials and adequate strength and free from patent defects and shall be kept repaired and in good working order.

(b) Every rope used in hoisting or lowering materials or as a means of suspension shall be of durable quality and adequate strength, and free from patent defects.

ii) Every crane driver or hoisting appliance operator, shall be properly qualified and no person under the age of 21 years should be in charge of any hoisting machine including any scaffolding winch or give signals to operator.

iii) In case of every hoisting machine and of every chain ring hook, shackle swivel and pulley block used in hoisting or as means of suspension, the safe working load shall be ascertained by adequate means. Every hoisting machine and all gear referred to above shall be plainly marked with the safe working load. In case of a hoisting machine having a variable safe working load each safe working load and the condition under which it is applicable shall be clearly indicated. No part of any machine or any gear referred to above in this paragraph shall be loaded beyond the safe working load except for the purpose of testing.

iv) In case of departmental machines, the safe working load shall be notified by the Electrical

Engineer-in-Charge. As regards contractor's machines the contractors shall notify the safe working load of the machine to the Engineer-in-Charge whenever he brings any machinery to site of work and get it verified by the Electrical Engineer concerned.

12. Motors, gearing, transmission, electric wiring and other dangerous parts of hoisting appliances should be provided with efficient safeguards. Hoisting appliances should be provided with such means as will reduce to the minimum the risk of accidental descent of

the load. Adequate precautions should be taken to reduce to the minimum the risk of any part of a suspended load becoming accidentally displaced. When workers are employed on electrical installations which are already energized, insulating mats, wearing apparel, such as gloves, sleeves and boots as may be necessary should be provided. The worker should not wear any rings, watches and carry keys or other materials which are good conductors of electricity.

13. All scaffolds, ladders and other safety devices mentioned or described herein shall be maintained in safe condition and no scaffold, ladder or equipment shall be altered or removed while it is in use. Adequate washing facilities should be provided at or near places of work.

14. These safety provisions should be brought to the notice of all concerned by display on a notice board at a prominent place at work spot. The person responsible for compliance of the safety code shall be named therein by the contractor.

15. To ensure effective enforcement of the rules and regulations relating to safety precautions the arrangements made by the contractor shall be open to inspection by the Labour Officer or

Engineer-in-Charge of the department or their representatives.

16. Notwithstanding the above clauses from (1) to (15), there is nothing in these to exempt the contractor from the operations of any other Act or Rule in force in the Republic of India.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Technical Specifications to be followed

Civil Engineering Works

Latest CPWD specification shall be adopted. Presently CPWD specifications 2009 Vol. I & II is in vogue which may be followed. These specifications cover all type of Building Works. The specifications are available as a printed document issued by CPWD and also in soft copy PDF format in CPD website.

Electrical Engineering Works

Latest CPWD specification shall be adopted. Presently the following are in vogue:

Part No.	Description Year Of Issue	Year Of Issue
I	Internal	2013
III	Lifts And Escalators	2003
V	Wet Riser And Sprinklers System	2006
VI	Heating, Ventilation And Air Conditioning Works	2005

*Roads And Bridges

Standard specifications issued by ministry of surface transport may be followed. Presently MORTH

Specifications on roads and bridges 2013 is available. These specifications cover exhaustively various roads and bridge works. (Applicable for important and major roads.)

*Delete if not applicable.

COMPLIANCE OF LABOUR LAWS

1. Labour

- 1.1 The Contractor shall, unless otherwise provided in the Contract, make his own arrangements for the engagement of all staff and labour, their payment, housing, feeding and transport.

The Contractor shall, if required by the Engineer, deliver to the Engineer a return in detail, in such form and at such intervals as the Engineer may prescribe, showing the staff and the numbers of the several classes of labour from time to time employed by contractor on the site and such information respecting contractor's equipment as the Engineer may require.

- 1.2 The work has to be carried out through regular employees as far as possible and the Wages thereof are to be made in their bank accounts

2. Compliance with Labour Regulations

- 2.1 During continuance of the contract, the contractor and his sub contractors shall abide at all times by all existing labour enactments and rules made thereunder, regulations, notifications and bye laws of the State or Central Government or local authority and any other labour law, including rules, regulations, bye laws that may be passed or notification that may be issued under any labour law in further either by the State or Central Government or the local authority. Salient features of some of the major labour laws that are applicable to construction industry are given below. The contractor shall be held responsible in case any action is taken against the Employer by the competent authority on account of contravention of any of the provisions of any Act or rules made thereunder, regulations or notifications including amendments. If the Employer is caused to pay or reimburse, such amounts as may be necessary to cause or observe, or for non-observance of the provisions stipulated in the notifications bye laws/acts/rules/regulations/including amendments, if any on the part of the contractor, the Engineer/Employer shall have the right to deduct any money due to the Contractor including his amount of performance security. The Employer/Engineer shall also have right to recover from the Contractor any sum required or estimated to be required for making good the loss or damage suffered by the Employer.

The employees of the contractor and the sub-contractor in no case shall be treated as the employees of the Employer at any point of time.

- 2.2 SALIENT FEATURES OF SOME MAJOR LABOUR LAWS APPLICABLE TO ESTABLISHMENT ENGAGED IN BUILDING AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION / CIVIL WORKS.
- a) **Workmen Compensation Act, 1923 :-** The act provides for compensation in case of injury by accident arising out of and during the course of employment.
- b) **Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 :-** Gratuity is payable to an employee under the Act on satisfaction of certain conditions on separation if an employee has

completed 5 years service or more or on death the rate of 15 days' wages for every completed year of service. The Act is applicable to all establishments employing 10 or more employees.

- c) **Employees PF and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 :-** The Act provides for monthly contributions by the employer and workers @ 12 % or as applicable. The benefits payable under the Act are :
 - i. Pension or family pension on retirement or death as the case may be.
 - ii. Deposit linked Insurance on the death in harness of the worker.
 - iii. Payment of PF accumulated on retirement/death etc.
- d) **Maternity Benefit Act, 1951 :-** The Act provides for leave and some other benefits to women employees in case of confinement or miscarriage etc.
- e) **Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 :-** The Act provides for certain welfare measures to be provided by the contractor to contract labour and in case the contractor fails to provide, the same are required to be provided by the Principal Employer by Law. The Principal Employer is required to take Certificate of Registration and the contractor is required to take license from the designated Officer. The Act is applicable to the establishments or contractor of Principal Employer if they employ 20 or more contract labour.
- f) **Minimum Wages Act, 1948 :-** The Employer is supposed to pay not less than the Minimum Wages fixed by appropriate Government as per provisions of the Act if the employment is a scheduled employment. Construction of Buildings, Roads, Runways are scheduled employment.
- g) **Payment of Wages Act, 1936 :-** It lays as to by what date the wages are to be paid, when it will be paid and what deductions can be made from the wages of the workers.
- h) **Equal Remuneration Act, 1979 :-** The Act provides for payment of equal wages for work of equal nature of Male and Female workers and for not making discrimination against Female employee in the matters of transfers, training and promotion etc.
- i) **Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 :-** The Act is applicable to all establishments employing 20 or more workmen. The Act provides for payments of annual bonus subject to a minimum of 8.33% of wages and maximum of 20% of wages to employees drawing Rs. 3500/- per month or less. The bonus to be paid to the employee getting Rs. 2500/- per month to about upto Rs. 3500/- per month, shall be worked out by taking wages as Rs. 2500/- per month only. The Act does not apply to certain establishments. Some of the State Governments are exempted for five years in certain circumstances. Some of the State Governments have reduced the employment size from 20 to 10 for the purpose of applicability of the Act.
- j) **Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 :-** The Act lays down the machinery and procedure for resolution of Industrial disputes, in what situations a strike or lock-out becomes illegal and what are the requirements for laying off or retrenching the employees or

closing down the establishment.

- k) **Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 :-** It is applicable to all establishments employing 100 or more workmen (employment size reduced by some of the State and Central Government to 50). The Act provides for laying down rules governing the conditions of employment by the Employer on matters provided in the Act and get the same certified by the designated Authority.
- l) **Trade Union Act, 1926 :-** The Act lays down the procedure for registration of trade unions of workmen and employees. The Trade Unions registered under the Act have been given certain immunities from civil and criminal liabilities.
- m) **Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 :-** The Act prohibits employment of children below 14 years of age in certain occupations and processes and provides for regulations of employment of children in all other occupations and processes. Employment of Child Labour is prohibited in Building Industry.
- n) **Inter-State Migrant Workmen's (Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act, 1997 :-** The Act is applicable to an establishment which employs 5 or more inter-state migrant workmen through an intermediary (who has recruited workmen in one state for employment in the establishment situated in another state). The Inter-State migrant workmen, in an establishment to which this Act becomes applicable, are required to be provided, certain facilities such as Housing, Medical-Aid, Travelling expenses from home upto the establishment and back etc.
- o) **The Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and the Cess Act of 1996 :-** All the establishments who carry on any building or other construction work and employs 10 or more workers are covered under this Act. All such establishments are required to pay cess at the rate not exceeding 2% of the cost of construction as may be modified by the Government. The employer of the establishment is required to provide safety measures at the Building or construction work and other welfare measures, such as canteens, First-Aid facilities, Ambulance, Housing accommodation for workers near the work place etc. The Employer to whom the Act applies has to obtain a registration certificate from the Registering Officer appointed by the Government.
- p) **Factories Act, 1948 :-** The Act lays down the procedure for approval at plans before setting up a factory, health and safety provisions, welfare provisions, working houses, annual earned leave and rendering information regarding accidents or dangerous occurrences to designated authorities. It is applicable to premises employing 10 persons or more with aid of power or 20 or more persons without the aid of power engaged in manufacturing process.