



THE ASSAM GAZETTE

অসাধাৰণ

EXTRAORDINARY

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NOTIFICATION

The 11th April, 2017

No. LGL.243/2016/17.— The following Act of the Assam Legislative Assembly which received the assent of the Governor on 6th April, 2017 is hereby published for general information.

ASSAM ACT NO. XXIV OF 2017

(Received the assent of the Governor on 6th April, 2017)

THE ASSAM PUBLIC PROCUREMENT ACT, 2017

AN ACT

to establish legal foundations for procedures for procurement by public entities so as to ensure - timely delivery of intended outcomes with efficiency, economy, integrity and accountability; transparency, fair and equitable treatment of bidders; public confidence regarding good governance in the process and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

Preamble *Whereas, it is expedient to establish legal foundations for procedures for procurement by public entities so as to ensure, -*

- (i) timely delivery of its intended outcomes with efficiency, economy, professionalism and public accountability from its officers and staff;*
- (ii) the highest standards of transparency, fairness, equality towards its bidders;*
- (iii) support to policies of the State on social, economic and environmental issues; and*
- (iv) assurance to public and other stakeholders regarding probity and integrity of the process.*

It is hereby enacted in the Sixty-eighth Year of the Republic of India, as follows:-

CHAPTER I

Preliminary

1. Short title, extent and commencement.-

- (1) This Act may be called the Assam Public Procurement Act, 2017.
- (2) It shall extend to the whole of the State of Assam.
- (3) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint: Provided that different dates may be appointed for different provisions of this Act and any reference in any such provision to the commencement of this Act shall be construed as a reference to the coming into force of that provision.

2. Definitions.- In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,-

- (a) "bid" means a formal offer made in pursuance of an invitation by a procuring entity and includes any tender, proposal (technical or financial) or quotation;
- (b) "bidder" means any person, company, firm, agency, institution, etc. participating in a procurement process of a procuring entity for procurement of Goods, Works or Services;
- (c) "bidder registration documents" means the documents issued by a procuring entity, including any amendments thereto, that set out the terms and conditions of registration proceedings and includes the invitation to register;

- (d) "bidding documents" means documents for procurement of Goods, Works or Services issued by the procuring entity, including any amendments thereto, that set out the terms and conditions of the given procurement and includes the invitation to bid; The term "bidding document" also includes the "Request for Proposal" and "Request for Quotation" documents used for hiring consultancy and non-consultancy services.
- (e) "bid security" means a security provided to the procuring entity by a bidder for securing the fulfillment of any obligation in terms of the provisions of the bidding documents;
- (f) "competent authority" means a person, body of persons, organs or an agency competent to take actions as may be referred to or directed to it by the Authority under this Act or the Rules or Guidelines made hereunder or by the provisions of any other law for the time being in force;
- (g) "e-procurement" means the electronic process where in the physical tendering activity is carried out online using the Internet and associated technologies;
- (h) "electronic reverse auction" means an online real-time purchasing technique utilized by the procuring entity to select the successful submission, which involves presentation by bidders of successively lowered bids during a scheduled period of time and the automatic evaluation of bids;
- (i) "Framework agreement procedure" means a procedure conducted in two stages: a first stage to select a supplier (or suppliers) or a contractor (or contractors) to be a party (or parties) to a framework agreement with a procuring entity, and a second stage to award a procurement contract under the framework agreement to a supplier or contractor party;
- (j) "Framework agreement" means an agreement between the procuring entity and the selected supplier (or suppliers) or contractor (or contractors) concluded upon completion of the first stage of the framework agreement procedure;
- (k) "Closed framework agreement" means a framework agreement to which no supplier or contractor or State Agency acting as Consortium on behalf of PPP registered MSE to the framework agreement that is not initially a party to the framework agreement may subsequently become a party;
- (l) "Open framework agreement" means a framework agreement to which a supplier (or suppliers) or a contractor (or contractors) in addition to the initial parties may subsequently become a party or parties;

- (m) **“Framework agreement procedure with second-stage competition”** means a procedure under an open framework agreement or a closed framework agreement with more than one supplier or contractor in which certain terms and conditions of the procurement that cannot be established with sufficient precision when the framework agreement is concluded are to be established or refined through a second- stage competition;
- (n) **“Framework agreement procedure without second-stage competition”** means a procedure under a closed framework agreement in which all terms and conditions of the procurement are established when the framework agreement is concluded;
- (o) **“goods”** includes all articles, material, commodities, electricity, livestock, furniture, fixtures, raw material, spares, instruments, software, machinery, equipment, industrial plant, vehicles, aircraft, ships, railway rolling stock and any other category of goods, whether in solid, liquid or gaseous form, purchased or otherwise acquired for the use of a procuring entity as well as services or works incidental to the supply of the goods if the value of services or works or both does not exceed that of the goods themselves;
- (p) **“invitation to bid”** means a document published by the procuring entity inviting bids relating to the subject matter of procurement and any amendment thereto and includes notice inviting tender and request for proposal;
- (q) **“notification”** means a notification published in the Official Gazette;
- (r) **“prescribed”** means prescribed by rules made under this Act;
- (s) **“pre-qualification”** means the procedure set out to identify, prior to inviting bids, the bidders that are qualified;
- (t) **“pre-qualification documents”** means the documents issued by a procuring entity, including any amendments thereto, that set out the terms and conditions of the pre-qualification proceedings and includes the invitation to pre-qualify;
- (u) **“procurement”** or **“public procurement”** means the acquisition by purchase, lease, license or otherwise of works, goods or services, including award of Public Private Partnership projects, by a procuring entity whether directly or through an agency with which a contract for procurement services is entered into, but does not include any acquisition without consideration, and **“procure”** or **“procured”** shall be construed accordingly;
- (v) **“procurement contract”** means a contract entered into between the procuring entity and a successful bidder concerning the subject matter of procurement;

- (w) "procurement process" means the process of procurement extending from the issue of invitation to pre-qualify or to register or to bid till the award of the procurement contract or cancellation of the procurement process, as the case may be;
- (x) "procuring entity" means an entity referred to in sub-section (2) of section 3;
- (y) "Public Private Partnership" means an arrangement between the State Government, statutory entity or any other government owned entity on one side and a private sector entity on the other, for the provision of public assets or public services or both, through investments being made or management being undertaken, or both investments being made and management being undertaken, by the private sector entity, for a specified period of time, where there is well defined allocation of risk between the private sector and the State Government, statutory entity or any other government owned entity, as the case may be, and the private entity receives performance linked payments that conform (or are benchmarked) to specified and pre-determined performance standards, measurable by the State Government, statutory entity or any other government owned entity, as the case may be, or its representative;
- (z) "rate contract" means an agreement between a procuring entity and one or more bidders which specifies the terms and conditions including the price, for the supply of a subject matter of procurement required on a recurring basis;
- (za) "registered bidder" means any bidder who is on a list of registered bidders of the procuring entity maintained under section 19;
- (zb) "services" means any subject matter of procurement other than goods or works and includes physical, maintenance, professional, intellectual, consultancy and advisory services or any service classified or declared as such by a procuring entity and does not include appointment of any person made by any procuring entity;
- (zc) "subject matter of procurement" means any item of procurement whether in the form of goods, services or works;
- (zd) "works" means all works associated with the construction, reconstruction, site preparation, demolition, repair, maintenance, or renovation or railways roads, highways or a building, an infrastructure, or structure or an installation or any construction work relating to excavation, drilling, installation of equipment and materials, as well as services or goods incidental or consequential to the works if the value of those services or goods does not exceed that of the works themselves;
- (ze) "State Government" means the Government of Assam;
- (zf) "Swiss Challenge" means a method of Procurement in which an unsolicited proposal for a government project is received and third party are allowed to challenge the original proposal through open bidding, and then the original

proponent is given a chance to counter-match the most advantageous / most competitive offer;

3. Application .-

- (1) This Act shall apply to all procuring entities referred to in sub-section (2).
- (2) For the purposes of this Act, "procuring entity" means,-
 - (a) any department of the State Government or its attached or subordinate office;
 - (b) any State Public Sector Enterprise owned or controlled by the State Government;
 - (c) any entity established or constituted by the Constitution of India whose expenditure is met from the Consolidated Fund of the State;
 - (d) any entity or board or corporation or authority or society or trust or autonomous entity (by whatever name called) established or constituted by an Act of the State Legislature or an entity owned or controlled by the State Government;
 - (e) any other entity which the State Government may, by notification, specify to be a procuring entity for the purpose of this Act, being an entity that receives substantial financial assistance from the State Government in so far as the utilization of such assistance towards procurement is concerned.
 - (f) any procurement support agency or procurement agent or procurement consultant involved in procurement on behalf of the procuring entities specified in clauses (a) to (e) above.
- (3) The State Government may, by notification, permit the procuring entities to carry out procurement, financed under the assistance from the multilateral development banks, bilateral development agencies, or foreign governments or pursuant to an inter-governmental agreement, in accordance with the procurement procedures stipulated in terms of such assistance or agreement:

Provided that before granting permission, the State Government shall satisfy itself that the procurement procedures stipulated in terms of such assistance or agreement, are in consonance with the basic norms of public procurement specified in sub-section (1) of Section 4.
- (4) Subject to such rules as may be made in this behalf consistent with the provisions of sections 4 and 11, the provisions of Chapters II and III shall not apply to, -

- (a) any procurement the estimated cost or value of which is less than the threshold value as Finance Department of the State Government may, by notification, specify for different classes or categories of procurements or procuring entities;
- (b) emergency procurement necessary for the management of any disaster, as defined in clause (d) of section 2 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005
- (c) the procurement under Assembly and Parliamentary election urgency;
- (d) procurement for the purposes of security or on strategic considerations that the State Government may, by general or special order, specify;
- (e) procurement by a procuring entity under clause (b) to clause (e) of sub section(2) of section 3 from its subsidiary company or joint venture company in which such procuring entity has more than fifty percent share;
- (f) any other procurement, as may be notified by Finance Department.

Central Act
no. 53 of
2005

CHAPTER II***Procurement******A. General Principles*****4. Fundamental principles of public procurement.-**

- (1) In relation to a public procurement, the procuring entity shall have the responsibility and accountability to ensure
 - (a) effective and timely achievement of the planned outcomes of the procurement without excessive cost over-run;
 - (b) transparency (including consistency, objectivity, predictability, openness), fairness (including appeal rights), equality (including non-discrimination) in relations with the bidders;
 - (c) professionalism, economy and efficiency, from official involved in process;
 - (d) compliance with the code of integrity in public procurement as laid down by the State Government under section 11 of this act by officer or employee of a procuring entity or a person participating in a procurement process.
- (2) Subject to the provision of sub-section (3) of section 3, every procuring entity shall carry out its procurement in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the rules and guidelines made there under.

5. Determination of need for procurement and description thereof .-

- (1) All procurement under this Act shall be initiated after first determining the need for the subject matter of procurement and after fulfilling the obligations under Section 8 below, duly taking into account the matters so prescribed in this regard in the rules made under this Act.
- (2) While assessing the need under sub-section (1), the procuring entity shall take into account the estimated cost of the procurement and also decide on the following matters, namely:-
 - (a) the scope or quantity of procurement, if determined;
 - (b) Ensure that the need is neither artificially created nor exaggerated, with the intention to channel benefits to certain individual(s) or organization(s);
 - (c) ensure transparency and not restrict dialogue for determining solutions for the need only with certain individual(s) or organization(s) giving them undue advantage by way of access to inside information not disclosed or disclosed late to others;
 - (d) limitation on participation of bidders in terms of section 6, if any applicable, and justification thereof; and
 - (e) any other matter as may be prescribed.

- (3) The procuring entity shall maintain documents relating to the determination of the need for procurement under sub-section (1) and the assessment made under sub-section (2).
- (4) Procurement Planning:
- (a) Every procurement entity shall prepare a Procurement Plan along with their proposal for Annual Budgetary Allocations for a Financial Year and the Plan shall be updated as per the approved Annual Budget Allocation for the entity. The updated Procurement Plan shall be approved by the concerned Administrative Department within 15 days of receipt of Budget Communication from the Finance Department of the State Government.
- (b) The Procurement Plan, including its updates, shall set forth at the minimum the following:-
- (i) a brief description of goods, works, and/or non-consulting services for which procurement action is to take place during the respective financial year;
- (ii) the proposed methods of procurement pursuant to the provisions in this Act and the Rules made there under;
- (iii) any provision of preference in accordance to Section-6 of the Act;
- (iv) the review thresholds as per the DFP Rules of the State Government;
- (v) the time schedule for key procurement activities; and
- (vi) any other information.
- (c) The Procurement Plan prepared pursuant to sub-clause (4) (a) of this section may be further updated by the procurement entity with approval of the concerned Administrative Department, provided that the updated shall remain within the approved Annual Budgetary Allocation for the procurement entity.
- (d) The procuring entity shall publish the Procurement Plan prepared pursuant to sub-clause 4 of this section on the State Public Procurement Portal and in the website of the concerned procuring entity:

Provided that the publication of information under this clause shall not be construed as initiation of procurement process and cast any obligation on the procuring entity to issue bidding document or confer any right on prospective bidders.

6. Participation of bidders.-

- (1) The procuring entity shall not establish any requirement aimed at limiting participation of bidders in the procurement process that discriminats against or

among bidders or against any category thereof, except when authorized or required to do so by this Act or the rules or guidelines made thereunder or by the provisions of any other law for the time being in force.

- (2) In addition and without prejudice to any existing provisions of enactment of Procurement Preference Policy, Assam, 2015, the State Government may, by notification in this behalf, provide for mandatory procurement of any subject matter of procurement from any category of bidders, and purchase or price preference in procurement from any category of bidders, on the following grounds, namely:-
- (a) the promotion of domestic industry;
 - (b) socio-economic policy of the Central Government or the State Government;
 - (c) any other consideration in public interest in furtherance of a duly notified policy of the Central Government or the State Government:

Provided that any such notification shall contain a reasoned justification for such mandatory or preferential procurement, the category of suppliers chosen and the nature of preference provided.

- (3) The procuring entity, when inviting the participation of bidders in the procurement process, shall declare whether participation of bidders is limited pursuant to this section and on what ground and any such declaration may not ordinarily be later altered.
- (4) Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing the State Government or any procuring entity from imposing or enforcing measures limiting participation on account of the need, -
- (a) to protect public order, morality or safety;
 - (b) to protect human, animal or plant life or their health;
 - (c) to protect intellectual property;
 - (d) to protect the essential security and strategic interest of India.
- (5) Eligibility Conditions:
- (a) The procuring entity may however lay down reasonable Eligibility Conditions for participation in the procurement process, as distinct from and in addition to any technical or financial qualification criteria, if prescribed, to ensure compliance with the Transparency and Code of Integrity as enunciated in Section 4(1) (b) and (d). Rules and guidelines hereunder may lay down eligibility conditions that may be prescribed by procuring entities.
 - (b) Any bidder participating in the procurement process shall, -
 - (i) have fulfilled his obligation to pay such of the taxes payable to the Central Government or the State Government or any local authority as may be specified in the bidding

documents, pre-qualification documents or bidder registration documents;

- (ii) not be insolvent, in receivership, bankrupt or being wound up, not have its affairs administered by a court or a judicial officer, not have its business activities suspended and must not be the subject of legal proceedings for any of the foregoing reasons;
- (iii) not have, and their directors and officers not have, been convicted of any criminal offence related to their professional conduct or the making of false statements or misrepresentations as to their qualifications to enter into a procurement contract within a period of three years preceding the commencement of the procurement process, or not have been otherwise disqualified pursuant to debarment proceedings;
- (iv) not have a conflict of interest as may be prescribed and specified in the pre-qualification documents, bidder registration documents or bidding documents, which materially affects fair competition;
- (v) fulfill any other Eligibility Condition as may be prescribed, in terms of subsection 5(a) above.

7. Qualifications of bidders.-

- (1) A procuring entity may determine and apply one or more of the requirements specified in sub-section (2) for a bidder to be qualified for participating in a procurement process, as distinct from and in addition to any eligibility conditions, if prescribed.
- (2) Any bidder participating in the procurement process shall, –
 - (a) possess the necessary professional, technical, quality assurance, financial and managerial resources, certification and experience and competencies required, if any, by the bidding documents, pre-qualification documents or bidder registration documents, as the case may be, issued by the procuring entity;
 - (b) fulfill any other qualifications as may be prescribed.
- (3) Subject to the right of bidders to protect their intellectual property or trade secrets the procuring entity may require a bidder to provide any such information or declaration as it considers necessary to make an evaluation in accordance with sub-section (5) of Section 6 and sub-section (1) above.

- (4) Any requirement established pursuant to section 6 and section 7 shall be set out in the pre-qualification documents or bidder registration documents, if any, and in the bidding documents and shall apply equally to all bidders.
- (5) The procuring entity shall evaluate the eligibility and qualifications of bidders only in accordance with the requirement specified in this sections 6 and 7.

8. Obligations related to value of procurement.-

- (1) Initiating Procurement after due approvals, -
 - (a) every procuring entity shall initiate the procurement process only after technical, administrative and budgetary approvals are accorded and after obtaining the approval of the authority which has the necessary financial powers to initiate such value and category of procurement as per the rules and guidelines made under this Act.
 - (b) however, procuring entity to save time, may initiate advance actions of procurement in anticipation of administrative and budgetary approvals, under certain circumstances and following procedures prescribed with the approval of an authority designated in this regard in the rules made under this Act, provided that the procurement process shall stop short of any financial or contractual commitment, even in such cases unless administrative and budgetary approvals have been obtained.
 - (c) the Government shall lay down the circumstances, procedures and designated authority for initiating such advance procurement under sub-section (b) above.
- (2) Each Procuring entity shall maintain a register of works and order of supplies of goods and services, liabilities incurred against these works and orders of supplies, liabilities cleared and liabilities awaiting clearance, in a format as may be prescribed:

Provided that the Government may make Rules not to sanction new work if the outstanding liabilities in a Department exceed a limit as may be prescribed.

- (3) A procuring entity shall neither divide or bulk its procurement nor use a particular valuation method for estimating the value of procurement so as to avoid its obligations under sub-section (1) or to limit competition among bidders or otherwise avoid its obligations under this Act:

Provided that in the interest of efficiency, economy and timely completion or supply, a procuring entity may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, divide or bulk its procurement into appropriate packages prior to invitation of bid.

9. Time frame for processing.-

- (1) Subject to the rules as may be made by the State Government in this behalf, every procuring entity shall pre-determine a reasonable time frame for completion of various stages of the process of procurement and indicate the same in the pre-qualification documents, bidder registration documents or bidding documents, as the case may be.
- (2) The procuring entity shall endeavor to adhere to the time frame indicated under sub-section (1) and in case of failure to do so extend such time frame for reasons to be recorded in writing.

10. Documentary record of procurement proceedings and of communications.-

- (1) The procuring entity shall maintain a record of its procurement proceedings, which shall include the following, namely:-
 - (a) Bid Documents of Bidders and certified copy of Contract Agreement with the successful bidders
 - (b) Description of the subject matter of the procurement under section 12;
 - (c) Statement of the reason for choice of a procurement method other than open competitive bidding under sub-section (4) of section 29
 - (d) Particulars of the participating bidders;
 - (e) Written requests for clarifications and any responses thereto including during pre-bid conferences;
 - (f) Bid prices and other financial terms;
 - (g) Summary of the evaluation of bids;
 - (h) Details of any appeal under section 38, and the related decisions;
 - (i) Any other information or record as may be prescribed.
- (2) Any document, notification, decision or other information generated in the course of a procurement, including in connection with appeals under section 38 or in the course of a meeting, or forming part of the record of the procurement process, shall be in a form that provides a record of the content of the information and is accessible so as to be usable for subsequent reference.
- (3) Subject to the provisions of the Right to Information Act, 2005 or of any other law for the time being in force relating to retention of records, the procuring entity shall retain the documentary record indicated in sub-sections (1) and (2), for a reasonable period after the expiry of the procurement process or procurement contract, as the case may be, so as to enable audit or such other review.

11. Code of integrity for procuring entity and bidders.-

- (1) No officer or employee of a procuring entity or a person participating in a procurement process shall act in contravention of the code of integrity prescribed by the State Government.
- (2) The code of integrity referred to sub-section (1) shall include provisions for,-
 - (a) prohibiting, -
 - (i) any offer, solicitation or acceptance of any bribe, reward or gift or any material benefit, either directly or indirectly, in exchange for an unfair advantage in the procurement process or to otherwise influence the procurement process;
 - (ii) any omission, including a misrepresentation that misleads or attempts to mislead so as to obtain a financial or other benefit or avoid an obligation;
 - (iii) any collusion, bid rigging or anti-competitive behavior to impair the transparency, fairness and progress of the procurement process;
 - (iv) improper use of information shared between the procuring entity and the bidders with an intent to gain unfair advantage in the procurement process or for personal gain;
 - (v) any financial or business transactions between the bidder and any officer or employee of the procuring entity, who are directly or indirectly related to tender or execution process of contract;
 - (vi) any coercion including impairing or harming or threatening to do the same, directly or indirectly, to any party or to its property to influence the procurement process;
 - (vii) any obstruction of any investigation or audit of a procurement process;
 - (viii) making false declaration or providing false information for participation in,-
 - (a) tender process or to secure a contract;
 - (b) disclosure of conflict of interest;
 - (c) disclosure by the bidder of any previous transgressions with any entity in India or any other country during the last three years or of any debarment by any other procuring entity.
- (3) Without prejudice to the provisions of Chapter IV, in case of any breach of the code of integrity by a bidder or prospective bidder, as the case may be, the procuring entity after giving a reasonable opportunity of being heard, may take appropriate measures including, -
 - (a) exclusion of the bidder from the procurement process;
 - (b) calling off of pre-contract negotiations and forfeiture or encashment of bid security;

- (c) forfeiture or encashment of any other security or bond relating to the procurement;
- (d) recovery of payments made by the procuring entity along with interest thereon at bank rate;
- (e) cancellation of the relevant contract and recovery of compensation for loss incurred by the procuring entity;
- (f) debarment of the bidder from participation in future procurements of the procuring entity for a period not exceeding three years under section 46.

12. Description of the subject matter of procurement.-

- (1) The description of the subject matter of procurement shall be set out in the pre-qualification documents, bidder registration documents and the bidding documents and shall, -
 - (a) be such as to meet the essential needs of the procuring entity;
 - (b) to the extent practicable-
 - (i) be objective, functional, generic and measurable;
 - (ii) set out the relevant technical, quality and performance characteristics;
 - (iii) not indicate a requirement for a particular trade mark, trade name or brand and in case it is essential to mention, the word "or equivalent" shall be invariably used after the trade mark, trade name or brand;
 - (c) be drawn up in accordance with guidelines as may be prescribed.
- (2) Where applicable, the technical specifications shall, to the extent practicable, be based on national technical regulations or recognised national standards or building codes, wherever such standards exist or in their absence, relevant International Standards may be used.

13. Single envelop and two envelop bids.-

- (1) State Government may lay down in rules and guidelines hereunder, conditions and detailed procedures under which, a procuring entity may choose to, -
 - (a) call for bids in which the technical, quality and performance aspects, commercial terms and conditions and the financial aspects including the price are contained in a single envelope; or
 - (b) if it is of the opinion that it is essential to evaluate the technical aspects of a bid before considering its financial aspect, call for bids in two envelopes, namely:-

- (i) the techno-commercial bid containing the technical, quality and performance aspects, commercial terms and conditions and all other details and documents sought in the tender, except the price and relevant financial details; and
 - (ii) the financial bid containing financial aspects including the price.
 - (2) In case the procuring entity calls for bids in terms of clause (b) of sub-section (1), the techno-commercial bid shall be opened and evaluated first and the financial bid of only those bids which have been found technically acceptable shall be opened and evaluated.
14. **Criteria for evaluation.-**
 - (1) Save as otherwise provided in this Act or the rules or guidelines made thereunder or in any other law for the time being in force, the evaluation criteria shall relate to the subject matter of procurement and may include, -
 - (a) the price;
 - (b) the cost of operating, maintaining and repairing goods or works, the time for delivery of goods, completion of works or provision of services, the characteristics of the subject matter of procurement, such as the functional characteristics of goods or works and the environmental characteristics of the subject matter, the terms of payment and of guarantees in respect of the subject matter of procurement; and
 - (c) where relevant, the experience, reliability and professional and technical competence of the bidder and of the personnel to be involved in providing the subject matter of procurement.
 - (2) Where considered necessary, the procuring entity may also specify trials, sample testing and other additional methods of technical evaluation of a bid:

Provided that the requirement of such trials, sample testing or additional methods of evaluation shall be indicated in the bidding documents and a record of such trials and testing shall be maintained in such manner as may be prescribed.
 - (3) To the extent practicable, all non-price evaluation criteria shall be objective and quantifiable.
 - (4) The criteria for evaluation of bids, including whether the requirements laid down in sub-section (2) of section 6 are applicable, shall be contained in the bidding documents.
 - (5) Where applicable, the relative weights to be attached to each criterion shall be specified in the bidding documents.
 - (6) No criteria or procedure, other than those mentioned in the bidding documents shall be used by the procuring entity in evaluating bids.

15. Price negotiations.- Save as otherwise provided in section 31 or section 35 or in such circumstances and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, no price negotiation shall be held by a procuring entity with a bidder with respect to a bid presented by him.

16. Terms and conditions of contracts.-

- (1) The terms and conditions of the procurement contracts entered into shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the applicable rules and the conditions indicated in the bidding documents.
- (2) The State Government may prescribe standard terms and conditions of contract which shall be incorporated in the procurement contracts entered into by procuring entities as applicable.

17. State Public Procurement Portal.-

- (1) The State Government shall set up and maintain a State Public Procurement Portal accessible to the public for posting matters relating to public procurement.
- (2) Each procuring entity shall cause the procurement related information to be published as required under this Act or the rules and guidelines made thereunder on the Portal referred to in sub-section (1).
- (3) Without prejudice to the generality of sub-section (2), the State Public Procurement Portal shall provide access to the following information, for such period of time as may be prescribed, in relation to procurement governed by the provisions of this Act, namely:-
 - (a) pre-qualification documents, bidder registration documents, bidding documents and any amendments, clarifications including those pursuant to pre-bid conference, and corrigenda thereto;
 - (b) list of bidders that presented bids including during pre-qualification or bidder registration, as the case may be;
 - (c) list of pre-qualified and registered bidders, as the case may be;
 - (d) list of bidders excluded under section 25, with reasons;
 - (e) decisions under sections 38 and 39;
 - (f) details of successful bids, their prices and bidders;
 - (g) particulars of bidders who have been debarred by the State Government or a procuring entity together with the name of the procuring entity, cause for the debarment action and the period of debarment;
 - (h) any other information as may be prescribed.

18. Pre-qualification of bidders.-

- (1) In appropriate technically complex; strategic and high value procurements as prescribed in rules and guidelines made hereunder a procuring entity may engage in a pre-qualification process, with a view to identifying, prior to inviting bids, the bidders that are qualified for any specified period of time.

- (2) For the purpose of sub section (1), a procuring entity may invite offers from prospective bidders by giving wide publicity to the invitation to pre-qualify and shall publish the particulars of the bidders that are qualified on the State Public Procurement Portal.
- (3) Where a procuring entity has undertaken a pre-qualification process in respect of any procurement, only such pre-qualified bidders shall be entitled to continue in the procurement proceedings.
- (4) The procuring entity shall decide who is pre-qualified in accordance with section 7 and the criteria set out in the pre-qualification documents.
- (5) Every pre-qualification process shall be carried out in such manner and in accordance with such procedure as may be prescribed.

19. Registration of bidders.-

- (1) With a view to establishing reliable sources for a subject matter of procurement or a class of procurement, which may be commonly required across procuring entities or repeatedly required by a procuring entity, a procuring entity may maintain a panel of registered bidders.
- (2) For the purpose of sub-section (1), a procuring entity may invite offers from prospective bidders by giving wide publicity to the invitation to register and such registration shall be done in accordance with section 7, this section and the criteria set out in the bidder registration documents.
- (3) The procuring entities shall update the list of registered bidders by allowing potential bidders to apply for registration on a continuous basis.
- (4) The State Government may prescribe the procedure and conditions for registration of bidders and the period for which such registration shall be valid. Such rules and guidelines may also cover the conditions and procedure for removal of registered bidders from such a list of registered bidders.
- (5) Where a procuring entity does not register bidders in respect of a subject matter of procurement, it may use the list of registered bidders of any other procuring entity, if any.
- (6) The results of the registration process shall be intimated to the bidders and the list of registered bidders for the subject matter of procurement shall be published in the State Public Procurement Portal.

20. Contents of bidding documents.-

- (1) Subject to the rules as may be made in this behalf, the invitation to bid shall contain-
 - (a) a brief description of subject matter of procurement;
 - (b) in case of procurement of, -
 - (i) goods, its specifications including the nature, quantity, time and place of delivery;

- (ii) works, the nature, completion time and location of the works;
 - (iii) services, the nature of the services, the time and location for providing service.
 - (c) any notice of limitation to participation of bidders in terms of section 6;
 - (d) the manner, date and time for submission of bids;
 - (e) any other information which is considered by the procuring entity relevant for the purpose.
- (2) The detailed bidding document shall contain the particulars included in the invitation to bid, the criteria for evaluation of bids, the terms of the procurement contract, and such further information as may be prescribed, which may be necessary for the bidders to submit their bids.
 - (3) The State Government may prescribe standard conditions to be included in bidding documents including its form.
 - (4) The State Government may prescribe model bidding documents for different classes of procurements.

21. Time frame for submission of bids.-

- (1) While fixing the last date by which bids are to be submitted by the bidders, the procuring entity shall take into account-
 - (a) the need of the bidders for having a reasonable time to prepare and submit their bids; and
 - (b) the time frame envisaged for procurement.
- (2) Subject to the provisions of section 23, the maximum time as may be allowed for submission of bids shall be the same for all bidders.

22. Pre-bid clarifications.-

- (1) Any bidder may, in writing, seek clarifications from the procuring entity in respect of the bidding documents.
- (2) The period within which the bidders may seek clarifications under subsection (1) and the period within which the procuring entity shall respond to such requests for clarifications shall be specified in the bidding documents.
- (3) All requests for clarifications and responses thereto shall be intimated to all bidders and where applicable, shall be published on the State Public Procurement Portal.
- (4) A procuring entity may hold a pre-bid conference to clarify doubts of potential bidders in respect of a particular procurement and the records of such conference shall be intimated to all bidders and where applicable, shall be published on the State Public Procurement Portal.

23. Changes to bidding documents.-

- (1) In case any modification is made to the bidding documents or any clarification is issued which materially affects the terms contained in the bidding documents, the procuring entity shall publish such modification or clarification in the same manner as the publication of the initial bidding documents.
- (2) In case a clarification or modification is issued to the bidding documents, the procuring entity may, prior to the last date for submission of bids, extend such time limit in order to allow the bidders sufficient time to take into account the clarification or modification, as the case may be, while submitting their bids.
- (3) Any bidder who has submitted his bid in response to the original invitation shall have the opportunity to modify or re-submit it, as the case may be, within the period of time originally allotted or such extended time as may be allowed for submission of bids, when changes are made to the bidding documents by the procuring entity:

Provided that the bid last submitted or the bid as modified by the bidder shall be considered for evaluation.

24. The procedure relating to submission, opening and evaluation of bids.- Subject to the terms and conditions as may be laid down in the bidding documents, submission of bids, opening and evaluation of bids, including constitution of committees for those purposes shall be in accordance with the rules made under this act as may be prescribed in the guidelines prepared there under.**25. Exclusion of bids.-**

- (1) A procuring entity shall exclude a bid if, -
 - (a) the bidder is not qualified in terms of section 7;
 - (b) the bid materially departs from the requirements specified in the bidding documents or it contains false information;

- (c) the bidder submitting the bid, his agent or any one acting on his behalf, gave or agreed to give, to any officer or employee of the procuring entity or other governmental authority a gratification in any form, or any other thing of value, so as to unduly influence the procurement process;
 - (d) a bidder, in the opinion of the procuring entity, has a conflict of interest materially affecting fair competition.
- (2) A bid shall be excluded as soon as the cause for its exclusion is discovered.
 - (3) Every decision of a procuring entity to exclude a bid shall be for reasons to be recorded in writing.
 - (4) Every decision of the procuring entity under sub-section(3) shall be, -
 - (a) communicated to the concerned bidder in writing;
 - (b) published on the State Public Procurement Portal.

26. Cancellation of the procurement process.-

- (1) A procuring entity may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, cancel the process of procurement initiated by it, -
 - (a) at any time prior to the acceptance of the successful bid; or
 - (b) after the successful bid is accepted in accordance with sub-sections (4) and (5).
- (2) The procuring entity shall not open any bids or proposals after taking a decision to cancel the procurement and shall return such unopened bids or proposals.
- (3) The decision of the procuring entity to cancel the procurement and reasons for such decision shall be immediately communicated to all bidders that participated in the procurement process.
- (4) If the bidder whose bid has been accepted as successful fails to sign any written procurement contract as required, or fails to provide any required security for the performance of the contract, the procuring entity may cancel the procurement process after forfeiting the bid security provided by the bidder to the State Government.

- (5) If a bidder is convicted of any offence under this Act, the procuring entity may, -
- (a) cancel the relevant procurement process if the bid of the convicted bidder has been declared as successful but no procurement contract has been entered into;
 - (b) rescind the relevant contract or forfeit the payment of all or a part of the contract value if the procurement contract has been entered into between the procuring entity and the convicted bidder.

27. Award of contract.-

- (1) Subject to the provisions of section 25 and sub-section (2) of section 6, the procuring entity shall consider a bid as successful, -
 - (a) where price is the only award criterion, the bid with the lowest bid price;
 - (b) where there are price and other award criteria, the most advantageous bid ascertained on the basis of the criteria and procedures for evaluating bids as specified in the bidding documents;
 - (c) where there are no financial criteria, the most advantageous bid ascertained on the basis of selected non-financial criteria or other parameters for evaluating bids as specified in the bidding documents.
- (2) A bid shall be treated as successful in terms of sub-section (1), only after the competent authority has approved the procurement in terms of that bid.
- (3) As soon as the procuring entity, with the approval of the competent authority, decides to accept a bid, it shall communicate that fact to all participating bidders and also publish the decision on the State Public Procurement Portal.
- (4) While communicating acceptance of the bid, the procuring entity shall advise the successful bidder to complete the requirements within a specified time for furnishing any performance security in the form of Bank Guarantee or any other Bank instrument and signing of tender agreement and if necessary, conclude the procurement contract.

B. Methods**28. Methods of procurement.-**

- (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules made there under, a procuring entity may procure a subject matter of procurement by means of any of the following methods, namely:-
 - (a) Open Competitive Bidding; or
 - (b) Limited Bidding; or
 - (c) Two stage Bidding; or
 - (d) Single Source Procurement; or
 - (e) Electronic Reverse Auction; or
 - (f) Request for Quotations; or
 - (g) Spot Purchase; or
 - (h) Competitive negotiations; or
 - (i) Rate Contract or Government E- Market (GeM)
 - (j) Framework agreement; or
 - (k) e-commerce; or
 - (l) community procurement for community driven schemes; or
 - (m) Swiss Challenge; or
 - (n) any other method of procurement notified by the State Government satisfying the principles of procurement contained in this Act and which the State Government considers necessary in public interest.
- (2) The State Government may, by notification, declare adoption of electronic procurement as compulsory for different stages and types of procurement, and on such declaration, every requirement for written communication under this Act shall be deemed to have been satisfied if it were done by electronic means.
- (3) In procuring a subject matter of procurement, every procuring entity shall follow the detailed procedure in respect of the relevant method of procurement as may be prescribed in the Rules made under this Act.

29. Open competitive bidding.-

- (1) Every procuring entity shall prefer the open competitive bidding as the most preferred method of procurement to be followed.
- (2) Open competitive bidding may also be followed in case of two stage bidding in terms of section 32, electronic reverse auction in terms of section 33 and rate contract in terms of section 36.
- (3) The procuring entity may follow the pre-qualification procedure specified in section 18 and invite bids from pre-qualified bidders only.
- (4) Where the procuring entity chooses a method of procurement other than the open competitive bidding, it shall record the reasons and circumstances thereof.
- (5) In case of an open competitive bidding, the procuring entity shall invite bids by publishing an invitation to bid on the State Public Procurement Portal and in at least one such other manner as may be prescribed.

30. Limited bidding.-

- (1) A procuring entity may choose to procure the subject matter of procurement by the method of limited bidding, if, -
 - (a) the subject matter of procurement can be supplied only by a limited number of bidders; or
 - (b) the time and cost involved to examine and evaluate a large number of bids may not be commensurate with the value of the subject matter of procurement; or
 - (c) owing to an urgency brought about by unforeseen events, the procuring entity is of the opinion that the subject matter of procurement cannot be usefully obtained by adopting the method of open competitive bidding; or
 - (d) procurement from a category of prospective bidders is necessary in terms of sub-section (2) of section 6.
- (2) Subject to the rules as may be made in this behalf, the procedure for limited bidding shall include the following, namely:-
 - (a) the procuring entity shall issue an invitation to bid by writing directly, and on the same day, to, -
 - (i) all the bidders who can supply the subject matter of procurement in terms of clause (a) of sub-section (1); or
 - (ii) all the bidders who are registered for the subject matter of procurement with the procuring entity or with any other procuring entity, where procuring entity uses the list of registered bidders of such other procuring entity in terms of sub-section (5) of section 19; or

- (iii) an adequate number of bidders who can supply the subject matter of procurement selected in a non-discriminatory manner to ensure effective competition, in case of clause (b) of sub-section (1);
- (b) a procuring entity may allow all prospective bidders who fulfill the qualification criteria laid down for the procurement, whether an invitation to bid has been issued to such a bidder or not, to participate in the bidding process.

31. Single source procurement.-

- (1) A procuring entity may choose to procure the subject matter of procurement by the method of single source procurement, if, -
 - (a) the subject matter of procurement is available only from a particular prospective bidder, or a particular prospective bidder has exclusive rights in respect of the subject matter of procurement, such that no reasonable alternative or substitute source exists, and the use of any other procurement method would therefore not be possible; or
 - (b) owing to a sudden unforeseen event, there is an extremely urgent need for the subject matter of procurement, and engaging in any other method of procurement would be impractical; or
 - (c) the procuring entity, having procured goods, equipment, technology or services from a supplier, determines that additional supplies or services must be procured from that supplier for reasons of standardization or because of the need for compatibility with existing goods, equipment, technology or services; or
 - (d) there is an existing contract for the subject matter of procurement which can be extended for additional goods, works or services and that the procuring entity is satisfied that no advantage would be obtained by further competition, the prices are reasonable and provisions for such extension exist in the original contract; or
 - (e) the procuring entity determines that the use of any other method of procurement is not appropriate for the protection of national security interests; or
 - (f) procurement from a particular prospective bidder is necessary in terms of sub-section (2) of section 6; or
 - (g) subject matter is of artistic nature; or
 - (h) subject matter of procurement is of such nature as requires the procuring entity to maintain confidentiality, like printing of examination papers; or

- (i) for procurement particular breed of livestock or seeds or seedlings available only in one source or when the required quantity is not available with single source but available at different sources; or
 - (j) the item is available as per the rate contract of the Director General of Supplies & Disposal's (DGS&D's).
- (2) Subject to the rules as may be made in this behalf, the procedure for single source procurement shall include the following, namely:-
- (a) the procuring entity shall solicit a bid from a single prospective bidder;
 - (b) the procuring entity may engage in negotiations in good faith with the bidder;
 - (c) the procuring entity may procure the item as per the rate contract of the Director General of Supplies & Disposal's (DGS&D's), Government of India.
- (3) The procurement entity shall publish all such procurement in the procurement portal with details as may be prescribed in the Rules made under this Act.

32. Two stage bidding.-

- (1) A procuring entity may choose to procure the subject matter of procurement by the method of two stage bidding, if, -
- (a) it is not feasible for the procuring entity to formulate detailed specifications or identify specific characteristics for the subject matter of procurement, without receiving inputs regarding its technical aspects from bidders; or
 - (b) the character of the subject matter of procurement is subject to such rapid technological advances and market fluctuations to make open competitive bidding unfeasible; or
 - (c) the procuring entity seeks to enter into a contract for the purpose of research, experiment, study or development, except where the contract includes the production of items in quantities sufficient to establish their commercial viability or to recover research and development costs; or
 - (d) the bidder is expected to carry out a detailed survey or investigation and undertake a comprehensive assessment of risks, costs and obligations associated with the particular procurement.
- (2) Subject to the rules as may be made under this act, in this behalf, the procedure for two stage bidding shall include the following, namely:-
- (a) in the first stage of the bidding process, the procuring entity shall invite bids containing the technical aspects and contractual terms and conditions of the proposed procurement without a bid price;

- (b) all first stage bids, which are otherwise eligible, shall be evaluated in accordance with the procedure laid down in the rules through an appropriate committee constituted by the procuring entity;
- (c) the committee may hold discussions with the bidders and if any such discussion is held, equal opportunity shall be given to all bidders to participate in the discussions;
- (d) in revising the relevant terms and conditions of the procurement, the procuring entity shall not modify the fundamental nature of the procurement itself, but may add, amend or delete any specifications of the subject matter of procurement or criterion for evaluation;
- (e) notwithstanding anything contained in sections 29 and 30, in the second stage of the bidding process, the procuring entity shall invite bids from all those bidders whose bids at the first stage were not rejected, to present final bid with bid prices in response to a revised set of terms and conditions of the procurement;
- (f) any bidder, invited to bid but not in a position to supply the subject matter of procurement due to changes in the specifications, may withdraw from the bidding proceedings without forfeiting any bid security that he may have been required to provide or being penalized in any way, by declaring his intention to withdraw from the procurement proceedings with adequate justification.

33. Electronic reverse auction.-

- (1) A procuring entity may choose to procure a subject matter of procurement by the method of electronic reverse auction, if, -
 - (a) it is feasible for the procuring entity to formulate a detailed description of the subject matter of the procurement;
 - (b) there is a competitive market of bidders anticipated to be qualified to participate in the electronic reverse auction, such that effective competition is ensured; and
 - (c) the criteria to be used by the procuring entity in determining the successful bid are quantifiable and can be expressed in monetary terms.
- (2) Subject to the rules as may be made in this behalf, the procedure for electronic reverse auction shall include the following, namely:-
 - (a) the procuring entity shall invite bids to the electronic reverse auction by causing an invitation to be published in accordance with sub-section (5) of section 29 or issued in accordance with sub-section (2) of section 30, as the case may be;

- (b) the invitation shall, in addition to the information as set out in section 20, include details relating to—
 - (i) access to and registration for the auction;
 - (ii) opening and closing of auction;
 - (iii) norms for conduct of the auction;
 - (iv) any other information as may be relevant to the method of procurement.
 - (3) Electronic reverse auction may also be used for obtaining the best financial bid in two stage bidding under section 32 and where the two part bid system is followed in terms of section 13.
- 34. Request for quotations and spot purchase.-**
- (1) A procuring entity may choose to procure a subject matter of procurement of value below a monetary value as may be prescribed, in the rules made under this act and Notified by the State Government by the method of request for quotations in the following situations, namely:-
 - (a) procurement of readily available commercial-off- the-shelf goods that are not specially produced to the particular description of the procuring entity and for which there is an established market; or
 - (b) physical services that are not specially provided to the particular description of the procuring entity and are readily available in the market; or
 - (c) procurement of any goods or works or services which are urgently required for maintenance or emergency repairs.
 - (2) Subject to the rules as may be made in this behalf, the procedure for request for quotations shall include the following, namely:-
 - (a) a quotations in sealed envelopes shall be requested simultaneously from as many potential bidders as practicable, subject to a minimum of three, for submission within a given date and time:

Provided the potential bidders shall be genuine, having clear individual established identity and not a sister concern of one another.
 - (b) each bidder shall be permitted to give only one quotation;
 - (c) the successful quotation shall be the lowest priced quotation meeting the needs of the procuring entity as set out in the request for quotations.
 - (3) A procuring entity may do a spot purchase of the subject matter of procurement specified in sub-section (1) through a purchase committee comprising three members within the procuring entity and in such cases the purchase committee shall record a certificate to the effect that it is satisfied that the goods or services are of requisite quality and are priced at the prevailing market rate or commensurate to the market price.
 - (4) Nothing contained in sections 5 to 10 (both inclusive), sections 12 to 27 (both inclusive) and Chapter III shall apply to purchases made under this section.

35A. Competitive negotiations.-

- (1) A procuring entity may choose to procure a subject matter of procurement by the method of competitive negotiations, if, –
 - (a) owing to an urgency brought about by unforeseen events, the procuring entity is of the opinion that the subject matter of procurement cannot be usefully obtained by adopting the method of open competitive bidding or any other method; or
 - (b) the subject matter of procurement involves livestock, cotton, oilseeds or such other agricultural produces whose prices fluctuate frequently and in the opinion of the procuring entity the subject matter of procurement cannot be usefully obtained by adopting the method of open competitive bidding or any other method.
- (2) Subject to the rules as may be made in this behalf, the procedure for competitive negotiation shall include the following, namely:-
 - (a) purchase of the subject matter of procurement under this section shall be made through a purchase committee within the procuring entity and in such cases the purchase committee shall record a certificate to the effect that it is satisfied that the subject matter of procurement is of requisite quality and are priced at the prevailing market rate;
 - (b) to ensure effective competition, an adequate number, not being less than three, of potential bidders selected in a non-discriminatory manner shall be included in procurement process;
 - (c) an equal opportunity shall be given to all bidders to participate in the negotiations.

35 B. Swiss Challenge.-

- (1) A procuring entity may choose to procure the subject matter of procurement by the method of Swiss Challenge, under such conditions, as may be prescribed by the Government.
- (2) The procedure for Swiss Challenge shall be such as may be prescribed by the Government.

36. Rate contract and Government E-Market (GeM).-

- (1) Rate Contract:
 - (a) A procuring entity may choose to engage in a rate contract procedure in accordance with the rules as may be made in this behalf, under this Act where it determines that, -

- (i) the need for the subject matter of procurement is expected to arise on an indefinite or repeated basis during a given period of time;
 - (ii) by virtue of the nature of the subject matter of procurement, the need for it may arise during a given period of time.
 - (b) A procuring entity may award a rate contract on the basis of open competitive bidding or by means of other procurement methods in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
 - (c) Subject to the rules as may be made in this behalf, the procedure for rate contract shall include the following, namely:-
 - (i) the manner in which rate contract is to be entered into, including selection of the method of bidding to be followed; and
 - (ii) the manner in which a procurement contract has to be entered into using rate contract procedure.
- (2) Government E-Market (GeM):
- (a) Director General Supplies and Disposal (DGS&D) hosts an online Government e-Market Place (GeM) on pilot basis, for common use goods and services. The electronic and online procurement process on GeM is end to end from placement of supply order to payment to suppliers.
 - (b) Government Procuring Entities (including State Government entities) at their option may view, compare and directly purchase online, the Products and services offered by various suppliers on GeM under such conditions, as may be prescribed by the Government.
 - (c) The procedure and details of procurement thru the GeM shall be such as may be prescribed by the Government.
37. **Additional conditions for use of methods of procurement.-** Notwithstanding anything contained in sections 30 to 36 (both inclusive), the State Government may through notification, add the conditions for the use of any of the methods of procurement mentioned in clauses (b) to (i) of sub-section (1) of section 28, in a manner that is consistent with the principles of transparency and accountability.

CHAPTER III

Appeals

38. **Appeals.-**

- (1) Subject to section 40, if any bidder or prospective bidder is aggrieved that any decision, action or omission of the procuring entity is in contravention to the provisions of this Act or the rules or guidelines issued thereunder, he may file an appeal to such officer of the procuring entity,

as may be designated by it for the purpose, within a period of ten days or such other period as may be specified in the pre-qualification documents, bidder registration documents or bidding documents, as the case may be, from the date of such decision or action, omission, as the case may be, clearly giving the specific ground or grounds on which he feels aggrieved:

Provided that after the declaration of a bidder as successful in terms of section 27, the appeal may be filed only by a bidder who has participated in procurement proceedings:

Provided further, that in case a procuring entity evaluates the technical bid before the opening of the financial bid, an appeal related to the matter of financial bid may be filed only by a bidder whose technical bid is found to be acceptable.

- (2) On receipt of an appeal under sub-section (1), the officer designated under that sub-section shall, after affording a reasonable opportunity of being heard to the parties, determine as to whether or not the procuring entity has complied with the provisions of this Act, the rules and guidelines made there under and the terms of the pre-qualification documents, bidder registration documents or bidding documents, as the case may be, and pass an order accordingly which shall, subject to the order passed under sub-section (5), be final and binding on the parties to the appeal.
- (3) The officer to whom an appeal is filed under sub-section (1) shall deal with the appeal as expeditiously as possible and shall endeavor to dispose it of within thirty days from the date of filing of the appeal.
- (4) If the officer designated under sub-section (1) fails to dispose of the appeal filed under that sub-section within the period specified in sub-section (3), or if the bidder or prospective bidder or the procuring entity is aggrieved by the order passed under sub-section (2), the bidder or prospective bidder or the procuring entity, as the case may be, may file a second appeal to an officer or authority designated by the State Government in this behalf within fifteen days from the expiry of the period specified in sub-section (3) or of the date of receipt of the order passed under sub-section (2), as the case may be.
- (5) On receipt of an appeal under sub-section (4), the officer or authority designated under that sub-section shall, after affording a reasonable opportunity of being heard to the parties, determine as to whether or not the procuring entity has complied with the provisions of this Act, the rules and guidelines made there under and the terms of the pre-qualification documents, bidder registration documents or bidding documents, as the case may be, and pass an order accordingly which shall be final and binding on the parties to the appeal.

- (6) The officer or authority to which an appeal is filed under sub-section (4) shall deal with the appeal as expeditiously as possible and shall endeavor to dispose it of within thirty days from the date of filing of the appeal:
Provided that if the officer or authority to which an appeal is filed under sub-section (4) is unable to dispose of the appeal within the aforesaid period, he shall record reason for the same.
- (7) The officer or authority to which an appeal may be filed under sub-section (1) or (4) shall be indicated in the pre-qualification documents, bidder registration documents or bidding documents, as the case may be.
- (8) Every appeal under sub-sections (1) and (4) shall be filed in such form and manner and shall be accompanied by such fee as may be prescribed.
- (9) While hearing an appeal under this section, the officer or authority concerned shall follow such rules of procedure as may be prescribed.
- (10) No information which would impair the protection of essential security interests of India, or impede the enforcement of law or fair competition, or prejudice the legitimate commercial interests of the bidder or the procuring entity, shall be disclosed in a proceeding under this section.
- 39. Stay of procurement proceedings.-** While hearing of an appeal under section 38, the officer or authority hearing the appeal may, on an application made in this behalf and after affording a reasonable opportunity of hearing to the parties concerned, stay the procurement proceedings pending disposal of the appeal, if he, or it, is satisfied that failure to do so is likely to lead to miscarriage of justice.
- 40. Appeal not to lie in certain cases.-** No appeal under section 38 shall lie against any decision of the procuring entity relating to the following matters, namely:-
- (a) determination of need of procurement in terms of section 5;
 - (b) provisions limiting participation of bidders in the bid process in terms of the provisions of section 6;
 - (c) the decision of whether or not to enter into negotiations in terms of section 15;
 - (d) cancellation of a procurement process in terms of section 26;
 - (e) applicability of the provisions of confidentiality under section 49.

CHAPTER IV

Offences and Penalties

- 41. Punishment for taking gratification or valuable thing in respect of public procurement.-** Whoever, being an officer or employee of the procuring entity acting in connection with any procurement process, accepts or obtains or agrees to accept or attempts to obtain from any person, for himself or for any other person, any gratification other than legal remuneration or any valuable thing without consideration or for a consideration which he knows to be inadequate, in connection

with such public procurement, as a motive or reward for doing or forbearing to do any official act or for showing or forbearing to show, in the exercise of his official functions, favour or disfavour to any person or for rendering or attempting to render any service or disservice to any person, shall be punishable with imprisonment which shall be not less than six months but which may extend to five years and shall also be liable to fine.

42. Interference with procurement process.-

(1) Whoever, -

- (a) interferes with or influences any procurement process with the intention of securing any wrongful gain or undue advantage for any prospective bidder or bidder; or
- (b) interferes with the procurement process with the intention of causing any unfair disadvantage for any prospective bidder or bidder; or
- (c) engages in any action or lobbying, directly or indirectly, with the objective of unduly restricting fair competition; or
- (d) intentionally influences any procuring entity or any officer or employee thereof or willfully or fraudulently makes any assertion or representation that would restrict or constrain fair competition in any procurement process; or
- (e) engages a former officer or employee of a procuring entity as an employee, director, consultant, adviser or otherwise, within a period of one year after such former officer or employee was associated with a procurement in which the employer had an interest; or
- (f) engages in any form of bid-rigging, collusive bidding or anticompetitive behavior in the procurement process; or
- (g) intentionally breaches confidentiality referred to in section 49 for any undue gain, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years and shall also be liable to fine which may extend to fifty lakh rupees or ten per cent of the assessed value of procurement, whichever is less.

(2) A bidder who, -

- (a) withdraws from the procurement process after opening of financial bids; or
- (b) withdraws from the procurement process after being declared the successful bidder; or
- (c) fails to enter into procurement contract after being declared the successful bidder; or

- (d) fails to provide performance security or any other document or security required in terms of the bidding documents after being declared the successful bidder, without valid grounds, shall, in addition to the recourse available in the bidding documents or the contract, be punished with fine which may extend to fifty lakh rupees or ten per cent of the assessed value of procurement, whichever is less.

43. Vexatious appeals or complaints.- Whoever intentionally files any vexatious, frivolous or malicious appeal or complaint under this Act, with the intention of delaying or defeating any procurement or causing loss to any procuring entity or any other bidder, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty lakh rupees or five per cent of the value of procurement, whichever is less.

44. Offences by companies.-

- (1) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company, every person who at the time the offence was committed was in charge of and was responsible to the company for the conduct of the business of the company, as well as the company, shall be deemed to be guilty of having committed the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable for any punishment if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he had exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

- (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of or is attributable to any neglect on the part of any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of having committed such offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Explanation- For the purpose of this section, -

- (i) "company" means a body corporate and includes a limited liability partnership, firm, registered society or co-operative society, trust or other association of individuals; and
- (ii) "director" in relation to a limited liability partnership or firm, means a partner in the firm.

45. Abetment of certain offences.- Whoever abets an offence punishable under this Act, whether or not that offence is committed in consequence of that abetment, shall be punished with the punishment provided for the offence.

46. Debarment from bidding.-

(1) A bidder shall be debarred by the State Government if he has been convicted of an offence -

(a) under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 ; or

Central Act
No. 49 of
1988

(b) under the Indian Penal Code, 1860 or any other law for the time being in force, for causing any loss of life or property or causing a threat to public health as part of execution of a public procurement contract.

Central Act
No. 45 of
1860

(2) A bidder debarred under sub-section (1) shall not be eligible to participate in a procurement process of any procuring entity for a period not exceeding three years commencing from the date on which he was debarred.

(3) If a procuring entity finds that a bidder has breached the code of integrity prescribed in terms of section 11, it may debar the bidder for a period not exceeding three years.

(4) Where the entire bid security or the entire performance security or any substitute thereof, as the case may be, of a bidder has been forfeited by a procuring entity in respect of any procurement process or procurement contract, the bidder may be debarred from participating in any procurement process undertaken by the procuring entity for a period not exceeding three years.

(5) The State Government or a procuring entity, as the case may be, shall not debar a bidder under this section unless such bidder has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

47. Previous sanction necessary for prosecution.- No court shall take cognizance of an offence punishable under this Act, alleged to have been committed by a public servant during the course of his employment, except with the previous sanction,-

(a) in case of a person who is employed in connection with the affairs of the State and is not removable from his office save by or with the sanction of the State Government, of that Government.

(b) in the case of any other person, of the authority competent to remove him from his office.

CHAPTER V***Miscellaneous***

- 48. Requirement of professional standards, training and certification.-** The State Government may prescribe professional standards to be achieved by officials dealing with procurement matters under this Act and specify suitable training and certification requirements for the same.
- 49. Confidentiality.-**
- (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act but subject to the provisions of any other law for the time being in force providing for disclosure of information, a procuring entity shall not disclose any information if such disclosure, in its opinion, is likely to -
 - (a) impede enforcement of any law;
 - (b) affect the security or strategic interests of India;
 - (c) affect the intellectual property rights or legitimate commercial interests of bidders;
 - (d) affect the legitimate commercial interests of the procuring entity in situations that may include when the procurement relates to a project in which the procuring entity is to make a competitive bid, or the intellectual property rights of the procuring entity.
 - (2) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, a procuring entity shall treat all communications with bidders related to the procurement process in such manner as to avoid their disclosure to competing bidders or to any other person not authorized to have access to such information.
 - (3) The procuring entity may impose on bidders and sub-contractors, if there are any for fulfilling the terms of the procurement contract, conditions aimed at protecting information, the disclosure of which violates sub-section (1).
- 50. State Procurement Facilitation Cell.-**
- (1) The State Government shall establish a State Procurement Facilitation Cell which shall be headed by an officer not below the rank of a Commissioner.
 - (2) The State Procurement Facilitation Cell shall discharge the following functions, namely:
 - (a) to maintain and update the State Public Procurement Portal set up under section 17;
 - (b) to arrange for training and certification specified in terms of section 48;
 - (c) to recommend to the State Government measures for effective implementation of the provisions of this Act;
 - (d) to provide guidance, consistent with the provisions of this Act and the rules and guidelines made there under, to the procuring entities with respect to the matter relating to public procurement;

- (e) to study different methods of public procurement and prepare and recommend standard bidding documents, pre-qualification documents or bidder registration documents;
- (f) subject to the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 28, encourage procuring entities to adopt electronic procurement; and
- (g) to discharge such other functions as may be assigned to it by the State Government consistent with the provisions of this Act and the rules and guidelines made there under.

- (3) The State Procurement Facilitation Cell shall have the power to require a procuring entity or any other person by notice in writing to furnish such information as may be necessary for performing its functions under this Act.

51. Protection of action taken in good faith.-

- (1) Every officer or employee of a procuring entity or any member of a committee constituted under this Act, acting under or in pursuance of the provisions of this Act or rules, guidelines, orders or notifications made there under shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860.
- (2) No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against any officer or employee or any other person acting in the discharge of any function under this Act for any loss or damage caused or likely to be caused by any act which is done or intended to be done in good faith and in pursuance of the provisions of this Act.
- (3) For the purposes of this section, 'good faith' shall have the same meaning as is assigned to it under section 52 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860.

Central Act
No. 45 of
1860

Central
Act No. 45
of 1860

52. Application of other laws.- The provisions of this Act shall be in addition to, and not in derogation of the provisions of any other law for the time being in force.

53. Recovery of sums payable under the Act.- Any sum payable by any person under this Act shall be recoverable as arrears of land revenue.

54. Service of notice, documents and orders.-

- (1) For the purposes of this Act a notice, document or order shall be deemed to be served, -
 - (a) on any individual by, -
 - (i) delivering it to the person personally; or
 - (ii) leaving it at, or sending it by post to, the address of the place of residence or business of the person last known;
 - (b) on a body corporate by leaving it at, or sending it by post to, the registered office of the body corporate.
- (2) For the purposes of this Act, when the procedure laid down by sub-section (1) is followed, service shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, preparing and posting the document, notice or order, as the case may be.

55. Power of State Government to make rules.-

- (1) The State Government may, by notification, make rules for carrying out the provisions of this Act and different sets of rules may be made for different classes or categories of procurements or procuring entities.
- (2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:-
 - (i) procurements covered under sub-section (4) of section 3;
 - (ii) matters to be decided while determining need for procurement under section 5;
 - (iii) circumstances in which participation of bidders may be limited under section 6;
 - (iv) identification and treatment of conflict of interest situations under section 7;
 - (v) additional qualifications to be fulfilled by bidders under clause (f) of sub-section (1) of section 7;
 - (vi) time frame for various stages of the process of procurement under section 9;
 - (vii) information or record of procurement proceedings required to be maintained under clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 10;
 - (viii) code of integrity under section 11;
 - (ix) guidelines for drawing up the description of the subject matter of procurement under section 12;
 - (x) evaluation criteria under sub-section (1) of section 14;
 - (xi) maintenance of records of trials and testing under sub-section (2) of section 14;
 - (xii) provisions relating to price negotiations under section 15;
 - (xiii) terms and conditions of procurement contracts under section 16;
 - (xiv) information to be provided on the State Public Procurement Portal under section 17;
 - (xv) procedure for pre-qualification under section 18; (xvi) procedure and conditions for registration of bidders under section 19;
 - (xvi) provisions relating to content of bidding documents under section 20;
 - (xvii) standard conditions of bidding documents including its form under sub-section (3) of section 20;
 - (xviii) procedure for submission, opening and evaluation of bids, including constitution of committees for those purposes under section 24;
 - (xix) procedure in respect of various methods of procurement under section 28;
 - (xx) manner of publication of bid under sub-section (5) of section 29;
 - (xxi) provisions relating to monetary value for procurement through request for quotations and spot purchase under section 34;

- (xxii) form, manner and fee for appeals under section 38; (xxiv) procedure to be followed while hearing appeal under section 38;
 - (xxiii) professional standards, training and certification for officials dealing with procurement matters under section 48;
 - (xxiv) provisions relating to bid securities, performance securities, inspection of works, goods and services, modification and withdrawal of bids, and contract management;
 - (xxv) any other matter which is required to be prescribed by the State Government for carrying out the provisions of this Act.
- (3) All rules made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after they are so made, before the House of the State Legislature, while it is in session, for a period of not less than fourteen days, which may comprise in one session or in two successive sessions and, if before the expiry of the session in which they are so laid or of the session immediately following, the House of the State Legislature makes any modification in any of such rules or resolves that any such rule should not be made, such rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be, so however, that any modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done there under.

56. Power to issue guidelines.-

- (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules made there under, a procuring entity may issue guidelines giving details of procedure or general forms or standard specifications and manuals required for giving effect to the provisions of this Act and the rules made there under.
- (2) All guidelines issued by a procuring entity under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after they are so made, before the House of the State Legislature, while it is in session, for a period of not less than fourteen days, which may comprise in one session or in two successive sessions and, if before the expiry of the session in which they are so laid or of the session immediately following, the House of the State Legislature makes any modification in any of such guidelines or resolves that any such guideline should not be made, such guideline shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be, so however, that any modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done there under.

57. Power to remove difficulties.-

- (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the State Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, make such provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as may appear to it to be necessary for removing the difficulty:

Provided that no order shall be made under this section after the expiry of a period of two years from the commencement of this Act.

- (2) Every order made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before the House of the State Legislature.

58. Power to exempt.-

(1) If the State Government is satisfied that it is necessary in public interest so to do, it may, by order published in the Official Gazette and for reasons to be recorded in such order, exempt any procurement or a class or category of procurements or a class or category of procuring entities from the application of all or any of the provisions of this Act.

(2) Every order made under sub-section (1) shall, as soon as may be after it is made, be laid before the House of the State Legislature.

- 59. Savings.-** All rules, regulations, orders, notifications, departmental codes, manuals, bye-laws, official memoranda or circulars relating to procurement of goods, services or works provided for in this Act, which are in force on the date of commencement of this Act, shall continue to be in force to the extent they are consistent with the provisions of this Act, until they are repealed or superseded by any rule, guideline, notification or order, as the case may be, made or issued under this Act.

S. M. BUZAR BARUAH,

Commissioner & Secretary to the Government of Assam,
Legislative Department, Dispur.

GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM
ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Dated 2nd September 2020

No.FEB.366/2016/Pt-III(A)/146 : In exercise of the powers conferred by section 55 of the Assam Public Procurement Act, 2017 (Assam Act No XXIV of 2017), the Governor of Assam is hereby pleased to make the following rules, namely:-

1. **Short title and commencement:-**

- (1) These rules may be called the Assam Public Procurement Rules, 2020.
- (2) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint: Provided that different dates may be appointed for different provisions of these rules and any reference in any such provision to the commencement of these rules shall be construed as a reference to the coming into force of that provision.

2. **Definitions:-**

- (1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:-
 - (a) **“Act”** means the Assam Public Procurement Act, 2017 (Assam Act No. XXIV of 2017);
 - (b) **“administrative approval”** has the same meaning as in the Assam Financial Rules,1939 and indicates authority to incur expenditure;
 - (c) **“administrative department”** means an Administrative Department of the Government of Assam;
 - (d) **“bid”** has the same meaning as given in the Act and **“Notice Inviting Bids (NIB)”** shall have the same meaning as **“Notice Inviting Tender (NIT)”**;
 - (e) **“bid security”** has the same meaning as in the Act;
 - (f) **“competent authority”** means the authority or officer as mentioned in the Act;
 - (g) **“Construction Committee”** means any quasi-governmental committee, comprising inter-alia at least two Government officials of Grade III level or

above, constituted by an authorized district officer for implementation of various schemes that are predominantly of local nature and which require local monitoring, provided they are recognized under the relevant scheme guidelines;

- (h) **“Delegation of Financial Power Rules”** means the Delegation of Financial Power Rules, 1999 of the Government of Assam as amended from time to time in respect of procuring entities specified in clause (a) to (f) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Act;
- (i) **“emergency procurement”** means procurement of Goods, Services or works that need to be taken up in response to recent or imminent, natural or man-made disasters and calamities to restore public facilities or services which are crucial for reinstating normal public life;
- (j) **“Form”** means form appended to these rules;
- (k) **“Financial Advisor”** means the senior most officer responsible for financial and / or accounts management in a procuring entity, or an administrative department;
- (l) **“Finance Department”** means the Finance Department of the Government of Assam;
- (m) **“International Competitive bidding” (ICB)** means a bidding process in which qualified bidders from all over the world, except those having nationality of a country declared ineligible by the Central Government, are allowed to participate;
- (n) **“National Competitive Bidding” (NCB)** means a bidding process in which qualified bidders within India only are allowed to participate;
- (o) **“sanction”** means financial sanction and has the same meaning as in the Assam Financial Rules, 1939, as amended time to time;
- (p) **“section”** means section of the Assam Public Procurement Act, 2017;
- (q) **“State Government”** means the Government of Assam;
- (r) **“Technical Sanction” (TS)** has the same meaning as in the Assam Financial Rules, 1939;
- (s) **“urgent works”** as distinct from emergency works, means works which require immediate commencement for completion within a very short, compressed time schedule or which need to be taken up on priority basis in the public interest to ensure the safety and security of life or prevention of loss of public assets;

- (t) “**start-up**” means any entity recognized as a start-up by the Government of Assam or the Government of India.
- (2) The words and expressions used in these rules but not defined shall have the same meaning as assigned to them in the Act.

3. **Determination of need of Procurement :-**

While determining the need for any public procurement as prescribed in sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Act, procuring entities shall consider and assess its essentiality on the matters as follows :-

- (1) The Public Procurement is essential for public services. It shall be the obligation and primary responsibility of the concerned procuring entity to ensure that no procurement that is not clearly essential to public services is made by it.
- (2) The quality, including the technical, performance and qualitative characteristics, the specific quantum and the extent or scope of the subject matter of procurement relating to the need so determined shall be clearly spelt out by the procuring entity to avoid unwarranted expenditure or idle inventories. The procuring entity shall not include superfluous and non-essential quantum or features of the subject matter of procurement or exceed scale, consumption or usage limits of requirements as laid down in its extent or scope and shall ensure that:-
 - (a) the purpose or solution sought to be obtained by the proposed procurement is sustainable;
 - (b) the maintenance costs, where applicable, are reasonable and justified;
 - (c) the proposed subject matter of procurement is compatible and interoperable with existing infrastructure or system.
- (3) The technical specifications, detailed project report, terms of reference shall be so developed as to ensure value for money, a level playing field and wider competition in procurement, where applicable. The technical specifications shall to the extent practicable:-
 - (a) be based on the national technical regulations or recognized national standards, wherever such standards exist, or engineering, building codes and in their absence, be based on the relevant international standards:

Provided that a procuring entity may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, adopt any other technical specification;
 - (b) shall emphasize sustainability criteria such as efficiency, optimum fuel or power consumption, low maintenance cost and environment criteria such as reduced pollution, emission, noise levels, etc. and shall comply with

applicable legal and statutory regulations.

- (4) The procuring entities shall work out the estimated costs in a realistic and objective manner with due diligence, this being a vital element in procurement processes like approvals, establishing reasonableness of prices at the time of evaluation of the bids, etc.
- (5) The procuring entities shall consider the appropriateness of procurement of common use and other replacement goods, machinery equipment, etc. on buy-back or with exchange value by trading old, unusable items for new ones to avoid dead stock and useless inventories.
- (6) All procurement entities shall maintain and preserve documents relating to such assessment and determination of the public need for procurement indicating the nature of the essentiality for public services as Class “B” records as prescribed in the Assam RecordRules.

4. Matters to be included in Procurement Plan :-

- (1) The procurement plan shall, in addition to the provisions contained in sub-clause (vi) of clause (b) of sub-section (4) of section 5 of the Act, also set forth and clearly indicate the following:-
 - (a) Nature of Procurement – Goods, Works or Services;
 - (b) Purpose and objective of the Procurement;
 - (c) Its essentiality for public purposes;
 - (d) Major Specifications– Quantity, Type, Quality, configuration, scope, etc.;
 - (e) Estimated value;
 - (f) Details of source of Funds;
 - (g) Procurement method, with specific reasons, if other than Open Competitive Bidding;
 - (h) The specific limitation on participation of bidder, if Limited Bidding is proposed;
 - (i) The time-frame for Bid Process; and
 - (j) In case of works (including software development), the time-frame for completion to assess requirement of fund in subsequent financial years or, in case of goods or services, the time-frame for delivery.
- (2) The concerned procuring entity shall update its procurement plan as per the approved budget allocations and submit it to the concerned Administrative Department

immediately on receipt of Budget Communication from Finance Department as per the clause (a) of sub-section (4) of section 5 of the Act. The plan, after approval of the Administrative Department, shall be uploaded in the State Public Procurement Portal and the Departmental website by the procuring entity within seven days from the date of such approval. The Finance Department may, however, relax this condition, if deemed necessary, in case of lack of capacity at the level of procuring entities:

Provided that the Finance Department may issue guidelines regarding the institutional mechanism for preparation and approval of procurement plans at various levels from time to time.

- (3) The Budget Communication of Finance Department shall be deemed to have been received on the day on which it is uploaded in the website of Finance Department, if not received earlier otherwise.
- (4) Any further update of the procurement plan, made with the approval of the Administrative Department pursuant to sub-clause (c) of sub-section (4) of section 5 of the Act, shall also be uploaded in the State Public Procurement Portal and the Departmental portal within seven days from the date of such approval by the Administrative Department.
- (5) Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, approvals of procurement plans by the other competent authorities like Governing Bodies, Boards, etc. shall be obtained as due under existing rules, Articles, Bye laws, due procedure, etc. in cases of procurement entities under clauses (b) to (f) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Act.

5. Eligibility of Bidders :-

The procuring entity may lay down, in the bidding documents, specific eligibility conditions for participating bidders. In general, the eligibility conditions shall be as follows :-

- (1) The bidder shall not have been debarred by the State Government as per provisions under section 46 of the Act.
- (2) Where specifically permitted in the bidding documents, any bidders having formal intent and legal competency to enter into an agreement or contract or participate under an existing agreement or contract in the form of a Joint Venture.
- (3) In the case of a Joint Venture:-
 - (a) no partner of the Joint Venture shall submit an independent bid for the same package for which the Joint Venture submits a bid as this shall constitute conflict of interest;
 - (b) all partners of the Joint Venture shall be jointly and severally liable for the bid and for the execution of the Contract in accordance with the terms of the

contract and a relevant statement to this effect shall be submitted by them in evidence thereof;

- (c) in the event of the bid of Joint Venture being accepted, they shall either form a registered Joint Venture Company or a Limited Liability Partnership, or a Partnership Firm or else the contract documents and the Joint Venture Agreement, etc. shall be duly signed and executed in such a manner as may be required for making it legally binding on all partners and clearly indicating, amongst other things, the proposed distribution of responsibilities, both financial as well as technical, for execution of the work amongst them; and
 - (d) the Joint Venture shall nominate a Lead Partner who shall have the authority to conduct all business for and on behalf of any or all the parties of the Joint Venture during the bidding process and during execution of the contract. This authorization shall be evidenced by submitting a power of attorney signed by the legally authorized signatories of all the partners or, otherwise, all the parties in Joint Venture shall sign the Agreement.
- (4) In addition to the eligibility conditions prescribed in sub-section (5) of section 6 of the Act, a bidder to be eligible shall not have a conflict of interest in the procurement in question as laid down in the Act, these rules and the pre-qualification documents or bidding documents or bidder registration documents. Any bidder found to have a conflict of interest shall be disqualified and its bid or other security shall be forfeited and also be liable to other appropriate measures prescribed in sub-section (3) of section 11 of the Act:

Provided that such bidders shall be given a reasonable opportunity of being heard before such disqualification.

6. Conflict of interest :-

- (1) Conflict of interest for a procuring entity or its personnel and bidders is considered to be a situation in which a party has interests that may improperly influence performance of its duties or responsibilities, contractual obligations, or compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- (2) The situations in which a procuring entity or its personnel may be considered to be in conflict of interest include, but are not limited to the following:-
 - (a) a conflict of interest occurs when the private interests of a procuring entity or its personnel, such as personal, non-official, extra- professional or other relationships or personal financial assets, interfere or appear to interfere with the proper performance of its professional functions or obligations as a procurement official;

- (b) within the procurement environment, a conflict of interest may arise in connection with such private interests as personal investments and assets, political or other social activities and affiliations while in the service of the procuring entity, employment after retirement from service or employment of relatives or the receipt of a gift that may place the procuring entity or its personnel in a position of obligation;
 - (c) a conflict of interest also includes the use of assets of the procuring entity including human, financial and material assets, or the use of the office of the procuring entity or knowledge gained from official functions for private gain or to prejudice the position of someone the procuring entity or its personnel does not favour;
 - (d) a conflict of interest may also arise in situations where the procuring entity or any of its personnel is seen to benefit directly or indirectly or allow a third party, including family, friends or someone they favour, to benefit directly or indirectly from the decision or action of the procurement entity.
- (3) The situations in which bidders participating in a procurement process or their representatives may be considered to be in conflict of interest include, but are not limited to the following:-
- (a) if they or their personnel or representatives or agents have any relationship or financial or business transactions with any official of the procuring entity that are directly or indirectly involved in or related to the procurement process or execution of contract;
 - (b) if they receive or have received any direct or indirect subsidy from any other bidder;
 - (c) if they have the same legal representative, as any of the other bidders, for purposes of the bid;
 - (d) if they have a relationship with each other, directly or through common third party that puts them in a position to have access to information about or influence on the bid of another;
 - (e) if they participate in more than one bid in the same bidding process;
 - (f) if they have controlling partners in common;
 - (g) if a bidder or any of its affiliates participated as a consultant in the preparation of the design or technical specifications of the subject matter of procurement of the bidding process or were involved in such preparation in any way.
- (4) In the qualification criteria and bidding forms, all bidders shall provide a signed statement that the bidder neither is associated nor has been associated directly or

indirectly with the consultant or any other entity that has prepared the design, specifications and other documents for the subject matter of procurement or is being proposed as Project Manager for the contract.

- (5)
 - (a) in case of a holding company having more than one independently manufacturing unit or more than one unit having common business ownership or management, only one unit shall be allowed to submit bid or quote to prevent any conflict of interest. Similar restrictions shall apply to closely related sister or subsidiary companies. Such bidders must proactively declare such sister or subsidiary company or common business or management units in similar lines of business;
 - (b) in cases of agents quoting in offshore procurements on behalf of their principal manufacturers, one agent shall not represent two manufacturers or quote on their behalf in a particular bid enquiry to prevent any conflict of interest.
- (6) Any situation, where any personnel of a procuring entity is found to be in conflict of interest, shall be construed as breach of the code of integrity as specified under clause (1) of section 11 of the Act and rule 12. In such case, disciplinary action shall be initiated as per the relevant service rules applicable to the personnel concerned.
- (7) Any situation, where a bidder is found to be in conflict of interest, shall be construed as breach of the code of integrity as specified under clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Act and shall be treated in the manner prescribed under sub-section (3) of the section 11 of the Act.

7. **Qualification of bidders:-**

- (1) The procuring entity shall clearly specify the qualifications required for bidders to participate in a procurement process in the relevant bidding documents or the bidder registration documents or pre-qualification bidding documents etc., in terms of sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Act.
- (2) A bidder shall be deemed to have qualified on fulfilling the eligibility conditions laid down as well as the qualifications specified in accordance with sub-rule (1) above respectively but subject to the conditions that the procuring entity shall disqualify a bidder if it finds at any time that:-
 - (i) the information submitted, concerning the qualifications of the bidder, was false or constituted a misrepresentation; or
 - (ii) the information submitted, concerning the qualifications of the bidder, was materially inaccurate or incomplete.
- (3) The procuring entity may also require a bidder who was pre-qualified to demonstrate its qualifications again in accordance with the same criteria used to pre-qualify such

bidders. The procuring entity shall disqualify any bidder that fails to demonstrate its qualifications again, if requested to do so. The procuring entity shall promptly notify each bidder requested to demonstrate its qualifications again specifically informing as to whether or not the bidder has so demonstrated to the satisfaction of the procuring entity and thereby qualified.

8. Obligations of procuring entities relating procurement and value thereof:-

- (1) It shall be obligatory for every procurement entity to obtain all the required approvals and sanctions as prescribed in the Assam Financial Rules, 1939, Delegation of Financial Power Rules, 1999 or other relevant Acts, rules and orders as amended up to date before initiating any procurement. In case of procurement of works, this shall, inter alia, include due administrative approval and technical sanction. In case of goods and services, these shall, inter alia, include due approval of rates through due process.
- (2) No authority or official shall initiate any procurement unless such authority or official has been delegated with the necessary financial powers for the particular subject matter of procurement and the value or cost thereof under the relevant Delegation of Financial Powers Rules, by whatever name called, and budget provision or funds for the purpose is clearly available for the purpose.
- (3) In case of procurement of works, no work order or letter of acceptance of bid shall be issued before Administrative Approval for such procurement has been duly accorded in compliance with the existing rules, and orders that may be issued from time to time as laid down in the Assam Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act 2005, (Act No XXVII of 2005).

Explanation: Bids for works may be invited only after Administrative Approval (A/A) for the work based on plan and estimates duly prepared as per duly notified Schedule of Rates and market analysis as applicable as well as the Technical Sanction (TS) thereon has been duly accorded by the competent authorities.

- (4) In case of procurement of goods and services, no supply order or letter of acceptance of bid shall be issued before financial sanction for such procurement has been duly accorded in compliance with existing rules and orders that may be issued from time to time as laid down in the said Act of 2005. Bids may be accepted only after such financial sanction has been duly accorded.
- (5) (a) Any advance action for procurement for works by any procuring entity in terms of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 8 of the Act, shall be strictly limited to feasibility studies, design, soil testing, deciding quality control measures, framing of plan and estimates or detailed project report, preparation of specific bidding documents and other necessary preparatory

work but bids shall be invited as prescribed only after obtaining approval of the next higher authority. Further, the bids shall be opened only after Administrative Approval has been duly accorded for such procurement by the competent authority;

(b) Any such advance action for procurement of goods and services by any procuring entity in terms of clause (b), of sub-section (1), of section 8 of the Act shall be strictly limited to all preparatory work like identification of quality and other relevant specifications or terms and conditions, preparation of specific bidding documents and finalisation of rates by inviting appropriate bids thereof as per due process but no bid shall be accepted or supply order issued before sanction has been duly accorded for such procurement by the competent authority.

(6) Subject to the provisions in this rule, the Head of the concerned Administrative Department, with the views of the concerned Financial Advisor and the Head of the concerned Department, with the views of the concerned Finance and Accounts Officer shall be the designated Authority up to their respective financial powers specified in the relevant Delegation of Financial Power Rules, 1999 as amended from time to time for approving such advance action in terms of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 8 of the Act, in respect of procurement entities specified in clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Act. In respect of the procurement entities specified in clauses (b) to (f) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Act, the Head of the concerned Body with the concurrence of the Head of the Finance of that Body shall be such designated Authority:

Provided that the State Government may, by Notification, designate any other Authority or Authorities for approval of such advance actions or prescribe further conditions or guidelines for such advance action.

(7) In terms of the proviso of sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Act, the Finance Department, having regard to the position of State finances and matters incidental thereto or for prudent fiscal management, may prescribe specific limits of outstanding liabilities for the different procuring Departments or the different procuring entities under them beyond which no new procurement shall be taken up or administratively approved or sanctioned by them.

(8) No procurement entity shall divide or bulk its procurement after bids have been invited for the purpose under any circumstances and violation thereof shall be deemed as wilful dereliction of duty constituting grave misconduct under the relevant conduct rules.

9. Maintenance of register or database:-

(1) Every procuring entity shall maintain registers or databases related to procurement for the following electronic or physical format as official records and ensure their

safe custody as per provision of sub-section (2), of section 8 of the Act :-

- (i) 'Subject Matters of Procurement' containing data about all subject matters of procurement handled or likely to be handled;
 - (ii) 'Vendor and Contractor Register' containing data about registered vendors or contractors;
 - (iii) 'Procurement Register' containing key information of progress at various stages of procurement operations, from receipt of indents till issue of the contract;
 - (iv) 'Purchase Order Guard Register' which shall be an indexed register where one ink-signed copy of all orders issued by the Procuring Entity shall be compulsorily pasted in chronological order to be used as ultimate reference for indicating the authenticity of purchase orders as a check against tampering or fraud;
 - (v) 'Purchase Order Progress Register' containing data of progress of supplies and control of payments against all purchase orders issued;
 - (vi) 'Stock Register' where receipts of all procured goods delivered in good condition are recorded before certifying stock receipts on invoices or bills as required for audit purposes;
 - (vii) 'Asset registers' where assets created on completion of works, whether building or other asset, shall be recorded with value and other details thereof;
 - (viii) 'Liability Register' where the financial liabilities relating to procurement of goods, works or services are recorded and updated regularly to indicate the balance liability remaining thereof at the end of every quarter;
 - (ix) Any other register or database that may be specified by the Finance Department or the concerned Administrative Department from time to time:

Provided that, if necessary, separate registers or databases may be maintained for (i) works (ii) goods and (iii) services.
- (2) (i) The total number of pages with page numbers contained in every register specified in sub-rule (1) shall be duly certified before entering records therein and all such records shall be duly authenticated by the competent authority. The procurement register, the stock register and the Asset register shall be verified by the competent authority every quarter and after the end of every financial year;
 - (ii) The registers of the procurement entities, as specified above, shall be subject to audit and made available to audit by the procuring entities as

required accordingly.

10. Time frame for procurement process:-

- (1) The timeframe for completion of various stages of the process of procurement as per section 9 of the Act shall be as specified in the Schedules which shall be notified by the Finance Department subsequent to the notification of these rules:

Provided that, in appropriate cases, the Head of the concerned Administrative Department may, in consultation with the concerned financial advisor, relax the prescribed time frame in respect of a particular procurement by a procuring entity under it after recording the reasons thereof in writing.

- (2) The time frame for making decisions on bids by the competent sanctioning authorities shall be as specified in the Schedules which shall be notified by the Finance Department subsequent to the notification of these rules . A decision on acceptance or rejection of bids invited in a procurement process must be taken by the competent sanctioning authority well within the period of original validity of the bids and within the time frame specified in the Schedules which shall be notified by the Finance Department subsequent to the notification of these rules counted from the date of opening of technical bids in cases of two envelope system or from the date of opening of financial bid in cases of single envelop system.
- (3) In exceptional circumstances, the State Government may relax the period prescribed in the Schedules for Administrative Departments, Finance Committees, Boards, Societies, Empowered Committee, Authorities and Autonomous Councils.
- (4) If a procuring entity or sanctioning authority has not been able to take a decision on bids within the time period specified in the Schedules or as has been relaxed in terms of sub-rule (3) above, it shall forthwith, within the second working day of the expiry of such time period, report the matter to the Head of the concerned Administrative Department with intimation to the State Procurement Facilitation Cell indicating the specific reason for the delay and also publish the reason thereof in the State Public Procurement Portal. The Head of the concerned Administrative Department shall consider such report and reason for the delay and take appropriate action in accordance with the relevant law framed under Article 309 of the Constitution of India or direct such action to be taken.

11. Documentary Records of procurement proceedings and Communication:-

- (1) Subject to the provisions of section 10 of the Act, all procuring entities shall, in addition to the records specified in clause (a) to (h) of sub-section (1) of the said section, maintain and preserve in safe custody, the following records for a period as laid down in the Assam Record Rules and the Assam Public Records Act, 2002 and the rules made thereunder :-
 - (a) the names and addresses of all bidders with bid prices and conditions of bid

- if bid, is conditional;
- (b) the name and address of the successful bidder and price at which procurement is made;
- (c) in case of rate contract method, the names and addresses of the bidders with whom the rate contracts are concluded;
- (d) a summary of modification, if any, made in the bidding documents;
- (e) details of qualifications required, the bidders having such qualifications, with details thereof, and details of bidders disqualified with reasons thereof;
- (f) comparative statements and a summary of the evaluation and comparison of bids, including the application of any margin of preference, reasons for rejection or non-consideration of a bid, if any, and recommendations of the bid evaluation committee;
- (g) copy of all supply and work orders and the written procurement contract executed including rate contracts;
- (h) the terms and conditions of empanelment and a copy of the agreement in the case of empanelment;
- (i) if the procurement process is cancelled, the reasons for the cancellation.

12. Code of Integrity for procurement entity and bidders:-

- (1) The procuring entity and all officers or employees of the procuring entity, whether involved in the procurement process or otherwise or other persons involved, directly or indirectly, in any way in a procurement process, shall maintain an unimpeachable standard of integrity both inside and outside their office as prescribed under sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 11 of the Act, Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964, All India Services (Conduct) Rules, 1968 or the Assam Civil Service (Conduct) Rules, 1965 or the relevant conduct rules by whatever name called or any other law or code as applicable to them and also shall:-
 - (i) act strictly in accordance with the provisions of the Act, these rules or instructions and guidelines issued under the Act and these rules;
 - (ii) not allow and prevent any bidder to have access to information on a particular procurement, before such information is available to the public at large;
 - (iii) not use or include unnecessarily restrictive or “tailored” specifications, terms of reference, statements of work, limitations or terms and conditions that may discourage wide competition or unnecessarily exclude certain categories of prospective bidders from participation;

- (iv) not solicit or accept any bribe, reward, gift or any material benefit or solicit promise of any future employment, whether direct or indirect, from anyone who has sought or is seeking or likely to seek procurement from the procuring entity or, correspondingly, offer or give bribe, reward, gift or any material benefit or promise any future employment to any procuring entity from whom procurement is sought or is being sought or is likely to be sought;
 - (v) not have a financial interest in any bidder responding to a bidding process of the procuring entity and any such person having financial or other interest in any bidder shall not participate or be involved in that procurement process in any way;
 - (vi) not disclose proprietary and source selection information, directly or indirectly, to any person other than a person authorised to receive such information;
 - (vii) treat all bidders in a fair and equitable manner in line with the principle of fairness, integrity and transparency in the procurement process;
 - (viii) provide all bidders identical information together, that is ,at the same time, during the bidding process;
 - (ix) apply the same criteria of evaluation as specified in the bidding documents, bidder registration documents or pre-qualification documents and under no circumstances introduce or apply new evaluation criteria during the evaluation process;
 - (x) not entertain any favour, recreation, presents, services, etc. from the bidders or prospective bidders;
 - (xi) protect the interests of the procuring entity and the State Government under all circumstances while dealing with information and information sources;
 - (xii) maintain the confidentiality of all bids;
 - (xiii) ensure that the selection of bidder is as per the bidding documents and is not influenced by personal or private reasons attributable to the officials in any manner;
 - (xiv) disclose conflict of interest, if any forthwith; and
 - (xv) not to act in contravention of the code of integrity laid down in section 11 of the Act and prescribed herein.
- (2) The bidders and their representatives or consultants or service providers participating in a procurement process shall maintain an unimpeachable standard of integrity as prescribed under sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Act, failing which the procuring

entity or the State Government may take appropriate measures as prescribed under clause (3) sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Act.

13. Description of subject matter of procurement:-

- (1) The description of the subject matter of procurement shall be set out in the pre-qualification documents, bidder registration documents or the bidding documents as prescribed in section 12 of the Act and the procurement entities shall ensure that such description of the subject matter is well defined, clear, specific, free from ambiguity and is in conformity with any guidelines issued by the State Government.
- (2) In the description of the subject matter of the procurement as prescribed in sub-rule (1), the procuring entity shall specify the technical, qualitative and performance characteristics of the subject matter and include all specifications, standards, plans, drawings, designs, trials, sample testing and test methods, packaging, marking, labelling, conformity certification or symbols and terminology, etc. as necessary and applicable.
- (3) Except in cases of procurement from a selected single source or single manufacture or single service provider, reference to brand names, catalogue numbers or other details that limit any material or items to specific manufacturer(s) shall be avoided and not be made. Where absolutely unavoidable, such item descriptions shall always be followed by the words “or substantially equivalent.

14. Single envelop and two envelop bids:-

A procuring entity may choose to invite bids in single envelop or two envelopes, as specified under in section13 of the Act, depending on the content, nature, or type of the subject matter of procurement or the availability of the appropriate design or the appropriate and most suitable technical specifications or technical capacity to define the qualitative standards and technical specifications for the subject matter of procurement. The procedure and basis for so choosing shall be as prescribed herein below:-

- (i) The single envelop system shall be adopted by procuring entities where the subject matter of procurement is well defined with clearly set qualitative standards and technical specifications that are not complex in nature.
- (ii) The two envelop system shall be adopted by the procurement entities in cases where the qualitative standards of the subject matter of procurement are not clearly set or the technical specifications and requirements for it are complex or where, in particular cases, the most appropriate design or technology at the best price is not available with the procuring entity.
- (iii) In case of single envelop bids, the lowest responsive priced bid that meets the eligibility criteria as well as the technical and commercial requirements laid down in the bid documents shall be the successful bid.

- (iv) In case of two envelop bids, bid security shall be submitted in or along with the first envelope containing the technical bid. The technical bids shall be opened first and evaluated. The Bid Evaluation Committee shall not be allowed access to the financial bids by the procuring entity which shall ensure the integrity and safe-keeping of the sealed financial bids till the completion of evaluation of technical bids.
- (v) The evaluation of technical bids, in case of two envelop bids, shall be based solely on the criteria as specified in the bid documents and these shall not be waived even in cases where none of the bidders meet such criteria. If none of the bids are technically acceptable or none meet the criteria, the procurement process shall be cancelled and fresh bids invited without opening the financial bids. After completion of the technical evaluation, the financial bids of only the technically accepted bids shall be opened and evaluated. The lowest priced most advantageous bid among the technically accepted bids shall be the successful bid.

15. Criteria for evaluation:-

- (1) The criteria, or set of criteria for evaluation of bids shall be prudently chosen by procuring entities in accordance with section 14 of the Act, with a view to meet the determined public need appropriately and satisfactorily as well as to ensure value for money, transparency, fair and wide competition in procurement. Any criterion that cannot be verified or assessed shall not be included in the evaluation criteria by the procuring entities.
- (2) The criteria so chosen shall be clearly specified in the bidding documents and all bids shall be evaluated solely on the basis of the criteria for evaluation specified therein.
- (3) Except in cases of procurement of Consultancy Services, price shall be the main criteria of evaluation and bid prices shall be evaluated by the Bid Evaluation Committee only among the bids that meet the eligibility, qualification and techno-commercial criteria specified in the bidding documents.
- (4) Trials or sample testing, if chosen, when considered actually necessary, shall be done, in an open and transparent manner in the presence of and in association with the different bidders who shall be given the opportunity to point out any of the technical issues involved therein. Failed bidders shall be provided reports indicating values of the various parameters obtained in trials or testing.
- (5) In case samples had been called for and a particular sample selected during evaluation with reference to characteristics like shade, tone, make-up, feel, finish, design, workmanship, etc., the supply must be in conformity with the selected sample in such respects only. The other remaining characteristics shall be in conformity with drawings, specifications, etc., as laid down in the bidding documents.
- (6) In addition to the criteria for evaluation of bids set out in section 14, the evaluation

criteria may include discounted cash flow techniques, etc., where relevant, provided that such criteria has been mentioned in the bidding document.

16. Negotiation of price:-

- (1) Save as otherwise provided for in section 31 and section 35A of the Act for procurement by the methods of single source procurement or competitive negotiations, no negotiations shall be conducted after the pre-bid stage till the completion of the evaluation of bids by any procuring entity.
- (2) Negotiations may however be undertaken as per section 15 of the Act, if so approved by the competent authority, only with the lowest or most advantageous responsive bidder, and with no other bidder, under the following circumstances :-
 - (a) when ring, pool or cartel prices have been quoted or are suspected to have been quoted by the bidders for a subject matter of procurement;
 - (b) when the rates quoted vary considerably or are unreasonable or higher than the prevailing market rates.
- (3) The competent authority having previously approved the holding of negotiations, the bid evaluation committee shall have full powers to undertake such negotiations, provided that the reasons and results of negotiations shall be recorded in detail.
- (4) The lowest or most advantageous responsive bidder shall be informed of the proposed negotiations in writing either by email or through dak-messenger or by registered letter in such a way so as to not render the original offer of the bidder inoperative. A minimum time of seven working days from the date of delivery of such communication to that bidder shall be given for calling negotiations. In case of urgency, the Bid Evaluation Committee, after recording reasons thereof, may reduce such time to not less than three working days, provided that the lowest or most advantageous bidder has received the intimation in time and consented to negotiations.
- (5) At the end of negotiation, revised bids shall be obtained in writing from the selected bidder in a format that commits him to keep both the revised and original bids valid for 45 days. The revised bid so obtained shall be read out to the bidder or its representatives present. In case the selected bidder prefers to send a revised bid instead of being present at the negotiation, the offer shall be taken into account. In case a bidder does not submit the revised bid, its original bid shall stand unrevised.
- (6) In case the rates are considered unreasonable or high or are higher than prevailing wholesale market rates even after the negotiations, bids shall be rejected and fresh bids shall be invited.

17. State Public Procurement Portal (SPPP):-

In addition to the information specified in clause (a) to (g) of sub-section (3) of section 17 of the Act, State Public Procurement Portal shall provide access to such other information as may be specified by the State Government from time to time as follows:-

- (1) Every procuring entity shall e- publish the specified information by uploading it in State Public Procurement Portal. All decisions relating to a particular procurement including extension of time, award of contract, closing of procurement process, commencement of works or services or delivery of goods procured shall be published in the Portal by the concerned procurement entity.
- (2) Subject to any other law for the time being in force, the Head of the concerned Administrative Department, in consultation with the Financial Adviser, shall, after recording the reasons thereof, exempt the procuring entity from the prescribed mandatory e-publishing of information in cases where confidentiality is required to be maintained in terms of section 49 of the Act. In the case of procurement entities referred to in clauses (b) to (f) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Act, the Head of the concerned Office/Establishment, in consultation with the Head of the Finance section of that Office/Establishment shall so exempt the procuring entities under them:

Provided that statistical information, like the number of cases in which such exemptions were granted, the value of the related procurement etc., as may be required, shall be intimated to the State Procurement Facilitation Cell by the concerned Department or Office/Establishment on a quarterly basis.

- (3) The information published in the State Public Procurement Portal shall be treated as records and shall be classified, maintained and preserved in accordance with the Assam Public Records Act, 2002 and rules framed thereunder for the time-period specified therein.
- (4) The Finance Department shall allocate pages, codes, user identities, passwords, etc. and other user and security tools, etc., as necessary to every procurement entity and may prescribe guidelines and standard operating procedures for use of the State Public Procurement Portal.
- (5) All publications uploaded in the Portal shall be either digitally signed or clear and legible scanned copies of documents duly signed by the procuring entity or the competent authority.
- (6) The State Public Procurement Portal shall contain the necessary links to all the websites relating to public procurement by the State Government including the sites for e-procurement, electronic reverse auction and district websites.
- (7) The provisions of this rule shall apply to all bid enquiries, requests for expressions of interest, requests for proposals, notice inviting bids for pre-qualification or registration or any other notice inviting bids or proposals in any form, whether they

are openly advertised, issued to limited number of parties or to a single party.

- (8) The provisions of these rules shall not apply to procurements made by way of Request for Quotations, Spot Purchase, Government e Market-place (GeM), Community Procurement, e-Commerce websites, and execution of works through Construction Committees.
- (9) The State Government may fix rates and issue guidelines, from time to time, for charging reasonable processing fee or user charges from bidders for using the State Public Procurement Portal and e-procurement facility.

18. Pre-qualification of bidders:-

- (1) Subject to the provisions of section 18 of the Act, and in addition thereto, procuring entities may engage in a pre-qualification process in cases where:-
 - (a) there is a need for procurement in bulk or in large quantities;
 - (b) besides the complex techno-commercial suitability of offers, the capability of the source of supply is also essential or vital for the successful performance of the contract, as in cases of procurement of complex machinery or equipment systems or works, making it necessary to ensure that competition is only among bidders having the requisite capabilities so as to avoid vitiation of evaluation by low value offerings from inadequately qualified bidders;
 - (c) the procurement is based on complex performance specifications, turnkey Engineering Procurement and Construction (EPC) contracts, or terms of reference as in procurement of consultancy, etc. or where the offered solutions are likely to vary widely from one another making it difficult to equitably evaluate all offers on a common footing.
- (2) The procedure for pre-qualification of bidders as per sub-section (5) of section 18 of the Act, shall be as follows, namely :-
 - (a) Pre-qualification procedures shall meet the norms of transparency, fairness and open wide competition;
 - (b) The Notice Inviting Bids for such pre-qualification, wherein the complete description of the subject matter of procurement, the terms and conditions of the pre-qualification including the period of validity and the eligibility or pre-qualification and evaluation criteria shall be clearly specified, shall be published in exactly the same manner as prescribed for Open Competitive Bidding to ensure widest possible competition;
 - (c) The pre-qualification results shall be valid as specified in the pre-qualification documents which shall usually be for one financial year and may further be extended for another one such year after recording reasons

thereof. The period of validity shall be clearly specified in the pre-qualification documents:

Provided that, in case of registration of bidders through prequalification, the validity period shall be as stated under rule 19 below;

- (d) In the pre-qualification bid stage, competent qualified bidders shall be shortlisted by using measureable pre-qualification criteria like past experience of similar contracts, performance capability, financial soundness, or any other criterion relevant to the procurement;
- (e) The pre-qualification and the evaluation criteria shall be notified clearly in the pre-qualification bidding documents without any ambiguity, and specifically clarifying that bidders have to submit authenticated documents relating to the prequalification criteria and eligibility criteria in support of their bids;
- (f) The pre-qualification bidding documents shall indicate the complete schedule of requirements for which the prequalification is being done and include the likely quantum or extent or scope of the requirements for the procurement;
- (g) The procuring entity shall evaluate the qualifications of bidders only in accordance with the pre-qualification criteria set out in the bidding documents. Verification of documents submitted by the bidders, where required, shall be done with due diligence by the procuring entity;
- (h) The procuring entity shall promptly notify each bidder presenting an application to pre-qualify whether or not it has been pre-qualified and also publish the result of pre-qualification proceedings on the Departmental Website. The procuring entity shall also promptly inform each unqualified bidder that it has not been pre-qualified stating the reasons thereof;
- (i) During the period of validity of the pre-qualification, the procuring entity shall invite bids for procurement from the pre-qualified bidders and only those bidders who have pre-qualified shall be entitled to continue in the procurement proceedings;
- (j) In case bids are not invited within the period of such validity, fresh pre-qualification shall be done;
- (k) Except as otherwise provided herein, all other provisions of these rules, pertaining to General Principles and Open Competitive Bidding respectively shall, mutatis mutandis, apply to pre-qualification proceedings.

Explanation: Prescribing eligibility or qualification criteria for bidders which would be evaluated along with Technical Bids, and not prior to it,

shall not amount to pre-qualification and the provisions for pre-qualification of bidders shall not apply thereto.

19. Registration of Bidders:-

- (1) The procuring entity may prepare a registered panel of eligible bidders of good conduct on the basis of duly set criteria for subject matters of procurement that are essential and required frequently to fulfil public needs but other details like quantity, time and place of delivery are not definitely known in advance. Such registration or empanelment shall be for a period of three calendar years from the date of registration, subject to submission of updated documents on annual basis, with provision for renewal, subject to sub-rule (7) below of this rule, and the bidders so empanelled shall be listed with the procuring entity as registered bidders.
- (2) The procuring entity may prepare separate panels for different subject matters of procurement or for different categories of procurement like goods, works, services; also registration may be done for different classes of contractors or suppliers based on their capability for executing contract orders of different monetary limits in the relevant category of requirements, financial soundness, facilities and resources available with them, etc. The monetary limits shall be carefully assessed and fixed keeping in view the banker reports, capacity and capability of the firm or contractor and other financial information indicated in the balance sheets, profit and loss statements, etc.
- (3) The provisions for pre-qualification of bidders contained in section 18 of the Act shall apply to such registration of bidders.
- (4) The procedure for registration of bidders shall be the same as prescribed for pre-qualification proceedings under sub-rule (2) of rule 18 of these rules. The procuring entity shall invite applications for registration of bidders in the same manner as prescribed for Open Competitive Bidding through Notice Inviting Bids ensuring the widest possible competition.
- (5) The procurement of a subject matter shall be done by the procuring entity from amongst the registered bidders within the limit of delegation of financial powers by sending request for proposals and financial bids to all of them and uploading these in the State Public Procurement Portal. They shall also be eligible to participate in other methods of procurement if they meet the eligibility, qualification and other criteria of that procurement.
- (6) New bidders and contractors shall be considered for registration at any time if they fulfil the required criteria and conditions and apply for such registration. The procuring entity shall upload the details of the criteria, conditions, time frames and procedure for registration of new bidders, firms and contractors in the State Public Procurement Portal and the Departmental website.

- (7) The registration of bidders may be renewed after expiry of the three years subject to the fulfilment of the conditions thereof, the prescribed eligibility and other criteria as well as satisfactory performance during the previous registration period.
- (8) The concerned procurement entity shall upload the list of registered bidders and contractors in the State Public Procurement Portal and update it regularly.
- (9) Subject to the provisions in the Act and these rules, the registration of the bidders by concerned procuring entities shall be done in accordance with the criteria that may be prescribed by the State Government in the respective Administrative Departments from time to time:

Provided that the existing register of bidders or contractors under the Public Works and other Departments or Bodies or Agencies shall be continued, as already prescribed, in the meantime, on condition that the lists of such registered bidders and contractors shall be uploaded in the State Public Procurement Portal within 30 days of the enforcement of these rules.

20. Removal from list of Registered bidders or Contractors:-

- (1) A registered or empanelled bidder, after giving reasonable opportunity of being heard, may be de-registered and removed from the list by the concerned procuring entity for violation of the provisions of the Act or for any other valid reasons as in the following cases which are only indicative and not exhaustive:-
 - (a) The contractor fails to abide by the terms and conditions of registration or to maintain the required technical or operational staff or equipment or there is change in its production or service line affecting its performance adversely or fails to cooperate or qualify in the review for registration;
 - (b) If the firm ceases to exist or is acquired by or merged with another firm, or ceases to operate in the category of requirements for which it is registered;
 - (c) Bankruptcy or insolvency on the part of the contractor as declared by a court of law;
 - (d) Debarment by the Central Government, State Governments, concerned Administrative Department or Head of Department or any other Government Agency or Body or procuring entity under them;
 - (e) Other than in situations of force majeure, after opening of financial bids, the contractor withdraws from the procurement process or after being declared as successful bidder, withdraws from the process or fails to enter into a procurement contract or fails to provide performance security or any other document or security required in terms of the bidding documents;
 - (f) If a Court of law or the Comptroller and Auditor General or the Central Bureau of Investigation or State Vigilance and Anti-Corruption Department

or Vigilance Commissioner or any other such competent authority or other investigating agency in respect of a case under investigation recommends such a course;

- (g) Employs a government servant within two years of retirement of that government servant, who has had business dealings with the registered bidder in an official capacity before retirement;
 - (h) Makes any false declaration to any Department or Agency of the Government;
 - (i) Or any other ground, based on which the registering authority considers, that continuation of registration is not in the public interest.
- (2) Whenever a firm or contractor or supplier is removed from the list of registered contractors, its registration shall automatically stand cancelled. The firms, contractors or suppliers removed from the list of registered contractors shall neither be invited to bid nor shall their bids be considered for evaluation but the firm or contractor or supplier data relating to them shall not be deleted from the portals or the computer system.
- (3) Firms or contractors or suppliers removed from the list of registered contractors or their related entities shall be allowed to apply afresh for registration after the expiry of the period of removal.
- (4) The procuring entities shall have the right to reassess, at any date, firms or contractors or suppliers already registered to satisfy themselves about their current financial soundness, credit worthiness, facilities and resources available with them and take appropriate action thereon in accordance with the Act and these rules.
- (5) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1) above, a registered bidder, who already holds a previous contract or award for works or supply of goods which is in progress, is found to have adopted fraudulent means or has otherwise violated the provision of the Act while submitting bids for or undertaking a different work or supply shall be debarred from participating in that bid and in all bids for future works for a period up to three years after being given a reasonable opportunity of being heard but may, if the procuring entity so decides in the public interest, not be deregistered till the completion or cancellation of such previous contracts or awards for works or supply already held.

21. Contents of bidding documents:-

- (1) All essential information which a bidder needs for submitting a responsive bid shall be clearly specified in the bidding document so as to enable all prospective bidders to participate with their responsive competitive bids as per sub-section (3) of section 20 of the Act. The bidding documents shall have the following parts or sections:-

- (a) Notice Inviting Bids;
 - (b) Instructions to Bidders;
 - (c) Bid Data Sheet;
 - (d) Qualification and Evaluation criteria;
 - (e) Bidding Forms;
 - (f) Conditions of contract and contract forms;
 - (g) Any other document or part that may be necessary.
- (2) The bidding documents shall include the following, namely:-
- (a) instructions for preparing bids;
 - (b) the criteria and procedures that shall be applied for ascertaining the qualifications of bidders;
 - (c) the requirements as to documentary evidence or other information that must be submitted by bidder as proof of its qualifications, tax clearances, registrations, etc.;
 - (d) a detailed description of the subject matter of the procurement including, but not limited to, technical specifications, plans, drawings and designs if relevant, the quantity of the goods, any incidental services required to be performed like installation, maintenance, training, the location where the goods are to be delivered, the work is to be executed or the services are to be provided and the required time- schedules thereof, if any;
 - (e) the detailed procedure for presentation, opening, examination and evaluation of bids, minimum requirement in respect of the technical, quality and performance characteristics that bids must meet in order to be considered responsive, and the criteria to be used by the procuring entity in evaluation of bids for determining the successful bid including any provision for preference due or any criteria other than price that shall be used indicating the relative weight of such criteria;
 - (f) the terms and conditions of the procurement contract or the rate contract, to the extent they are already known to the procuring entity, and the contract or agreement form, if any, to be signed by the parties;
 - (g) if alternatives to the characteristics of the goods, works or services, contractual terms and conditions or other requirements set forth in the bidding documents are permitted, a statement to that effect, and a description of the manner in which alternative bids are to be evaluated and

compared;

- (h) if bidders are permitted to submit bids for only a portion of the goods, works or services to be procured, a clear description of the portion or portions for which bids may be submitted;
- (i) the manner in which the bid price is to be formulated and expressed, including a statement as to whether the price is to cover elements other than the cost of the goods, works or services themselves, such as any applicable transportation and insurance charges, customs duties and taxes, etc;
- (j) the price for the bidding documents, pre-qualification documents or registration documents shall be fixed keeping in view the value of the bid and considering its preparation, publicity and delivery costs;
- (k) all requirements of the procuring entity with respect to the issuer, the nature, form, amount and other terms and conditions of bid security to be provided by bidders submitting bids as well as the required securities such as labour and material bonds and the amount of performance security for the performance of the procurement contract or the rate contracts, if any, that is to be provided or deposited by the bidder who enters into the procurement contract, including securities such as labour or materials bonds;
- (l) the manner, place and deadline for the submission of bids;
- (m) the means by which, bidders may seek clarifications of the bidding documents and a statement as to whether the procuring entity intends to convene a meeting of bidders;
- (n) the period of time during which bids shall remain valid;
- (o) the place, time and date for the opening of bids;
- (p) references to the Act, these rules and other laws and regulations directly pertinent to the procurement proceedings where felt required by the procuring entity, provided that the omission of any such reference shall not constitute any ground for appeal or liability on the part of the procuring entity;
- (q) the name, designation, address and e-mail of one or more officers of the procuring entity, who are authorized to communicate directly with and to receive communications directly from bidders in connection with the procurement proceedings without the intervention of any intermediary;
- (r) all commitments required to be made by the bidder beyond the procurement contract, such as commitments relating to the transfer of technology, knowhow, maintenance or maintenance training, etc;

- (s) reference to the right provided to appeal against an unlawful act or decision or procedure followed by the procuring entity in relation to the procurement proceedings;
 - (t) a statement to the effect that the procuring entity reserves the right to cancel bid proceedings and reject all bids at any time;
 - (u) formalities that shall be required to be completed once a bid has been accepted before a procurement contract or rate contract is entered into including, where applicable, that of execution of a written procurement contract or requirement of approval by a higher authority or the State Government; and
 - (v) Any other requirement laid down by the procuring entity in conformity with the Act and these rules relating to the preparation and submission of bids and other aspects of the procurement proceedings like detailed project report, concession agreement, design, plans, etc.
- (3) When it is decided with the approval of the competent authority to replace an existing old item with a new and better version on a 'buy back' or similar procedure the procuring entity may trade the existing old item while purchasing the new one provided the procuring entity shall incorporate a suitable clause for the purpose so that the prospective and interested bidders can formulate their bids accordingly. The procuring entity shall also decide the time as well as the mode of handing over the old item to the successful bidder depending on the value, type and condition of the old item to be traded and incorporate suitable provisions thereof in the bidding document. Further, provision shall also be kept in the bidding document to enable the procuring entity either to trade or not to trade the item while purchasing the new one.
- (4) Subject to these rules and the payment of price for the bidding documents if any, the procuring entity shall provide the bidding documents to every bidder who responds to the invitation to bids in accordance with the procedures and requirements specified therein. If pre-qualification, empanelment or registration proceedings had been previously engaged in and completed, the procuring entity shall make available a set of bidding documents to every bidder that has been pre-qualified or empanelled on payment of the price charged for the document.
- (5) **Standard Bidding Documents (SBDs) :-**
- (i) In terms of sub-section (4) of section 20 of the Act, the State Government shall, from time to time, notify Standard Bidding Documents as model bidding documents for the various procuring entities including Departments, Autonomous Councils, Authorities, Boards, Undertakings, Agencies, Corporations, etc., for the different kinds of procurement like works, goods and services or for different types or value ranges of procurement by the

various procurement methods prescribed in the Act as may be required.

- (ii) The procuring entities shall, for the procurement under its consideration, prepare specific bidding document based on the notified Standard Bid Document for the kind, type, value range and procurement method. The standard provisions in the SBD shall be used without any alteration. Any modification to suit a unique requirement of the specific procurement in these documents may be done through variable sections such as Special Instructions to Bidders or Special Conditions of Contract or any such section, named otherwise.
- (iii) In case a notified SBD needs modification to suit special circumstances of a specific procurement, the procuring entity, before making any such modification, shall obtain the approval of the Head of the concerned Administrative Department which may be accorded with the prior concurrence of the Finance Department but no such approval shall be accorded ex post facto:

Provided, where a relevant SBD has not yet been notified by the State Government, procuring entity may either use an existing SBD or, under intimation to the State Procurement Facilitation Cell, develop its own SBD and after obtaining the approval from the Head of the Administrative Department which may be accorded with the concurrence of the Financial Advisor.

- (iv) Before issuing a Notice Inviting Bids, the procuring entity shall ensure that the relevant bidding documents specific to the procurement in question are prepared as prescribed herein and are kept ready for distribution on the date of issue of such notice inviting the bids.
- (v) **Notice Inviting Bids (NIB):-**

- (a) A procuring entity shall invite bids in Open Competitive Bidding and two stage bidding, or pre-qualification or registration of bidders by issuing a Notice Inviting Bids (NIB) to be published in the State Public Procurement Portal. In case of Open Competitive Bidding and two-stage bidding with value below the mandatory e-procurement threshold, if the NIB is not published on the SPPP, an abridged notice shall be published in newspapers of wide and adequate circulation wherein the address where details and bidding documents shall be made available must be mentioned.

- (b) An invitation to bid published on the State Public Procurement Portal shall contain, at least, the following information, namely:-

- (i) the name and address of the procuring entity including e-mail

address;

- (ii) a summary of the terms and conditions of the procurement or rate contract to be entered into including the nature, quantity, time and place of delivery of the goods to be supplied, the works to be executed, or the services to be provided;
- (iii) description of the subject matter of procurement;
- (iv) whether the bid procedure shall be conducted in a single stage

or two stages and whether it is to be presented in one envelope or in two envelopes;

- (v) the criteria and procedure that shall be adopted for evaluating qualification of bidders;
 - (vi) the place from where the bidding documents can be obtained or downloaded and the procedure thereof;
 - (vii) the price of the bidding documents and the mode of payment for the exact amount of bid security and the forms in which the bid security is to be furnished;
 - (viii) the manner, place and deadline for the submission of bids;
 - (ix) right of the procuring entity to cancel the bid process and reject any or all the bids;
 - (x) the time, date and place of opening of bids;
 - (xi) items of procurement that are reserved for a specific category of bidders, if any;
 - (xii) any other important information relating to the procurement;
 - (xiii) the price and /or purchase preference that shall be applicable, if any.
- (c) The Notice Inviting Bids shall simultaneously be published in an abridged form in at least two newspapers, one each in Vernacular and English, of sufficiently wide circulation for ensuring maximum competition and indicating therein at least the type and subject matter of procurement in brief, the date and time for submission of bids and the addresses of the websites, etc. where details shall be available. The invitations for bids for more than one subject matter of procurement

may be published in one Notice.

- (d) To ensure competition, attention of all likely bidders like registered bidders, past suppliers or contractors, may be invited through email and SMS alerts, etc., and the State Public Procurement Portal shall be programmed to generate such alerts automatically.

(6) Time Frame for submission of bids and minimum modes of Publication:-

- (a) The timeframe for submission of bids in response to the Notice Inviting Bids and the minimum modes of publication of the Notice Inviting Bids for procurement of goods and services shall be as specified in the Schedules which shall be notified by the Finance Department subsequent to the notification of these rules :

Provided that, in appropriate cases, the procuring entity may, with the approval of the Head of the concerned Administrative Department relax the period for submission of bids specified therein.

- (b) The time frame for submission of bids in response to the Notice Inviting Bids and the minimum modes of publication of notice invitation of bids for procurement of Works shall be as specified in the Schedules which shall be notified by the Finance Department subsequent to the notification of these rules :

Provided that, in appropriate cases, the procuring entity may, with the approval of the Head of the concerned Administrative Department relax the period for submission of bid specified therein.

- (c) In case of International Competitive Bidding in which the bid notice is to be addressed to international bidders, the Notice Inviting Bids shall additionally be published by using suitable media that attract international responses. This may include circulation of Notice Inviting Bids to the Indian Embassies abroad, foreign Embassies in India, international trade journals, etc. The period for submission of bid from the date of first publication of Notice Inviting Bid shall be forty five days in case of International Competitive Bidding.

- (d) In emergent conditions, the procuring entity may, after duly recording the reasons, grounds and nature of the emergency, reduce the period for submission of bids from the date of the last publication of Notice Inviting Bids, to not less than half of the period specified in the Schedules which shall be notified by the Finance Department subsequent to the notification of these rules .

22. Pre-bid clarification:-

- (1) Subject to the provisions contained in section 22 of the Act, the responses of the procuring entities to bidders seeking clarifications on the bidding documents in terms of section 22 of the Act shall be communicated to the bidders in writing and, at the same time, such requests for clarification shall be uploaded along with the response thereto in the State Public Procurement Portal. Communication to the bidders should be done in writing or by e-mail.
- (2) In cases of turnkey contracts or facilities of a special nature or procurement of sophisticated and costly equipment; large works and complex consultancy assignments, a suitable provision shall be kept in the bidding documents for one or more rounds of pre-bid conference for clarifying issues or doubts, if any, about the specifications, technical or commercial details of the work, consultancy, plant, equipment and machinery projected in the bidding document, etc.
- (3) The date, time and place of the pre-bid conference shall be indicated in the bidding document. Bidders shall be asked to submit written queries in advance of the conference. After the conference, the techno-commercial requirements may be revised if considered, necessary by way of issue of a formal corrigendum and shared with all the bidders who purchase or have purchased the bid documents. Such corrigendum shall be published on the State Public Procurement Portal along with the records or minutes of the pre-bid conference.

23. Procedure relating to Invitation, Submission, Opening and Evaluation of bids and constitution of Committees:-

The procedure of submission, opening and evaluation of bids including constitution of Committee under section 24 shall be as follows:-

- (1) **Constitution of Procurement Committee :-**
 - (i) Every procuring entity shall constitute and notify one or more Committees for the following purposes, namely :-
 - (a) Preparation of bidding documents;
 - (b) Opening of bids;
 - (c) Evaluation of technical and financial bids;
 - (d) Monitoring of contract;
 - (e) Spot Purchase;
 - (f) Purchase Committee for Competitive negotiations;
 - (g) Any other purpose relating to procurement like preparation or evaluation of Detailed Project Report, etc. as may be decided by the procuring entity:

Provided that no consultant or advisor, by whatever name called, shall be a member of any such Committee.

- (ii) Each such Committee shall consist of three or more members, provided that, in cases of e-procurement, the Bid Opening Committee may have a minimum of two members.
- (iii) The concerned Financial Advisor or the Finance and Accounts Officer or Senior-most Officer of the procuring entity dealing with finance as the case may be a member in all the Committees.
- (iv) The procuring entity may nominate a Technical Official having the relevant expertise as a member in any or all the Committees if deemed necessary.
- (v) The procuring entity may, with the prior approval of the concerned Administrative Department and after recording reasons thereof, engage a consultant having the requisite level of expertise as a subject matter specialist to assist any or all the Committees but such consultant shall not be part of the Committee or Committees.
- (vi) In complex projects, the work of preparation of project report or bidding documents may be assigned to duly Engaged Consultants having the requisite level of expertise with the prior approval of the concerned Administrative Department.
- (vii) The Administrative Department may direct the procuring entities to include an officer from the office of the next higher authority in any of these committees, if so deemed necessary.

(2) **Procedure relating to invitation and preparation of bids in Open Competitive Bidding :-**

- (i) Subject to the provisions in the Act, all procuring entities shall invite bids in the Open Competitive Bidding method giving the widest possible publicity and providing sufficient time for submission of bids for ensuring adequate competition.
- (ii) The procedure relating to the submission, opening and evaluation of bids to be followed by all procuring entities for Open Competitive bidding shall be as under these rules.
- (iii) Save as otherwise specifically provided in the Act and these rules, the procedure for submission, opening and evaluation of bids to be followed by all procurement entities in the methods of procurement other than open competitive bidding, when chosen in terms of section 28 of the Act after recording reasons thereof, shall, mutatis mutandis, also be as laid down herein in these rules.

- (iv) Except in the case of e-procurement, the bidder shall prepare and submit one original set of the bidding documents, called “Bid”, and clearly mark it as “ORIGINAL” along with such number of additional copies thereof as specified in the bidding documents, marking these additional copies as “COPY” clearly. In the event of any discrepancy between the original bid and its copies, the contents of the bid marked “ORIGINAL” shall prevail and be taken into account to the exclusion of all copies.
- (v) The original and all additional copies of the bid shall be typed, with all pages signed by the bidder or a person duly authorized to sign on behalf of the bidder in token of acceptance of the terms and conditions of the bidding documents. This authorization shall consist of a written confirmation as specified in the bidding documents which shall be attached to the bid.
- (vi) Any corrections in the bid such as interlineations, erasures, or overwriting

shall be valid only if they are duly signed or initialled by the person signing the bid.

- (vii) The same procedure shall be adopted for signing of Technical and Financial bids in case of two- part or two envelop bids.
- (viii) In case of e-procurement, the bidders shall prepare bids in the formats provided in the bidding documents or, in absence of formats in the bidding documents, in the formats published on the e-procurement portal, which shall be signed digitally by way of digital signature certificates and uploaded therein. Scanned copies of stipulated bid documents shall be uploaded by the bidders along with their uploaded bids:

Provided that the procedure for e-procurement, as laid down by the State Government by notification, or as provided for in the State Public Procurement Portal or e-procurement portal, from time to time, shall be followed.

(3) Sealing, marking and submission of bids :-

- (i) Bidders may submit their bids by post or by hand or drop them in the box earmarked for the purpose, provided that bidders shall submit their bids only electronically if so specified in the bidding documents. Bidders submitting bids electronically shall follow the electronic bid submission procedure as specified on the State Public Procurement Portal or e-procurement portal.
- (ii) Bids submitted by post or by hand shall enclose the original and each copy of the bid in separate sealed envelopes, duly marked as “ORIGINAL”, and “COPY”. The envelopes containing the original and the copies shall then be

enclosed in one single sealed outer envelope.

- (iii) The inner and outer envelopes shall bear the :-
- (a) name and complete address along with mobile telephone number and email address of the bidder;
 - (b) complete postal address of the procuring entity;
 - (c) specific identification mark or code and any additional identification marks as specified in the bidding documents;
 - (d) a warning not to be opened before the time and date fixed for opening of bids as indicated in the bidding documents;
 - (e) if all envelopes are not sealed and marked as required, the procuring entity shall assume no responsibility about its consequences; and
 - (f) similar procedure for sealing, marking and submission of bids shall be adopted for Technical and Financial bids, if two envelop bids are invited.

(4) Period of validity of bids :-

- (i) Bids submitted by the bidders shall have to remain valid during the period specified in the bidding documents. This period should normally not be more than One Hundred and Eighty days, but depending on the nature of the procurement, a longer validity period may be specified in the bidding documents by the procurement entity if required. A bid valid for a shorter period than that which has been called for in the bidding documents shall be rejected by the procuring entity as non-responsive.
- (ii) Prior to the expiry of the period of validity of bids, the procuring entity, in exceptional circumstances, may request the bidders to extend the bid validity period for a specified additional period of time. A bidder, by option, may refuse the request and such refusal shall be treated as withdrawal of bid but in such cases the bid security shall not be forfeited.
- (iii) Bidders who agree to the extension of the period of validity of bids so requested for by the procurement entity shall also extend the period of validity of bid securities submitted by them or submit new bid securities to cover the extended period of validity of their bids. A bidder whose bid security is not extended or new bid securities not submitted shall be considered to have refused the request to extend the period of validity of its bid and rejected accordingly.

(5) Time deadline for the submission of bids :-

- (i) The date of submission and opening of bids shall be specified in the bidding documents which shall not be extended except when:-
 - (a) sufficient number of bids have not been received within the given time and the procuring entity is of the opinion that further bids are likely to be submitted if time is extended; or
 - (b) the bidding documents are required to be substantially modified as a result of discussions in pre-bid conference or otherwise and the time for preparation of bids by the prospective bidders appears to be insufficient for which such extension is required.
- (ii) In cases where the time and date of submission of bids is extended due to modification of bidding documents, the procuring entity shall :-
 - (a) ensure that, after issue of addendum or corrigendum, reasonable time remains available to the bidders for preparation and submission of their bids;
 - (b) publish such modifications as well as the extended date and time for submission of modified bids in the same manner in which the Notice Inviting Bids and initial bidding documents were published including publication in the State Public Procurement Portal;
 - (c) If the last date of submission or opening of bids is not a working day, the bids shall be received and opened on the next working day. In case of e-procurement, if the last date for submission and opening is a holiday the opening date shall be the next working day and time.

(6) Receipt and Custody of Bids:-

- (i) Except when bids are received through e-procurement or directly dropped in the bid box, bids shall be received by hand, courier or post in the specified format up to the specified time and date and at the specified place by the officer duly authorised by the procuring entity in this respect.
- (ii) The officer so authorized to receive the bids shall forthwith, at the time of receiving a bid, provide a signed receipt indicating therein the date and time of the receipt of bid to the person who delivers the bid.
- (iii) All bids received unsealed or in torn or damaged condition through post or by hand delivery shall be so marked and signed on the cover by the officer receiving the same and, after obtaining the signature of the person delivering the bid, put it in a fresh cover and reseal, if so warranted. All

such entries shall be attested by the receiving officer.

- (iv) Preferably, all bids received shall be put into a duly locked bid box placed for receiving the bids. In the absence of a bid box, the bids received shall be kept in safe custody under lock and key by the officer authorised to receive the bids.
- (v) The location of the bid box shall be such that it facilitates easy access to bidders. The bid box shall have two sealed locks. The key of one of the locks shall remain with the procuring entity and the key of the other lock shall remain with the officer authorised to receive the bids.
- (vi) All bids received by the officer authorised to receive bids on or before the date and time fixed for receipt of bids shall be entered in the Bids Receipt Register which shall be closed at the scheduled time and date after noting the total number of bids received up to the last time and date for submission of bids in words as well as figures and duly signed by that officer.
- (vii) The record of bids received late through post shall be marked as “Late” noting the time thereon and entered in the bids receipt register as such by such authorised officer after the closing of the register.
- (viii) In case of e-tendering, i.e. bid proposals submitted through electronic methods, the same shall be submitted in accordance with the procedure outlined on the State Public Procurement Portal or e-procurement portal.

(7) Late bids :-

The officer authorised to receive the bids shall not receive any bid that is submitted personally by hand after the time and date fixed for submission of bids under any circumstances. Any bid which arrives by post after the deadline for submission of bids shall be declared and marked as “Late” and returned unopened to the bidder if the bidder so requests. In case of e-procurement, the system shall not allow any bids to be uploaded after the deadline for submission of bids.

(8) Withdrawal, substitution and modification of bids :-

- (i) A bidder may withdraw, substitute, or modify its bid after it has been submitted by sending a written notice, duly signed by the bidder or his representative authorised in writing. The corresponding substitution or modification of the bid contained in sealed envelopes as required must accompany the written notice. Such written notice shall be :-
 - (a) submitted in accordance with the bidding documents with the envelope clearly marked as “Withdrawal,” “Substitution,” or “Modification” as applicable; and

- (b) received by the officer authorised to receive the bids or directly dropped in the bid box prior to the last time and date fixed for receiving of bids.
- (ii) Bids requested to be withdrawn shall be returned unopened to the bidders.
- (iii) No bid shall be withdrawn, substituted, or modified after the time and date fixed for receipt of bids.
- (iv) The provisions of this rule shall not apply in cases of e-procurement where bidders may withdraw, substitute or modify their bid online as per the norms applicable for the e-procurement portal.

(9) **Opening of bids:-**

The sealed bid box shall be opened by the Bid Opening Committee constituted by the procuring entity at the time, date and place specified in the bidding documents in the presence of the bidders or their authorised representatives who choose to be present, enabling them to watch the proceedings :-

- (i) The Bid Opening Committee may co-opt official persons in the Committee to conduct the process of bid opening.
- (ii) If electronic bidding is adopted, specific electronic bid opening procedure as specified on the State Public Procurement Portal shall be followed. The bidders shall be enabled to witness the electronic bid opening and status of the bid evaluation online.
- (iii) Each bid received shall be opened by the Bid Opening Committee in the presence of the bidders or their authorised representatives who choose to be present. All envelopes containing bids shall be signed, indicating date and time, by the members of the Committee in token of verification of the fact that they are sealed. The envelopes shall be numbered as 'a/n', where 'a' denotes the serial number at which the bid envelop has been taken for opening and 'n' denotes the total number of bids received by the specified time.
- (iv) The Bid Opening Committee shall prepare a list of bidders or their representatives attending the opening of bids and obtain their signatures on the same. The list shall also contain, inter alia, the name, e-mail and mobile telephone number of the representatives and the corresponding names and addresses of the bidders they represent. The authority letters brought by the representatives shall be attached to the list. The list shall be signed by all members of Bid Opening Committee indicating the date and time of opening of the bids.
- (v) First, envelopes marked "WITHDRAWAL" shall be opened, read out, and

recorded and the envelope containing the corresponding bid shall not be opened, but returned to the concerned bidders. No bid shall be permitted to be withdrawn unless the corresponding withdrawal notice contains a valid authorisation to request the withdrawal which shall also be read out and recorded. If the withdrawal notice is not accompanied by the valid authorisation, the withdrawal shall not be permitted and the corresponding bid shall be opened.

- (vi) Next, envelopes marked as “SUBSTITUTION” shall be opened, read out, recorded and exchanged for the corresponding bid being substituted and the substituted bid shall not be opened, but returned to the bidder. No bid shall be substituted unless the corresponding substitution notice contains a valid authorisation to request the substitution which shall also be read out and recorded. Thereafter, envelopes marked as “MODIFICATION” shall be opened, read out and recorded with the corresponding bid. No bid shall be modified unless the corresponding modification notice contains a valid authorisation to request the modification which shall be read out and recorded.
- (vii) All other envelopes shall be opened one at a time and the following details shall be read out and recorded :-
 - (a) the name of the bidder and whether there is a substitution or modification;
 - (b) the bid prices (per lot if applicable);
 - (c) the bid security deposited; and
 - (d) any other details as the Committee may consider appropriate.
- (viii) After all the bids have been opened, these shall be initialled and dated on the first page of each bid by the members of the Bid Opening Committee. All the pages of the price schedule and letters, Bill of Quantities, etc. attached shall be initialled and dated by the members of the Committee. Key information such as prices, delivery period, etc. shall be encircled and unfilled spaces in the bids shall be marked and signed with date by the members of the Committee. The original and additional copies of the bid shall be marked accordingly. Alterations, corrections, additions, overwriting shall be initialled legibly to make it clear that such alterations, corrections, additions, overwriting existed in the bid at the time of opening.
- (ix) No bid shall be rejected at the time of bid opening except the late bids, alternative bids, if not permitted, and bids not accompanied with the proof of payment or instrument of the required price of bidding documents,

processing fee or user charges, and bid security.

- (x) The Bid Opening Committee shall prepare a record of the proceedings of the bid opening that shall, inter alia, include the name of the bidders and whether there is a withdrawal, substitution, or modification, the bid price, per lot, if applicable, any discounts and alternative offers if they were permitted, any conditions put by bidder and the proof of the payment of price of bidding documents, processing fee or user charges and bid security. The bidders or their representatives, who are present, shall sign the record. The omission of a bidder's signature on the record shall not invalidate the contents and effect of the record. The members of the Committee shall also sign the record noting the date.
- (xi) In case of two envelop bids, only the outer envelopes and envelopes marked as "Technical Bid" shall be opened in the sequence of the serial numbers marked on them. The envelopes marked as "Financial Bid" shall be kept intact and safe. After the completion of the technical evaluation, the envelopes marked "Financial Bid" of only those bidders who have qualified in the evaluation of their Technical Bids shall be opened in the manner prescribed in these rules on the date and time that is intimated to those bidders.
- (xii) In case of two stage bids, the proposals received in response to invitation of 'Expression of Interest' or 'Request for Qualification' in the first stage shall be opened as per the procedure prescribed hereinabove in clause (i) to (x) of this sub-rule for opening of single envelop bids. The second-stage bids shall be opened as per the procedure prescribed for opening of two envelop bids, specified in clause (xi). In cases where the Technical and Financial bids are invited in single envelop in second stage, the procedure for opening of these bids shall be as prescribed hereinabove in clauses (i) to (xi) of this sub- rule.

(10) **Preliminary examination of bids :-**

The Bid Evaluation Committee constituted by the procuring entity shall conduct a preliminary scrutiny of the opened bids at the beginning to assess the prima-facie responsiveness and record its findings thereof particularly in respect of the following:-

- (a) that the bid is signed, as per the requirements listed in the bidding documents;
- (b) that the bid has been sealed as per instructions in the bidding documents;
- (c) that the bid is valid for the period, specified in the bidding documents;
- (d) that the bid is accompanied by due bid security;

- (e) that the bid is unconditional and that the bidder has agreed to give the required performance security; and
- (f) whether any other conditions specified in the bidding documents are fulfilled.

(11) **Tabulation of Technical bids :-**

- (i) If Technical bids have been invited, these shall be tabulated by the Bid Evaluation Committee in the form of a comparative statement to evaluate the qualifications of the bidders against the criteria for qualification set out in the bidding documents. The comparative statement so prepared shall be signed by all members of the Committee. The table shall include the following:-
 - (a) Name and address of the bidder including e-mail address;
 - (b) Reference of registration and empanelment, if any, with the procuring entity or other procuring entities;
 - (c) Whether there is any substitution or modification of the original bid;
 - (d) Whether the bidder fulfils the eligibility criteria given in the bidding documents;
 - (e) Whether the bid has been signed by the bidder or an authorised person and, if signed by authorised person, whether valid document of authority is enclosed;
 - (f) Whether proof of payment of price of bid documents is given;
 - (g) Whether proof of payment of processing fee or user charges, if any, bid security or bid securing declaration are given;
 - (h) Responses to the required qualification criteria and allotment of marks for them, or whether the minimum standards fixed for each criterion in the bidding documents are met in respect of the following:-
 - (i) availability of financial resources;
 - (ii) past performance and experience;
 - (iii) technical and professional competence including requirement of technical, professional, specialist personnel and availability of required machinery and equipment;
 - (iv) managerial resources and competence;

- (v) whether proof or declaration has been given as required under section 7 of the Act;
 - (vi) whether any other qualification criteria, fixed in terms of the provisions of section 7 of the Act, are met.
- (ii) The Result of evaluation of Technical bids, that is, whether qualified or not and, if not, the reasons thereof.
- (iii) The members of the Bid Evaluation Committee shall record their recommendations below the comparative statement table as to which of the bidders have been found to be qualified in evaluation of Technical bids and sign it indicating date.
- (iv) The format of the table given in clause (i) above, shall also be used, mutatis mutandis, for evaluation of proposals received in response to Registration of bidders, Empanelment of bidders, Request for Qualifications, Expression of Interest in the first stage of Two-stage bidding process. This format shall also be used, mutatis mutandis, for evaluation of Technical Bids in the second stage of the Two Stage bidding, if Technical bids have been invited separately.

(12) Tabulation of Financial bids :-

- (i) After completion of the evaluation of Technical bids, the Financial bids of only those bidders who have been qualified in the technical evaluation shall be opened and tabulated by the Bid Evaluation Committee in the form of a comparative statement to evaluate the lowest or most advantageous bid on the basis of the evaluation criteria set out in the bidding documents. The comparative statement so prepared shall be signed by all members of the Committee. The table shall include following:-
- (a) Name and address of the bidders including e-mail address;
 - (b) If Technical bids have been evaluated, whether the bidder has qualified in evaluation of Technical bids;
 - (c) Specifications of the subject matter of procurement offered by the bidders;
 - (d) Rates quoted per unit, per item and total price of each item quoted or percentage above, below on the rates in the bidding documents, as the case may be;
 - (e) GST (CGST, SGST, IGST), admissible duties, rates and other taxes, if any, all of which shall be shown separately;

- (f) Packing and forwarding charges, freight, insurance charges, etc.;
 - (g) Total cost per unit, per item and for all items including all cost, charges and taxes;
 - (h) Discount or rebate, if any and if permitted;
 - (i) Alternative offers, if permitted;
 - (j) Delivery period or completion (of works) period quoted;
 - (k) Validity period of bids quoted;
 - (l) Mode of payment quoted;
 - (m) Samples, trials offered and results of sample testing and trials if asked for;
 - (n) Guarantee, warranty and defect liability period quoted, if asked for;
 - (o) Contract maintenance period quoted, if asked for;
 - (p) Responses to any other information asked for in the bidding documents;
 - (q) Any conditions quoted different from those included in the bidding documents;
 - (r) Any material deviation, reservation or omission from the required specifications or terms and conditions specified in the bidding document;
 - (s) Standing of the bidder in the evaluation of financial bids;
 - (t) Combined evaluation of Technical and Financial bids, if stipulated in the bidding documents and the standing of the bidders in such combined evaluation;
 - (u) Claim of registered Micro and Small Enterprises bidders located in the State for price preference in terms of the Procurement Preference Policy, Assam, 2015, if any.
- (ii) If single envelop bids have been invited, the information specified in sub-clause (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) of clause (i) and of sub-clause (h), (v) of sub-rule (10) of rule 23 relating to tabulation of technical bids shall also be included in the table.
 - (iii) The table given in sub-clause (i) of this sub-rule may also be used for evaluation of financial bids, in the second stage of Two Stage bidding.

- (iv) The members of Bid Evaluation Committee shall give their recommendations below the table clearly indicating the lowest bid or most advantageous bid and sign it indicating date.

(13) **Determination of responsiveness:-**

- (i) The Bid Evaluation Committee shall determine the responsiveness of a bid to the bidding documents and also to the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Act.
- (ii) A bid shall be deemed to be responsive if it meets the requirements of the bidding documents without any material deviation, reservation, or omission where :-
 - (a) “deviation” is a departure from the requirements specified in the bidding documents;
 - (b) “reservation” is the setting of limiting conditions or withholding from complete acceptance of the requirements specified in the bidding documents; and
 - (c) “omission” is the failure to submit part or all of the information or documentation required in the bidding documents.
- (iii) A “material deviation, reservation, or omission” is one that,
 - (a) if accepted, shall :-
 - (i) effect in any substantial way the scope, quality, or performance of the subject matter of procurement specified in the bidding documents; or
 - (ii) limit in any substantial way, inconsistent with the bidding documents, the rights of the procuring entity or the obligation of the bidder under the proposed contract; or,
 - (b) if rectified, shall unfairly affect the competitive position of other bidders presenting responsive bids.
- (iv) The Bid Evaluation Committee shall examine the technical aspects of the bid in particular to confirm that all requirements of bidding document have been met without any material deviation, reservation or omission.
- (v) The procuring entity shall regard a bid as responsive if it conforms to all requirements set out in the bidding documents, or contains minor deviations that do not materially alter or depart from the characteristics, terms, conditions and other requirements set out in the bidding documents, that is, there is no material deviation, or if it contains errors or oversights that can

be corrected without any change in the substance of the bid.

- (vi) Bids that are not responsive or contain any material deviation shall be rejected. Bids declared as unresponsive shall be excluded from any further evaluation and the unopened part bids of such unresponsive bids, if any, shall be returned to the concerned bidder.

(14) **Clarification of bids :-**

- (i) To assist in the examination, evaluation, comparison and qualification of the bids, the Bid Evaluation Committee may, at its discretion, ask any bidder, in writing, for clarification regarding its bid specifically by a specific date. In case the bidder fails to comply with the request within the given time, the committee shall ascertain the responsiveness of the bids in absence of the information sought and may accordingly consider or reject the bid. The request of the Committee for clarification and the response of the bidder thereto, if any, shall be in writing. Depending on the outcome, such bids shall be ignored or considered further:

Provided that, in case of e-procurement, such clarifications shall be sought through the e-procurement portal only;

- (ii) Any clarification submitted by a bidder with regard to his bid that is not in response to a request by the Committee specifically shall not be considered.
- (iii) No change in the prices or substance of the bid shall be sought, offered, or permitted, except to confirm the correction of arithmetic errors discovered by the Committee in the evaluation of the financial bids.
- (iv) No substantive change to qualification information or to a submission, including changes aimed at making an unqualified bidder, qualified or an unresponsive submission, responsive shall be sought, offered or permitted under any circumstances.
- (v) All communication generated under this rule shall be included in the record of the procurement proceedings.

(15) **Immaterial Non-conformities in bids:-**

- (i) The Bid Evaluation Committee may waive non-conformities in the bid that do not constitute a material deviation, reservation or omission and deem the bid to be responsive.
- (ii) The Bid Evaluation Committee may request the bidder to submit necessary information or documents which are historical in nature like audited statements of accounts, tax clearance certificate, PAN, etc. within a reasonable period of time. In case the bidder fails to comply with the request within the given time, the committee shall ascertain the responsiveness of

the bids in absence of the information sought and may accordingly consider or reject the bid.

- (iii) The Bid Evaluation Committee may rectify immaterial non-conformities or omissions on the basis of the information or documentation received from the bidder.

(16) Evaluation of Technical bids in case of two envelop or two part bids :-

- (i) Subject to the provisions of section 7 and section 14 of the Act, Technical bids shall be evaluated solely on the basis of the criteria or terms and conditions set forth for evaluation of technical bids in the bidding documents and in accordance with the procedure herein in this rule. The criteria and terms and conditions shall be clearly mentioned in the bidding documents so as to maintain transparency in the evaluation and selection process. Such criteria or terms, once fixed for evaluation of technical bids in the bidding document, shall not be changed or relaxed under any circumstances; Bids shall be evaluated only against the criteria specified in the bidding documents. No new criterion shall be added or any such specified criterion ignored.
- (ii) Techno-commercial qualifications of the bidders shall be evaluated by the Bid Evaluation Committee in tabular form as per provision of sub-rule 10 on the basis of the weightings of marks assigned or minimum achievements as fixed in the bidding documents for the various criteria for qualifications in the areas of professional, technical, financial, managerial competence, etc. i.e. like number of years of experience of the bidder in the subject matter of procurement, satisfactory completion of similar contracts in certain number of past years each of a value not less than specified percentage of the value of subject matter of procurement, financial turnover of the bidder in certain number of past years in relation to the value of the subject matter of procurement under consideration, the value of orders in hand of the bidder at the time of submitting the bid relative to the value of the subject matter of procurement, etc.
- (iii) Bids that are not responsive or contain any material deviation shall be rejected as prescribed in sub-rule (12) of rule 23.
- (iv) Bidders securing the specified minimum percent of marks or having fulfilled specific minimum achievement norms as fixed may be considered as qualified.
- (v) The number of firms qualified in technical evaluation should not generally be less than three. If the number is less than three and it is considered necessary by the procuring entity to continue with the procurement process, reasons shall be recorded in writing and included in the record of the

procurement proceedings.

- (vi) The date, time and place fixed for opening of financial bids shall be communicated in writing to all the bidders who qualified in the technical evaluation. The date so fixed shall be not later than seven working days from the date of issue of such communication.
- (vii) The authenticity, integrity, sanctity and safe custody of the unopened Financial Bids shall be ensured during the evaluation of Technical Bids. At the time of opening of the Technical Bid, the Financial bids shall be put in a large envelop, which shall be dated, sealed and signed by the Members of the Bid Evaluation Committee as well as the bidders, if present, and placed under lock and key to demonstrate that none of the bids were accessed during the custody of the Financial bids.

(17) Correction of arithmetic errors in financial bids :-

- (i) The Bid Evaluation Committee shall correct arithmetical errors in responsive bids, in the following cases, namely:-
 - (a) if there is a discrepancy between the unit price and the total price that is obtained by multiplying the unit price and quantity, the unit price shall prevail and the total price shall be corrected, unless in the opinion of the Bid Evaluation Committee there is an obvious misplacement of the decimal point in the unit price, in which case the total price as quoted shall govern and the unit price shall be corrected;
 - (b) if there is an error in a calculation of the total corresponding to the addition or subtraction of subtotals, the subtotals shall prevail and the total shall be corrected; and
 - (c) if there is a discrepancy between words and figures, the amount in words shall prevail, unless the amount expressed in words is related to an arithmetic error, in which case the amount in figures shall prevail subject to clauses (a) and (b) above.
- (ii) If the price bid is ambiguous leading to two equally valid total price amounts, the bid shall be treated as non-responsive and rejected.
- (iii) The provisions in this rule shall not apply to e-procurement where the arithmetic calculations shall be done by the software in the portal and such issues are unlikely to arise.

(18) Evaluation of financial bids :-

- (i) Subject to the provisions of section 27 of the Act, financial bids shall be

evaluated in accordance with the procedure prescribed herein in this rule:-

- (a) In case of single envelop or single part bid systems where bids are received in single cover along with requisite bid security, processing fee or user charges and price of bidding documents within the specified time, bids shall be evaluated straightaway by the Bid Evaluation Committee in accordance with the provisions for evaluation in the Act, these rules and the criteria and terms in the bidding document in the presence of the bidders or their representatives who choose to be present;
- (b) In case of two envelop or two stage bid system, the financial bids of only those bidders who have qualified in the technical evaluation shall be opened by the Bid Evaluation Committee at the notified time, date and place in the presence of the bidders or their representatives who choose to be present;
- (c) The process of opening, marking and signing on the financial bids shall be as prescribed in sub-rule (9) relating to opening of bids;
- (d) The names of the bidders, the rates given by them and conditions put, if any, shall be read out and recorded;
- (e) Conditional bids shall be liable to be rejected;
- (f) The financial evaluation shall include all costs, taxes, duties, charges applicable to the bidder;
- (g) The comparison of the responsive bids shall be considered on the total outgo of public money from the procuring entity for the procurement to be paid to the supplier or to any third party, including all elements of costs as per the terms of the proposed contract, including any taxes, duties, levies, freight, insurance etc., duly delivered, commissioned, as the case may be, and the evaluation criteria specified in the bidding documents shall only be applied accordingly;
- (h) If the bids were invited on a variable price basis, the responsive bids shall be evaluated, compared and ranked on the basis of the position prevailing on the day of opening of bids and not on the basis of any future date. In case of two stage bid system, such ranking shall be based on the position prevailing on the date of opening of the Technical bids;
- (i) While evaluating bids, factors such as high quality performance, environment-friendly features, low running cost, low maintenance cost, and the like shall be taken into account provided that these are

specified in general in the bidding documents;

- (j) The offers shall be evaluated as provided hereinabove and marked L1, L2, L3 etc., where L1 is the lowest offer and then others in ascending order, in case price is the only criteria, or evaluated and marked H1, H2, H3 etc., where H1 is the highest scorer and then others in descending order, in case quality is also a criteria and the combined score of technical and financial evaluation is being considered;
- (k) If certain bidders offer suo-motu discounts and rebates after opening of the bid, techno-commercial or financial, these shall not be considered for the purpose of ranking the offer but if such a firm does become L1, or H1 as relevant, at its original offer, such suo-motu rebates shall be incorporated in the contracts. This also applies to conditional rebates like rebate for faster payments, etc;
- (l) In case rate contract is to be entered into, more than one firm at the same lowest rate may be considered to ensure uninterrupted delivery if so provided for in the bidding documents, but, for this purpose, counter offer of the lowest rate shall be given to the bidders quoting the next higher rates for acceptance in order of the ascending value of the bids.
- (ii) The Bid Evaluation Committee shall prepare a comparative statement in tabular form as in sub-rule (11) relating to tabulation of financial bids along with its report on the evaluation of financial bids and recommend the lowest offer for acceptance to the procuring entity, if price is the only criterion, or most advantageous bid in the other case:

Provided that the bid offer so recommended by the Committee shall be reasonable and justified.

- (iii) While evaluating bids and recommending the offer to be accepted, the Bid Evaluation Committee shall consider and give effect to the price preference for Micro and Small Enterprises in the State as prescribed in the Procurement Preference Policy, Assam, 2015 or as may be notified from time to time and such other price or purchase preference that may be notified by the State Government from time to time.

(19) Comparison of Rates Quoted in Foreign Currency :-

In case of International Competitive Bidding (ICB), if the bidders quote the prices in foreign currencies (as per the provisions of the bidding documents), the prices may be compared by converting all the bids to Indian National Rupees using the 'Bill Currency (BC) Selling' foreign exchange rates, prevalent on the last date of bid

submission, from a reliable source as specified in the bidding documents.

(20) **Lack of competition :-**

- (i) When a situation arises where, after the evaluation of bids, the Bid Evaluation Committee ends up with one responsive bid only, the Committee shall check as to whether while floating the Notice Inviting Bids all necessary requirements to encourage competition, like, standard bidding terms and conditions, industry-friendly specifications, wide publicity, sufficient time for formulation of bids, etc. are fulfilled. If not, the Committee shall recommend cancellation of the bid process and issue of fresh Invitation for Bids after rectifying the deficiencies and the procurement entity shall act accordingly as recommended.
- (ii) Subject to strict adherence to all the prescribed procedures and other relevant conditions outline in these rules and the provisions of the Act, which shall be certified in writing by the concerned procuring entity, detailing the process undertaken, the bid process shall be considered valid even if there is one responsive bid, provided that:-
 - (a) the bid is technically qualified;
 - (b) the price quoted by the bidder is assessed to be reasonable;
 - (c) the bid is unconditional and complete in all respects;
 - (d) there is no indication of cartelization amongst bidders; and
 - (e) the bidder is qualified as per the provisions of section 7 of the Act.

In such cases, the Bid Evaluation Committee shall prepare a justification note, in which the specific views of the Finance and Accounts Officials/Members shall be necessary and on which the approval of the next higher authority of the procuring entity in terms of the relevant Delegation of Financial Powers shall be obtained. The bid shall be finalized only after such approval is accorded in consultation with the Finance and Accounts Officials/Members.

(21) **Further steps or measures :-**

Subject to the provision of the Act and these rules, the State Government in the Finance Department may, by Notification, prescribe further steps or measures to be adopted in the process of invitation, submission, opening and evaluation of bids for any of or all the methods of procurement. The State Procurement Facilitation Cell may recommend to the State Government benchmarking standards, or Key Performance Indices for procurement processes or entities for effective implementation of the Act.

24. Methods of Procurement and Procedures thereof:-

Every procuring entity shall follow the procedure in respect of the chosen methods of procurement as mentioned in sub-section (1) of section 28 of the Act for a particular procurement. A procuring entity, may choose different methods of procurement specified in sub-section (1) of section 28 of the Act, if deemed more advantageous and appropriate after recording the specific reasons and circumstances in writing for so choosing in exception to the preferred method i.e. Open Competitive Bidding method in terms of sub-section (4) of section 29 of the Act, such specific reasons and circumstances shall be recorded in the case file and clearly noted in the procurement register indicating the name and designation of the procurement entity making the decision. Procedures to be followed for various methods of procurement are as follows:-

(A) Procedure for Open Competitive Bidding :-

- (i) Subject to the provisions in the Act and the general principles of procurement, the procedure laid down under these rules shall be followed by all procuring entities in cases of all procurement through Open Competitive Biddings.
- (ii) There shall be no restriction on participation of eligible bidders in Open Competitive Bidding. This shall include eligible bidders not registered with the procuring entity as well as foreign bidders bidding in Indian rupees. If bidders are required to be pre-qualified, the procedure for pre-qualification of bidders prescribed under these rules shall be followed.
- (iii) The date for opening of bids shall be fixed after at least twenty one clear days counted from the date of publication of the latest advertisement inviting bids.
- (iv) Open Competitive Bidding at global level, i.e. International Competitive Bidding, (ICB), with provisions to bid in the currencies under the notified Basket of Currencies of the Reserve bank of India, shall be resorted to in cases where:-
 - (a) The required specifications, quality of the subject matter are not available within the nation, and alternatives available in the nation are not suitable for the purpose;
 - (b) There is requirement for compliance to specific international standards in technical specifications and sufficient number of competent domestic bidders that are likely to comply with these required technical specifications and quality are not available;
 - (c) There is a suspected anti-competitive behaviour attracting provisions of Competition Act, 2002 (Central Act 12 of 2003) as

amended among indigenous bidders;

- (d) Any other reason for which International Competitive Bidding is considered to be appropriate by the procuring entity or the concerned Administrative Department:

Provided that date for opening of bids shall be fixed after at least forty-five clear days counted from the date of publication of the latest advertisement inviting bids in case of International competitive Bidding.

(B) Limited bidding :-

- (i) A procuring entity may choose to adopt the Limited Bidding Method for a particular procurement on satisfaction of any of the conditions prescribed in sub-section (1) of section 30 or section 6 of the Act and after recording the specific reasons and circumstances in terms with most preferred method of procurement for so choosing. In such Limited Biddings, the restriction or the limitation criteria shall be in respect of the bidders or the number or type or category of bidders as provided for in section 6 or section 28 of the Act and not in any other respect. The selection of bidders for the purpose shall be done by the procuring entity with due diligence in a fair and transparent manner.
- (ii) Subject to section 30 of the Act and except as otherwise provided for in clause (iii) below, the procedure prescribed for procurement by Open Competitive Bidding, including evaluation thereof, shall, mutatis mutandis, apply to all procurement made by the limited bidding method.
- (iii) The particular limitations of the bidders as decided by the procurement entity, for the limited bidding method chosen by it, shall be clearly specified in the Notice Inviting Bids which shall be, in addition to writing directly as provided for in sub-section (2) of section 30 of the Act, simultaneously published in the State Public Procurement Portal:

Provided that the procuring entity may not exhibit the invitation to bid on the State Public Procurement Portal if the subject matter for procurement is of the nature specified in clause (e), or clause (h) of sub-section (1) of section 31 of the Act.

- (iv) All bidders fulfilling the qualification and limitation criteria shall be allowed to participate in the bidding process irrespective of whether any invitation was issued to them or not as provided for, in clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 30.

(C) Single source procurement :-

The procedure to be followed for single source procurement, when chosen by competent procurement entities, after recording reasons thereof, in the cases specified in sub-section (1) of section 31 of the Act shall be as follows :-

- (i) The procuring entity shall solicit a bid from the single prospective bidder in terms of clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 31 and shall also exhibit the invitation to bid on the State Public Procurement Portal simultaneously:

Provided that the procuring entity may not exhibit the invitation to bid on the State Public Procurement Portal, if the subject matter for procurement is of nature specified in clause (e) or clause (h) of sub-section (1) of section 31 of the Act.

- (ii) The single source may be selected from the list of empanelled, registered bidders for the subject matter of procurement with the procuring entity or, where it does not register bidders, from the list of empanelled, registered bidders of another procuring entity in terms of sub-section (5) of section 19

or a suitable bidder identified in an objective manner through other reliable sources.

- (iii) The basis or grounds for the selection of the single bidder shall be recorded in writing by the procurement entity.
- (iv) In procurement of goods, where items are procured only from Original Equipment Manufacturers or manufacturers having proprietary rights or their authorised dealers or stockists, a Proprietary Article Certificate (PAC) shall be signed by the appropriate authority. The concerned Administrative Department responsible for the sector of such proprietary shall lay down the schedule of powers for signing such certificate.
- (v) The procuring entity may engage in negotiations in good faith with the single bidder for obtaining a more advantageous deal only after submission of bid.
- (vi) Except as otherwise provided for in this rule and provisions relating to pre-qualification proceedings, publication of Notice Inviting Bids in newspapers, price and sale of bidding documents, pre-bid clarifications, exclusion of bids, comparison of rates of firms from outside and within Assam, all other provisions relating to the procedure for Open Competitive Bidding shall, mutatis mutandis, apply to all procurement made by the single source procurement method.
- (vii) Notwithstanding anything contained herein above in these clauses in emergent situations arising in a district of the State out of floods and other

calamities, natural or otherwise, or urgency for upholding human rights, the relevant subject matter may be procured from a single source at or below the ceiling rates to be fixed by a District Emergency Procurement Committee. The District Emergency Procurement Committee shall decide the ceiling rates for the subject matter of procurement on the basis of analysis of the wholesale market or authorised dealer rates of that subject matter prevailing during the previous six months. The constitution of committee shall be as follows:-

- (a) Deputy Commissioner – Chairperson
 - (b) District Officer of the Concerned Department – Member Secretary
 - (c) Sub-divisional Officers of Civil Sub-division – Members
 - (d) Finance and Accounts Officer – Member
 - (e) Concerned Technical Officer – Member.
- (viii) An Annual report of all procurements made by the method of single source procurement shall be submitted, in writing, to the State Procurement

Facilitation Cell through the concerned Administrative Department by the first quarter of the following financial year.

- (ix) All procuring entities shall make continued efforts to break the monopoly of bidders by modifying requirements, specifications, terms and conditions, increasing the number of registered bidders, etc. to enable more bidders to participate.

(D) Two stage bidding :-

Subject to the provisions contained in section 32 of the Act, the procedure for procurement through Two stage bidding shall be as prescribed hereunder:-

- (i) Where the Goods/ Services/ Works to be procured are of complex nature and the procuring organization may not possess the full knowledge of either the various technical solutions available or the likely sources for such requirements in the market, Two Stage bidding may be used to ensure transparency, value for money, upgradation of technology and capacity building.
- (ii) In the first stage of the bidding process, the procuring entity shall invite proposals containing the technical aspects including design, technology, etc. with reference to the required outputs or outcomes relevant to the procurement as well as the professional and technical competencies and qualifications of bidders relating to the subject matter of procurement along with the contractual terms and conditions of the proposed procurement

without asking for any bid price.

- (iii) The bid document for the first stage shall, inter-alia, include a brief description of objectives and scope of the requirement, instructions to bidders including eligibility criteria, evaluation criteria, preliminary qualification criteria relating to past experience, technical capabilities, financial strength etc. which shall be used for short listing prospective bidders. Each parameter may be assigned marks and relative weights.

Alternatively, instead of scoring and assessing against weights, the bid document may specify a 'fail-pass criteria' with the minimum qualifying requirement for each of the criteria, such as minimum years of relevant experience, minimum number of assignments executed and minimum turnover, etc.

- (iv) All first stage bids, if otherwise eligible, shall be evaluated for short listing by the Bid Evaluation Committee against the different criteria specifically provided for, in the bidding document like past experience or performance in a similar context, financial strength, technical capabilities, etc. Each bidder shall be assigned scores based on the sum of marks obtained for each parameter multiplied by the weights assigned to that parameter as specified in the bid document. All bidders who secure the minimum required marks shall be shortlisted. Alternatively, if fail-pass criteria are specified in the bidding document, all bidders who shall meet the minimum requirement as so specified shall be shortlisted. The short list shall comprise of not less than three bidders.
- (v) The Bid Evaluation Committee may hold discussions with the bidders provided that, equal opportunity shall be given to all bidders to participate in the discussions or make presentations, if any such discussion is held. The procuring entity may, at its option, involve other stakeholders or persons having relevant expertise in the discussions who could add value to decision making on the various technical aspects and criteria including the evaluation criteria.
- (vi) Based on the discussions or presentations so held, one or more acceptable technical solutions shall be decided in respect of detailed technical specifications for each acceptable technical solution, quality bench marks, warranty requirements, delivery milestones, qualification criteria, environment friendliness and suitability, ease of maintenance, sustainability, etc. in a manner that is consistent with the Act and the objectives of transparent public procurement for revision of the original bidding document and specifications etc., as may be necessary.
- (vii) While revising the technical design, stipulations, terms and conditions, or criteria for evaluation, etc. made in terms of the provisions contained in

clause (d) of subsection (2) of section 32 of the Act, the procuring entity shall not modify the fundamental nature of the procurement itself but may add, amend or delete any specification of the subject matter of procurement or terms and conditions or criterion for evaluation, etc. Such revision shall be communicated forthwith to all the eligible bidders, and exhibited in the State Public Procurement Portal simultaneously.

- (viii) In the second stage of the bidding process, the procuring entity shall invite bids from all those bidders who were qualified during the first stage, asking them to present their final bid containing bid prices and detailed technical bid in response to the revised set of specifications, terms and conditions, evaluation criteria, etc. for the procurement.
- (ix) Any bidder choosing to withdraw from the bid at the second stage in terms of clause (f) of sub-section (2) of section 32, shall declare his intention to withdraw in writing, citing the reasons thereof, to the concerned procurement entity at least one working day prior to the date fixed for submission of the final bid with bid price. Such bidder, upon so declaring, shall not be penalised in any way and his bid security shall not be forfeited:

Provided that, the bid security of a bidder withdrawing from the bid but failing to declare his intention to withdraw till the day before the date fixed for submission of final bid with bid price shall stand forfeited.

- (x) Notwithstanding anything contained in these clauses, if, after the first stage, the procuring entity is of the view that there is likelihood of further participation by many more bidders or there is a likelihood of getting trapped into a legacy technology, the second stage bidding may not be restricted only to the bidders shortlisted at the first stage, subject to the condition that such provision had been specified in the bidding document for the first stage, ab-initio. In such cases of “Non-committal Two Stage Bidding”, the Open Competitive Bidding method shall be adopted at the second stage in the public interest by issuing Notice Inviting Bids citing the revised set of specifications, terms and conditions and evaluation criteria, etc., as prescribed.
- (xi) Except as otherwise provided for in this rule, all other provisions relating to the procedure for procurement by Open Competitive Bidding method shall, mutatis mutandis, apply to Two Stage Bidding method.

(E) Procedure of Electronic Reverse Auction :-

- (i) Subject to the satisfaction of the conditions in sub-section (1) of section 33 of the Act, a procuring entity may choose the method of Electronic Reverse Auction for a particular procurement. In the Electronic Reverse Auction, the procuring entity shall call for bids by causing an invitation for bids to the

electronic reverse auction which shall be published in accordance with rule relating to notice inviting bids or, if limited bidding is duly decided, in accordance with the procedure prescribed for Limited Bidding. The invitation to bid shall include:-

- (a) A detailed description of the subject matter of the procurement with all specifications, the terms and conditions, time deadlines, form of contract, location of delivery of such subject matter and the required qualifications of bidders;
- (b) The criteria and procedures to be used for ascertaining the qualifications of bidders specifying the nature and type of the supporting documentary evidence or other information thereof that must be furnished by bidders as evidence of their qualifications;
- (c) The manner in which the bid price is to be formulated and expressed, including a statement as to whether the price is to cover elements other than the cost of the subject matter of the procurement, such as any transportation, insurance charges, customs duties, taxes, etc.;
- (d) The criteria and procedure for evaluating bids, including any mathematical formula that shall or may be used in the evaluation during the reverse auction; Such criteria shall be based:-
 - (i) either on price, where the procurement contract is to be awarded to the lowest-priced bid;
 - (ii) alternatively, on price and other criteria applicable as specified in the bidding documents, where the procurement contract is to be awarded to the most advantageous bid.
- (e) The deadline by which the bidders must register for the reverse auction, the requirements for registration and the minimum number of bidders required to register for the reverse auction, if the number of bidders registered for the electronic reverse auction is less than the specified minimum number, the procuring entity shall cancel the reverse auction and such cancellation shall be communicated promptly to each registered bidder. Invitation to fresh Electronic Reverse Auction may be reissued thereafter.
- (f) The date and time of the opening of the reverse auction, the requirements for identification of bidders at the opening of the reverse auction and the criteria governing the closing of the reverse auction. The period of time between the date of issue of the invitation to the Electronic Reverse Auction and date fixed for opening of the reverse auction shall not be less than seven working days to enable

the bidders to prepare for the reverse auction.

- (g) The provisions for verification of any formalities including, where applicable, ascertainment of qualifications or responsiveness of the bidder, which shall be treated as prerequisite for the execution of a written procurement contract; and
 - (h) Any other requirement or procedure for the conduct of the reverse auction considered essential by the procuring entity.
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- (ii) The procuring entity may decide, in the light of the circumstances of the given procurement, whether the electronic reverse auction shall be preceded by an examination or evaluation of pre-qualifications of the bidders which, if so decided, shall be conducted in the same manner as in e-procurement pre-qualification process in Open Competitive Bidding.
 - (iii) All bidders shall have an equal and continuous opportunity to present their bids.
 - (iv) There shall be automatic evaluation of all bids in accordance with the criteria, procedure and formula provided to the bidders.
 - (v) Every bidder shall be provided with sufficient information, instantaneously and on a continuous basis, during the reverse auction for assessing the standing of their individual bids in the reverse auction as it proceeds.
 - (vi) There shall be no communication between the procuring entity and the bidders or among the bidders, other than as provided for in clause (i) and clause (v) above.
 - (vii) The procuring entity shall not disclose the identity of any bidder during the reverse auction.
 - (viii) The reverse auction shall be closed in accordance with the criteria specified in the bid documents.
 - (ix) The procuring entity shall suspend or cancel the reverse auction in the case of failures in its communication system that put at risk the proper conduct of the reverse auction.
 - (x) The procuring entity may also cancel the procurement process in compliance with the provisions of section 26 of the Act.
 - (xi) At the closure of the electronic reverse auction, the lowest priced bid or the most advantageous bid, as the case may be, shall be declared as the successful bid. In procurement by means of a reverse auction that was not

preceded by examination or evaluation of initial bids, the procuring entity shall ascertain after the reverse auction the responsiveness of the successful bid and the qualifications of the bidder submitting it. The procuring entity shall reject that bid if it is found to be unresponsive or if the bidder submitting it is found unqualified. Without prejudice to the right of the procuring entity to cancel the procurement, the procuring entity may, in such a case, select the bid that was the 'next lowest-priced' or 'next most advantageous bid' at the closure of the reverse auction, if the bid is ascertained to be responsive and the bidder submitting it is ascertained to be qualified.

(xii) **Other provisions for electronic reverse auction:-**

Except as otherwise provided for in this rule, the provisions relating to Open Competitive Bidding in e-procurement mode shall, mutatis mutandis, apply to electronic reverse auctions.

(F) **Request for Quotations :-**

- (i) Subject to the provisions contained in section 34 of the Act, a procuring entity may adopt the method of request for quotations for procurement, if the estimated cost or the value of the subject matter of procurement is less than Rupees One lakh on one occasion, but it shall not exceed Rupees Five Lakh in a financial year:

Provided that the Finance Department may, by notification, raise or lower the monetary ceiling values prescribed herein stating reasons thereof.

- (ii) The entity shall select authorised dealers or wholesalers through diligent market enquiry which is of essence in this mode of procurement. Departmental Stores and Shopping Malls may also be included in the market survey.
- (iii) The procedure for requesting for quotations shall be as follows :-
- (a) The procuring entity shall initiate and complete the process after diligent enquiries from the market and ascertaining reasonability of price;
 - (b) The procuring entity shall keep records of the different dealers, wholesalers, vendors, etc. approached and prices indicated by each of them;
 - (c) Sealed quotations shall be requested from as many genuine potential bidders as practicable, subject to a minimum of three setting forth the specific criteria for evaluation and each bidder shall be permitted to give only one quotation;

- (d) Each bidder, from whom a quotation is requested, shall be informed whether any element other than the price for the subject matter of the procurement itself, such as any applicable transportation, insurance charges, customs duties, taxes, etc., are to be included but shown separately in the total quoted price;
- (e) The successful quotation shall be the lowest priced quotation meeting the needs of the procuring entity as set out in the request for quotations;
- (f) The quotes from the bidders shall be tabulated and evaluated, and a comparative statement shall be prepared by the Bid Evaluation Committee recommending the successful bidder. Such comparative statement shall be signed by all members of the Bid Evaluation Committee on which the procuring entity shall take a decision regarding acceptance and sanction thereof or otherwise:

Provided that no such quotation shall be accepted or sanctioned by the procuring entity if it is higher than the prevailing wholesale market price or prices of authorised dealers.

- (iv) The procuring entity shall make payments against procurement through the request for quotation method by cheque or through Electronic Clearance Service for the sake of transparency.
- (v) The controlling as well as the supervising officers and internal auditors of the procuring entity may cross check a randomised sample of such procurements for prices, fake vouchers, etc. to ensure that:-
 - (a) the same vendor(s) is/are not being patronised repeatedly;
 - (b) the demand is not split into small quantities for the sole purpose of avoiding the necessity of getting an approval from the higher authority required for sanctioning the purchase of the original demand; or
 - (c) Open Competitive bidding or Limited Bidding is not being avoided.
- (vi) The controlling officer shall conduct annual reviews of such procurements to ensure that future anticipated requirements are clubbed and procured through Limited Bidding or Open Competitive Bidding or through Rate Contracts or Framework Agreements.
- (vii) The procuring entities shall furnish annual returns of all procurement made by them through Request for Quotations to the State Procurement Facilitation Cell through the concerned Administrative Department within

the first quarter following the end of each financial year.

(G) Spot Purchase :-

- (i) Subject to sub-section (3) of section 34 of the Act, a procuring entity may adopt the method of spot purchase for procurement if the estimated cost or value of the subject matter of procurement is the same as prescribed for Request for Quotation under sub-rule (F) as duly notified by the State Government in accordance with the provision thereunder.
- (ii) A procuring entity shall procure a subject matter of procurement on the recommendation of the Spot Purchase Committee. The Committee shall survey the market diligently to ascertain the specifications, quality and reasonableness of rate with reference to the wholesale market price, identify the appropriate supplier of the subject matter thereof and shall record the certificate prescribed below signed by all the members. Departmental Stores, Shopping Malls, Authorised Dealers may be included in the market survey and reputed internet shopping portals may also be explored.

“Certified that we, (1).....(2).....(3)(*names of members*), members of the Spot Purchase Committee are jointly and individually satisfied that the subject matter recommended for procurement is of the requisite specifications and quality, priced at the prevailing dealer / wholesale-market rate and the supplier recommended is reliable and competent to supply/provide the subject matter in question.” (*strike out what is not applicable*).

(signatures with names, designation and date)

- (iii) Records of the authorised dealers, vendors, wholesalers approached and the price quoted by them shall be kept.

(H) Competitive negotiations:-

- (i) Subject to the satisfaction of the conditions and circumstances specified in sub-section (1) of section 35 A of the Act, a procurement entity may choose to procure a subject matter of procurement by the method of Competitive negotiations.
- (ii) Before initiating the procurement process, the procurement entity shall examine the public need for procurement of the subject matter and determine the quality specifications as well as the quantity actually required to be procured through competitive negotiations for meeting the urgent public need to avoid any excess procurement or wastage. Such assessment shall be communicated, in writing, by the procurement entity to the Purchase Committee duly constituted for the purpose.

- (iii) On receiving such communication from the competent procurement entity, the Purchase Committee shall make a fair assessment of the prevailing wholesale market price or producer price of the subject matter of procurement independently before undertaking comparative analysis and evaluation of the bids received from the qualified bidders selected by it in accordance with clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 35 A of the Act, in order to ensure proper determination of lowest or most advantageous bid preceding in the competitive negotiations.
- (iv) Purchase committee may share the techno-commercial conditions with likely suppliers and ask them to return these signed with declaration that they accept the terms and conditions of these competitive negotiations. Any requirement, guidelines, documents, clarifications or other information related to the negotiations that is communicated by the procuring entity or the Purchase Committee to a bidder before or during the negotiations shall be communicated, subject to section 49 of the Act, at the same time and on an equal basis to all other bidders engaging in negotiations with the procuring entity and Purchase Committee.
- (v) Thereafter the Purchase committee shall conduct competitive negotiations on techno-commercial aspects, excluding price, with such suppliers who have signed the required declaration. After holding the techno-commercial discussion with the supplier(s) concerned, the negotiating committee shall draw up proceedings of the competitive negotiations indicating the techno-commercial agreements reached, including representative samples, if any, if feasible, with the supplier(s), excluding the price, and get it signed by all the members of the negotiating committee including the consenting supplier(s) representatives who should be present at the meeting.
- (vi) After completion of negotiations, the procuring entity shall request all bidders remaining in the proceedings to submit, by a specified time and date, their best and final offer in respect of all aspects of their proposals.
- (vii) The Purchase Committee shall keep record of all the bids received and prepare a comparative statement of the final bids received and evaluate these to determine the lowest or most advantageous offer, meeting the agreed techno-commercial terms. No negotiations with bidders shall take place in respect of their best and final offers.

The Purchase Committee after evaluation, submit these to the procuring entity together with its recommendations specifying the lowest or most advantageous bid and the successful bidder for the procurement in writing along with the certificate of its satisfaction duly signed by all members in the format specified hereunder :

“Certified that we, -(1)------(2)------(3) ----- -----(*names of members*),

members of the Purchase Committee for Competitive negotiations are jointly and individually satisfied that the subject matter of procurement recommended is of the requisite specifications and quality, priced at the prevailing dealer/wholesale market rate and the supplier recommended is reliable and competent to supply the subject matter of procurement.” (strike out what is not applicable).

(Signatures)

- (viii) While accepting the recommendations of the Purchase Committee, the procuring entity shall ensure that the successful offer is the lowest or most advantageous offer and that such bid price is not unreasonable or higher than the market price.
- (ix) The Purchase Committee may recommend cancellation of the procurement process and initiation of fresh process, if the final bids received are found to be high or unreasonable or if the quality of the subject matter is not as per specifications or requirement.

(I) Rate contract and Government E Market (GeM) :-

(1) Rate Contract:-

- (i) Subject to the satisfaction of the conditions contained in clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 36 of the Act, a procuring entity may engage in a rate contract procedure in accordance with the provisions laid down herein below.
- (ii) The procedure for concluding rate contracts and for procurement in the rate contract method shall consist of two phases. In the first phase, the rate contracts, including parallel rate contracts, where required, shall be concluded through Open Competitive Bidding without any commitment of quantum of procurement. In the second phase, procurement of the particular subject matter in the required quantities, as essential and necessary to satisfy the public need, may be made from time to time by issue of supply or work orders at those rates during the period of the rate contract.
- (iii) In the first phase, single envelop or two envelop bids, in terms of section 13 of the Act, shall be invited by issuing Notice Inviting Bids as in the Open Competitive Bidding method and incorporating the following conditions in the bid documents:-
 - (a) In the Bidding Documents, including NIB, approximate quantities of the requirement estimated on the basis of the

annual off take shall be indicated along with the specifications thereof wherein it shall also be specifically mentioned that no minimum quantity of procurement is guaranteed;

- (b) The period of the rate contract shall be clearly indicated in the Notice Inviting Bids and the other Bidding Documents. The period of rate contracts shall normally be one financial year but may be shorter if the procurement entity arrives at a reasoned conclusion that market prices would fall significantly in the short term. A shorter period may be selected and specified in the bidding documents by the procuring entity after recording the reasons thereof in writing in the case file which shall form part of the procurement records;
- (c) The terms and conditions of the rate contract, including provision for liquidated damages, shall be similar to those prescribed for procurement by Open Competitive Bidding;
- (d) A clause to the effect that the procuring entity or the rate contractor are both entitled to withdraw or cancel the rate contract by serving due notice on each other giving not less than fifteen (15) days' time;
- (e) A clause to the effect that the procuring entity reserves its right to renegotiate the price with the rate contract holders during the validity of the rate contract;
- (f) The rate contract shall be entered into for price, without commitment for quantity and time of supply of the subject matter of procurement, with the bidder of the lowest priced bid or most advantageous bid fulfilling the laid down eligibility and qualification criteria including past performance against such rate contracts, availability of ISI mark or service centres across the State and such other criteria as required and these conditions as applicable shall be specified in the bidding documents;
- (g) The procuring entity shall also reserve its right to conclude parallel rate contracts with different bidders, in addition to the responsive bidder submitting the lowest priced bid or most advantageous bid, but at the rates of such bidder;
- (h) That, in case the price quoted by the lowest responsive bidder is not reasonable or found to be high, the price may be negotiated with lowest responsive bidder with whom the rate

contract may be concluded consequent only upon lowering of the bid price to the desired level. If otherwise, fresh bids shall be invited;

- (i) The prices under a rate contract shall be invariably subject to 'price fall clause' and this shall be specified in the bidding documents. A clause regarding price fall shall be incorporated in the terms and conditions of rate contract.

Explanation I: A price fall clause is a price safety mechanism in rate contracts which provides that if the original rate contract holder quotes a lesser price or reduces its price to render similar goods, works or services at a price lower than the rate contract price to anyone in the State, at any time, during the validity of the rate contract, the rate contract price shall be automatically lowered or reduced accordingly to such lesser or reduced price quoted for the subject matter of procurement with effect from the date of

such quoting or reducing, and the rate contracts shall also be amended accordingly.

Explanation II: In such cases, the firms holding parallel rate contracts shall also be given opportunity to reduce their price by notifying the lowered or reduced price allowing them fifteen days' time to intimate their acceptance to the revised price. Similarly, if a parallel rate contract holder firm reduces its price during the currency of the rate contract, its reduced price shall be conveyed to other parallel rate contract holders as well as the original rate contract holder for corresponding reduction in their prices. If any rate contract holders do not agree to the reduced price, further transaction with it shall not be conducted;

- (iv) If, consequent to invitation of bids, only one bid is received, or consequent to technical evaluation, if only one bid is found eligible or qualified, such bid shall be termed as 'single bid' in respect of that subject matter of procurement or item and in all cases where such single bid is received, bids may be handled on the lines of procedure laid down in sub-rule (20) of rule 23.
- (v) Rate contracts for Machine Tools, Information Technology Products, Original Equipment Manufacturer and Ancillary Spares and other similar such products, where the design feature, performance parameters, etc., vary

significantly among the products of different manufacturers and even between different models of the same manufacturer and where equitable comparison of prices of such products or services is not feasible, may be finalised and concluded on the offered percentage of discount on Net Dealer Price (NDP) or discounted MRP basis, generally known as “Catalogue basis”.

(vi) **Parallel rate contracts :-**

- (a) If the quantity of the subject matter of procurement required is beyond the capacity of the lowest bidder or the subject matter of procurement is of a critical or vital nature, rate contracts may be entered with more than one bidder in the order of their standing in the final evaluation of bids but at the successful lowest bid rate as parallel rate contracts:

Provided that such provision for parallel rate contracts is specified in the bidding documents.

- (b) Where parallel rate contracts are needed though the price of lowest responsive bidder is reasonable, the rate contract shall first be awarded to such lowest responsive bidder. Thereafter, the price of such lowest bidder shall be counter-offered to the responsive bidder quoting the next higher rate, or rates in case more than one parallel rate contractors are needed, with intimation to the lowest bidder, asking them if they so desire to reduce their price and send revised bids accordingly in sealed covers or on e-procurement platform, to be opened in public at a specified place, date and time as per the prescribed procedure. Bidders who accept the counter-offered rate or rate lower than it shall be awarded parallel rate contracts. If the lowest bidder also lowers its rate in its revised offer, the same may also be accepted with effect from that date and its rate contract amended accordingly. All such parallel rate contracts shall be awarded simultaneously for the sake of transparency.

- (c) In cases where parallel rate contracts are necessary, and where even the bid quoted by the lowest responsive bidder is not reasonable, price negotiation shall be conducted with that bidder in the first instance. The rate contract may be concluded if that bidder agrees to bring down the price to the desired level and that price may be counter offered to other responsive bidders for further action in identical manner as prescribed in clause (b) above. If however, the lowest bidder does not agree to reduce its price in the first instance itself, then the price which has been

decided as reasonable may be counter offered to all the other responsive bidders who had quoted higher prices and also to the lowest bidder for further action as in clause (b) above.

- (vii) In the second stage, the supply or work order shall be placed to the rate contractor as and when needed at the contracted price for supply or execution of the required quantity of the subject matter of procurement mentioning the place of supply or execution and the delivery schedule.
- (viii) The procuring entities shall ensure new rate contracts become operative right after the expiry of the existing rate contracts without any gap from the beginning of a financial year. In case it is not possible to conclude the new rate contracts due to unavoidable reasons, the existing rate contracts may be extended at the same rates, terms and conditions for a further period not exceeding another one financial year after ascertaining that the wholesale market prices of the subject matter of procurement or its constituents have not fallen during the period.
- (ix) Except as otherwise provided for in this rule, all other provisions of these rules shall, mutatis mutandis, apply to procurement by rate contracts.

(2) **Government E-Marketplace (GeM) :-**

- (i) Procuring entities may, as appropriate in the public need and interest, utilise the Government E-Marketplace (GeM) facility for purchase of their essential common use needs determined as available therein, subject to the provisions of the Act, the guidelines that may be notified in this regard by the State Government, and, without exception, the condition that the rates for the items offered by suppliers in the GeM or the total cost involved thereof are not higher than the prevailing wholesale market prices in the State or the discounted rates of authorised dealers in the State as applicable.
- (ii) The procuring entities shall fulfil the requirements of the GeM portal pertaining to publication of their annual requirements for the common use goods and services on GeM within thirty days of approval of the annual budget. The demand for such goods and services shall not be divided into small quantities to make piecemeal purchases for avoiding procurement through L-1 buying or bidding or reverse auction on the GeM.
- (iii) All such procurements through GeM shall be subject to the prior sanction of the concerned competent authority with reference to the relevant Delegation of Financial Power Rules in respect of the subject matter and value of the procurement.

- (iv) The State Government in the Finance Department shall notify the detailed guidelines for such on-line procurement through GeM, together with the mode and procedure for making payments to the registered suppliers thereof, and may also prescribe financial ceilings or any other conditions for the purpose.

(J) Framework Agreement Method :-

- (i) When a procuring entity requires to procure a subject matter of procurement over a period of time in terms of its procurement plan but for which the quantity or extent and timing cannot be specified in advance, it may, after recording the reasons and circumstances thereof in writing, opt to follow a Framework Agreement Procedure for entering into a long-term Framework Agreement with suppliers or contractors or providers of consultancy or non-consultancy services setting the scope, terms and conditions under which such procurement can be made at any time throughout the term of such agreement.
- (ii) A procurement entity may so opt to adopt the Framework Agreement method of procurement as an alternative to other methods for the following:-
 - (a) Goods that can be procured off-the-shelf or common use goods with standard specifications that are needed from time to time by the procurement entity;
 - (b) Small value contracts for works under emergency as well as urgency situations;
 - (c) Small value consulting services that are of a simple and non-complex nature and are required from time to time by the procurement entity;
 - (d) Non-consulting services, such as hiring of vehicles, catering services, event management services, etc., whose scope can be pre-defined, and are required from time to time by the procuring entity;
 - (e) Standard or regular maintenance and repair;
 - (f) Quick restoration of essential public facilities;
 - (g) Prompt and continuing access to “on call” specialized advisory services for a particular activity, the extent and timing of which cannot be defined in advance;
 - (h) Retaining advisers, expert adjudicators, members of panels, or specialists or experts to participate in the design or

implementation of complex tasks such as dispute resolution boards, institutional reforms, procurement advice, technical troubleshooting, legal counsel, Internal Audit, evaluation of safeguard issues, and other such service providers needed from time to time.

- (iii) A procurement entity may establish a Framework Agreement for a period of not more than three years, with option to extend further for not more than one year, with one or more firms that are capable of delivering the specified goods, works, non-consulting services or consulting services at the required time, agreeing to the applicable terms and conditions in advance which shall include the fees, charge rates or pricing mechanism established through appropriate procedures consistent with the Fundamental Principles of Public Procurement prescribed in the Act including principles of advertisement, fair and open competition, effective and independent protest mechanism, transparent bid evaluation and selection criteria. There shall be no guaranteeing of any call-off contracts to the firms awarded such Agreements.

(iv) **Procedure for establishing Framework Agreement :-**

A procuring entity may, if it so decides in terms of sub-section (4) of section 29 of the Act and as prescribed in clause (ii) of sub-rule (J) of rule 24 above, establish a Framework Agreement through Open Competitive Bidding using appropriate RFP or bidding documents. The RFP or bidding documents shall, inter alia, include the following :-

- (a) a description of the goods, works, Non-Consulting Services or Consulting Services that the Frame Work Agreement is intended to cover;
- (b) an estimate of the total volume or scope of the goods, works, non-consulting or consulting services for which call-off contracts may be placed and, as far as possible, the volume or scope and frequency of the call-off contracts to be awarded under the Frame Work Agreement;
- (c) the qualification criteria as well as evaluation criteria and methodology;
- (d) the terms and conditions of contract that shall apply to call-offs under the Framework Agreement which shall include the following information:-
 - (i) a statement that the fees, charge rate or pricing mechanism and any other associated costs shall be agreed

with each firm and be valid for the term of the Framework Agreement;

- (ii) a statement which explains that the procurement entity shall engage Framework firms as required through call-off contracts;
 - (iii) a statement specifying whether the agreement shall be a Closed Framework Agreement in which the panel of firms remain unchanged during the term of the agreement, except for firms removed for sufficient cause, with no additional or replacement firms added, or an Open Framework Agreement together with an outline of the selection process.
- (e) a statement indicating that there is no guarantee of being awarded a call-off contract, and no commitment is to be made with regard to volume of goods, works, non-consulting or consulting services;
 - (f) a statement that the Framework Agreement is not an exclusive agreement and that the procurement entity reserves the right to procure the same or similar goods, works, non-consulting or consulting services from firms that are not part of the Framework Agreement;
 - (g) a description of the circumstances that may lead to a firm being removed from the framework agreement and the process to be used in securing the removal;
 - (h) the secondary procurement method or methods that the procurement entity shall use to select a firm in the call-off process;
 - (i) the contractual method the procurement entity shall use to secure the call-off contract, like statement of supply order or work order, etc.;
 - (j) the duration of the Framework Agreement, including any option to extend, which shall not be more than three years with option to extend for up to one more year at the most;
 - (k) the procurement entity shall issue a Notification of Intention to conclude a Framework Agreement clearly indicating whether single or multiple Agreements are intended.
- (v) **Procedure for hiring individual experts through FA:-**
- (a) In case individual experts are required to be hired through Framework Agreement with service provider firms, the concerned

procurement entity shall, addition to the procedure prescribed describe the requirement of different experts in the Request for Proposal document along with the selection criteria focusing on the relevant qualifications and expertise required to enable firms to furnish the list of experts they commit to make available in their proposal.

- (b) The procurement entities shall, after due evaluation of proposals received, establish a list of qualified experts, which can include experts from different firms. The procurement entity and the Framework Agreement firms shall agree upon pre-established fee rates to be paid for the experts on standard conditions of contract and such payments shall be made on the basis of the time actually usefully spent by the experts in providing the service.
- (c) Experts shall be selected from the list on the basis of a “call off” request with specific Terms of Reference for the assignment and the comparative qualitative evaluation of the Curriculum Vitae of the proposed experts or the fee levels and a specific contract shall be signed for each assignment.

(vi) **Call-off contract for procurement under a Framework Agreement:-**

As part of the call-off process, firms shall be given a description of the scope of supply or tasks that they will be expected to provide. The statement of work or purchase order to be issued as part of the call-off process shall specify the objectives, tasks, deliverables, timeframes and price or price mechanism. The price for individual call-off contracts shall be based on the fees, charge rate or pricing mechanism detailed in the Framework Agreement. A firm or individual expert shall be selected from the panel for the call-off process through secondary procurement using either or both of the following parameters:-

- (a) mini-competition based on objective criteria for call-offs that have been described in the Agreement, such as competitive quotes or Request for Quotations from some or all of the panel members based on the lowest evaluated cost or competitive bids or Request for Proposal with the bidding Document from some or all of the panel members, based on expertise, proposed solutions and value for money; and/or
- (b) direct selection based on objective criteria for call-offs that have been described in the Framework such as either ‘location’ where call-off contracts are awarded to the firm that is best able to deliver at the required location or ‘balanced division’ of supply, scope, task, where an upper value limit is fixed and call-off

contracts are awarded in turn on a rotational basis when a firm reaches the upper value limit.

(K) e-Commerce :-

- (i) Procuring entities may, as appropriate in the public need and interest, choose to procure its essential common use needs through e-commerce websites in case the subject matter of procurement is not available on the Government E-Marketplace (GeM), subject to the provisions of the Act, the guidelines that may be notified in this regard by the State Government, and, without exception, the condition that the rates for the items offered by suppliers in the e-commerce website or platform or the total cost involved thereof are not higher than the prevailing wholesale market prices in the State or the discounted rates of authorised dealers in the State as applicable.
- (ii) The concerned Purchase Committee of the procuring entity constituted for the purpose shall survey the e-commerce market place diligently to ascertain the specifications, quality and reasonableness of rate of the subject matter and identify the appropriate e-commerce website thereof and shall record the certificate prescribed below signed by all the members:-

“Certified that we, (1).....(2).....(3)(*names of members*), members of the Purchase Committee are jointly and individually satisfied that the subject matter recommended for procurement is of the requisite specifications and quality, priced reasonably, and that the subject matter of procurement is not available on the GeM and the e-commerce website recommended is reputed and reliable and competent to supply the subject matter in question.”

(strike out what is not applicable)

(signatures with names, designation, dates)

- (iii) The State Government may prescribe procedures for making payments, maintenance of accounts and records for audit, etc. for such on-line procurement and issue guidelines for assessing the reliability and reputation of the available e-commerce websites and the vendors participating therein.

(L) Community procurement for community driven schemes :-

- (i) The method of community procurement for community driven schemes specified in clause (l) of sub-section (1) of section 28 of the Act shall be adopted for procurement of inputs like, equipment, machinery etc., in community driven schemes where each beneficiary of such scheme, whether individual or group or community, is required to bear a part of the cost of

such input by way of bank loan or otherwise as “beneficiary share.” This method of procurement enables the beneficiary to procure the schematic input item of their own choice by themselves, from a dealer selected by them, at their own preferred time and at the price specified in a ‘Rate-Bank’ established and published by the procurement entity.

- (ii) The concerned procurement entity implementing such community driven scheme, duly approved, shall establish a ‘Rate-Bank’ consisting of the names of manufacturers of the specific input items, equipment or machinery with the list of their local dealers, brands and models with corresponding prices through a transparent and open competitive process as prescribed herein:-
 - (a) The procuring entity shall first fix the minimum technical and quality specifications of the required input items for the community driven scheme and publish an open advertisement inviting all corresponding manufacturers to furnish or quote their rates along with the technical details and specifications of the inputs offered and the names and addresses of their local dealers.
 - (b) The bidding document shall, inter alia, lay down the terms and conditions of the procurement with clear indication that no supply order shall be issued by the procuring entity at any time and shall also:-
 - (i) seek the willingness of the manufacturer to sell the input items to the beneficiaries of the scheme directly at the pre-determined price and to provide necessary after-sales service thereof ;
 - (ii) mention the exact amount fixed as Government share in rupees for each of the input items, brands and models, clearly indicating therein that the balance amount shall be paid by the respective beneficiary.
 - (c) The manufacturers whose products meet the laid down technical specification and who agree to the terms and conditions laid down in the bidding document including the community procurement process, shall be included in the ‘Rate-Bank’ along with their offered brands, models and corresponding prices as well as the names of their local dealers.
 - (d) The procurement entity shall sign a contract with all the manufacturers included in the ‘Rate-Bank’.
 - (e) The ‘Rate-Bank’, along with the procedure that the beneficiaries

are required to follow to procure the input item under the community driven scheme, as well as the list of the eligible beneficiaries with details, shall be published in the State Public Procurement Portal as well as the Departmental website by the procuring entity and also given wide publicity.

- (f) The eligible beneficiaries shall be free to choose the brand and model of the input item at the corresponding price as well as the particular dealer from the published 'Rate-Bank'. They shall inform the concerned dealer as well as the local office of the procurement entity of their specific choice through an application-cum-agreement form made available in the State Public Procurement Portal and the Departmental website, at least ten working days before the procurement, and procure the input item thereafter accordingly by paying their share of the cost or the difference between the listed rate for the chosen brand, model and the pre-fixed Government share, as the case may be.
- (g) The concerned dealers shall maintain records and evidences as prescribed by the procurement entity and shall submit the same along with the bills to the procurement entity for payment of the Government share. The procuring entity shall release the payment to the concerned dealers after due verification of the bills and shall maintain all records, invoices, and evidence for audit.

(M) Procedure for Swiss Challenge Method :-

(i) Swiss Challenge Method of Procurement :-

The Swiss Challenge Method of procurement, as defined in clause (zf) of section 2, in clause (m) of sub-section (1) of section 28 and in section (35)(B) of the Act, may be adopted by the State Government, or the Agencies fully owned by it, to procure public assets or services that fulfill any essential and important public need though such public need may not have been specifically or completely determined by the procuring entities or originally included in their procurement plans:

Provided that, no such procurement shall be taken up, if the public need sought to be fulfilled by such procurement is not essential or not well defined or ambiguous or falls under the negative list notified by the State Level Empowered Committee constituted by the State Government for the said purpose under these rules:

Provided further, that the provisions of the relevant Delegation of Financial Power Rules, 1999 as amended from time to time shall be applicable to all

procurements through Swiss Challenge method.

(ii) **Eligible sectors under Swiss Challenge Method:-**

The Swiss Challenge Method of procurement may be adopted in the sectors or sub-sectors or across such sectors and sub-sectors of the economy, as specified in the Schedules which shall be notified by the Finance Department subsequent to the notification of these rules.

(iii) **Projects not acceptable under Swiss Challenge method:-**

The following types of proposals or projects shall not be accepted or processed under Swiss Challenge method, namely:-

- (a) Proposals or projects which contravene the provisions of any law that is in force;
- (b) Proposals or projects which would result in monopolistic situations;
- (c) Proposals or projects in sectors that are not declared eligible under clause (ii) of sub-rule (M);
- (d) Proposals below any threshold value that may be fixed for the purpose by Notification issued by the State Government, if so fixed;
- (e) Proposals for Public Private Partnership Projects involving financial assistance from State Government by way of viability gap funding, by whatever name called, of more than twenty percent of the project cost excluding the value of land and all kinds of contingency or administrative charges, by whatever name called, included therein, if any;
- (f) Proposals which are likely to have adverse effect on the environment or disturb the ecological system or biodiversity or the livelihood or occupational patterns in any area.

(iv) **Competent authority for deciding procurement by Swiss Challenge Method :-**

- (a) The State Government shall constitute a State Level Empowered Committee chaired by the Chief Secretary with the Senior-most Secretary of the Transformation and Development Department as Member-Convenor and the Heads of Finance and the concerned Administrative Department(s) as Members. In cases where the project proposal in question covers eligible sectors that fall under the purview of different Administrative Departments, all the

Heads of those Administrative Departments shall be included as Members. In case the project proposal relates to an Agency fully owned by the State Government, the Chief Executive Officer, or any other competent authority, of that Agency shall be included as a member:

Provided that, the Senior-most Secretary of Environment and Forest Department of the State shall invariably be included as Members in the State Level Empowered Committee whenever the project proposal under consideration is so designed that it is likely to have an impact, even remotely, on any aspect of the environment or biodiversity or ecology.

- (b) The State Level Empowered Committee, hereinafter referred to as SLEC, shall be the competent authority for deciding whether Swiss Challenge method shall be adopted for procurement by the State Government as well as, in cases where such procurement is proposed to be done with substantial funding from the State Government, for the various Undertakings, Agencies and Bodies, etc. under it:

Provided further that, the State Government may, by notification, prescribe a financial threshold related to the estimated cost of the proposed project below which proposals need not be submitted to the SLEC but may be decided upon by the Head of the concerned Administrative Department in consultation with the Transformation and Development Department and in the same manner as prescribed for the purpose in these rules.

- (c) The SLEC may co-opt as member, or members, other officials of the State Government having expertise on issues relating to the project proposal or any of its components or, instead of so co-opting, seek and obtain the views and advice of any officer of the Union Government or the State Government or the various types of Undertakings under them or any other person having professional expertise in the relevant matters.
- (d) The SLEC shall examine and consider proposals placed before it along with the recommendations of the concerned Administrative Department as well as the views of the Transformation and Development Department thereon in detail and, upon satisfaction that important public need would be fulfilled by the project and having regard to the usefulness of the project in respect of the fulfilment of such public need, take a decision as to whether the Administrative Department shall be permitted to proceed with the

proposed procurement in the Swiss Challenge Method with or without any specific modifications as it may consider to be necessary or whether the proposal shall be rejected.

- (e) While considering proposals placed before it, the SLEC may, if required, call for clarifications relating to the proposal from the project proponent or their authorised representatives within a

specified time and such clarifications shall be provided by the project proponent in written form within that specified time.

- (f) On receipt of the communication of the decision of the SLEC from the Transformation and Development Department, the concerned Administrative Department shall take further action as prescribed in these rules immediately after receipt of such communication:

Provided that, if the proposal is rejected by the SLEC, the Head of the concerned Administrative Department shall forthwith communicate the decision to the project proponent accordingly, in any case not later than five working days from the date of receipt of such communication.

(v) **Procedure for procurement through Swiss Challenge Method:-**

- (a) The Project Proponent or his authorized representative, shall submit an application, along with the certificate and the details of the project proposal respectively in Form No. 2 and Form No. 3 appended to these rules, to the Administrative Department, along with the pre-feasibility report and, if available, the Detailed Project Report. The contents of pre-feasibility report shall be as specified in Form No. 4 and the contents of the Detailed Project Report shall be as specified in Form No. 5 appended to these rules.
- (b) The Administrative Department shall scrutinize the proposal to determine whether it falls within the purview of the development plans of the Department and whether the "Public Need" is clearly established and, if so, whether the proposal, prima facie, addresses that public need and requirement.
- (c) If the Administrative Department finds that the proposal is unique and appropriate and satisfies essential and important public need and is in the public interest, it shall record the reasons thereof in writing and process it, along with a note clearly defining such public need, for submission to the SLEC through the

Transformation and Development Department as prescribed herein in this rule. In case the Administrative Department finds that the proposal has no uniqueness and is similar to the procurement of goods, services, works or projects procured through conventional or other methods, then the Administrative Department shall reject

the proposal under Swiss Challenge Method and intimate the project proponent accordingly:

Provided that, if the Administrative Department considers that the proposal meets essential and important public need and is appropriate to be taken up under the Swiss Challenge Method, despite it being similar to the procurement being done under conventional methods, it may process it under the Swiss Challenge Method, as prescribed, after recording the reasons in writing for such consideration.

- (d) The Administrative Department shall duly examine the proposal submitted by the project proponent and, if satisfied that the conditions specified in clauses (b) and (c) above are fulfilled, submit the proposal along with its recommendations and comments to the Transformation and Development Department, specifically indicating the status of relevant budget provision or funds for the purpose, as the case may be, for placing it before the SLEC.
- (e) The Transformation and Development Department shall convene meeting of the SLEC and place the proposal before the SLEC with its views thereon. The SLEC, after examination of the proposal, due consideration of the views of the Administrative Department as well as that of the Transformation and Development Department, and the suitability of available budget provision or funds for the purpose as relevant, may either accord permission to proceed, with or without modifications, or reject the proposal with reasons.
- (f) The Senior-most Secretary of the Transformation and Development Department shall thereafter convey such decision of the SLEC to the concerned Administrative Department. If permission to proceed is accorded by the SLEC, the Administrative Department shall publish and exhibit the proposal, with such modifications as decided by the SLEC, on the State Public Procurement Portal.

- (g) The Administrative Department shall, on receipt of permission of the SLEC to proceed, immediately inform the project proponent in writing requesting conduct of detailed studies after incorporating modifications, if any and submission of detailed and comprehensive proposal in Form No. 6 appended to these rules along with the Detailed Project Report required for bidding within

a period of three months from the date of such written communication:

Provided that, if so requested by the project proponent, the Administrative Department may suitably extend the time period of three months in case the project proponent is unable to submit the comprehensive proposal with Detailed Project Report for reasons and circumstances beyond the control of the project proponent.

- (h) If the project proponent fails to submit the detailed and comprehensive proposal within the specified period or extended period, the Administrative Department may, at its discretion, exercise the option to develop the project on its own or through its agencies or through any third party, without the project proponent having any claim thereon. If the Administrative Department exercises this option in the manner as specified above, it shall exhibit the developed proposal in the State Public Procurement Portal.

(vi) **Preparation and submission of comprehensive proposal :-**

- (a) The project proponent shall submit the detailed and comprehensive proposal in Form No. 6 appended to these rules and the detailed project report as well the details of bid value, financial proposal including Internal Rate of Return (IRR) calculations, etc., with supporting documents wherever necessary, project financial summary in Form No. 7 and the check list for submission of documents in Form No. 8 appended to these rules in hard copy and soft copy along with Earnest Security equal to 0.05% of the estimated cost of the project to the concerned Administrative Department within the specified or the extended period.
- (b) The project proponent shall ensure that all financial reports and the documents having financial details submitted by it are duly verified by a competent Chartered Accountant and those reports and documents that are not so verified shall not be considered as

valid.

- (c) The Administrative Department may carry out additional studies for independently determining the project costs, revenues, viability and risk analysis etc. for proper benchmarking.
- (d) The project proponent shall submit the detailed and comprehensive proposal prescribed herein in two covers. The first cover shall include the detailed project report with costs thereof, the survey data, specifications, inputs, outputs or outcomes, as well as designs, estimated cost of the project, along with Earnest Security etc. As in sub-clause (a) above. The detailed project report shall include the details as specified in Form No. 5 appended to these rules. The first cover shall be opened by the Administrative Department, or by a Committee specifically constituted by it for the purpose.
- (e) The bid value shall be submitted in a separate second cover duly sealed by the project proponent which shall be kept in safe custody by the Administrative department to be opened later by it or by the Committee constituted for the purpose, at the time of opening of the financial bids received from other bidders through the Open Competitive Bidding process.

(vii) **Earnest Security:-**

The project proponent, as a token of sincerity and good faith, shall furnish interest-free Earnest Security amounting to a percentage of the total estimated cost of the project, as notified by the Finance Department from time to time, through bank guarantee from a scheduled bank or any other acceptable instrument with a validity period of not less than one hundred and eighty days commencing from the date of receipt of the comprehensive proposal by the Administrative Department including claim period of sixty days. The validity period may be extended as mutually agreed, from time to time. The bid shall be summarily rejected if the detailed and comprehensive proposal is not accompanied with the Earnest Security.

(viii) **Bid Security:-**

- (a) In case bidding process is initiated for the proposed project by the concerned Administrative Department, the project proponent shall also deposit the requisite bid security as specified in the bidding document.
- (b) The bid security shall be calculated on the basis of the total estimated cost of the project as per the Detailed Project Report and

the amount thereof shall be specified in the bidding documents.

- (c) The project proponent shall furnish the bid security as specified in the bidding document by the last date and time fixed for submission of bids in the bidding process for the proposed project. The Earnest Security furnished by the project proponent earlier shall be adjusted against the bid security.
- (d) If the project proponent fails to furnish bid security of the required amount within the time specified in the bidding document, the Earnest Security furnished earlier shall be forfeited and the project proponent shall cease to have any right as the project proponent.

(ix) **Cost of Detailed Project Report (DPR) :-**

- (a) The direct cost of preparing the Detailed Project Report shall be mentioned by the project proponent in the detail and comprehensive proposal with necessary documents. The cost may include external payout, internal cost, and taxes, all accompanied by original receipts.
- (b) The Administrative Department or the Committee constituted for this purpose, shall negotiate the cost of preparation of the detailed project report with the project proponent and ensure that the assessment of the cost of preparing the detailed project report is reasonable and justified.
- (c) Subject to such cost having been actually incurred by the project proponent, the cost of preparation of detailed project report as determined under sub-clause (b) above shall be reimbursed to the project proponent only if a different bidder or challenger other than the project proponent is the successful bidder, and only after the procuring entity has entered into an agreement with such successful bidder for the project. Such reimbursement of the cost of preparation of Detailed Project Report shall not exceed 5% of the total estimated cost of the project.
- (d) The cost of preparation of the Detailed Project Report payable to the project proponent, shall be recovered from the successful bidder immediately on acceptance of bid but before signing of the contract document with the successful bidder and, thereafter, reimbursed to the project proponent if such cost has been actually incurred by it:

Provided that the cost of preparation of the detailed project report shall not be reimbursed and therefore not recovered,

if the project proponent had failed to furnish the required bid security as specified in clause (viii).

- (e) In case, for any reason whatsoever, the project is not taken up by the Administrative Department, the cost of preparation of the

Detailed Project Report shall not be reimbursed to the project proponent.

(x) **Clarifications on the Detailed Project Report :-**

No changes shall be permitted in the Detailed Project Report once the project proponent submits it to the concerned Administrative Department. However, the Administrative Department may seek clarifications with respect to the Detailed Project Report from the project proponent and these clarifications shall be attached as an addendum to the Detailed Project Report.

(xi) **Bid Parameters and Bid Value :-**

- (a) The project proponent shall submit the detailed and comprehensive proposal along with the bid parameters and bid value as provided for. The concerned Administrative Department shall decide the bid parameters and shall have the authority to make changes to the project proposal as per the public need or requirement and its development plans without changing the basic theme and fundamental structure of the project proposal. Any such change made in the proposal shall be intimated to the project proponent by the concerned Administrative Department and, if required, additional time of a maximum of fifteen working days may be allowed to the project proponent for submitting the final bid value.
- (b) If such additional time is allowed under sub-clause (a) above, the project proponent shall submit the final bid value in such form as may be required by the Administrative Department. After submission of the final bid value by the project proponent, the original bid value submitted by the project proponent shall become inoperative.
- (c) The final bid value shall be submitted by the project proponent in a separate cover, duly sealed by the project proponent, which shall be opened only at the time of opening of the financial bids received from bidders through open competitive bidding. In case, the project proponent desires to give additional information, such

information may be enclosed in a separate cover.

- (d) After submission of the final bid value by the project proponent, the Administrative Department shall submit the proposal with appropriate recommendations to the Transformation and Development Department for placing before the SLEC.
- (e) If the project proponent agrees to match the lowest or most advantageous bid as provided for in clause (iv) of sub-rule (M) within the specified time period, the project proponent shall be selected and awarded the project. In case the project proponent fails to match the lowest or most advantageous bid within the specified period, the other responsive bidder who successfully submitted the lowest or most advantageous bid shall be selected and awarded the project.

(xii) **Bidding Process :-**

- (a) Save as otherwise provided for in these rules, the procedure prescribed for the Open Competitive Bidding Method in these rules shall, mutatis mutandis, apply in the case of bidding under the Swiss Challenge Method of procurement. Open Competitive Bidding shall be initiated by the Administrative Department as per the prescribed procedure for the purpose and also in accordance with e-procurement procedure where applicable.
- (b) Except for proprietary technology details constituting intellectual property rights contained therein, the Detailed Project Report shall be shared with prospective bidders and also uploaded in the State Public Procurement Portal so as to ensure fair competition and wide competitive bidding.
- (c) The bidding document, among other essential clauses, shall incorporate details about the necessary clearances or approvals to be taken from the respective authorities indicating who shall be responsible for obtaining these, keeping in view the nature and requirements of the project. Also, the bidding document shall clearly incorporate the clause that the Open Bidding Process has been taken up under the Swiss Challenge Method of procurement.
- (d) After examination and evaluation of the bids by the Bid Evaluation Committee, if the proposal of the project proponent is found to be lowest or most advantageous in accordance with the evaluation criteria as specified in the bidding document, the project proponent shall be selected and awarded the project. In case any other responsive bidder is the lowest or most

advantageous bidder, the project proponent shall be given an opportunity to match the lowest or most advantageous bid within a maximum period of fifteen working days.

- (e) If the project proponent agrees to match the lowest or most advantageous bid as provided for in sub-clause (d) above within the specified time period, the project proponent shall be selected and awarded the project. In case the project proponent fails to match the lowest or most advantageous bid within the specified period, the other responsive bidder who successfully submitted the lowest or most advantageous bid shall be selected and awarded the project.

(xiii) **Transaction Advisor :-**

- (a) The Administrative Department concerned may appoint a Transaction Advisor for the project or entrust such responsibility to an officer of the Department for that purpose. The Transaction Advisor or the officer so entrusted should be capable of providing technical, financial and legal advice and assisting the Administrative Department concerned in the entire process of finalization of the successful bidder and award of contract.
- (b) In case, the Administrative Department desires to appoint a Transaction Advisor for a project proposal received under Swiss Challenge Method, it shall initiate the process of the appointment of the Transaction Advisor immediately after the permission to proceed is granted by the SLEC in order to save time in the process. In any case, the process of the appointment of the Transaction Advisor shall be completed by the Administrative Department before submission of Detailed Project Report by the project proponent.
- (c) The functions and responsibilities of the Transaction Advisor if appointed, or the officer entrusted for the purpose, hereinafter also referred to as the Transactional Advisor, shall be as laid down herein below:-
 - (i) to examine the detailed project report with respect to technology, technical specifications, cost estimates, drawings, Internal Rate of Return (IRR), Net Present Value (NPV), Equity debt ratio, Value for Money analysis, etc., and necessary approvals whether statutory or otherwise required for the implementation of the project, etc.;

- (ii) to carry out additional studies for independently determining the project cost, project revenues, viability and risk analysis etc. including Value for Money analysis

to ensure proper benchmarking, if so required by the Administrative Department;

- (iii) to specify broad parameters regarding environment and social safeguards in the bid document that need to be adhered by the concessionaire during the implementation period;
- (iv) to assist the Administrative Department to get necessary approvals from the appropriate authorities for the implementation of the project;
- (v) to develop bidding documents such as Request for Qualification (RFQ), Request for Proposals (RFP) and Concession Agreement, and submit to the concerned Administrative Department for approval. The bidding criteria shall be designed in such a way that maximum competition is ensured;
- (vi) to assist the Administrative Department concerned with the bid process management, including issuance of Request for Proposal (RFP) formulation of responses to bidder queries, bid evaluation and recommendations as per the criteria mentioned in the RFP document, recommending a bidder, contract negotiations and bid closure which are required to be undertaken for bringing the project to a close;
- (vii) to submit all the documents required for necessary approvals to the Administrative Department. They shall not provide any document to the bidders or any other persons without explicit written consent from the Administrative Department concerned; and
- (viii) to perform any other function or task assigned by the Administrative Department.

(xiv) **Time frame for the total process :-**

The time-frame for procurement through Swiss Challenge Method shall be as specified in the Schedules which shall be notified by the Finance Department subsequent to the notification of these rules :

Provided that, if appropriate and found justified in a particular case, the concerned Administrative Department, in consultation with the Transformation and Development Department, may relax the time period specified in the Schedules after recording the reasons and justification thereof.

(xv) **Eligibility criteria for the Project Proponent :-**

- (i) Any legal entity or person, including a Joint Venture or Consortium shall be eligible for submitting proposal as project proponent, if:-
 - (a) the person or lead member has an average turnover of minimum of 100% of the proposed project cost over the three previous financial years and in case of Joint Venture or Consortium, an average turnover of minimum of 100% of the project cost over the three previous financial years by the lead member. The audited balance sheets of the three previous financial years shall be submitted by the project proponent to indicate eligibility under this criterion;
 - (b) the person or lead member, or any other member of the Joint Venture or Consortium, has experience in handling at least one project in the sector in which the proposal is being submitted costing not less than 100% of total project cost over the last 10 years and, where the contract has been awarded and work has been completed, the relevant work order and completion certificate from the client shall be submitted by the project proponent;
 - (c) the person or lead member is presently not debarred or blacklisted by Central Government or any State Government or any Government Undertaking or Agency. An undertaking to the effect that he has not been blacklisted by Central Government, or any State Government or any Government Undertaking or Agency shall be submitted by the project proponent;
 - (d) the person or lead member shall necessarily fulfil the pre-qualification or qualification criteria or parameters for bidders as specified in the bid document issued by the Administrative Department for the Open Competitive Bidding process for the project.

- (ii) In case of Consortium, a person authorised through power of attorney executed by all the members in his favour shall sign the proposal on behalf of all the members of the Consortium and such power of attorney shall be submitted along with the proposal.
- (iii) In case of Joint Venture or Consortium, the Lead Member and the member of Joint Venture or Consortium, on the basis of whose technical capability, the technical eligibility of Joint Venture or Consortium for the project is decided, shall not be allowed to exit from the Joint Venture or Consortium and an undertaking to that effect shall be submitted along with the proposal.
- (iv) The following, as the case may be, shall be submitted along with the proposal by the project proponent :-
 - (a) in case of a Company, the certificate of incorporation;
 - (b) in case of a Firm, the certificate of registration; and
 - (c) in case of a Partnership Firm, the partnership deed.

(xvi) **Power to call off the Project :-**

The Administrative Department concerned shall have the right to call off the project without assigning any reason thereof at any time during the procurement process till an agreement with the project proponent or the other successful bidder has been entered into:

Provided that, once the agreement is duly entered into and signed by the Administrative Department concerned, the respective clauses of the agreement entered into shall apply:

Provided, further, that, if the Administrative Department calls off the project in the manner specified herein, the same shall be exhibited by the Administrative Department on the State Public Procurement Portal and such project shall not be reopened in future except with the express consent of the project proponent, wherein its status as the project proponent shall be retained even if modifications had been made therein as prescribed.

(N) **Construction Committees:-**

Invoking powers under sub-section (n) of section 28 of the Act, procurement through 'Construction Committees' is hereby enabled for execution of works under MP-LADS / MLA-ADS / Schemes under Untied Funds, etc. District Officers (Deputy Commissioners, Additional Deputy Commissioners, District Development Commissioners, Sub-Divisional Officers, Block Development Officers etc.) may assign execution of small works identified under these schemes to construction committees constituted as per the composition prescribed in the relevant rules

notified by the State Government:

Provided that,

- (i) for the duration of execution of the work, all members of the Construction Committee shall be deemed to be public servants and shall be subject to the provisions of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988;
- (ii) the construction committees may procure the construction materials and goods using the spot purchase method, following the procedures as specified in sub-rule (G) of rule 24 above, subject to the monetary thresholds specific to the construction committees, as may be notified by the Finance Department from time to time and other relevant guidelines issued in this regard by the Transformation and Development Department;
- (iii) the construction committee may get the work done through hired/outsourced labour;
- (iv) working, oversight and accountability of the Construction Committee, and initiation/ execution/ certification of work shall be strictly as per the rules notified by the State Government in this regard;
- (v) the value of such works does not exceed Rs. 50 Lakhs:

Provided further, that the State Government in Finance Department may issue further notifications in this regard, reducing this limit, from time to time and in such case, the revised limit as notified by the State Government shall be applicable.

The Finance Department may separately notify the monetary thresholds for Spot Purchases by construction committees, and may also issue notification providing exemption from mandatory use of e-procurement mode for procurements through construction committees.

25. Procedure for Procurement of Consultancy and Non- Consultancy Services:-

(1) Consultancy and Non-Consultancy Services :-

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the General Principles of Procurement prescribed in these rules and as provided herein, the Administrative Departments, Heads of Departments, Boards, Corporations and Bodies that are fully owned and controlled by the Government may, if required in the public interest :-

- (a) hire external professionals, consultancy firms or consultants hereinafter referred to as consultant, for a specific service or job or task which is related to the meeting of a public need and which is well defined in terms of content, outcomes or output as well as the time- frame for completion, or

- (b) procure specific, essential non-consulting services in the interest of economy and efficiency in the meeting of a public need ;

Explanation I: For the purpose of these rules, "Consulting Service" means any subject matter of procurement other than goods or works, except those consequential or incidental to such service or subject matter, and includes professional, intellectual, technical and advisory services or any other service classified or declared as such by a procuring entity but does not include re-engagement of a retired Government servant, not related to a specific project. There is however no bar on hiring of retired Government Servants as consultants. These services typically involve providing expert or strategic advice, e.g. management consultant, policy consultants, communications consultants, training and development consultants, organisational analysis and development, restructuring, advisory and project related consulting services which include feasibility studies, project management, engineering services, etc.;

Explanation II: Similarly, "Non-Consulting Services," as distinguished from "Consultancy Services," means any subject matter of procurement, other than goods or works except those consequential or incidental to that service or subject matter, that involve physical, measurable deliverables or well defined outcomes, where performance criteria or standards can be clearly identified and consistently applied. These services include maintenance, transportation, hiring of vehicle, outsourcing management of building facilities, management, security, catering, reprography. photocopier service, janitor, office errand services, drilling, aerial photography, video recording, satellite imagery, survey, mapping, Information Technology related services like website design, maintenance, etc.

(2) **Procurement of Consultancy Services :-**

In cases where the appropriate requisite or desired level of expertise or specialisation required in relation to meeting a public need is not available with an Administrative Department or Body under the State Government, the concerned procuring entities, with the prior approval of the Head of the concerned Administrative Department or the Head of that the Undertaking or Body, as the case may be, may procure consultancy services by engaging consultants, assigning clearly identified tasks or jobs or services or jobs or tasks required for the purpose of obtaining the required expert or specialised services required in order to meet the public need.

(3) **Procedure for procurement of Consultancy Services :-**

The procedure for procurement of consultancy services by engagement of consultants for the specifically identified consultancy services required in relation to meeting a public need shall be as prescribed below:-

- (a) **Preparation of objectives and scope of the consultancy assignment:-**

Upon having decided to procure consultancy services for a particular purpose in relation to a public need the procuring entity shall first prepare, in simple and concise language, the specific objectives and scope of the required consultancy assignment including the desired outputs or outcomes thereof, the approximate time period that may be required for completion of such consultancy and an estimate of the likely expenditure involved with reference to the prevalent market conditions. The eligibility and prequalification criteria including experience criteria in the related area to be met by the consultants shall also be identified at this stage.

(b) **Issue of notice inviting Expression of Interest(EOI):-**

The procuring entity, after obtaining the approval of the Head of the concerned Administrative Department or Body, as the case may be, shall, thereafter, publish notice inviting “Expression of Interest”, hereinafter referred to as EOI, in the State Public Procurement Portal. In case the EOI is not published on the State Public Procurement Portal, the procuring entity shall publish an abridged notice in newspapers citing the address where details are available. The EOI shall include, in brief, the broad scope of the work or service required, inputs and assistance that shall be provided by the procuring entity, eligibility and pre-qualification criteria to be met by the consultants including past experience in similar work or service, the approximate time period for completion and any other information required with a view to facilitating submission of expressions of interest from maximum number of consultants. The consultants shall also be asked in such notice to furnish their comments on the objectives and scope of the service projected. Adequate time, not less than fourteen days, shall be allowed for submission of EOIs. In procurements of consultancy services of simple and routine nature, below a threshold as notified by the Finance Department, shortlisting may be done without a formal published EOI, by preparation of a long list of potential consultants based on formal or informal enquiries from Organisations involved in similar activities. The Procuring Entity may shortlist at least three prima facie eligible and capable consultants from the long list. Procuring entities who do frequent procurement of consultancy services, may consider preparation of a panel of qualified consultants, after evaluation of their credentials. Even below such threshold, if the complexity of the project so justifies, a formal EOI may be advertised.

(c) **Short listing of consultants and Preparation of Terms of Reference (TOR):-**

The procuring entity shall shortlist prospective consultants who meet the requirements on the basis of responses to the notice calling for EOI received by it for further consideration. Generally, the number of short listed

consultants shall be three to six. The specific 'Terms of Reference' for the consultancy shall then be prepared for inviting proposals thereof from the shortlisted consultants.

(d) **Framing of the Terms of Reference (TOR):-**

The "Terms of Reference", hereinafter referred to as TOR, which defines the assignment, objectives, scope, outputs, outcomes of the consultancy services and provides necessary background information thereon shall be carefully framed in precise terms by the procuring entity keeping in mind the relevant public need sought to be satisfied. It should allow prospective consultants to propose their own methodology and work schedule, particularly when the assignment is complex. The TOR shall, inter alia, include the following:-

- (i) Precise statement of the objectives of the assignment;
- (ii) Context or background of the project and relevant information;
- (iii) Scope of the services to be provided;
- (iv) Outline of the tasks to be carried out and schedule of completion thereof;
- (v) Final output and/or outcome that will be required to be delivered;
- (vi) The support and inputs that shall be made available to facilitate the consultancy;
- (vii) Time-frame for completion of the consultancy assignment; and
- (viii) Requirements of Key Experts.

(e) **Preparation and Issue of Request for Proposal (RFP):-**

The Request for Proposal, hereinafter referred to as RFP, calling for the detailed technical and financial proposals shall be issued to all the shortlisted consultants for obtaining offers from them for the required consultancy service wherein the Terms of Reference for the consultancy shall be clearly and precisely defined. The RFPs shall ordinarily be called in two envelopes system, with the technical and financial bids sealed separately. The RFP shall contain:-

- (i) A letter of Invitation;
- (ii) Information regarding the procedure for submission of proposals including the time and date deadlines and place for such submission and opening of bids;

- (iii) The Terms of Reference (TOR);
- (iv) The eligibility and pre-qualification criteria, in case these have not been ascertained through the Expression of Interest;
- (v) The type of relevant experience that shall be evaluated;
- (vi) The bid evaluation criteria, the method and procedure selection, the minimum quality score or weights that shall be used;
- (vii) Standard formats for technical and financial proposals;
- (viii) Proposed terms and conditions of the contract;
- (ix) The procedure proposed to be followed for mid-term review of the progress of the work and review of the final draft report;
- (x) The minimum quality score that has to be obtained for qualifying technically, if applicable.

(4) **Submission, receipt and opening of proposals :-**

- (i) Save as otherwise provided for herein, the provisions relating to submission, receipt and opening of bids in case of e-Procurement or offline procurement shall, mutatis mutandis, apply to the procedure for procurement of consultancy services in general.
- (ii) In case of offline procurement, the bidder shall submit the technical bid or proposal in a sealed envelope marked “Technical Proposal” and the financial bid or proposal in a different sealed envelope marked “Financial Proposal,” both of which shall be put in a bigger outer envelope which shall also be sealed. The bid shall be submitted by the bidder by hand or post or delivered to the concerned procuring entity or its authorised officer or dropped in the bid box earmarked for the purpose on or before the date and time fixed for submission of bid proposals.
- (iii) The bids shall be received as prescribed in sub-rule (6) of rule 23 of these rules relating to receipt of bids. The officer authorised by the procurement entity to receive bids shall issue a receipt for each bid received and record such receipts in the bid register as prescribed therein. Late bids shall not be considered and returned as prescribed in rules.
- (iv) The Bid Evaluation Committee notified for the purpose shall first open the technical bid contained in the sealed envelope marked “Technical Proposal” at the appointed place on the specified date and time in the presence of the bidders who choose to be present. The sealed envelopes containing the financial bids marked “Financial Proposal” shall be kept in safe custody

under lock and key by the procuring authority till the time and date of financial proposal opening.

(5) **Evaluation of Technical Bids:-**

The Technical proposals shall be tabulated, analysed and evaluated as per the criteria specified in the RFP by the Bid Evaluation Committee which shall record in detail the reasons for acceptance or rejection of the technical proposals analysed and evaluated by it and prepare a list of the bids that have been qualified and accepted technically.

(6) **Evaluation of Financial Bid of technically qualified bidders:-**

On completion of the technical evaluation, the Bid Evaluation Committee shall open the financial bids of only those bidders who have been declared technically qualified for further analysis, evaluation, ranking and selection of the successful bidder for award of the consultancy contract.

(7) **Methods of Evaluation and Selection of Consultancy Proposals :-**

The proposals received in response to the RFP shall be evaluated and selected by any one of the six following methods as is appropriate to the nature and type of the proposed consultancy prescribed herein and as was specified in the RFP:-

(a) Quality and Cost Based Selection (QCBS);

(b) Least Cost System, (LCS);

(c) Quality Based Selection (QBS);

(d) Fixed Budget System (FBS);

(e) Consultants' Qualifications Selection (CQS);

(f) Single Source Selection (SSS).

(a) **Quality and Cost Based Selection method (QCBS)** shall be used for procurement of consultancy services, where quality of consultancy is of prime concern as prescribed herein below:-

(i) In QCBS, initially the quality of technical proposals shall be scored as per the criteria specified in the RFP. Only those responsive proposals that have obtained the minimum qualifying score in the technical evaluation as specified in the RFP shall be considered further;

(ii) After opening and scoring the financial proposals of the responsive technically qualified bidders who have obtained the prescribed minimum score, a final combined score for both the

quality and cost aspects shall be arrived at by giving predefined relative weight-ages for the scores on the quality parameters of the technical proposal and the score of the financial proposal;

- (iii) The Request for Proposal (RFP) shall specify the minimum qualifying score for the quality of technical proposal and also the relative weightage to be given to the quality and cost determined for each case depending on the relative importance of quality in relation to the cost aspects in the assignment, (e.g. 70:30, 60:40, 50:50 etc.). The responsive proposal with the highest weighted combined score shall be selected. The weightage of quality shall not be less than fifty percent;
 - (iv) The weightage of the technical parameters, i.e. the non-financial parameters, shall in no case exceed eighty percent.
- (b) **Least Cost System (LCS)** shall be followed for assignments of a standard or routine nature where established methodologies, practices and standards exist such as audits, engineering design of non-complex works, etc. Unlike Quality and Cost Base Selection (QCBS), there is no weightage for technical score in the final evaluation in Least Cost System (LCS) and the responsive technically qualified proposal received with the lowest price or cost shall be selected.
- (c) **Quality Based Selection (QBS) Method** shall be considered as appropriate only for assignments of a complex or highly specialised nature demanding high level of proficiency and innovation for which it is difficult to define a precise TOR, as in multi-sector feasibility studies, preparation of urban master plans, structural design of large projects having high downstream impact requiring the best available expertise, as in river bridges, power projects, barrages, etc., organisational analysis and development, restructuring interventions for large Government systems like Agencies, Directorates, Undertakings, etc. or highly productive assignments that can be carried out differently, such that proposals shall not be comparable e.g. management or policy research where the degree of usefulness or success depends on the quality of the analysis. The procurement process to be followed for QBS is prescribed below:-
- (i) In QBS, the RFP shall either request for submission of technical proposal only without the financial proposal or submission of both technical and financial proposals in separate envelopes at the same time in the two-envelope system. The RFP shall mention the estimated budget and the time-frame for completion of the consultancy assignment inviting comments of the bidders thereon;

- (ii) If only technical proposals are invited, the technical proposals shall first be duly evaluated in the same manner as prescribed for the QCBS method and thereafter the bidder with the highest ranked technical bid shall be asked to submit a detailed financial proposal which shall then be negotiated. If negotiations fail due to unreasonable price or costs or unacceptable requirements, the procuring entity may either cancel the procurement proceedings and issue fresh RFP or proceed similarly with the bidder of the next lower-ranked technical bid;
 - (iii) If consultants were requested to provide financial proposals initially together with the technical proposals, the financial proposal of only the bidder with the highest ranked technical bid shall be opened and then negotiated as in (ii) above;
 - (iv) The other financial bids shall be returned unopened to the bidders after the successful conclusion of negotiations as in QCBS method.
- (d) **Fixed Budget System (FBS)** shall be considered appropriate only when the assignment is simple and unambiguous, where the TOR can be precisely defined, and where the budget or fund available for the purpose is fixed. In FBS, the TOR shall be prepared with care and precision. The RFP shall indicate the available budget and invite technical and financial proposals in separate envelopes within the available budget. All technical proposals received shall first be evaluated as prescribed for technical evaluation and ranked as in the QCBS method. Thereafter, the financial proposals of only those bidders who have qualified in the technical evaluation shall be opened and the prices quoted therein read out in presence of the bidders who choose to be present. Proposals quoting financial prices that exceed the available budget as indicated in the RFP shall be rejected. The highest ranked technical proposal among the remaining shall be selected for negotiating the contract.
- (e) **Consultants' Qualifications Selection (CQS)** is appropriate only for small assignments when highly specialized expertise is required, such as from boutique consulting firms with depth of expertise in specific areas, or when recruitment time is critical and the small assignment is short-term, and when preparing and evaluating competitive proposals is unjustified. In selection by CQS, the procuring entity shall prepare the TOR, publish notice, as prescribed, calling for EOI and information on the experience and competence of consultants relevant to the assignment, evaluate and rank the EOIs based on the evaluation criteria and establish a short list of at least three firms. The highest ranked firm with the most appropriate qualifications and references shall be selected and the RFP sent to it

requesting for technical and financial proposals. The technical proposal so received shall then be evaluated as per the RFP evaluation criteria and contract negotiated if found acceptable. If not acceptable, the RFP shall then be sent to the next ranked firm in the shortlist and the process repeated.

- (f) **Single Source Selection (SSS)** or selection by direct negotiation may be considered in exceptional cases, only, if:-
- (i) the tasks represent a natural continuation of previous work completed by the consultant;
 - (ii) there exists an emergency situations arising out of disasters, natural or otherwise, or where timely completion of the assignment is of utmost importance;
 - (iii) the execution of the consultancy involves use of proprietary techniques;
 - (iv) only one prospective consultant is qualified and available or has the exceptional experience for the assignment; or
 - (v) the value of assignment being small enough (below a threshold as may be notified by the Finance Department on this regard) and where a competitive process would not be viable.

(8) **Award of Consultancy Contract :-**

- (i) The procuring entity shall ensure fairness and equity in the evaluation of all bids and shall have a procedure in place to determine that the prices are reasonable and consistent with market rates for consultancy services of a similar nature and that the required consultancy services are not split into smaller sized procurement.
- (ii) The procurement entity shall award the consultancy assignment to the selected bidder by executing a consultancy contract which shall, inter alia, indicate the Terms of Reference for the consultancy, the specific deliverables and, outcomes, etc., time schedule for completion, Curriculum Vitae (CVs) of the proposed key experts, the inputs and assistance that shall be provided by the procuring entity for the purpose, other terms and conditions and details of the amount and mode of the consideration to be paid consultant.
- (iii) The procuring entity shall involve itself throughout in the conduct of the consultancy so awarded by it, preferably by taking a Task Force approach, and continuously monitoring the performance of the consultants so that the output or outcome and objectives for which the consultancy services have been procured by it are achieved in time.

(9) **Procurement of Non-Consulting Services :-**

A procuring entity who is otherwise competent under the relevant Delegation of Financial Power Rules, may procure well-defined essential non-consulting services in the interest of efficiency and economy in the meeting of a public need and, while doing so, set guidelines containing detailed instructions and procedures to be followed by the service providers of such non-consulting service.

(10) **Procedure for Procurement of Non-Consultancy Services :-**

(I) The procedure for procurement of such non-consulting services shall be as prescribed herein below :-

(i) **Identification of the required Non-Consultancy Service:-**

The procurement entity shall clearly identify the exact nature of the non-consultative service required in order for a public need to be met, and define the services and tasks involved therein that are to be delivered by the non-consultancy service provider together with the performance or quality parameters thereof.

(ii) **Preparation of bid document:-**

The procuring entity shall prepare the relevant bidding documents containing details of the non-consultancy service which shall, inter alia, contain:-

- (a) The details of the work or service to be performed by the service provider;
- (b) The facilities and inputs which shall be provided to the service provider by it;
- (c) Eligibility and qualification criteria to be met by the service provider for performing the required service;
- (d) The statutory and contractual obligations to be complied with by the service provider;
- (e) The code of conduct and other norms to be followed while in providing the service;
- (f) The time, dates and place for submission and opening of bids;
- (g) The criteria for evaluations of bids and terms of contract.

(iii) **Invitation of Bids:-**The procuring entity shall publish notice inviting bids in the State Public Procurement Portal. In case of an

offline procurement, the procuring entity shall publish an abridged notice in newspapers indicating the address where details are available as prescribed in these rules. Not less than three weeks' time counted from the date of publication of last advertisement shall be provided for submission of bids to ensure wide competition and sufficient time for preparation of bids.

- (iv) **Evaluation of Bids Received:-** The Bid Evaluation Committee shall evaluate segregate, rank all responsive bids and select the successful responsive bidder for execution of the contract as specified in the bidding document. Late bids shall not be considered.
- (v) **Monitoring the Contract:-** The procuring entity shall involve itself throughout in the conduct of the non-consultancy contract and continuously monitor the performance of the service provider, ensuring in terms of the contract.

(II) Save as otherwise provided for in these rules, the provisions contained herein apply, mutatis mutandis, to the procurement of all Non-Consultancy Services.

(11) **Power of State Government to engage retired employees or persons of renown:-**

Notwithstanding anything contained in this rule, the State Government may, in the public interest or towards meeting a public need, engage, as Consultants, retired Government servants or persons of renown having the requisite expertise and experience or eminent persons with specialised professional skills in specific areas of public service like public policy analysis and formulation, delivery of medical and health services, training and development tasks, legal advisors, and other administrative, professional or academic areas or in trades like secretarial practice, accounting and financial analysis, data management, electrical, mechanical and digital technicians, etc., or personnel possessing multiple skill in such areas in consistence with its notified policies:

Provided that the guidelines issued by the State Government in the Finance Department, from time to time, on the procedures for engagement of individual consultants shall be applicable in this regard.

26. Form of Appeal:-

- (1) An appeal under sub-section (1) or second appeal under sub-section (4) of section 38 of the Act, shall be submitted in Form No 1 appended to these rules along with as many copies as there are respondents in the Appeal/Second Appeal as the case may be.

- (2) Every appeal shall be accompanied with a copy of the order appealed against, if any, and an affidavit verifying the facts stated in the appeal.
- (3) An appeal shall be presented to the First Appellate Authority or Second Appellate Authority, as the case may be, in person or through registered post or through duly authorised representative.
- (4) The Administrative Department shall designate the First Appellate Authority; the State Government shall designate the Second Appellate Authority by notifications.

27. Procedure for disposal of Appeal:-

As per sub-section (9) of section 38 of the Act, in hearing an Appeal the Officer or Authority shall follow the procedure as follows:-

- (1) The First Appellate Authority or Second Appellate Authority, as the case may be, upon filing of appeal, shall issue notice accompanied by copy of appeal including the affidavit and documents enclosed, if any, to the respondents and fix a date of hearing.
- (2) On the date fixed for hearing, the First Appellate Authority or Second Appellate Authority, as the case may be, shall :-
 - (a) peruse or inspect documents, relevant records or copies thereof relating to the matter;
 - (b) hear all the parties to the Appeal present before him and record statements as required.
- (3) And, thereafter, consider the matter listing the points in the issue (s) in question and dispose the Appeal with a speaking order in writing wherein the reasons for the decision made and shall be specifically recorded together with discussion of the evidence thereof and available. Copies of the Order disposing the Appeal shall be endorsed to the parties to the appeal free of cost and the records thereof shall be preserved as a part of the procurement proceedings.
- (4) The order so passed, disposing the Appeal under sub-rule (3) shall also be placed on the State Public Procurement Portal.

28. Register, Records and Annual Return of Appeals:-

- (1) Every First and Second Appellate Authority shall maintain a register of Appeals in which brief details of appeals submitted, shall be recorded immediately on its receipt and an Appeal case number indicating the date of filing of the Appeal shall be allocated to it. The records of every First Appeal and Second Appeal shall be maintained by the concerned First and Second Appellate Authorities respectively in Appeal Case files as official records.
- (2) The concerned Appellate Authority shall furnish annual returns of First Appeals and

Second Appeals received, as the case may be, indicating the status thereof, specifying whether disposed or pending, to the concerned Administrative Department which shall be compiled by the Administrative Department and furnish to the State Procurement Facilitation Cell in soft and hard copy within thirty days of the closing of each financial year.

29. Bid security:-

- (1) (i) The amount of Bid Security to be deposited by bidders while submitting bids in a bidding process shall, generally, be between two to five percent of the estimated value of the procurement. The exact amount of bid security, rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees, as determined by the procuring entity shall be indicated in the bidding documents:

Provided that any concession in bid security deposit as may be notified by the State Government from time to time for encouraging local industries or small business, micro and small enterprises located in and operating from the State, recognised start-ups located in and operating from the State, individual bidders belonging to different reserved categories of the State, individual physically challenged bidders of appropriate levels of disability, and women entrepreneurs etc., shall be allowed accordingly on production of the relevant certificates from the competent authorities:

Provided further that the State Government may also notify upper limits on bid security amounts for procurements above Rs. 100 Crore.

- (ii) Bid security instrument or cash receipt of bid security or a bid securing declaration shall necessarily accompany the sealed bid submitted by the concerned bidders.
- (iii) The bid security of a bidder lying with the procuring entity in respect of other bids awaiting decision shall not be adjusted towards bid security for the fresh bids. The bid security originally deposited may be taken into consideration, in case bids are re-invited, if found valid.
- (iv) The bid security may be given in the form of Fixed Deposit Receipt or Term Deposit Receipt or Bank Guarantee, in specified format, from a scheduled bank or deposit through digital mode as specified in the Bidding Documents or in any form that may be specifically prescribed by the State Government by notification issued from time to time. The bid security shall remain valid for twenty eight days beyond the original or extended validity period of the bid.
- (v) The bidding documents shall stipulate that the issuer and the confirmer, if any, of the Bid Security, as well as the form and terms of the Bid Security, acceptable to the procuring entity. In cases of International Competitive

Bidding, the bidding documents may in addition, stipulate that the bid security shall be issued by a bank or Financial Institution acceptable to the procuring entity shall be confirmed by the corresponding bank of Financial Institution.

- (vi) Bank Guarantee presented as Bid Security shall be verified and confirmed from the concerned issuing bank. However, the confirmation of the acceptability of a proposed issuer or of any proposed confirmer does not preclude the procuring entity from rejecting the Bid Security on the ground that the issuer or the confirmer, as the case may be, has become insolvent or has otherwise ceased to be creditworthy or is implicated in any litigation the outcome of which may adversely affect his financial credibility.
- (vii) Prior to presenting a submission, a bidder may request the procuring entity to confirm the acceptability of a proposed issuer of a Bid Security or of a proposed confirmer. The procuring entity shall respond promptly to such a request.
- (viii) The Bid Security of unsuccessful bidders shall be refunded immediately after final acceptance of successful bid, signing of Agreement and deposit of performance security.
- (ix) The amount of bid security of a successful bidder may be adjusted with the amount of performance security required of him or refunded if the successful bidder furnishes the full amount of performance security.
- (x) Notwithstanding anything contained herein above, the State Government may notify additional acceptable bid security instruments such as online EMD, e-Bank Guarantee etc. along with the corresponding procedures.
- (xi) The procuring entity shall release the bid security immediately and not later than five working days after :-
 - (a) the expiry of validity of bid security;
 - (b) the execution of agreement for procurement and performance security is furnished by the successful bidder;
 - (c) the cancellation of the procurement process; or
 - (d) the withdrawal of bid prior to the deadline for presenting bids, unless the bidding documents stipulate that no such withdrawal is permitted.

(2) **Forfeiture of Bid Security :-**

The Bid security deposited by a bidder shall be forfeited in the following cases, namely:-

- (i) when the bidder withdraws or modifies its bid after opening of bids;
- (ii) when the bidder, after being selected for award of contract, does not deposit the required performance security within the specified period; and
- (iii) if the bidder breaches any provision of code of integrity prescribed for bidders specified in the Act and these rules.

30. **Performance Security:-**

- (1) Before awarding the contract for the procurement by signing a contract document or otherwise, performance security shall be called from and deposited by all successful bidders.
- (2) The amount of performance security shall be at least five percent of the amount and currency of the value of the supply order or work order as the case may be provided that the amount of performance security may be higher if so specified in the bidding documents.
- (3) Performance Security shall be furnished in any one of the following forms :-
 - (a) deposit through online mode;
 - (b) Bank guarantee of a Scheduled Bank;
 - (c) Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR) of a Scheduled Bank which shall be duly endorsed in the name of procuring entity on account of the bidder and discharged by the bidder in advance. Before accepting the Fixed Deposit Receipt, the procuring entity shall ensure that the bidder furnishes an undertaking from the bank to make payment or premature payment of the Fixed Deposit Receipt on demand to the procuring entity without requirement of consent of the bidder concerned. In the event of forfeiture of the performance security, the Fixed Deposit shall be forfeited along with interest earned on such Fixed Deposit.
- (4) The procuring entities shall ensure that the performance security furnished in the forms specified in clauses (a), (b) and (c) of sub-rule (3) above, shall remain valid for a period of at least sixty days beyond the date of completion of all contractual obligations of the bidder including warranty obligations, maintenance and defect liability period, whichever is the latest.
- (5) The State Government may, after due consideration, prescribe other forms for furnishing performance security or amend the quantum of performance security by

notification issued from time to time.

31. Execution of agreement:-

- (1) A procurement contract shall come into force from the date of issue of the work order or supply order by the concerned procuring entity for the procurement.
- (2) Upon due acceptance of a bid by the competent authority, written intimation, together with the terms and conditions of the sanction, in case of procurement of goods or services, and approval in case of works, if any, shall be issued to the concerned bidder in writing as well as by email, asking such bidder to execute an agreement in the format given in the bidding documents on non-judicial stamp of requisite value and to deposit the amount of performance security within the period specified in the bidding documents or where the period is not specified in the bidding documents, within fifteen days from the date on which such letter of acceptance is despatched to the bidder. Acceptance of the bid offered shall be completed thereupon.
- (3) The successful bidder shall sign the procurement contract within the period specified in the bidding document or, if the period is not specified in the bidding document, within fifteen days from the date on which the letter of acceptance is despatched to the successful bidder.
- (4) If the bidder, whose bid has been accepted, fails to sign a written procurement contract or fails to furnish the required performance security within the specified period, the procuring entity shall take action against the successful bidder as per the provisions of the Act and these rules. The procuring entity may, in such cases, cancel the procurement process or, if it deems fit, offer the rates of lowest or most advantageous bidder to the next lowest or most advantageous bidder, in accordance with the criteria and procedures set out in the bidding documents. The bidder shall execute the written procurement contract on non-judicial stamp of specified value, the cost of which shall be borne by the bidder.

32. State Procurement Facilitation Cell (SPFC):-

- (1) In addition to the functions and powers of the State Procurement Facilitation Cell as specified in section 50 of the Act, the State Government may, by notification, also entrust the Cell with one or more of the following functions and powers:-
 - (a) Issuing, with the approval of the Head of the Finance Department and consistent with the provisions of the Act, clarifications relating to the composition and powers of various Committees dealing with procurement as in sub-rule (1) of rule 23;
 - (b) Monitoring publication of required information related to procurement in

the State Public Procurement Portal by various procuring entities as mandated in rules 17 and 23;

- (c) Monitoring mandatory use of e-procurement by procuring entities under rule 17;
- (d) Setting coding conventions to facilitate e-governance, including a Harmonised System of Nomenclature and Coding for subject matters of all procurement;
- (e) Establishing, maintaining and continuous monitoring of the required safety and security protocols for the State Public Procurement Portal, issuing guidelines for the purpose and taking all precautionary measures thereof to ensure the security and integrity of the portal;
- (f) Monitoring Appeals relating to procurement as per section 38 to 40 of the Act, and taking steps to improve the appeal mechanism;
- (g) Monitoring action taken regarding offences and punishments relating to procurement as per sections 41 to 47 of the Act, that are brought to its notice;
- (h) Any other work required to be performed under the Act or these rules.

33. Repeat Orders:-

If an original supply order for a subject matter of procurement was given to a supplier of goods or services after Open Competitive Bidding, and if so provided for, in the bidding documents, repeat orders for supply of additional quantities of that subject matter of procurement may be placed with the original supplier at the same rates and on the same terms and conditions as in the original order subject to the following conditions:-

- (a) that the procuring entity is satisfied that initiating a new procurement shall not lead to better competitive prices and such satisfaction is recorded in writing;
- (b) the value of the repeat orders shall be limited to such percentage of the original contract value as may be notified by the Finance Department from time to time;
- (c) the repeat orders shall be placed within 6 months of the expiry of the original contract.

34. Repeal and savings:-

All regulations, orders, notifications, departmental codes, manuals, By-laws, official memoranda or circulars relating to procurement of goods, services or works which are in force on the date of commencement of these rules, insofar as covered by these rules or are inconsistent with these rules are hereby repealed to the extent they are covered by these rules:

Provided that such repeal shall not affect the previous operation of such regulations, orders, notifications, departmental codes, manuals, By-laws, official Memoranda or circulars, so

repealed and the procurement process commenced before the commencement of these rules shall continue as per the provisions of rules, regulations, orders, notifications, departmental codes, manuals, by-laws, official memoranda or circulars, so repealed:

Provided further that such regulations, orders, notifications, departmental codes, manuals, by-laws, official Memoranda or circulars containing provisions not covered by these rule and not in contravention to these rules shall continue to remain in force and apply accordingly.

(Samir K. Sinha, IAS)
Principal Secretary to the Govt. of Assam
Finance Department

Copy for information to:

1. P.S. to the Principal Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Finance Department for kind appraisal of the Principal Secretary.
2. P.S. to Hon'ble Finance Minister, Assam for kind appraisal of Finance Minister.
3. The SO to the Chief Secretary, Assam for kind appraisal of Chief Secretary.
4. P.S. to the Commissioner & Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Finance Department for kind appraisal of Commissioner & Secretary.
5. P.S. to the Commissioner & Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Legislative Department.
6. The Director of Printing & Stationery, Assam Government Press, Bamunimaidan, Guwahati – 21. He is requested to publish the notification in the Extra-ordinary issue of the Assam Gazette and to furnish 150 copies of the same to the Department.
7. Office file.

By order etc.,

(Samir K. Sinha, IAS)
Principal Secretary to the Govt. of Assam
Finance Department

Updated till 2nd September, 2022

Schedule I (a)
See Section 9 (1) and Rule no. 10 (1)

Outer time frame for various procurement methods by one stage bidding

S N	Stages of Procurement	Procurement Method	
		Open Competitive Bidding	Limited Bidding and Single Source Procurement
1	2	3	4
1.	Issue of bidding documents	Not later than the next day of the issue of notice.	Not later than the next day of the issue of notice.
2.	Submission of bids {Pursuant to Rule 21 (6) (a) and (b)} {Pursuant to Rule 23 (5) (i) (b) and 23 (5) (ii) (a)}	(i) Atleast twenty-one clear (21) days from the date of first publication of Notice Inviting Bids; (ii) Where clarifications/ addenda are issued which results in major change in scope necessitating modification of the bid / proposal, at least Fourteen (14) days from date of issue of clarifications/ addendum; provided the condition No (i) is not violated;* (iii) In case of International Competitive Bidding, the period of submission of bids shall be atleast forty-five clear days from the date of first publication of Notice Inviting Bids and at least twenty days from the date of issue of clarifications/addendum which results in major change in scope necessitating modification of the bid / proposal without lessening 45 days limit	Atleast ten (10) clear days from issue of Bidding documents/date of issue of clarifications/ addendum.
3.	Technical bid opening {Pursuant to Rule 23 (5)}	Within next working day of last day of submission of bids.	Within next working day of last day of submission of bids.

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4	Opening of Financial Bid in two bid system {Pursuant to Rule 23 (11)}	Immediately after and within seven (7) working days from completion of evaluation of Technical Bid	Immediately after and within one day of completion of evaluation of Technical Bid
5.	Issue of letter of award {Pursuant to Rule 31 (2)}	Within three (3) working days of approval of award or sanction by the concerned procurement entity, as the case may be	Within three days of approval of award or sanction by the competent authority, as the case may be
6	Execution of contract agreement {Pursuant to Rule 31(3)}	Within thirty (30) days of issue of letter of award or a period as specified in the bidding documents; <u>whichever is less</u>	Within fifteen (15) days of issue of letter of award or a period as specified in the bidding documents; <u>whichever is less</u>
7	Declaration of results in State Public Procurement Portal and Departmental website of the procuring entity {Pursuant to Rule 17}	Within three (3) days of decision / issue of sanction/ letter of acceptance	Within three (3) days of decision / issue of sanction/ letter of acceptance

* When there is less than 14 days left from the date of issuing of addendum / clarification, the procuring entity shall extend the deadline of submission of bid accordingly with proper publicity as per the above requirement.

Schedule I (b)

See Rule no. 10 (2)

Time schedule for decision on the bids by the competent authority

SI	Authority competent to take decision	Maximum Time (working days) allowed for decision			
		Open Competitive Bidding		Limited Bidding and Single Source Procurement	
1	2	3		4	
1	Competent sanctioning authority i.e. Authority who is competent to accept the bid	Two Envelope	One envelope	Two Envelope	One envelope
		Twenty one (21) days	Fourteen (14) days	Fourteen (14) days	Seven (7) days
2	Approval by Head of Department or next higher authority, if needed	Ten (10)days		Seven (7) days	
3	Approval by Administrative Department, if needed (including by Finance Committee/ Board/ Empowered Committee/ Empowered Board, etc.)	Twenty one (21)days		Fourteen (14)days	

- Note:
- (1) The period specified above shall be inclusive of time taken in communication of acceptance of bid.
 - (2) If the procuring entity is other than the Head of Department or equivalent status or rank, the concerned administrative department shall specify the equivalent authority competent to take decision on the bid.

Updated till 2nd September, 2022

Schedule I (c)

See Section 9 (1) and Rule no. 10 (1)

(As per Notification No. ASPIRe/70/2021/310, dated 2nd Sept, 2022)

**Outer time frame for second stage (issue of RFP) in the procurement of
Consultancy Services as per Rule 25**

SN	Stages of Procurement	For second stage of the procurement of Consultancy Services using the methods of Quality and Cost Based Selection (QCBS), Least Cost System, (LCS), Quality Based Selection (QBS), Fixed Budget System (FBS), Consultants' Qualifications Selection (CQS), Single Source Selection (SSS)
1	2	3
1.	Issue of bidding documents	Not later than the next day of the issue of notice.
2.	Submission of bids {Pursuant to Rule 21 (6) (a) and (b)} {Pursuant to Rule 23 (5) (i) (b) and 23 (5) (ii) (a)}	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Atleast twenty-one clear (21) days from the date of first publication of Notice Inviting Bids; ii. Where clarifications/ addenda are issued which results in major change in scope necessitating modification of the bid / proposal, at least Fourteen (14) days from date of issue of clarifications/ addendum; provided the condition No (i) is not violated;* iii. In case of International Competitive Bidding, the period of submission of bids shall be atleast forty-five clear days from the date of first publication of Notice Inviting Bids and at least twenty days from the date of issue of clarifications/addendum which results in major change in scope necessitating modification of the bid / proposal without lessening 45 days limit
3.	Technical bid opening {Pursuant to Rule 23 (5)}	Within next working day of last day of submission of bids.
4	Opening of Financial Bid in two bid system {Pursuant to Rule 23 (11)}	Immediately after and within seven (7) working days from completion of evaluation of Technical Bid
5.	Issue of letter of award {Pursuant to Rule 31 (2)}	Within three (3) working days of approval of award or sanction by the concerned procurement entity, as the case may be

Updated till 2nd September, 2022

6	Execution of contract agreement {Pursuant to Rule 31(3)}	Within thirty (30) days of issue of letter of award or a period as specified in the bidding documents; <u>whichever is less</u>
7	Declaration of results in State Public Procurement Portal and Departmental website of the procuring entity {Pursuant to Rule 17}	Within three (3) days of decision / issue of sanction/ letter of acceptance

* When there is less than 14 days left from the date of issuing of addendum / clarification, the procuring entity shall extend the deadline of submission of bid accordingly with proper publicity as per the above requirement.

Updated till 2nd September, 2022

Schedule II
See Rule 21 (6)

Minimum modes of publicity for procurement of Goods, Works and Services & Non-consulting services

Sl	Estimated Value of procurement	Mode of publication
1	2	3
1.	Upto 1 Crore INR	<ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Notice Board of the procuring entity and concerned subordinate Regional and Divisional Head Quarters, as the case may be, andii. Abridged version in one Govt. approved major Vernacular and English daily newspaper (for estimated value of procurement of INR 10 lakhs and below, this provision is not mandatory), andiii. In departments' / own website, andiv. In State Public Procurement Portal (if not published in e-Procurement portal)
2.	Above 1 Crore INR OR For National or International Bidding (irrespective of value)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Notice Board of the procuring entity and of concerned subordinate Regional and Divisional Head Quarters, as the case may be, andii. Abridged version in one Govt. approved big* Vernacular daily newspaper, andiii. One all India daily newspaper of sufficiently wide circulation, andiv. In departments / own website, andv. In e-Procurement Portal or State Public Procurement Portal.

*As per DIPR definition

Updated till 2nd September, 2022

Schedule III
See rule 24 (M)

Sectors and sub sectors of the economy in which projects may be procured by the Swiss Challenge method of procurement

- (i) Agriculture, Horticulture, allied sector & post-harvest management Agri-infrastructure [Agriculture and horticulture Markets; Floriculture parks and markets; Agro-food processing and allied infrastructure (including common-user cold storage facilities)];
- (ii) Transportation & Logistics [Roads (including bridges, highways, interchanges, and flyovers), Public Transport, Railway systems, Urban transport systems: MRTS, LRTS, Monorail, High-capacity bus systems, Airstrips, Inland water transport, Bus/Truck/Urban Transport Terminals and associated public facilities such as Public Amenities Centres];
- (iii) Warehousing infrastructure (including container freight stations, container depots, cold storage facilities and tank farms);
- (iv) Mechanized and Multi-storey Parking facilities;
- (v) Urban and Municipal Infrastructure (Sanitation, Water Supply and Sewerage; Desalination; Underground drainage; Solid waste/ Bio-medical waste/ Hazardous waste: Collection, transportation, treatment and disposal facilities);
- (vi) Education including Technical Education
- (vii) Skill development ;
- (viii) Gas distribution network;
- (ix) Medical and Health Sector;
- (x) Housing Sector & Environment;
- (xi) Information Technology;
- (xii) Water Body Eco-system Management;
- (xiii) Water Resource and River Management and Development;
- (xiv) Industrial infrastructure;
- (xv) Irrigation Sector;
- (xvi) Land Reclamation;
- (xvii) New & Renewable Energy (solar, wind, hydel etc.);
- (xviii) Power sector;
- (xix) Public Buildings, Markets, gardens, parks;
- (xx) Sports and Recreation infrastructure;
- (xxi) Trade Fair, Convention, Exhibition and Cultural Centres;
- (xxii) Tourism Sector;
- (xxiii) Water Supply Project;
- (xxiv) Up-gradation and restructuring of any of the projects in above sectors;

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- (xxv) Any project in public-private partnership that the State Government may find beneficial in public interest;
- (xxvi) Any proposal for the partial or complete disinvestment of a state public sector undertaking;
- (xxvii) Any other project, which is a combination of above mentioned sectors;

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Schedule IV
(see rule 24 (M))

Time frame for procurement through Swiss Challenge Method

SN	Activity	Time Required
1.	Examination of preliminary report and permission to the proponent to proceed for preparation of detailed proposal OR rejection of the proposal, as the case may be, by the Administrative Department.	One Month from the date of receipt of the proposal.
2.	Detailed proposal submission by the proponent.	Within three Months or period extended under Rule No 24 (M) (v) (g).
3.	Examination of detailed proposal, preparation of bid documents and approval from competent authority	Forty Five days
4.	Bid invitation and submission of bids	(i) Twenty One days from the date of first publication of Notice Inviting Bids; (ii) Where clarifications/ addendum are issued, at least fifteen days from date of issue of clarifications/ addendum; or (iii) In case of International Competitive Bidding, the period of submission of bids shall be forty five days from the date of first publication of Notice Inviting Bids and at least twenty days from the date of issue of clarifications / addendum.
5.	Bids evaluation	Fifteen Days
6.	Time for project proponent to match the most advantageous bid, if any.	Fifteen Days
7.	Letter of Award	Within 7 days of approval of award by the competent authority.
8.	Execution of Contract Agreement	Within fifteen days of issue of letter of award or a period as specified in the bidding documents.

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FORM No. 1
(see Section 38 (1)& (4) and Rule 26)

Memorandum of Appeal under the Assam Public Procurement Act, 2017 and Assam Public Procurement Rules, 2020

- A. Bid Reference No/e-Tender ID:
- B. Description/Title of Tender:
- C. Tender Inviting Authority:
- D. Whether first appeal or second appeal?

- 1. Particulars of appellant:
 - (i) Name of the appellant:
 - (ii) Official address, if any:
 - (iii) Residential address:
 - (iv) Email:
 - (v) Mobile Number:
- 2. Name and address of the respondent(s):
 - (i)
 - (ii)
 - (iii)
- 3. Number and date of the order appealed against and name and designation of the officer / authority who passed the order (enclose copy), or a statement of a decision, action or omission of the procuring entity in contravention to the provisions of the Act by which the appellant is aggrieved:
- 4. If the Appellant proposes to be represented by a representative, the name and postal address of the representative:
 - Name of representative:
 - Address:
 - Email:
 - Mobile Number:
- 5. Number of affidavits and documents enclosed with the appeal:
- 6. Grounds of appeal:
 -
 -
 -
 -(Supported by an affidavit)
- 7. Prayer:
 -
 -
 -

Place

Date

Appellant's Signature

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**FORM No.2
(see rule 24 (M) (v))**

Certificate to be furnished by Project Proponent

It is hereby certified that:

1. The _____ (Name of project) has been submitted by the undersigned as the duly authorised representative of _____ (Name of Project Proponent) under the Swiss Challenge Method.
2. The Project Proponent will support fair competition through open bidding process to obtain the most advantageous bid.
3. The Project Proponent agrees to the standard project structure, bidding documents, concession agreement similar to other projects in the sector as decided by the Administrative Department / Government of Assam.

The Project Proponent agrees to abide by the Regulatory Authority, as and when formed by the Government of Assam or through law.

The Project Proponent agrees that the cost of preparation of DPR, as decided by the Administrative Department, shall be reimbursable to the project proponent as provided in Assam, Assam Public Procurement Rules, 2020.

The Project Proponent agrees that the Administrative Department concerned has the right to call off the project anytime during the process without assigning any reason, but the Administrative Department may call off the project before entering into an agreement with the project proponent or the successful bidder, as the case may be.

The Project Proponent is technically and financially competent to handle the project implementation for which the proposal has been submitted.

The Project Proponent understands and agrees that if the project proponent fails to submit the Detailed Proposal/DPR within the time given by the Administrative Department for the same, then, the Administrative Department may at its discretion exercise the option to develop the project on its own, through its agencies or through any third party, without the Project Proponent having any claims, whatsoever.

The Project Proponent agrees to abide by the Assam Public Procurement Act, 2017 and Assam Public Procurement Rules, 2020.

That the above statements are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Dated:

(Signature, Name and Designation of Authorised Representative of Project Proponent)

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FORM No. 3

(see rule 24 (M) (v))

Details of Proposal by Project Proponent

Name of the Project Proponent:

Name of the Project:

SN	Description	Yes / No (wherever applicable)	Particulars	Reference / Form
1.	General Information on the Project:			
1.1	Define/Brief the Project Proposal			
1.2	Explain the uniqueness of the project i.e. the reasons for its being unique.			
1.3	Characteristics of the Project			
1.4	Cost of the Project and Other Details			
1.5	State whether the letter has been submitted by the project proponent adhering the conditions of the Swiss Challenge Method			
2.	Assessment of Need of the project			
2.1	Nature of intended use			
2.2	Justification of need			
3.1	Details of technology used for the project			
3.2	Is the technology proprietary?			
3.3	(a) Why should govt. Go for this technology only?			
	(b) What if sourcing of another technology has to be made in future during the life of the project for any reason?			
4.	Need for Govt. Support			
4.1	State the type of govt. Support required, if any, and why?			
4.2	Will the proponent be able to raise necessary funds & equity to undertake the project? (State how)			
5.	Eligibility of the proponent to undertake the project			

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5.1	Is proponent planning to undertake the project on its own or through a consortium to meet the technical, financial and technological needs? Please Elaborate.			
6.	Prefeasibility report			
6.1	Has the proponent conducted prefeasibility / feasibility DPR (state the position/ information)?			
6.2	State whether the preliminary financial viability of the project has been done.			
6.3	State whether the proponent shall undertake all the studies which are required for development of the project to take it to the bidding phase within the timeframe specified in these rules.			
7.	Project Structure & Output			
7.1	Whether the model (BOOT, BOT etc.), concession period, if any, been mentioned in the report?			
7.2	Service/ Output levels (Specify if applicable)			
8.	Project Financials			
8.1	User Fee, Tariff/ fares(Specify) and their variation with time			
8.2	Provide all IRR details and provide NPV of the project from income from operations and other forms.			
9.	Clearance / Approvals			
9.1	State whether the environmental assessment is required for the project			
9.2	State whether the project proponent has mentioned all related approvals (Statutory or otherwise) required for the project.			
10.	Qualifications of project proponent			
10.1	State whether the proponent has the technical competence for undertaking the Project? If yes, how?			
10.2	State whether the proponent has the financial competence for undertaking the Project? If yes, how?			
10.3	Any other, if any			

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11.	Any other			
11.1	Any other item/ observation which the proponent feels additionally relevant to mention.			
11.2	Whether the project proponent agrees to come under the regulatory authority as and when formed by the Govt. or through law?			
11.3	Is this a conditional proposal? Please specify.			

Note:

1. While preparing this Form, the placement of relevant references in the proposal have been indicated above.
2. Appropriate response to queries in Yes/ No, where applicable, has been given and details, as required, have been elaborated under 'Particulars' column.
3. It is agreed that the above form could be modified or additional information sought by the Administrative Department concerned at any time in future.
4. The above Form is provided in signed hard copy and also in soft copy.

Signature of the Head of the Organization / Agency (Project Proponent) with Stamp and Date

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FORM No. 4

(See rule 24 (M) (v))

Content of pre-feasibility report

1. Introduction
 - (i) Project formulation
 - (ii) Aim, objective & methodology
2.
 - (i) Industry overview with regional specific profile
 - (ii) Key Issues
3. Market Assessment
 - (i) Industry outlook
 - (ii) Demand assessment
 - (iii) SWOT analysis
 - (iv) Case studies
4. Project Concept
 - (i) Project description
 - (ii) Explanation of need and uniqueness of the project
 - (iii) Project components
 - (iv) Site location and analysis
 - (v) Development Needs, Public needs & Planning considerations
5. Statutory & Legal Framework
 - (i) Applicable laws
 - (ii) Applicable policies
6. Environmental & Social Impacts
 - (i) Environmental Impacts
 - (ii) Social Impacts
 - (iii) Project related approvals/clearances
7. Project Financials
 - (i) Cost Estimation
 - (ii) Revenue Stream, IRR etc.
 - (iii) Viability Assessment
8. Operation Framework
 - (i) Risk identification and mitigation
 - (ii) Indicative Project Structure
 - (iii) Indicative Qualification & selection Criteria
 - (iv) Option analysis to finalize the PPP model (if applicable)
9. Way Ahead
 - (i) Any additional funding required from the government
 - (ii) Govt. obligations for development
 - (iii) Project Development Framework
10. Any other approvals (statutory or otherwise) required from any authority
11. Form:
 - (i) Site map,
 - (ii) Indicative Layout/Concept Plan

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FORM No.5
(See rule 24 (M) (v))

Contents of Detailed Project Report

1. Executive Summary
2. Project profile
 - (i) Project objectives
 - (ii) Project sponsors
 - (iii) Project location
3. Proposed business profile
 - (i) Product mix
 - (ii) Estimated production and investments
4. Market analysis
 - (i) Current scenario
 - (ii) Demand assessment
 - (iii) Strategies
 - (iv) Growth drivers
 - (v) SWOT analysis
5. Establishing the need of the project
 - (i) Detailed explanation of uniqueness of the project
 - (ii) Demonstration of Public Need
 - (iii) Demonstration of being in compliance with plans of department
 - (iv) Demonstration of no conflict with any departmental scheme which provides the same service
6. Policy support and activities
 - (i) Government initiatives
 - (ii) Special government schemes
 - (iii) Policy packages
7. Land and site analysis
 - (i) Site location
 - (ii) Land ownership and land cost
 - (iii) Geographical conditions
8. Proposed master plan, technical specifications & project cost estimates
 - (i) Utility relocation plan
 - (ii) Engineering surveys and investigations
 - (iii) Layout plans and drawings
 - (iv) Proposed common infrastructure, facilities etc.
 - (v) Design criteria and spatial requirements
 - (vi) Preparation of BOQ
 - (vii) Technical parameters, specifications and drawings
 - (viii) Cost estimates of the project
9. Project means of finance & financial appraisal
 - (i) Means of financing
 - (ii) Appraisal framework and objectives
 - (iii) Financial projections
 - (iv) Value for Money analysis (if applicable)
10. Identification of risks
 - (i) Risk identification
 - (ii) Risk allocation and mitigation techniques
11. Economic benefits of the project
12. Environment assessment (if applicable)
 - (i) Environmental impact assessment

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- (ii) Social assessment
- (iii) Project related approvals
- 13. Project structure and implementation schedule
 - (i) Framework for project implementation
 - (ii) Contractual framework
 - (iii) Role of project consultant and project proponent
 - (iv) Model concessionaire agreement
- 14. Project operation and maintenance Operation and maintenance framework
- 15. Any other approvals (statutory or otherwise) required to be taken from Government of Assam / Government of India/any other authority.
- 16. List of Forms (To be submitted as applicable)
 - (i) Memorandum and articles of association
 - (ii) List of participating entrepreneurs
 - (iii) Land documents (if any)
 - (iv) Draft shareholders agreement
 - (v) Draft leave and license agreement
 - (vi) Draft procurement process
 - (vii) Any other documents as required by the Administrative Department concerned.

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FORM No. 6
(see rule 24 (M) (v))

Submission of detailed and comprehensive proposal by Project Proponent
(in Hard Copy and Soft Copy)

SN	Item	Response	Ref. /Form
1	General		
1.1	Name of the Project		
1.2	Type of PPP (BOT, BOOT, BOLT, OMT etc.), if applicable		
1.3	Location (State/District/Town)		
1.4	Administrative Department concerned		
1.5	Name of the Implementing Agency/Proponent		
1.6	Concession Period		
2	Project Description		
2.1	Brief description of the project		
2.2	Justification for the project (Need)		
2.3	Possible alternatives, if any		
2.4	Estimated capital costs with break-up under major heads of expenditure. Also indicate the basis of cost estimation.		
2.5	Investment phasing		
2.6	Project Implementation Schedule (PIS)		
3	Financing Arrangements		
3.1	Sources of financing (equity, debt etc.)		
3.2	Indicate the revenue streams of the Project (Annual flows over project life). Also indicate the underlying assumptions.		
3.3	Indicate the NPV of revenue streams		
3.4	Tariff/ user charges? Please specify in detail.		
3.5	Have any FIs been approached? If yes, their response may be indicated		
3.6	Value for Money Analysis		
4	Internal Rate of return (IRR)		
4.1	Economic IRR (if computed		
4.2	Financial IRR, indicating various assumptions (attach separate sheet if necessary)		
5	Clearances		
5.1	Status of environmental clearances		
5.2	Clearances/approvals (statutory or otherwise) required from Government		

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	of India, State Government and other authorities/local bodies		
5.3	Other support required from the State Government		
6	Support from Govt. of Assam		
6.1	Viability Gap Funding, if required		
6.2	Govt. of Assam guarantees being sought, if any		
7	Concession Agreement		
7.1	Is the Concession Agreement based on MCA? If yes, indicate the variations, if any, in a detailed note (to be attached)		
7.2	Details of Concession Agreement (To be attached along with the submission)		
8	Others		
8.1	Remarks, if any		

1.	While preparing this format, the placement of relevant references / Form in the detailed proposal has been mentioned as above.
2.	It is agreed that the above format could be modified or additional information sought by the Administrative Department concerned at any time in future.
3.	The above Form is provided in signed hard copy and separately in soft copy also.

Signature of the Head of the Organization (Project Proponent) with date & stamp

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FORM No. 7
(see rule 24 (M) (vi))
Project Financial Summary

S.No.	Item	Response
1	General	
1.1	Name of the Project	
1.2	Type of PPP (BOT, BOOT, BOLT, OMT etc.), if applicable	
1.3	Capacity of the Project	
1.4	Concession Period	
2	Project cost	
2.1	Land cost	
2.2	Building cost	
2.3	Plant & Machinery cost	
2.4	Operation & maintenance cost	
2.5	Other Costs if any	
3	Financing Arrangements	
3.1	Financing Structure (% of equity and debt)	
3.2	Interest on debt (Assumed)	
3.3	Is any financial support from GoR required?	
4	Revenue streams for each Concession Year	
4.1	Revenue from Tariff.	
4.2	Revenue from Advertising	
4.3	Other Revenue Streams	
4.4	Indicate the NPV of revenue streams with 12% discounting	
5	IRR	
5.1	Economic IRR (if computed)	
5.2	Equity IRR	
5.3	Project IRR	
6	Other remarks, if any	

Excel sheet format to be provided for year wise information (as applicable) for the concession period.

Signature of the Head of the Organization (Project Proponent) with date and stamp

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FORM No. 8
(See rule 24 (M) (vi))

Check List for submission of documents (in Hard copy and Soft copy)

SN	Documents to be Submitted	Applicable (Y/N)	Submitted Hard Copy (Y/N)	Submitted Soft Copy (Y/N)
1.	Covering Letter from Head of the Organization			
2.	Detailed Project Report			
3.	Project Information Memorandum			
4.	Earnest Deposit & Bid Value			
5.	Draft Concession Agreement and if any changes have been undertaken with respect to the MCA			
6.	Documents relating to any issues on various clearances/ Land Acquisition			
7.	Details of any Policy Changes Required for implementation (if any)			
8.	Project implementation schedule			
9.	Details for any other support required during implementation			

Signature of the Head of the Organization (Project Proponent) with Stamp and date