

Section II: General Instructions to Tenderer (GIT)

Part I: General Instructions Applicable to all Types of Tenders

A PREAMBLE

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Definitions and abbreviations, which have been used in these documents, shall have the meanings as indicated in GCC.
- 1.2 For sake of convenience, whole of this Standard Bidding Document (including all sections) is written in reference to Procurement of Goods Tenders. However this SBD would be utilized for all types of Tenders e.g. EOI, PQB, Rate Contract, Tenders involving Samples, Sale / Disposal of Scrap Material and Development /indigenization etc, Procurement of Services etc. Therefore the construction of all clauses are to be interpreted in the context of particular type of tender beyond the letter of the clause, read with the additional clauses for the specific type of tenders in Part II GIT/ GCC.
- 1.3 These tender documents have been issued for the requirements mentioned in Section - VI - "List of Requirements", which also indicates, inter-alia, the required delivery schedule and terms & place (i.e. destination) of delivery.
- 1.4 This section (Section II - "General Instruction to Tenderers" - GIT) provides the relevant information as well as instructions to assist the prospective tenderers in preparation and submission of tenders. It also includes the mode and procedure to be adopted for receipt and opening as well as scrutiny and evaluation of tenders and subsequent placement of contract. With this limited objective, GIT is not intended to be complete by itself and the rest of this document - SIT, GCC and SCC in particular may also be thoroughly studied before filling up the Tender Document. There would be certain topics covered in GIT/SIT as well as in GCC/SCC from different perspectives. In case of any conflict between these, provisions of GCC/ SCC would prevail.
- 1.5 The tenderers shall also read the Special Instructions to Tenderers (SIT) related to this purchase, as contained in Section III of these documents and follow the same accordingly. Whenever there is a conflict between the GIT and the SIT, the provisions contained in the SIT shall prevail over those in the GIT.

2. Language of Tender

The tender submitted by the tenderer and all subsequent correspondence and documents relating to the tender exchanged between the tenderer and SAJC, shall be written in English or Bengali language, unless otherwise specified in the Tender. However, the language of any printed literature furnished by the tenderer in connection with its tender may be written in any other language provided the same is accompanied by English or Bengali translation. For purposes of interpretation of the tender, the English translation shall prevail.

3. Eligible Tenderers

This invitation for tenders is open to all suppliers who fulfill the eligibility criteria specified in these documents. Please refer to Section IX: Qualification/ Eligibility Criteria

4. Eligible Goods and Services

All goods and related services to be supplied under the contract shall have their origin in India or other countries, subject to any restriction imposed in this regard in Section III (SIT). The term "origin" used in this clause means the place where the goods are mined, grown, produced or manufactured or from where the related services are arranged and supplied.

5. Tendering Expense

The tenderer shall bear all costs and expenditure incurred and/ or to be incurred by it in connection with its tender including preparation, mailing and submission of its tender and for subsequent processing the same. SAJC will, in no case be responsible or liable for any such cost, expenditure etc regardless of the conduct or outcome of the tendering process.

B TENDER DOCUMENTS

6. Content of Tender Documents

6.1 The tender documents includes:

- 1) Section I : Notice Inviting Tender (NIT)
- 2) Section II : General Instructions to Tenderers (GIT)
- 3) Section III : Special Instructions to Tenderers (SIT)
- 4) Section IV : General Conditions of Contract (GCC)
- 5) Section V : Special Conditions of Contract (SCC)
- 6) Section VI : List of Requirements
- 7) Section VII : Technical Specifications
- 8) Section VIII : Quality Control Requirements
- 9) Section IX : Qualification/ Eligibility Criteria
- 10) Section X : Tender Form
- 11) Section XI : Price Schedule
- 12) Section XII : Questionnaire
- 13) Section XIII : Bank Guarantee Form for EMD
- 14) Section XIV : Manufacturer's Authorization Form
- 15) Section XV : Bank Guarantee Form for Performance Security
- 16) Section XVI : Contract Form
- 17) Section XVII : Letter of Authority for attending a Bid Opening
- 18) Section XVIII : Shipping Arrangements for Liner Cargoes
- 19) Section XIX : Proforma of Bills for Payments

6.2

The relevant details of the required goods and services, the terms, conditions and procedure for tendering, tender evaluation, placement of contract, the applicable contract terms and, also, the standard formats to be used for this purpose are incorporated in the above-mentioned documents. The interested tenderers before formulating the tender and submitting the same to SAJC, should read and examine all the terms, conditions, instructions etc. contained in the tender documents. Failure to provide and/ or comply with the required information, instructions etc. incorporated in these tender documents may result in rejection of its tender.

7. Amendments to Tender Documents

- 7.1 At any time prior to the deadline for submission of tenders, SAJC may, for any reason deemed fit by it, modify the tender documents by issuing suitable amendments) to it.
- 7.2 Such an amendment will be notified in writing by registered/ speed post or by fax / telex / e-mail, followed by copy of the same by suitable recorded post to all prospective tenderers, which have received the tender documents and will be binding on them.
- 7.3 In order to provide reasonable time to the prospective tenderers to take necessary action in preparing their tenders as per the amendment, SAJC may, at its discretion extend the deadline for the submission of tenders and other allied time frames, which are linked with that deadline.

8. Pre-Bid conference

If found necessary, a pre-bid conference may be stipulated in the SIT, for clarification/ amendment to Technical specifications/techno-commercial conditions in two bid tender.

9. Clarification of Tender Documents

A Tenderer requiring any clarification or elucidation on any issue of the tender documents may take up the same with SAJC in writing or by fax/e-mail. SAJC will respond in writing to such request provided the same is received by SAJC not later than twenty one days (unless otherwise specified in the SIT) prior to the prescribed date of submission of tender. Copies of the query and clarification shall be sent to all prospective bidders who have received the bidding documents.

C PREPARATION OF TENDERS

10. Documents Comprising the Tender

- 10.1 The tender to be submitted by Tenderer shall contain the following documents, duly filled in, as required:
 - a) Tender Form and Price Schedule along with list of deviations (ref Clause 19.19.4) from the clauses of this SBD, if any.
 - b) Documentary evidence, as necessary in terms of GIT clauses 3 and 16 establishing that the tenderer is eligible to submit the tender and, also, qualified to perform the contract if its tender is accepted.
 - c) Documents and relevant details to establish in accordance with GIT clause 17 that the goods and the allied services to be supplied by the tenderer conform to the requirement of the tender documents along with list of deviations if any (ref clause 17.17.3 of GIT).
 - d) Earnest money furnished in accordance with GIT clause 18.18.1 alternatively, documentary evidence as per GIT clause 18.18.2 for claiming exemption from payment of earnest money. and
 - e) Questionnaire as per Section XII.
 - f) Manufacturer's Authorization Form (ref Section XIV, if applicable NB: The tenderers may also enclose in their tenders, technical literature and other documents as and if considered necessary by them.

- 10.2 A tender, that does not fulfill any of the above requirements and / or gives evasive information / reply against any such requirement, shall be liable to be ignored and rejected.
- 10.3 Tender sent by fax/email/ telex/ cable shall be ignored.

11. Tender currencies

- 11.1 Unless otherwise specified, the tenderer shall quote only in Indian rupees.
- 11.2 Where the tender condition specifies acceptance of quotations in different currencies, then, for domestic goods, prices shall be quoted in Indian rupees only and for imported goods, prices shall be quoted either in Indian rupees or in the currency stipulated in the SIT, mentioning, inter-alia, the exchange rate adopted for converting foreign currency into Indian Rupees. As regards price(s) for allied services, if any required with the goods, the same shall be quoted in Indian Rupees if such services are to be performed / undertaken in India. Commission for Indian Agent, if any and if payable shall be indicated in the space provided for in the price schedule and quoted in Indian Rupees only,
- 11.3 Tenders, where prices are quoted in any other way shall be treated as unresponsive and rejected.

12. Tender Prices

- 12.1 The Tenderer shall indicate on the Price Schedule provided under Section XI all the specified components of prices shown therein including the unit prices and total tender prices of the goods and services it proposes to supply against the requirement. All the columns shown in the price schedule should be filled up as required. If any column does not apply to a tenderer, same should be clarified accordingly by the tenderer.
- 12.2 If there is more than one schedule in the List of Requirements, the tenderer has the option to submit its quotation for any one or more schedules and, also, to offer special discount for combined schedules. However, while quoting for a schedule, the tenderer shall quote for the complete requirement of goods and services as specified in that particular schedule.
- 12.3 The quoted prices for goods offered from within India and that for goods offered from abroad are to be indicated separately in the applicable Price Schedules attached under Section XI.
- 12.4 While filling up the columns of the price schedule, the following aspects should be noted for compliance:
- 12.5 For goods offered from within India, the prices in the corresponding price schedule shall be entered separately in the following manner:
- a) The price of the goods, quoted ex-factory, ex-showroom, ex-warehouse or off-theshelf, as applicable, including all taxes and duties like sales tax, VAT, custom duty, excise duty etc. already paid or payable on the components and raw material used in the manufacture or assembly of the goods quoted ex-factory etc or on the previously imported goods of foreign origin quoted ex-showroom etc.
 - b) Any sales or other taxes and any duties including excise duty, which will be payable on the goods in India if the contract is awarded.
 - c) Charges towards inland transportation, insurance and other local costs incidental to delivery of the goods to their final destination as specified in the List of Requirements and

- d) The price of incidental services, as and if mentioned in List of Requirements.
- 12.6 For goods offered from abroad, the prices in the corresponding price schedule shall be entered separately in the following manner:
- a) The price of goods quoted FAS / FOB port of shipment, CIF port of entry in India or CIF specified place of destination in India as indicated in the List of Requirements,
 - b) Wherever applicable, the amount of custom duty and import duty on the goods to be imported.
 - c) The charges for inland transportation, insurance and other local costs incidental to delivery of the goods from the port of entry in India to their final destination, as specified in the List of Requirements. and
 - d) The charges for incidental services, as and if mentioned in the List of Requirements.
- 12.7 **Additional information and instruction on Duties and Taxes:**
If the Tenderer desires to ask for excise duty, sales tax, custom duty etc. to be paid extra, the same must be specifically stated. In the absence of any such stipulation the price will be taken inclusive of such duties and taxes and no claim for the same will be entertained later.
- 12.8 **Excise Duty:**
- a) If reimbursement of excise duty is intended as extra over the quoted prices, the supplier must specifically say so also indicating the rate, quantum and nature of the duty applicable. In the absence of any such stipulation it will be presumed that the prices quoted are firm and final and no claim on account of excise duty will be entertained after the opening of tenders.
 - b) If a Tenderer chooses to quote a price inclusive of excise duty and also desires to be reimbursed for variation, if any, in the excise duty during the time of supply, the tenderer must clearly mention the same and also indicate the rate and quantum of excise duty included in its price. Failure to indicate all such details in clear terms may result in statutory variations being denied to the tenderer.
 - c) Subject to sub clauses 12.8 {a} & (b) above, any change in excise duty upward/ downward as a result of any statutory variation in excise duty taking place within original Delivery Period shall be allowed to the extent of actual quantum of excise duty paid by the supplier. In case of downward revision in excise duty, the actual quantum of reduction of excise duty shall be reimbursed to SAJC by the supplier. All such adjustments shall include all reliefs, exemptions, rebates, concession etc. if any obtained by the supplier.
- 12.9 **Sales Tax/ VAT/ CST/ GST:**
If a tenderer asks for sales tax/ VAT/ CST/ GST to be paid extra, the rate and nature of such taxes applicable should be shown separately. Such taxes will be paid as per the rate at which it is liable to be assessed or has actually been assessed provided the transaction of sale is legally liable to such taxes and is payable as per the terms of the contract.
- 12.10 **Wherever Value Added Tax is applicable, the following may be noted :**
- a) The tenderer should quote the exact percentage of VAT that they will be charging extra.

- b) While quoting the rates, tenderer should pass on (by way of reduction in prices) the set off/input tax credit that would become available to them by switching over to the system of VAT from the existing system of sales tax, duly stating the quantum of such credit per unit of the item quoted for.
- c) The tenderer while quoting for tenders should give the following declaration: "We agree to pass on such additional set off/input tax credit as may become available in future in respect of all the inputs used in the manufacture of the final product on the date of supply under the VAT scheme by way of reduction in price and advise the purchaser accordingly."
- d) The supplier while claiming the payment shall furnish the following certificate to the paying authorities: We hereby declare that additional set offs / input tax credit to the tune of Rs..... has accrued and accordingly the same is being passed on to the purchaser and to that effect the payable amount may be adjusted .

12.11 Octroi and Local Taxes:

Unless otherwise stated in the SIT, the goods supplied against contracts placed by SAJC are not exempted from levy of Town Duty, Octroi Duty, Terminal Tax and other Levies of local bodies. In such cases, the supplier should make the payment to avoid delay in supplies and forward the receipt of the same to the purchasing department for reimbursement and, also, for further necessary action. In cases where exemption is available, suppliers should obtain the exemption certificate from the purchasing department to avoid payment of such levies and taxes.

12.12 Duties/ Taxes on Raw Materials

SAJC is not liable for any claim from the supplier on account of fresh imposition and / or increase (including statutory increase) of excise duty, custom duty, sales tax etc. on raw materials and/or components used directly in the manufacture of the contracted goods taking place during the pendency of the contract, unless such liability is specifically agreed to in terms of the contract.

12.13 Imported Stores not liable to Above-mentioned Taxes and Duties:

Above mentioned Taxes and Duties are not leviable on imported Goods and hence would not be reimbursed.

12.14 Customs Duty:

In respect of imported stores offered from abroad, the tenderer shall specify the rate as well as the total amount of customs duty payable. The tenderer shall also indicate the corresponding Indian Customs Tariff Number applicable for the goods in question.

12.14.1 For transportation of imported goods offered from abroad, relevant instructions as incorporated under GCC Clause 11 shall be followed.

12.14.2. For insurance of goods to be supplied, relevant instructions as provided under GCC Clause 12 shall be followed.

12.14.3. Unless otherwise specifically indicated in this tender document, the terms FOB, FAS, CIF etc. for imported goods offered from abroad, shall be governed by the rules & regulations prescribed in the current edition of INCOTERMS, published by the International Chamber of Commerce, Paris

12.14.4. The need for indication of all such price components by the tenderers, as required in this clause (viz., GIT clause 12) is for the purpose of

comparison of the tenders by SAJC and will no way restrict SAJC's right to award the contract on the selected tenderer on any of the terms offered.

13. Indian Agent

If a foreign tenderer has engaged an agent in India in connection with its tender, the foreign tenderer, in addition to indicating Indian agent's commission, if any, in a manner described under GIT sub clause 11.2 above, shall also furnish the following information:

- a) The complete name and address of the Indian Agent and its permanent income tax account number as allotted by the Indian Income Tax authority.
- b) The details of the services to be rendered by the agent for the subject requirement One manufacturer can authorize only one agent/ dealer. Also one agent cannot represent more than one supplier or quote on their behalf in a particular tender enquiry. Such quote is likely to be rejected. There can be only one bid from
 - a) The principal manufacturer directly or one Indian agent on his behalf
 - b) The foreign principal or any of its branch/ division
 - c) Indian/ Foreign Agent on behalf of only one Principal.

14. Firm Price / Variable Price

- 14.1 Unless otherwise specified in the SIT, prices quoted by the tenderer shall remain firm and fixed during the currency of the contract and not subject to variation on any account.
- 14.2 In case the tender documents require offers on variable price basis, the price quoted by the tenderers will be subject to adjustment during original Delivery Period to take care of the changes in the cost of labour and material components in accordance with the price variation formula to be specified in the SIT. If a tenderer submits firm price quotation against the requirement of variable price quotation, that tender will be prima-facie acceptable and considered further, taking price variation asked for by the tenderer as zero.
- 14.3 However, as regards taxes and duties, if any, chargeable on the goods and payable, the conditions stipulated in GIT clause 12 will apply for both firm price tender and variable price tender.
- 14.4 Subject to provisions of Clause 11 above, where prices are quoted in foreign currencies, involving imports - Foreign Exchange Rate Variation (ERV) would be borne by the Purchaser within the original Delivery Period. The offer of the Tenderer should indicate import content and the currency used for calculating import content.
- 14.5 Base Exchange rate of each major currency used for calculating FE content of the contract should be indicated. The base date of ERV would be contract date and variation on the base date can be given up to the midpoint manufacture, unless firm has already indicated the time schedule within which material will be imported by the firm.
- 14.6 In case delivery period is refixed/ extended, ERV will not be admissible, if this is due to default of the supplier.
- 14.7 Documents for claiming ERV:
 - i. A bill of ERV claim enclosing working sheet
 - ii. Banker's Certificate/debit advice detailing F.E. paid and exchange rate
 - iii. Copies of import order placed on supplier

- iv. Invoice of supplier for the relevant import order

15. Alternative Tenders

Unless otherwise specified in the Schedule of Requirements, alternative tenders shall not be considered.

16. Documents Establishing Tenderer's Eligibility and Qualifications

- 16.1 Pursuant to GIT clause 10, the tenderer shall furnish, as part of its tender, relevant details and documents establishing its eligibility to quote and its qualifications to perform the contract if its tender is accepted.
- 16.2 The documentary evidence needed to establish the tenderer's qualifications shall fulfill the following requirements:
- a) In case the tenderer offers to supply goods, which are manufactured by some other firm, the tenderer has been duly authorized by the goods manufacturer to quote for and supply the goods to SAJC. The tenderer shall submit the manufacturer's authorization letter to this effect as per the standard form provided under Section XIV in this document.
 - b) The tenderer has the required financial, technical and production capability necessary to perform the contract and, further, it meets the qualification criteria incorporated in the Section IX in these documents.
 - c) In case the tenderer is not doing business in India, it is/ will be duly represented by an agent stationed in India fully equipped and able to carry out the required contractual functions and duties of the supplier including after sale service, maintenance & repair etc. of the goods in question, stocking of spare parts and fast moving components and other obligations, if any, specified in the conditions of contract and/ or technical specifications.
 - d) In case the tenderer is an Indian agent quoting on behalf of a foreign manufacturer, the Indian agent is already enlisted under the Compulsory Enlistment Scheme of Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India, operated through Directorate General of Supplies & Disposals (DGS&D), New Delhi.

17. Documents establishing Good's Conformity to Tender document

- 17.1 The tenderer shall provide in its tender the required as well as the relevant documents like technical data, literature, drawings etc. to establish that the goods and services offered in the tender fully conform to the goods and services specified by SAJC in the tender documents. For this purpose the tenderer shall also provide a clause-by-clause commentary on the technical specifications and other technical details incorporated by SAJC in the tender documents to establish technical responsiveness of the goods and services offered in its tender.
- 17.2 In case there is any variation and/ or deviation between the goods & services prescribed by SAJC and that offered by the tenderer, the tenderer shall list out the same in a chart form without ambiguity along with justification, and provide the same along with its tender.
- 17.3 If a tenderer furnishes wrong and/ or misleading data, statement(s) etc. about technical acceptability of the goods and services offered by it, its tender will be liable to be ignored and rejected in addition to other remedies available to SAJC in this regard.

18. Earnest Money Deposit (EMD)

- 18.1 Pursuant to GIT clause 10.1(d) the tenderer shall furnish along with its tender, earnest money for amount as shown in the List of Requirements. The earnest money is required to protect SAJC against the risk of the Tenderers unwarranted conduct as amplified under sub-clause 23.23.2 below.
- 18.2 The tenderers who are currently registered and, also, will continue to remain registered during the tender validity period with DGS&D or with National Small Industries Corporation, New Delhi all with SAJC are exempted from payment of earnest money. In case the tenderer falls in these categories, it should furnish certified copy of its valid registration details (with DGS&D or NSIC or SAJC as the case may be).
- 18.3 The earnest money shall be denominated in Indian Rupees.
- 18.4 The earnest money shall be furnished in one of the following forms:
- a) Account Payee Demand Draft or
 - b) Fixed Deposit Receipt or
 - c) Banker's cheque or
 - d) Bank Guarantee, only in the case of Global Tender
- The demand draft, fixed deposit receipt or banker's cheque shall be drawn on any scheduled commercial bank in India, in favour of Account specified in the Clause 3 of NIT. in case of bank guarantee, the same is to be provided from/confirmed by any scheduled commercial bank in India as per the format specified under Section XIII in these documents.
- 18.5 The earnest money shall be valid for a period of forty five days beyond the validity period of the tender.
- 18.6 Unsuccessful tenderers' earnest monies will be returned to them without any interest, after expiry of the tender validity period, but not later than thirty days after conclusion of the resultant contract. Successful Tenderer's earnest money will be returned without any interest, after receipt of performance security from that tenderer.
- 18.7 Earnest money of a tenderer will be forfeited, if the tenderer withdraws or amends its tender or impairs or derogates from the tender in any respect within the period of validity of its tender. The successful tenderer's earnest money will be forfeited if it fails to furnish the required performance security within the specified period.

19. Tender Validity

- 19.1 If not mentioned otherwise in the SIT, the tenders shall remain valid for acceptance for a period of 90 days (Ninety days) in case of single bid tender system and 120 days in case of two-bid system after the date of tender opening prescribed in the tender document. Any tender valid for a shorter period shall be treated as unresponsive and rejected.
- 19.2 In exceptional cases, the tenderers may be requested by SAJC to extend the validity of their tenders upto a specified period. Such request(s) and responses thereto shall be conveyed by surface mail or by fax /email /telex /cable followed by surface mail. The tenderers, who agree to extend the tender validity, are to extend the same without any change or modification of their original tender and they are also to extend the validity period of the EMD accordingly.

- 19.3 In case the day upto which the tenders are to remain valid falls on/ subsequently declared a holiday or closed day for SAJC, the tender validity shall automatically be extended upto the next working day.
- 19.4 Compliance with the Clauses of this Tender Document: Tenderer must comply with all the clauses of this Tender Document. In case there are any deviations, these should be listed in a chart form without any ambiguity along with justification.

20. Signing and Sealing of Tender

- 20.1 An authenticated copy of the document which authorizes the signatory to commit on behalf of the firm shall accompany the offer. The individual signing the tender or any other documents connected therewith should clearly indicate his full name and designation and also specify whether he is signing,
- (a) As Sole Proprietor of the concern or as attorney of the Sole Proprietor;
 - (b) As Partner (s) of the firm;
 - (c) as Director, Manager or Secretary in case the of Limited Company duly authorized by a resolution passed by the Board of Directors or in pursuance of the Authority conferred by Memorandum of Association.
- 20.2 The authorized signatory of the tenderer must sign the tender at appropriate places and initial the remaining pages of the tender.
- 20.3 The tenderers shall submit their tenders as per the instructions contained in G1T Clause
- 20.4 Unless otherwise mentioned in the SIT, a tenderer shall submit two copies of its tender marking them as "Original" and "Duplicate".
- 20.5 The original and other copies of the tender shall either be typed or written in indelible ink and the same shall be signed by the tenderer or by a person(s) who has been duly authorized to bind the tenderer to the contract. The letter of authorization shall be by a written power of attorney, which shall also be furnished along with the tender.
- 20.6 All the copies of the tender shall be duly signed at the appropriate places as indicated in the tender documents and all other pages of the tender including printed literature, if any shall be initialed by the same person(s) signing the tender. The tender shall not contain any erasure or overwriting, except as necessary to correct any error made by the tenderer and, if there is any such correction; the same shall be initialed by the person(s) signing the tender.
- 20.7 The tenderer is to seal the original and each copy of the tender in separate envelopes, duly marking the same as "Original", "Duplicate" and so on and writing the address of SAJC and the tender reference number on the envelopes. The sentence 'NOT TO BE OPENED' before (The tenderer is to put the date & time of tender opening) are to be written on these envelopes. The inner envelopes are then to be put in a bigger outer envelope, which will also be duly sealed, marked etc. as above. If the outer envelope is not sealed and marked properly as above, SAJC will not assume any responsibility for its misplacement, premature opening, late opening etc.
- 20.8 For purchasing capital equipment, high value plant, machinery etc. of complex and technical nature, tender document will seek quotation in two parts (Two Bid System)- first part containing the relevant technical details of the equipment / machinery etc., and in the second part, price quotation along with other allied issues. First part will be known as 'Technical Bid',

and the second part 'Financial bid'. Tenderer shall seal separately 'Technical Bid' and 'Financial bid' and covers will be suitably super scribed. Both these sealed covers shall be put in a bigger cover and sealed and evaluation would be done as described in clause 25.24.4 below. Further details would be given in SIT, if considered necessary.

- 20.9 If permitted in the SIT, the tenderer may submit its tender through e-tendering procedure.

D SUBMISSION OF TENDERS

21. Submission of Tenders

- 21.1 Unless otherwise specified, the tenderers are to deposit the tenders in the tender box kept for this purpose at a place as indicated in para 1 of NIT. In case of bulky tender, which cannot be put into tender box, the same shall be submitted by the tenderer by hand to the designated officers of SAJC, as indicated in clause 1 of NIT. The officer receiving the tender will give the tenderer an official receipt duly signed with date and time.
- 21.2 The tenderers must ensure that they deposit their tenders not later than the closing time and date specified for submission of tenders. In the event of the specified date for submission of tender falls on / is subsequently declared a holiday or closed day for SAJC, the tenders will be received upto the appointed time on the next working day.

22. Late Tender

A tender, which is received after the specified date and time for receipt of tenders will be treated as "late" tender and will be ignored.

23. Alteration and Withdrawal of Tender

- 23.1 The tenderer, after submitting its tender, is permitted to alter / modify its tender so long as such alterations / modifications are received duly signed, sealed and marked like the original tender, within the deadline for submission of tenders. Alterations / modifications to tenders received after the prescribed deadline will not be considered.
- 23.2 No tender should be withdrawn after the deadline for submission of tender and before expiry of the tender validity period. If a tenderer withdraws the tender during this period, it will result in forfeiture of the earnest money furnished by the tenderer in its tender besides other sanctions by SAJC.

E TENDER OPENING

24. Opening of Tenders

- 24.1 SAJC will open the tenders at the specified date and time and at the specified place as indicated in clause 1 of NIT. In case the specified date of tender opening falls on / is subsequently declared a holiday or closed day for SAJC, the tenders will be opened at the appointed time and place on the next working day.
- 24.2 Authorized representatives of the tenderers, who have submitted tenders on time may attend the tender opening, provided they bring with them letters of authority as per the format in SBD XVII from the corresponding tenderers.

The tender opening official(s) will prepare a list of the representatives attending the tender opening. The list will contain the representatives' names & signatures and corresponding tenderers' names and addresses.

- 24.3 During the tender opening, the tender opening official(s) will read the salient features of the tenders like description of the goods offered, price, special discount if any, delivery period, whether earnest money furnished or not and any other special features of the tenders, as deemed fit by the tender opening official(s).
- 24.4 In the case of two bid system mentioned in clause 20.8 above, the technical bids are to be opened in the first instance, at the prescribed time and date. These bids shall be scrutinized and evaluated by the competent committee / authority with reference to parameters prescribed in the tender document. Thereafter, in the second stage, the financial bids of only the technically acceptable offers (as decided in the first stage) shall be opened for further scrutiny and evaluation. Other financial bids would be returned unopened to the respective bidders under Registered AD/ Reliable Courier or any other mode with proof of delivery.

F SCRUTINY AND EVALUATION OF TENDERS

25. Basic Principle

Tenders will be evaluated on the basis of the terms & conditions already incorporated in the tender document, based on which tenders have been received and the terms, conditions etc. mentioned by the tenderers in their tenders. No new condition will be brought in while scrutinizing and evaluating the tenders.

26. Preliminary Scrutiny of Tenders

- 26.1 The tenders will first be scrutinized to determine whether they are complete and meet the essential and important requirements, conditions etc. as prescribed in the tender document, The tenders, that do not meet the basic requirements, are liable to be treated as unresponsive and ignored.
- 26.2 The following are some of the important aspects, for which a tender may be declared unresponsive and ignored;
- a) Tender is unsigned.
 - b) Tenderer is not eligible.
 - c) Tender validity is shorter than the required period.
 - d) Required EMD has not been provided.
 - e) Tenderer has quoted for goods manufactured by a different firm without the required authority letter from that manufacturer.
 - f) Tenderer has not agreed to give the required performance security.
 - g) Goods offered are sub-standard, not meeting the required specification etc.
 - h) Tenderer has not agreed to essential condition(s) specially incorporated in the tender enquiry.
 - i) Against a schedule in the List of Requirement (incorporated in the tender enquiry), the Tenderer has not quoted for the entire requirement as specified in that schedule. (Example: In a schedule, it has been stipulated that the Tenderer will supply the equipment, install and commission it

and also train SAJC 's operators for operating the equipment. The Tenderer has however, quoted only for supply of the equipment).

27. Minor Infirmary / Irregularity / Non-Conformity

If during the preliminary examination, SAJC find any minor infirmity and/ or irregularity and/ or non-conformity in a tender, SAJC may waive the same provided it does not constitute any material deviation and financial impact and, also, does not prejudice or affect the ranking order of the tenderers. Wherever necessary, SAJC will convey its observation on such 'minor' issues to the tenderer by registered/ speed post etc. asking the tenderer to respond by a specified date. If the tenderer does not reply by the specified date or gives evasive reply without clarifying the point at issue in clear terms, that tender will be liable to be ignored.

28. Discrepancy in Prices

- 28.1 If, in the price structure quoted by a tenderer, there is discrepancy between the unit price and the total price (which is obtained by multiplying the unit price by the quantity), the unit price shall prevail and the total price corrected accordingly, unless SAJC feels that the tenderer has made a mistake in placing the decimal point in the unit price, in which case the total price as quoted shall prevail over the unit price and the unit price corrected accordingly.
- 28.2 If there is an error in a total price, which has been worked out through addition and / or subtraction of subtotals, the subtotals shall prevail and the total corrected; and
- 28.3 If there is a discrepancy between the amount expressed in words and figures, the amount in words shall prevail, subject to sub clause 28.1 and 28.2 above.
- 28.4 If, as per the judgment of SAJC, there is any such arithmetical discrepancy in a tender, the same will be suitably conveyed to the tenderer by registered / speed post. If the tenderer does not agree to the observation of SAJC, the tender is liable to be ignored.

29. Discrepancy between original and copies of Tender

In case any discrepancy is observed between the text etc. of the original copy and that in the other copies of the same tender set, the text etc. of the original copy shall prevail. Here also, SAJC will convey its observation suitably to the tenderer by registered Speed post and, if the tenderer does not accept SAJC's observation, that tender will be liable to be ignored.

30. Clarification of Bids

During evaluation and comparison of bids, purchaser may, at its discretion ask the bidder or clarification of its bid. The clarification should be received within 7 days from the bidder from date of receipt of such request. The request for clarification shall be in writing and no change in prices or substance of the bid shall be sought, offered or permitted. No post bid clarification at the initiative of the bidder shall be entertained.

31. Qualification / Eligibility Criteria

Tenders of the tenderers, who do not meet the required qualification/ eligibility criteria prescribed in Section IX, will be treated as unresponsive and will not be considered further.

32. Conversion of tender currencies to Indian Rupees

In case the tender document permits the tenderers to quote their prices in different currencies, all such quoted prices of the responsive tenderers will be converted to a single currency viz., Indian Rupees for the purpose of equitable comparison and evaluation, as per the B.C. selling exchange rates established by the State Bank of India for similar transactions, as on the date of tender opening.

33. Schedule-wise Evaluation

In case the List of Requirements contains more than one schedule, the responsive tenders will be evaluated and compared separately for each schedule. The tender for a schedule will not be considered if the complete requirements prescribed in that schedule are not included in the tender. However, as already mentioned in GIT sub clause 12.2, tenderers have the option to quote for any one or more schedules and offer discounts for combined schedules. Such discounts, wherever applicable, will be taken into account to determine the tender or combination of tenders offering the lowest evaluated cost for SAJC in deciding the successful tenderer for each schedule, subject to that tenderer(s) being responsive.

34. Comparison on CIF Destination Basis

Unless mentioned otherwise in Section-III — Special Instructions to Tenderers and Section-VI — List of Requirements, the comparison of the responsive tenders shall be on CIF destination basis, duly delivered, commissioned, etc. as the case may be.

35. Additional Factors and Parameters for Evaluation and Ranking of Responsive Tenders

- 35.1 Further to GIT Clause 33 above, SAJC 's evaluation of a tender will include and take into account the following:
- a) in the case of goods manufactured in India or goods of foreign origin already located in India, sales tax & other similar taxes and excise duty & other similar duties, which will be contractually payable (to the tenderer), on the goods if a contract is awarded on the tenderer; and
 - b) In the case of goods of foreign origin offered from abroad, customs duty and other similar import duties/ taxes, which will be contractually payable (to the tenderer) on the goods if the contract is awarded on the tenderer.
- 35.2 SAJC's evaluation of tender will also take into account the additional factors, if any, incorporated in SIT in the manner and to the extent indicated therein.
- 35.3 As per policies of the Government from time to time, the purchaser reserves its option to give price preference to Small Scale Industries in comparison to the large scale Industries. This price preference cannot however be taken for granted and every endeavor need to be made by such firms to bring down cost and achieve competitiveness.
- 35.4 If the tenders have been invited on variable price basis, the tenders will be evaluated, compared and ranked on the basis of the position as prevailing on the day of tender opening and not on the basis of any future date.

36. Tenderer's capability to perform the contract

- 36.1 SAJC, through the above process of tender scrutiny and tender evaluation will determine to its satisfaction whether the tenderer, whose tender has

been determined as the lowest evaluated responsive tender is eligible, qualified and capable in all respects to perform the contract satisfactorily. If, there is more than one schedule in the List of Requirements, then, such determination will be made separately for each schedule.

- 36.2 The above mentioned determination will, inter-alia, take into account the tenderer's financial, technical and production capabilities for satisfying all the requirements of SAJC as incorporated in the tender document. Such determination will be based upon scrutiny and examination of all relevant data and details submitted by the tenderer in its tender as well as such other allied information as deemed appropriate by SAJC.

37. Cartel Formation / Pool Rates

Cartel formation or quotation of Pool/ Co-ordinated rates, leading to Appreciable Adverse Effect on Competition" (AAEC) as identified in Competition Act, 2002, as amended by Competition (Amendment) Act, 2007, would be considered as a serious misdemeanor and would be dealt accordingly as per Clause 44 below.

38. Negotiations

Normally there would be no price negotiations. But SAJC reserves its right to negotiate with the lowest acceptable bidder (L1), who is technically cleared/ approved for supply of bulk quantity and on whom the contract would have been placed but for the decision to negotiate, under special circumstances in accordance with CVC guidelines. i.e. Normally there should be no negotiation. Selection of contractors by negotiations should be a rare exception rather than the rule and may be resorted to only in the exceptional circumstances under the following circumstances:--

- i. Where the procurement is done on proprietary basis
- ii. Items to be procured are supplied by only a limited sources of supply
- iii. Items where there is suspicion of cartel formation.

39. Contacting SAJC

- 39.1. From the time of submission of tender to the time of awarding the contract, if a tenderer needs to contact SAJC for any reason relating to this tender enquiry and / or its tender, it should do so only in writing.
- 39.2. It will be treated as a serious misdemeanor in case a tenderer attempts to influence SAJC's decision on scrutiny, comparison, evaluation and award of the contracts. In such a case the tender of the tenderer shall be liable for rejection in addition to appropriate administrative actions being taken against that tenderer, as deemed fit by SAJC, in terms of clause 44 of GIT.

G AWARD OF CONTRACT

40. SAJC's Right to Accept any Tender and to Reject any or All Tenders SAJC reserves the right to accept in part or in full any tender or reject any tender without assigning any reason or to cancel the tendering process and reject all tenders at any time prior to award of contract, without incurring any liability, whatsoever to the affected tenderer or tenderers.

41. Award Criteria

Subject to GIT clause 36 above, the contract will be awarded to the lowest evaluated responsive tenderer decided by SAJC in terms of GIT Clause 34.

42. Variation of Quantities at the Time of Award

No variation of quantities at the time of awarding the contract.

43. Parallel Contracts

SAJC reserves its right to conclude Parallel contracts, with more than one bidder (for the same tender). If this is foreseen at the time of Tendering, a clause would be included in SIT giving further details.

44. Serious Misdemeanors

44.1. Following would be considered serious misdemeanors:

- i. Submission of misleading / false/ fraudulent information/ documents by the bidder in their bid
- ii. Submission of fraudulent / unencashable Financial Instruments stipulated under Tender or Contract Condition.
- iii. Violation of Code of Ethics laid down in Clause 32 of the GCC.
- iv. Cartel formation or quotation of Pool / coordinated rates leading to "Appreciable Adverse Effect on Competition" (AAEC) as identified under the Competition Act, 2002.
- v. Deliberate attempts to pass off inferior goods or short quantities.
- vi. Violation of Fall Clause by Rate Contract holding Firms.
- vii. Attempts to influence SAJC's Decisions on scrutiny, comparison, evaluation and award of Tender.

44.2. Besides, suitable administrative actions, like rejecting the offers or delisting of registered firms, SAJC would ban/ blacklist Tenderers committing such misdemeanor, including declaring them ineligible to be awarded SAJC contracts for indefinite or for a stated period.

45. Notification of Award

45.1 Before expiry of the tender validity period, SAJC will notify the successful tenderer(s) in writing, by registered / speed post or by fax/email / telex/ cable (to be confirmed by registered / speed post) that its tender for goods & services, which have been selected by SAJC, has been accepted, also briefly indicating therein the essential details like description, specification and quantity of the goods & services and corresponding prices accepted. The successful tenderer must furnish to SAJC the required performance security within twenty one days from the date of this notification. Relevant details about the performance security have been provided under GCC Clause 6 under Section IV.

45.2 The notification of award shall constitute the conclusion of the contract.

46. Issue of Contract

46.1 Within seven working days of receipt of performance security, SAJC will send the contract form (as per Section XVI) duly completed and signed, in duplicate, to the successful tenderer by registered / speed post.

46.2 Within seven days from the date of issue of the contract, the successful tenderer will return the original copy of the contract, duly signed and dated, to SAJC by registered / speed post.

47. Non-receipt of Performance Security and Contract by SAJC

Failure of the successful tenderer in providing performance security within 21 days of receipt of notification of award and / or returning contract copy duly signed in terms of GIT clauses 45 and 46 above shall make the tenderer liable for forfeiture of its EMD and, also, for further sanctions by SAJC against it.

48. Return of EMD

The earnest money of the successful tenderer and the unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them without any interest, whatsoever, in terms of GIT Clause 18.6.

49. Publication of Tender Result

The name and address of the successful tenderer(s) receiving the contract(s) will be mentioned in the notice board/ bulletin/ web site of SAJC.

Part II: Additional General Instructions Applicable to Specific Types of Tenders:

50. Rate Contract Tenders

50.1 In addition to GIT in Part I above, following GIT will be applicable to rate contract Tenders:

- i. Earnest Money Deposit (EMD) is not applicable.
- ii. In the Schedule of Requirement, no commitment of quantity is mentioned; only the anticipated requirement is mentioned without any commitment.
- iii. SAJC reserves the right to conclude more than one rate contract for the same item.
- iv. Unless otherwise specified in SIT, the currency of a Rate Contract would normally be for one year.
- v. During the currency of the Rate Contract, SAJC may withdraw the rate contract by serving suitable notice. The prescribed notice period is generally thirty days.
- vi. During the currency of the Rate Contract, SAJC would have the option to renegotiate the price with the rate contract holders.
- vii. During the currency of the Rate Contract, in case of emergency, SAJC may purchase the same item through ad hoc contract with a new supplier.
- viii. Usually, the terms of delivery in rate contracts are FOR dispatching station.
- ix. Supply orders, incorporating definite quantity of goods to be supplied along with all other required conditions following the rate contract terms, will be issued by nominated Direct Demanding Officers (DDO) for obtaining supplies through the rate contract.

- x. SAJC is entitled to place supply orders up to the last day of the validity of the rate contract and, though supplies against such supply orders will be affected beyond the validity period of the rate contract, all such supply will be guided by the terms & conditions of the rate contract.
- xi. The rate contract will be guided by "Fall Clause" as described below.

50.2 Fall Clause

If the rate contract holder reduces its price or sells or even offers to sell the rate contracted goods, following conditions of sale similar to those of the rate contract, at a price lower than the rate contract price, to any person or organization during the currency of the rate contract, the rate contract price will be automatically reduced with effect from that date for all the subsequent supplies under the rate contract and the rate contract amended accordingly. Any violation of the fall clause would be considered a serious misdemeanor under clause 44 of the GIT and action, as appropriate, would be taken as per provision of that clause.

50.3 Performance Security

Value of Performance Security would be stipulated in the SIT. Performance Security shall, however, not be demanded again in the individual supply orders issued subsequently against rate contracts.

50.4 Renewal of Rate Contracts

In case it is not possible to conclude new rate contracts before the expiry of existing ones, due to some special reasons, the existing rate contracts would be extended with same terms, conditions etc for a suitable period, with the consent of the rate contract holders. Rate contracts of the firms, who do not agree to such extension, will be left out, Period of such extension would generally not be more than three months.

51. Prequalification Bidding

- 51.1 Prequalification Bidding is for short listing of qualified Bidders who fulfill the Prequalification criteria as laid down in SIT or in Section IX of SBD — "Qualification Criteria" for procurement of Goods or Services as listed in Section VI of SBD — "List of Requirements". Short listed Bidders would be informed of their qualification and short listing in accordance with the stipulations laid down in the SIT. Unless otherwise stipulated in the SIT the PQB short listing would be valid only till the next procurement tender. Further conditions will be elaborated in the SIT.
- 51.2 If stipulated in the SIT, only these short listed qualified bidders would be invited to participate in the Procurement of the requirements. Otherwise SIT may also indicate that instead of floating a separate PQB tender, it may be combined with the Procurement Tender, as a three bid tender. Initially the first Packet containing PQB would be opened and evaluation would be done. Thereafter the rest of tender would be handled as a two bid system for only those bidders who succeed in PQB.

52. Tenders involving Samples

- 52.1 Normally no sample would be called along with the offer for evaluation.
- 52.2 Purchaser's Samples: If indicated in the SIT, A Purchaser's sample may be displayed to indicate required characteristics over and above the Specifications for perusal of the bidders. Name and Designation of the Custodian, Place, Dates and Time of inspection of Purchaser's sample will be indicated in the SIT. The supplies in the contract will have to meet the

indicated required characteristics for which the Purchaser's sample was displayed, besides meeting the specification listed in Section VII — "Technical Specifications" of the SBD. He would be issued a sealed Purchaser's sample for the purpose at the time of award of the contract.

- 52.3 **Pre-Production Samples:** If stipulated in SIT, successful contractor would be required to submit a Pre-Production sample(s) to the Inspecting Officer/ or the nominated authority mentioned in the contract within the time specified therein. If the Contractor is unable to do so, he must apply immediately to the Office issuing the acceptance of tender for extension of time stating the reasons for the delay. If the Purchaser is satisfied that a reasonable ground for an extension of time exists, he may allow such additional time as he considers to be justified (and his decision shall be final) with or without alteration in the delivery period stipulated in the contract and on such conditions as he deems fit. In the event of the failure of the Contractor to deliver the pre-production sample by the date specified in the acceptance of tender or any other date to which the time may be extended as aforesaid by the Purchaser or of the rejection of the sample, the Purchaser shall be entitled to cancel the contract and, if so desired, purchase or authorize the purchase of the stores at the risk and cost of the Contractor (unless specified otherwise in the SIT). In such an event, in case of Security Items where urgency develops due to such delays, SAJC reserves its right to procure not more than one year's requirement against this "Risk & Cost" tender from existing prequalified and security cleared firms. Bulk production and supply will only be allowed if this sample(s) pass the Tests laid down in the Section VIII "Quality Control Requirements" in the SBD.

52.4 **Testing of Samples:**

Tests, procedures and testing laboratories for testing samples would be detailed in the Section VIII — "Quality Control Requirements" in the SBD.

52.5 **Validation/ Prolonged Trials:**

If specified in SIT or in the Section VIII — "Quality Control Requirements" in the SBD, pre-production samples may have to undergo validation or extended trial before their performance can be declared satisfactory.

- 52.6 Parameters Settings and duration of Validation Tests would be indicated in the Section VIII — "Quality Control Requirements" in the SBD. It would also stipulate the period or event marking end of validation trials. It would also be indicated therein whether the Permission to start bulk production will have to wait full validation or it can go on in parallel.

53. Expression of Interest (EOI) Tenders:

- 53.1 EOI tenders are floated for short listing firms who are willing and qualified for:
- i. Registration of Vendors for Supply of particular Stores or certain categories of Stores.
 - ii. Development of new items or Indigenization of Imported stores
- 53.2 The qualification / eligibility criteria required and the format of submission of such Data would be indicated in the Section IX - "Qualification Criteria" in the SBD.
- 53.3 Objectives and scope of requirement would be indicated in the Section VI - "List of Requirements" in the SBD. Indicative quantity required yearly and its future requirements would also be indicated.

- 53.4 In case of EOI for Development of new Items or for Indigenization, prospective firms would be given opportunity to inspect the Machine/ Item at the place of installation at the place, dates and Time mentioned in SIT.
- 53.5 In case EOI is for registration of vendors, Registration Fees and validity period of registration would be detailed in the SIT.
- 53.6 Short List of Suppliers: The suppliers shall be evaluated for short listing, inter-alia, based on their past experience of supplying goods in similar context, financial strength, technical capabilities etc. Each supplier will be assigned scores based on weightages assigned to each of the criteria mentioned in the Section IX — "Qualification Criteria" in the SBD.
- 53.7 If stipulated in the SIT, the Firm's capacity and Capability may be assessed by a nominated Committee or by a third party nominated by SAJC.
- 53.8 All suppliers who secure the minimum required marks (normally 50% unless otherwise specified in the Section IX) would be short listed. Section IX may alternatively specify minimum qualifying requirement for each of the criteria i.e. minimum years of experience, minimum number of assignments executed, minimum turnover etc. Under such circumstances, all suppliers who meet the minimum requirement, as specified, will be short listed_
- 53.9 In case of EOI for registration of vendors, registration letters would be issued to the short listed tenderers.
- 53.10 In case of EOI for development/ indigenization, these shortlisted tenderers would only be allowed to participate in the subsequent development/ indigenization tenders.

54. Tenders for Disposal of Scrap

- 54.1 Introduction: The tender is for Sale of Scrap material lying at various locations. Details of scrap for sale including Description, Present Condition, Lot Size and its Location would be given in the Section VI — "List of Requirements".
- 54.2 **"As Is; Where Is; Whatever Is" Basis of This Sale:**
 - 54.2.1 This sale of Scrap is strictly on "As Is; Where Is; Whatever Is" basis. Tenderer must satisfy himself on all matters with regard to quality, quantity; nature of stores etc., before tendering as no complaint or representation of any kind shall be entertained after the sale contract is concluded.
 - 54.2.2 The description of lot in the particulars of sale has been given for the purpose of identification thereof only and the use of such description shall not constitute the sale thereof to be sale by description and no sale shall be invalid by reason of any defect or deviation or variation in any lot or on account of any lot not being exactly described and the purchaser shall not be entitled to claim any damage or compensation whatsoever on account of such fault, error in description, weight or the like.
 - 54.2.3 All quantities of scrap whether by weight or measurement mentioned in the Tender notice are only approximate and should the quantity, on actual weight or measurement basis as the case may be and whenever delivered on such basis, works out less than the advertised and for projected quantity, the SAJC shall not under any circumstances be liable to make good any such deficiency
 - 54.2.4 SAJC reserves right to increase or decrease the quantity of any item or items or terminate the contract at any stage by giving one week's notice.

- No claim whatsoever shall lie against the SAJC on account of such termination of the contract or variation in the quantity.
- 54.2.5 SAJC shall have the right to remove certain items which it feels were not intended for sale but were inadvertently made a part of the scrap material or of the lot offered for sale lying at the premises or were joined or attached to the material offered for sale.
- 54.2.6 Tenderers desirous of purchasing and participating in the tender must visit the site before submitting the offer, after taking due permission from the concerned Stock Holders. The Tenderers submitting the offers shall be deemed to have visited the site and acquainted themselves thoroughly with materials intended for sale in all respect.
- 54.2.7 Any person giving offer shall be deemed to have made himself fully conversant with the Terms and Conditions of the Tender Sale, as well as the location and condition of the materials being sold and shall be deemed to have agreed to all the stated terms and conditions herein under.
- 54.3 Submission of Offer:**
- 54.3.1 Unless specified otherwise in the SIT, tenders shall hold good for acceptance for a minimum period of 90 days (ninety days) from the date of opening of the tenders. The offers of the tenderers shall be irrevocable.
- 54.3.2 The SAJC reserves right to reject any offer without assigning any reason there for.
- 54.3.3 Unless otherwise stated in the SIT, the amount of EMD in such tenders would be 5% of the value of the tender. The Earnest Money shall be forfeited if the tenderer unilaterally withdraws amends, impairs or derogates from his offer in any respect within the period of validity of his offer.
- 54.3.4 If the offer of the tenderer is not accepted by the SAJC, the Earnest Money deposit made by the tenderer shall be refunded to him. No interest shall be payable on such refunds. The EMD deposited by the successful tenderer shall remain with the SAJC till payment of the security deposit (SD) money, as stipulated in relevant Clause, has been made. It may be adjusted as part of the total SD money at the discretion of the SAJC.
- 54.3.5 Commercial tax / terminal tax, Octroi, municipal tax or any other taxes / duties etc. whatever in force shall be payable extra by the purchaser as per rules applicable to SAJC. Current and valid PAN and sales / commercial tax registration number wherever applicable must be provided in the Bid of the Tenderer.
- 54.3.6 All arrangement for lifting and transportation of scrap material, including manpower, crane, transport vehicle and trolley etc, if required shall be made by the purchaser concerned only and the SAJC shall not provide or help in providing any such arrangements and the rate quoted by the purchaser must include such and all incidental charges.
- 54.3.7 Registered dealers who are exempted from payment of Sales Tax must submit copies of their Registration certificate of concerned authority and shall be required to submit necessary form duly completed in all respect to SAJC or its representatives before obtaining delivery order, duly signed by the partner of the firm or the person authorized to do so.
- 54.3.8 Evaluation of tenders for Disposal of scrap will be done on similar basis as Tenders for Procurement of Goods, except that the selection of the bidders shall be on the basis of the highest responsive Bidder (Hi). In case full

quantity is not offered to be taken by the Highest Bidder, parallel contracts would be placed.

54.4 Notification of Acceptance and Award of Contract:

54.4.1 The successful tenderer, herein after referred to as purchasers, shall have to submit security deposit (SD) @ 10% of the total sale value of the contract within 5 working days of issue of the sale contract (excluding the date of issue of sale contract). The SD shall be deposited in the form of bank draft/pay order, drawn on any nationalized or recognized bank in favour of same officer as mentioned in clause 3 of NIT in connection with EMD.

54.4.2 The purchaser has to pay balance payment within 20 days from the date of notification of acceptance, which is to be issued by SAJC or his authorized representative, in form of Bank draft drawn on any nationalized or recognized bank in favor of same authority as mentioned above. In case of any, default to deposit balance payment, SAJC reserves right to terminate the contract and forfeit the security deposit.

54.5 Disposal Tenders for Security and Sensitive Machinery and Items:

54.5.1 Non-Misuse Declaration: The bidder is required to give an undertaking that he or his employees or legal heirs will ensure that such items purchased from SAJC, will be utilized only for scrap recovery and will not be misused for any other purpose. He will also ensure that this undertaking is honoured and it got underwritten from further down the line scrap processors/ re-purchasers, if any. In case his firm changes hands, it will be his responsibility to ensure that the new owners honour and underwrite this undertaking.

54.5.2 If stipulated in SIT delivery would be given only in dismantled / cut-up condition.

55. Development and Indigenization Tenders:

55.1 Already developed firms or firms who have already received development orders for the item (with whatever results) would not be considered in such tenders.

55.2 If specified in SIT the contract documents may be issued free of cost, and submission of earnest money deposit and security deposit may be relaxed.

55.3 If specified in SIT, The Tenderers may quote separately for

i. Price / rate for bulk supply of item in development / indigenization supplies and

ii. Separately, cost of development including cost of pre-production samples. Firms would be paid only for the number of samples specified in the Tender. If he has to manufacture more samples due to failure of earlier one, he would not be paid for it.

55.4 L1 would be determined on the basis of rate of item quoted including reference to total cost of the development cost (including the cost of prototype) plus the notional total cost of quantities that will be required over next three years, wherever applicable.

55.5 Development contracts may, as far as feasible, be concluded with two or more contractors in parallel.

55.6 The ratio of splitting of the supply order between various development agencies / firms in cases of parallel development, including criteria thereof, would be specified in the SIT.

- 55.7 However, in case the requirement is meager and complex technology is involved, or quantity of the equipment/ spares is limited/small/ uneconomic if distributed between two vendors, the entire order could be placed upon the L1 vendor only.
- 55.8 If specified in SIT, Advance and Intermediate Payment to Suppliers may be allowed.
- 55.9 Quantity for Development Commitment
In Next three years, after the newly developed firm is able to successfully complete Development orders with +5% tolerances, 20% of annual quantity requirement may be reserved for Newly Developed firms.
- 55.10 Period of Development Commitment
A newly developed firm would be granted this facility till only three years after completing the initial Development order. However this facility is not a bar to the firm from competing with already established firms for quantities larger than 20% provided their prices and performance so warrant. Thereafter they would have to compete on equal terms with other already developed firms.