

**REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL**  
**(ARMY SPORTS INSTITUTE)**

**INVITATION OF BIDS FOR FENCING EQUIPMENTS AND ACCESSORIES**  
**(EPEE)**

**REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL (RFP) NO 325/SAG/FENCING/14-15/ACCTS**  
**DATED 05 AUG 2014**

1. Bids in sealed cover are invited for supply of items listed in Part III of this RFP. Please super scribe the above mentioned Title, RFP number and date of opening of the Bids on the sealed cover to avoid the Bid being declared invalid.
2. The address and contact numbers for sending Bids or seeking clarifications regarding this RFP are given below :-
  - (a) Bids/queries to be addressed to: Commandant Army Sports Institute.
  - (b) Postal address for sending the Bids: Army Sports Institute.
  - (c) Name/designation of the contact personnel: Lt Col RP Velu, Accts Offr.
  - (d) Telephone numbers of the contact personnel: 020-23601449 Extn 2394
  - (e) e-mail ids of contact personnel: [armysports@redifmail.com](mailto:armysports@redifmail.com)
  - (f) Fax number: 020-26881753
3. This RFP is divided into five Parts as follows:-
  - (a) Part I – Contains General Information and Instructions for the Bidders about the RFP such as the time, place of submission and opening of tenders, Validity period of tenders, etc.
  - (b) Part II – Contains essential details of the items/services required, such as the Schedule of Requirements (SOR), Technical Specifications, Delivery Period, Mode of Delivery and Consignee details.
  - (c) Part III – Contains Standard Conditions of RFP, which will form part of the Contract with the successful Bidder.
  - (d) Part IV – Contains Special Conditions applicable to this RFP and which will also form part of the contract with the successful Bidder.
  - (e) Part V – Contains Evaluation Criteria and Format for Price Bids.
4. This RFP is being issued with no financial commitment and the Buyer reserves the right to change or vary any part thereof at any stage. Buyer also reserves the right to withdraw the RFP, should it become necessary at any stage.

**Part I – General Information**

1. **Last date and time for depositing the Bids: 1100h on 05 Aug 2014** (Date to be mentioned in terms of DD MM YEAR) The sealed commercial Bids should be deposited/reach by the due date and time. The responsibility to ensure this lies with the Bidder.
2. **Manner of depositing the Bids:** Sealed Bids should be either dropped in the Tender Box marked as **Bid for Fencing Equipments and Accessories (Epee)**. or **sent by registered post or by courier** at the address given above so as to reach by the due date and time. Late tenders will not be considered. No responsibility will be taken for postal delay or non delivery/non-receipt of Bid documents. Bids sent by FAX or e-mail will not be considered (unless they have been specifically called for by these modes due to urgency).
3. **Time and date for opening of Bids:**\_\_\_\_\_ (If due to any exigency, the due date for opening of the Bids is declared a closed holiday, the Bids will be opened on the next working day at the same time or on any other day/time, as and when the Board of Officers decided the date and time).
4. **Location of the Tender Box:** **Adjt Office** Only those Bids that are found in the tender box will be opened. Bids dropped in the wrong Tender Box will be rendered invalid.

5. **Place of opening of the Bids: Army Sports Institute.** The Bidders may depute their representatives, duly authorized in writing, to attend the opening of Bids on the due date and time. Rates and important commercial/technical clauses quoted by all Bidders will be read out in the presence of the representatives of all the Bidders. This event will not be postponed due to non-presence of your representative.
6. **Forwarding of Bids** – Bids should be forwarded by Bidders under their original memo / letter pad inter alia furnishing details like TIN number, VAT/CST number, Bank address with EFT Account if applicable, etc and complete postal & e-mail address of their office. **ALL PRICES WILL BE QUOTED IN RUPEES AND WILL BE DE-LINKED FROM ANY CONDITION OF CHANGING RATED OF USD.**
7. **Clarification regarding contents of the RFP:** A prospective bidder who requires clarification regarding the contents of the bidding documents shall notify to the Buyer in writing about the clarifications sought not later than 14 (fourteen) days prior to the date of opening of the Bids. Copies of the query and clarification by the purchaser will be sent to all prospective bidders who have received the bidding documents.
8. **Modification and Withdrawal of Bids:** A bidder may modify or withdraw his bid after submission provided that the written notice of modification or withdrawal is received by the Buyer prior to deadline prescribed for submission of bids. A withdrawal notice may be sent by fax but it should be followed by a signed confirmation copy to be sent by post and such signed confirmation should reach the purchaser not later than the deadline for submission of bids. No bid shall be modified after the deadline for submission of bids. No bid may be withdrawn in the interval between the deadline for submission of bids and expiration of the period of bid validity specified. Withdrawal of a bid during this period will result in Bidder's forfeiture of bid security.
9. **Clarification regarding contents of the Bids:** During evaluation and comparison of bids, the Buyer may, at its discretion, ask the bidder for clarification of his bid. The request for clarification will be given in writing and no change in prices or substance of the bid will be sought, offered or permitted. No post-bid clarification on the initiative of the bidder will be entertained.
10. **Rejection of Bids:** Canvassing by the Bidder in any form, unsolicited letter and post-tender correction may invoke summary rejection with forfeiture of EMD. **Conditional tenders will be rejected.**
11. **Unwillingness to quote:** Bidders unwilling to quote should ensure that intimation to this effect reaches before the due date and time of opening of the Bid, failing which the defaulting Bidder may be delisted for the given range of items as mentioned in this RFP.
12. **Validity of Bids:** The Bids should remain valid till **Mar 2015 (Date) 31** from the last date of submission of the Bids.
13. **Earnest Money Deposit:**– Bidders are required to submit Earnest Money Deposit (EMD) for amount of **Nil** along with their bids. The EMD may be submitted in the form of an Account Payee Demand Draft, Fixed Deposit Receipt, Banker's Cheque or Bank Guarantee from any of the public sector banks or a private sector bank authorized to conduct government business as per Form DPM-16 (Available in MoD website and can be provided on request). EMD is to remain valid for a period of forty-five days beyond the final bid validity period. EMD of the unsuccessful bidders will be returned to them at the earliest after expiry of the final bid validity and latest on or before the 30th day after the award of the contract. The Bid Security of the successful bidder would be returned, without any interest whatsoever, after the receipt of Performance Security from them as called for in the contract. EMD is not required to be submitted by those Bidders who are registered with the Central Purchase Organization (e.g. DGS&D), National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) or any Department of MoD or MoD itself. The EMD will be forfeited if the bidder withdraws or amends, impairs or derogates from the tender in any respect within the validity period of their tender.

**Part II – Essential Details of Items/Services required**

1. **Schedule of Requirements** – List of items / services required is as follows:

**Name/Type of item/services/description of stores Qty required**

**FENCING EPQT AND ACCESSORIES (EPEE EVENT) FOR**

<b>Ser No</b>	<b>Items</b>	<b>Total Demand</b>
(a)	Electric Epee Blade complete Super BF with French handle Complete for Competition	08 Nos
(b)	Epee FIE Jacket & Breaches for Men 800N for Competition	02 Nos
(c)	Epee FIE Jacket & Breaches for Women 800N for Competition	01 Nos
(d)	Epee Fencing Shoe Adipower for Competition	02 Pair
(e)	Fencing Stocking FIE Approved for Competition	05 Pair
(f)	Epee Body wire for Competition	09 Nos
(g)	Epee Hand Glove for Competition	04 Nos
(h)	Epee Fencing Under Plastron 800 N for Competition	04 Nos
(j)	Electric Epee Blade for Training	25 Nos
<b>Note:</b> (a) Purchaser retains the right to reduce or increase the quantity of items up to 25%.		

2. **Technical Details:**

(a) **ELECTRIC EPEE BLADE FIE “MARAGING SUPER BF:’WITH FRENCH HANDLE**

**Specification:** FIE approved and eligible to be used at any international tournaments.

- (i) Length: The maximum length of the blade is 90 cm.
- (ii) The blade, which is triangular in section without cutting edges, is made of steel and must comply with the safety standards.
- (iii) Any curve of the blade must be uniform and the maximum bend must in any case be less than 1 cm; it is only permitted in the vertical plane and must be near the centre of the blade.
- (iv) The maximum width of any of the three sides of the blade is 24 mm.
- (v) The blade should have a flexibility equivalent to a bend of 4.5 cm minimum and 7cm maximum.
- (vi) Which Is Triangular In Section Without Cutting Edges, Is Made Of Steel And Must Comply With The Safety Standards And The Blade Is Fixed Horizontally At A Point.
- (vii) 70 Cm From The Extremity Of The Button. A 200 G Weight (Tolerance +/- 1 G) Is Suspended 3 Cm From The Extremity Of The Button.
- (viii) Aflexible steel blade completed at its forward extremity by a button and at the rear by the tang (the latter included in the handle when the weapon is mounted).
- (ix) The length of the blade includes the button and everything which is added in front of the convex surface of the guard whether or not it is fixed to the latter.
- (x) In order to measure either the total length of the weapon or the length of the blade, it is essential that the latter should be without any curve. When measurements are being made, the blade should therefore be held straight on a flat surface.

(xi) The maximum total length of the weapon must be less than the greatest permissible length for the blade and the handle added together. These two latter lengths must, therefore, complement each other to arrive at the total length of the weapon.

(xii) The total length of the weapon and its various parts corresponds to the distances between lines (planes) drawn parallel to each other and perpendicular to the axis of the blade.

**(b) EPEE FIE JACKET & BREACHES FOR MEN 800**

**Specification:** FIE approved and eligible to be used at any international tournaments.

(i) Fencers' clothing must be made of sufficiently robust material and be clean and in good condition.

(ii) The material from which the equipment is made must not have a surface which is smooth enough to cause the *pointe d'arrêt*, the button or the opponent's hit to glance off.

(iii) Clothing must be made entirely in cloth able to resist a pressure of 800Newtons. Very particular attention must be paid to the way the seams under the armpits, if there are any, are made. An under-garment consisting of a protective under-plastron covering the vital upper areas of the body (following the design given in Annexe A to these Rules, 'Safety norms for manufacturers') resistant to 800 Newtons is also obligatory.

(iv) It is bright white rather than the off yellow of some FIE uniforms and features contrasting black double stitching down the arms, back and legs. The vertical lines of the stitching together with a sporting cut make the uniform very flattering.

(v) At all weapons, for men and ladies, the lower edge of the jacket must overlap the breeches by at least 10 cm when the fencer is in the on-guard position.

(vi) The jacket must include a lining making a double thickness of material for the sleeve down to the elbow of the sword arm and covering the flank up to the region of the armpit. At *épée* the fencer is required to wear a regulation jacket, which covers the whole of the surface of the trunk.

(vii) The use of a breast/chest protector (made of metal or some rigid material) is compulsory for women and optional for men. Protector must be worn below the protective plastron.

(viii) The breeches must be fastened below the knees. With breeches, the fencer must wear socks which cover the legs right up to the breeches. These socks must be held up in such a way that they cannot fall down. The fencer is permitted to wear socks with a 10cm turn-over showing the colours of his national team.

(ix). Protection : The equipment and clothing must provide the competitor with the maximum protection compatible with the freedom of movement necessary for fencing. Safety: It must not be possible for the opponent to be obstructed or injured by the equipment, nor for it to have either buckles or openings in which the opponent's point may be caught up — except accidentally — and thus held or deflected. The jacket and its collar must be completely buttoned or done up.

**(c) EPEE FIE JACKET & BREACHES FOR WOMEN 800**

**Specification:** FIE approved and eligible to be used at any international tournaments.

(i) Fencers' clothing must be made of sufficiently robust material and be clean and in good condition.

(ii) The material from which the equipment is made must not have a surface which is smooth enough to cause the *pointe d'arrêt*, the button or the opponent's hit to glance off.

(iii) Clothing must be made entirely in cloth able to resist a pressure of 800Newtons. Very particular attention must be paid to the way the seams under the armpits, if there are any, are made. An under-garment consisting of a protective under-plastron covering the vital upper areas of the body (following the design given in Annexe A to these Rules, 'Safety norms for manufacturers') resistant to 800 Newtons is also obligatory.

(iv) It is bright white rather than the off yellow of some FIE uniforms and features contrasting black double stitching down the arms, back and legs. The vertical lines of the stitching together with a sporting cut make the uniform very flattering.

- (v) At all weapons, for men and ladies, the lower edge of the jacket must overlap the breeches by at least 10 cm when the fencer is in the on-guard position.
- (vi) The jacket must include a lining making a double thickness of material for the sleeve down to the elbow of the sword arm and covering the flank up to the region of the armpit. At épée the fencer is required to wear a regulation jacket, which covers the whole of the surface of the trunk.
- (vii) The use of a breast/chest protector (made of metal or some rigid material) is compulsory for women and optional for men. Protector must be worn below the protective plastron.
- (viii) The breeches must be fastened below the knees. With breeches, the fencer must wear socks which cover the legs right up to the breeches. These socks must be held up in such a way that they cannot fall down. The fencer is permitted to wear socks with a 10cm turn-over showing the colours of his national team.
- (ix) Protection: The equipment and clothing must provide the competitor with the maximum protection compatible with the freedom of movement necessary for fencing. Safety: It must not be possible for the opponent to be obstructed or injured by the equipment, nor for it to have either buckles or openings in which the opponent's point may be caught up — except accidentally — and thus held or deflected. The jacket and its collar must be completely buttoned or done up.

**(d) EPEE FENCING SHOE ADIPOWER**

**Specification:** Synthetic leather upper for light weight and durability, Perforated upper for breathability Adiprene + in the forefoot maintains propulsion and efficiency, Air mesh tongue for maximum breathability.

**EXTENDED TORSION:** provides adaptive forefoot and midfoot support, Molded EVA insole for anatomical comfort; Comfortable textile lining.

**COMPATIBLE ADIPRENE:** Under the heel for superior cushioning .

**IMPACT ADIWEAR :** Outsole offers the ultimate in high-wear durability.

**(e) FENCING STOCKING FIE APPROVED**

**Specification:** Composition: Thermocool 42%, Polyamide Microlon 38%, Polypropylen Siltex 12%, Polyamide 5%, Elastane 3%.

**Cool:** These socks contain Thermacool which actively wicks moisture from the skin to keep your feet cool and dry.

**Fresh:** Using special yarn modified to contain anti-bacterial Properties. These socks remain fresh and keep the biological balance of your skin during fencing. The materials used are applied to the core of the yarn so they permanently remain in the fabric even after multiple washes.

**Protective:** With a padded base and shin these stocks are designed to give you extra protection during fencing.

**(f) EPEE BODY WIRE**

**Specification:** The three-pin plug is more reliable than many others, the pins are slightly offset meaning that as the plug is pushed in the pins are forced to straighten providing increased tension and a perfect contact throughout its life. It's wire is made from double spun multi core copper cable, each core being made of hundreds of twisted copper filaments. This gives the wire greater flexibility and increases its fatigue life. The wire is coated with clear plastic so that if it does eventually break you can see where it has broken and just trim it rather than replace the whole item. The covers on both plugs are made from a one-piece flexible plastic molding. This allows the wire to flex inside the plug and prevents it from being bent repeatedly at the point of entry, which increases the life span of the wire.

(i) The conductive wires of the body wire (the fencers' personal equipment) must be well insulated from each other, insensitive to humidity, and either joined or twisted together.

(ii) The maximum electrical resistance allowed for each of these conductive wires from plug to plug is 1 ohm.

(iii) The bodywire has a connecting plug at each end. In the absence of a security device being fitted to the weapon, a security device must be fitted to the plug of the bodywire. At the spool end, a three-pin male plug is connected to the wire as follows: (aa) the pin 15 mm from the centre pin to whichever wire is most directly connected to the pointe d'arrêt;

(ab) the centre pin to the other wire on the épée;c) the pin 20 mm from the centre pin to the épée's earth circuit and to the

Conductive piste.

(iv) This plug must conform to the conditions of manufacture and mounting.

**(j) EPEE HAND GLOVE****Specification:**

- (i) The conductive material, which may be removable or fixed, of the regulation glove on the fencer's sword hand must cover all of the gauntlet of the glove down to below the external cubital styloid (small prominent bone of the wrist), both when the fencer is in the 'on-guard' position and when the sword arm is straight.
- (ii) The conductive material must be turned over into the inside of the gauntlet to a depth of at least 5 cm.
- (iii) In order to guarantee a good contact with the sleeve of the conductive jacket, it is necessary to use an elastic band, a popper button or any system which will guarantee conductivity and which has been approved by the SEMI Committee. When a conductive overlay is worn, the overlay must contain a device which fixes the position of the overlay on the arm so that its position on the arm cannot be changed during the bout.

**(h) EPEE FENCING UNDER PLASTRON 800 N****Specification:** FIE approved and eligible to be used at any international tournaments.

- (i) Fencers' clothing must be made of sufficiently robust material and be clean and in good condition.
- (ii) The material from which the equipment is made must not have a surface which is smooth enough to cause the pointe d'arrêt, the button or the opponent's hit to glance off.
- (iii) Clothing must be made entirely in cloth able to resist a pressure of 800Newtons. Very particular attention must be paid to the way the seams under the armpits, if there are any, are made. An under-garment consisting of a protective under-plastron covering the vital upper areas of the body (following the design given in Annex A to these Rules, 'Safety norms for manufacturers') resistant to 800 Newtons is also obligatory.
- (iv) It is bright white rather than the off yellow of some FIE uniforms and features contrasting black double stitching down the arms, back and legs. The vertical lines of the stitching together with a sporting cut make the uniform very flattering.
- (v) At all weapons, for men and ladies, the lower edge of the jacket must overlap the breeches by at least 10 cm when the fencer is in the on-guard position.
- (vi) The jacket must include a lining making a double thickness of material for the sleeve down to the elbow of the sword arm and covering the flank up to the region of the armpit. At épée the fencer is required to wear a regulation jacket, which covers the whole of the surface of the trunk.
- (vii) The use of a breast/chest protector (made of metal or some rigid material) is compulsory for women and optional for men. Protector must be worn below the protective plastron.
- (viii) The breeches must be fastened below the knees. With breeches, the fencer must wear socks which cover the legs right up to the breeches. These socks must be held up in such a way that they cannot fall down. The fencer is permitted to wear socks with a 10cm turn-over showing the colours of his national team.
- (ix) Protection : The equipment and clothing must provide the competitor with the maximum protection compatible with the freedom of movement necessary for fencing.

Safety: It must not be possible for the opponent to be obstructed or injured by the equipment, nor for it to have either buckles or openings in which the opponent's point may be caught up — except accidentally — and thus held or deflected. The jacket and its collar must be completely buttoned or done up.

**(j) Electric Epee Blade for Training****Specification:** Chinese Electric Epee Blade are only use for training and not be used in international tournaments.

- (i) Length: The maximum length of the blade is 90 cm.
- (ii) The blade, which is triangular in section without cutting edges, is made of steel and must comply with the safety standards.

- (iii) Any curve of the blade must be uniform and the maximum bend must in any case be less than 1 cm; it is only permitted in the vertical plane and must be near the centre of the blade.
- (iv) The maximum width of any of the three sides of the blade is 24 mm.
- (v) The blade should have a flexibility equivalent to a bend of 4.5 cm minimum and 7cm maximum.
- (vi) Which Is Triangular In Section Without Cutting Edges, Is Made Of Steel And Must Comply With The Safety Standards And The Blade Is Fixed Horizontally At A Point.
- (vii) 70 Cm From The Extremity Of The Button. A 200 G Weight (Tolerance +/- 1 G) Is Suspended 3 Cm From The Extremity Of The Button.

3. **Delivery Period.** Delivery period for supply of items would be 02 months from the effective date of contract. Please note that Contract can be cancelled unilaterally by the Buyer in case items are not received within the contracted delivery period. Extension of contracted delivery period will be at the sole discretion of the Buyer, with applicability of LD clause.

4. **INCOTERMS for Delivery and Transportation.** DDP

5. **Consignee details:** – **Army Sports Institute  
Ghorpuri, Mundwa Road  
Pune – 411001**

### **PART III – STANDARD CONDITIONS OF RFP**

The Bidder is required to give confirmation of their acceptance of the Standard Conditions of the Request for Proposal mentioned below which will automatically be considered as part of the Contract concluded with the successful Bidder (i.e. Seller in the Contract) as selected by the Buyer. Failure to do so may result in rejection of the Bid submitted by the Bidder.

1. **Law.** The Contract shall be considered and made in accordance with the laws of the Republic of India. The contract shall be governed by and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the Republic of India.
2. **Effective Date of the Contract.** The contract shall come into effect on the date of signatures of both the parties on the contract (Effective Date) and shall remain valid until the completion of the obligations of the parties under the contract. The deliveries and supplies and performance of the services shall commence from the effective date of the contract.
3. **Arbitration:** All disputes or differences arising out of or in connection with the Contract shall be settled by bilateral discussions. Any dispute, disagreement or question arising out of or relating to the Contract or relating to construction or performance, which cannot be settled amicably, may be resolved through arbitration. The standard clause of arbitration is as per Forms DPM-7, DPM-8 and DPM-9 (Available in MoD website and can be provided on request).

4. **Penalty for use of Undue influence:** The Seller undertakes that he has not given, offered or promised to give, directly or indirectly, any gift, consideration, reward, commission, fees, brokerage or inducement to any person in service of the Buyer or otherwise in procuring the Contracts or forbearing to do or for having done or forborne to do any act in relation to the obtaining or execution of the present Contract or any other Contract with the Government of India for showing or forbearing to show favour or disfavour to any person in relation to the present Contract or any other Contract with the Government of India. Any breach of the aforesaid undertaking by the Seller or any one employed by him or acting on his behalf (whether with or without the knowledge of the Seller) or the commission of any offers by the Seller or anyone employed by him or acting on his behalf, as defined in Chapter IX of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 or the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1986 or any other Act enacted for the prevention of corruption shall entitle the Buyer to cancel the contract and all or any other contracts with the Seller and recover from the Seller the amount of any loss arising from such cancellation. A decision of the Buyer or his nominee to the effect that a breach of the undertaking had been committed shall be final and binding on the Seller. Giving or offering of any gift, bribe or inducement or any attempt at any such act on behalf of the Seller towards any officer/employee of the Buyer or to any other person in a position to influence any officer/employee of the Buyer for showing any favour in relation to this or any other contract, shall render the Seller to such liability/ penalty as the Buyer may deem proper, including but not limited to termination of the contract, imposition of penal damages, forfeiture of the Bank Guarantee and refund of the amounts paid by the Buyer.

5. **Agents / Agency Commission:** The Seller confirms and declares to the Buyer that the Seller is the original manufacturer of the stores/provider of the services referred to in this Contract and has not engaged any individual or firm, whether Indian or foreign whatsoever, to intercede, facilitate or in any way to recommend to the Government of India or any of its functionaries, whether officially or unofficially, to the award of the contract to the Seller; nor has any amount been paid, promised or intended to be paid to any such individual or firm in respect of any such intercession, facilitation or recommendation. The Seller agrees that if it is established at any time to the satisfaction of the Buyer that the present declaration is in any way incorrect or if at a later stage it is discovered by the Buyer that the Seller has engaged any such individual/firm, and paid or intended to pay any amount, gift, reward, fees, commission or consideration to such person, party, firm or institution, whether before or after the signing of this contract, the Seller will be liable to refund that amount to the Buyer. The Seller will also be debarred from entering into any supply Contract with the Government of India for a minimum period of five years. The Buyer will also have a right to consider cancellation of the Contract either wholly or in part, without any entitlement or compensation to the Seller who shall in such an event be liable to refund all payments made by the Buyer in terms of the Contract along with interest at the rate of 2% per annum above LIBOR rate. The Buyer will also have the right to recover any such amount from any contracts concluded earlier with the Government of India.

6. **Access to Books of Accounts:** In case it is found to the satisfaction of the Buyer that the Seller has engaged an Agent or paid commission or influenced any person to obtain the contract as described in clauses relating to Agents/Agency Commission and penalty for use of undue influence, the Seller, on a specific request of the Buyer, shall provide necessary information/ inspection of the relevant financial documents/information.

7. **Non-disclosure of Contract documents:** Except with the written consent of the Buyer/ Seller, other party shall not disclose the contract or any provision, specification, plan, design, pattern, sample or information thereof to any third party.

8. **Liquidated Damages:** In the event of the Seller's failure to submit the Bonds, Guarantees and Documents, supply the stores/goods and conduct trials, installation of equipment, training, etc as specified in this contract, the Buyer may, at his discretion, withhold any payment until the completion of the contract. The BUYER may also deduct from the SELLER as agreed, liquidated damages to the sum of 0.5% of the contract price of the delayed/undelivered stores/services mentioned above for every week of delay or part of a week, subject to the maximum value of the Liquidated Damages being not higher than 10% of the value of delayed stores.



9. **Termination of Contract:** The Buyer shall have the right to terminate this Contract in part or in full in any of the following cases :-

- (a) The delivery of the material is delayed for causes not attributable to Force Majeure for more than (06 months) after the scheduled date of delivery.
- (b) The Seller is declared bankrupt or becomes insolvent.
- (c) The delivery of material is delayed due to causes of Force Majeure by more than (06 months) provided Force Majeure clause is included in contract.
- (d) The Buyer has noticed that the Seller has utilised the services of any Indian/Foreign agent in getting this contract and paid any commission to such individual/company etc.
- (e) As per decision of the Arbitration Tribunal.

10. **Notices:** Any notice required or permitted by the contract shall be written in the English language and may be delivered personally or may be sent by FAX or registered pre-paid mail/airmail, addressed to the last known address of the party to whom it is sent.

11. **Transfer and Sub-letting:** The Seller has no right to give, bargain, sell, assign or sublet or otherwise dispose of the Contract or any part thereof, as well as to give or to let a third party take benefit or advantage of the present Contract or any part thereof.

12. **Patents and other Industrial Property Rights:** The prices stated in the present Contract shall be deemed to include all amounts payable for the use of patents, copyrights, registered charges, trademarks and payments for any other industrial property rights. The Seller shall indemnify the Buyer against all claims from a third party at any time on account of the infringement of any or all the rights mentioned in the previous paragraphs, whether such claims arise in respect of manufacture or use. The Seller shall be responsible for the completion of the supplies including spares, tools, technical literature and training aggregates irrespective of the fact of infringement of the supplies, irrespective of the fact of infringement of any or all the rights mentioned above.

13. **Amendments:** No provision of present Contract shall be changed or modified in any way (including this provision) either in whole or in part except by an instrument in writing made after the date of this Contract and signed on behalf of both the parties and which expressly states to amend the present Contract.

14. **Taxes and Duties**

(a) **In respect of Foreign Bidders:** All taxes, duties, levies and charges which are to be paid for the delivery of goods, including advance samples, shall be paid by the parties under the present contract in their respective countries.

(b) **In respect of Indigenous bidders**

(i) **General**

(aa) If Bidder desires to ask for excise duty or Sales Tax / VAT extra, the same must be specifically stated. In the absence of any such stipulation, it will be presumed that the prices include all such charges and no claim for the same will be entertained.

(ab) If reimbursement of any Duty/Tax is intended as extra over the quoted prices, the Bidder must specifically say so. In the absence of any such stipulation it will be presumed that the prices quoted are firm and final and no claim on account of such duty/tax will be entertained after the opening of tenders.

(ac) If a Bidder chooses to quote a price inclusive of any duty/tax and does not confirm inclusive of such duty/tax so included is firm and final, he should clearly indicate the rate of such duty/tax and quantum of such duty/tax included in the price. Failure to do so may result in ignoring of such offers summarily.

(ad) If a Bidder is exempted from payment of any duty/tax upto any value of supplies from them, he should clearly state that no such duty/tax will be charged by him up to the limit of exemption which he may have. If any concession is available in regard to rate/quantum of any Duty/tax, it should be brought out clearly. Stipulations like, the said duty/tax was presently not applicable but the same will be charged if it becomes leviable later on, will not be accepted unless in such cases it is clearly stated by a Bidder that such duty/tax will not be charged by him even if the same becomes applicable later on. In respect of the Bidders, who fail to comply with this requirement, their quoted prices shall be loaded with the quantum of such duty/tax which is normally applicable on the item in question for the purpose of comparing their prices with other Bidders.

(ae) Any change in any duty/tax upward/downward as a result of any statutory variation in excise taking place within contract terms shall be allowed to the extent of actual quantum of such duty/tax paid by the supplier. Similarly, in case of downward revision in any duty/tax, the actual quantum of reduction of such duty/tax shall be reimbursed to the Buyer by the Seller. All such adjustments shall include all reliefs, exemptions, rebates, concession etc. if any obtained by the Seller.

(ii) **Customs Duty** –

(aa) For imported stores offered against forward delivery, the Bidder shall quote prices thereof exclusive of customs duty. The Bidder shall specify separately the C.I.F. prices and total amount of customs duty payable. They will also indicate correctly the rate of customs duty applicable along with Indian Customs Tariff Number. Customs duty as actually paid will be reimbursed on production of necessary documents i.e. (i) Triplicate copy of the bill of entry; (ii) copy of bill of lading; (iii) a copy of foreign principal's invoice. However, if the Bidder imports the stores in question against his own commercial quota Import Licences, he will also be required to submit in addition the triplicate copy of bills of entry etc. a certificate from his Internal Auditor on the bill itself, to the effect that the following items/quantity in the bill of entry related to the stores imported against Defence Buyer contract number..... Dated.....

(ab) Subsequent to the reimbursement of customs duty, the Bidder will submit to the concerned Payment Authority a certificate to the effect that he has not obtained any refund of customs duty subsequent to the payment of duty to the Customs authority by him. In addition, he shall also submit to the Paying Authority concerned a certificate immediately after a period of three months from the date of payment of the duty to customs authorities to the effect that he has not applied for refund of the customs duty subsequent to the payment of duty to the customs authorities by him.

(ac) In case the Bidder obtains any refund of customs duty, subsequently to the payment of the same by him to the customs authorities and reimbursement of the customs duty to him by the Payment Authority, he should forthwith furnish the details of the refund obtained and afford full credit of the same to the Buyer.

(iii) **Excise Duty**

(aa) Where the excise duty is payable on advalorem basis, the Bidder should submit along with the tender, the relevant form and the Manufacturer's price list showing the actual assessable value of the stores as approved by the Excise authorities.

(ab) Bidders should note that in case any refund of excise duty is granted to them by Excise authorities in respect of Stores supplied under the contract, they will pass on the credit to the Buyer immediately along with a certificate that the credit so passed on relates to the Excise

Duty, originally paid for the stores supplied under the contract. In case of their failure to do so, within 10 days of the issue of the excise duty refund orders to them by the Excise Authorities the Buyer would be empowered to deduct a sum equivalent to the amount refunded by the Excise Authorities without any further reference to them from any of their outstanding bills against the contract or any other pending Government Contract and that no disputes on this account would be raised by them.

(ac) The Seller is also required to furnish to the Paying Authority the following certificates :-

(aaa) Certificate with each bill to the effect that no refund has been obtained in respect of the reimbursement of excise duty made to the Seller during three months immediately preceding the date of the claim covered by the relevant bill.

(aab) Certificate as to whether refunds have been obtained or applied for by them or not in the preceding financial year after the annual Audit of their accounts also indicating details of such Refunds/applications, if any.

(aac) A certificate along with the final payment bills of the Seller to the effect whether or not they have any pending appeal/protest for refund or partial refund of excise duties already reimbursed to the Seller by the Government pending with the Excise authorities and if so, the nature, the amount involved, and the position of such appeals.

(aad) An undertaking to the effect that in case it is detected by the Government that any refund from Excise Authority was obtained by the Seller after obtaining reimbursement from the Paying Authority, and if the same is not immediately refunded by the Seller to the Paying Authority giving details and particulars of the transactions, Paying Authority will have full authority to recover such amounts from the Seller's outstanding bills against that particular contract or any other pending Government contracts and that no dispute on this account would be raised by the Seller.

(aae) Unless otherwise specifically agreed to in terms of the contract, the Buyer shall not be liable for any claim on account of fresh imposition and/or increase of Excise Duty on raw materials and/or components used directly in the manufacture of the contracted stores taking place during the pendency of the contract.

(iv) **Sales Tax / VAT**

(aa) If it is desired by the Bidder to ask for Sales tax / VAT to be paid as extra, the same must be specifically stated. In the absence of any such stipulation in the bid, it will be presumed that the prices quoted by the Bidder are inclusive of sales tax and no liability of sales tax will be developed upon the Buyer.

(ab) On the Bids quoting sales tax extra, the rate and the nature of Sales Tax applicable at the time of supply should be shown separately. Sales tax will be paid to the Seller at the rate at which it is liable to be assessed or has actually been assessed provided the transaction of sale is legally liable to sales tax and the same is payable as per the terms of the contract.

(v) **Octroi Duty & Local Taxes**

(i) Normally, materials to be supplied to Government Departments Against Government Contracts are exempted from levy of town duty, Octroi Duty, Terminal Tax and other levies of local bodies. The local

Town/Municipal Body regulations at times, however, provide for such Exemption only on production of such exemption certificate from any authorised officer. Seller should ensure that stores ordered against contracts placed by this office are exempted from levy of Town Duty/Octroi Duty, Terminal Tax or other local taxes and duties. Wherever required, they should obtain the exemption certificate from the Buyer, to avoid payment of such local taxes or duties

(ii) In case where the Municipality or other local body insists upon Payment of these duties or taxes the same should be paid by the Seller to avoid delay in supplies and possible demurrage charges. The receipt obtained for such payment should be forwarded to the Buyer without delay together with a copy of the relevant act or by-laws/notifications of the Municipality of the local body concerned to enable him to take up the question of refund with the concerned bodies if admissible under the said acts or rules.

15. **Pre-Integrity Pact Clause:** An “Integrity Pact” would be signed between the Ministry of Defence/Buyer and the Bidder for purchases exceeding Rs.100 crores. This is a binding agreement between the Buyer and Bidders for specific contracts in which the Buyer promises that it will not accept bribes during the procurement process and Bidders promise that they will not offer bribes. Under this Pact, the Bidders for specific services or contracts agree with the Buyer to carry out the procurement in a specified manner. The Format of Pre-Integrity Clause will be as per Form DPM-10 (Available in MoD website, and can be provided on request). The essential elements of the Pact are as follows:

- (a) A pact (contract) between the Government of India (Ministry of Defence) (the authority or the “principal”) and those companies submitting a tender for this specific activity (the “Bidder”);
- (b) An undertaking by the Principal that its officials will not demand or accept any bribes, gifts etc., with appropriate disciplinary or criminal sanctions in case of violation;
- (c) A statement by each Bidder that it has not paid, and will not pay, any Bribes;
- (c) An undertaking by each Bidder to disclose all payments made in connection with the Contract in question to anybody (including agents and other middlemen as well as family members, etc., of officials); the disclosure would be made either at the time of submission of Bids or upon demand of the Principal, especially when a suspicion of a violation by that Bidder emerges;
- (d) The explicit acceptance by each Bidder that the no-bribery commitment and the disclosure obligation as well as the attendant sanctions remain in force for the winning Bidder until the contract has been fully executed.
- (e) Undertaking on behalf of a Bidding company will be made “in the name and on behalf of the company’s Chief Executive Officer”.
- (f) The following set of sanctions shall be enforced for any violation by a Bidder of its commitments or undertakings:
  - (i) Denial or loss of contracts;
  - (ii) Forfeiture of the Bid security and performance bond;
  - (iii) Liability for damages to the principal and the competing Bidders;
  - (iv) Debarment of the violator by the Principal for an appropriate period of time.

(g) Bidders are also advised to have a company code of conduct (clearly rejecting the use of bribes and other unethical behaviour and compliance program for the implementation of the code of conduct throughout the company.

(h) For imported items, vendors are requested to produce the following documents while delivering item :-

- (i) Copy of IEC(Import/Export Certificate).
- (ii) Copy of custom delivery certificate.
- (iii) Cert of OEM (Original Equipment Manufacturer).
- (iv) Documents of last three years Annual Turnover.

#### **Part IV – Special Conditions of RFP**

The Bidder is required to give confirmation of their acceptance of Special Conditions of the RFP mentioned below which will automatically be considered as part of the Contract concluded with the successful Bidder (i.e. Seller in the Contract) as selected by the Buyer. Failure to do so may result in rejection of Bid submitted by the Bidder.

1. **Performance Guarantee:**

(a) **Indigenous cases:** The Bidder will be required to furnish a Performance Guarantee by way of Bank Guarantee through a public sector bank or a private sector bank authorized to conduct government business (ICICI Bank Ltd., Axis Bank Ltd or HDFC Bank Ltd.) for a sum equal to 10% of the contract value within 30 days of receipt of the confirmed order. Performance Bank Guarantee should be valid up to 60 days beyond the date of warranty. The specimen of PBG is given in Form DPM-15 (Available in MoD website and can be provided on request).

2. **Option Clause:** The contract will have an Option Clause, wherein the Buyer can exercise an option to procure an additional 50% of the original contracted quantity in accordance with the same terms & conditions of the present contract. This will be applicable within the currency of contract. The Bidder is to confirm the acceptance of the same for inclusion in the contract. It will be entirely the discretion of the Buyer to exercise this option or not.

3. **Repeat Order Clause –** The contract will have a Repeat Order Clause, wherein the Buyer can order upto 50% quantity of the items under the present contract within six months from the date of supply/successful completion of this contract, the cost, terms & conditions remaining the same. The Bidder is to confirm acceptance of this clause. It will be entirely the discretion of the Buyer to place the Repeat order or not.

4. **Tolerance Clause –** To take care of any change in the requirement during the period starting from issue of RFP till placement of the contract, Buyer reserves the right to \_\_\_% plus/minus increase or decrease the quantity of the required goods upto that limit without any change in the terms & conditions and prices quoted by the Seller. While awarding the contract, the quantity ordered can be increased or decreased by the Buyer within this tolerance limit.

5. **Payment Terms for Indigenous Sellers -**It will be mandatory for the Bidders to indicate their bank account numbers and other relevant e-payment details so that payments could be made through ECS/EFT mechanism instead of payment through cheques, wherever feasible. A copy of the model mandate form prescribed by RBI to be submitted by Bidders for receiving payments through ECS is at Form DPM-11 (Available in MoD website and can be given on request). The payment will be made as per the following terms, on production of the requisite documents:

- (a) 100% payment on delivery and acceptance by the user.

OR

- (b) Quarterly payments on submission of User clearance certificate in respect of AMC contracts.

6. **Advance Payments:** No advance payment(s) will be made.

7. **Paying Authority:**

(a.) **Indigenous Sellers:** (Name and address, contact details). The payment of bills will be made on submission of the following documents by the Seller to the Paying Authority along with the bill:

- (i) Ink-signed copy of contingent bill / Seller's bill.
- (ii) Ink-signed copy of Commercial invoice / Seller's bill.
- (iii) Copy of Supply Order/Contract with U.O. number and date of IFA's concurrence, where required under delegation of powers.
- (iv) CRVs in duplicate.
- (v) Inspection note.
- (vi) Claim for statutory and other levies to be supported with requisite documents / proof of payment such as Excise duty challan, Customs duty clearance certificate, Octroi receipt, proof of payment for EPF/ESIC contribution with nominal roll of beneficiaries, etc as applicable.
- (vii) Exemption certificate for Excise duty / Customs duty, if applicable.
- (viii) Bank guarantee for advance, if any.
- (ix) Guarantee / Warranty certificate.
- (x) Performance Bank guarantee / Indemnity bond where applicable.
- (xi) DP extension letter with CFA's sanction, U.O. number and date of IFA's concurrence, where required under delegation of powers, indicating whether extension is with or without LD.
- (xii) Details for electronic payment viz Account holder's name, Bank name, Branch name and address, Account type, Account number, IFSC code, MICR code (if these details are not incorporated in supply order/contract).
- (xiii) Any other document / certificate that may be provided for in the Supply Order / Contract.
- (xiv) User Acceptance.
- (xv) Xerox copy of PBG.

(Note – From the above list, the documents that may be required depending upon the peculiarities of the procurement being undertaken, may be included in RFP)

8. **Fall clause** -The following Fall clause will form part of the contract placed on successful Bidder -

(a) The price charged for the stores supplied under the contract by the Seller shall in no event exceed the lowest prices at which the Seller sells the stores or offer to sell stores of identical description to any persons/Organisation including the purchaser or any department of the Central government or any Department of state government or any statutory undertaking the central or state government as the case may be during the period till performance of all supply Orders placed during the currency of the rate contract is completed.

(b) If at any time, during the said period the Seller reduces the sale price, sells or offer to sell such stores to any person/organisation including the Buyer or any Deptt, of central Govt. or any Department of the State Government or any Statutory undertaking of the Central or state Government as the case may be at a price lower than the price chargeable under the contract, the shall forthwith notify such reduction or sale or offer of sale to the Director general of Supplies & Disposals and the price payable under the contract for the stores of such reduction of sale or offer of the sale shall stand correspondingly reduced. The above stipulation will, however, not apply to :-

- (i) Exports by the Seller.
- (ii) Sale of goods as original equipment at price lower than lower than the prices charged for normal replacement.
- (iii) Sale of goods such as drugs which have expiry dates.
- (iv) Sale of goods at lower price on or after the date of completion of sale/placement of the order of goods by the authority concerned under the existing or previous Rate Contracts as also under any previous contracts entered into with the Central or State Govt. Depts, including their undertakings excluding joint sector companies and/or private parties and bodies.

(c) The Seller shall furnish the following certificate to the Paying Authority along with each bill for payment for supplies made against the Rate contract – “We certify that there has been no reduction in sale price of the stores of description identical to the stores supplied to the Government under the contract herein and such stores have not been offered/sold by me/us to any person/organisation including the purchaser or any department of Central Government or any Department of a state Government or any Statutory Undertaking of the Central or state Government as the case may be upto the date of bill/the date of completion of supplies against all supply orders placed during the currency of the Rate Contract at price lower than the price charged to the government under the contract except for quantity of stores categories under sub-clauses (a),(b) and (c) of sub-para (ii) above details of which are given below -.....”.

9. **Risk & Expense clause** –

(i) Should the stores or any installment thereof not be delivered within the time or times specified in the contract documents, or if defective delivery is made in respect of the stores or any installment thereof, the Buyer shall after granting the Seller 45 days to cure the breach, be at liberty, without prejudice to the right to recover liquidated damages as a remedy for breach of contract, to declare the contract as cancelled either wholly or to the extent of such default.

(ii) Should the stores or any installment thereof not perform in accordance with the specifications / parameters provided by the SELLER during the check proof tests to be done in the BUYER's country, the BUYER shall be at liberty, without prejudice to any other remedies for breach of contract, to cancel the contract wholly or to the extent of such default.

(iii) In case of a material breach that was not remedied within 45 days, the BUYER shall, having given the right of first refusal to the SELLER be at liberty to purchase, manufacture, or procure from any other source as he thinks fit, other stores of the same or similar description to make good:-

(a.) Such default.

(b) In the event of the contract being wholly determined the balance of the stores remaining to be delivered thereunder.

(iv) Any excess of the purchase price, cost of manufacturer, or value of any stores procured from any other supplier as the case may be, over the contract price appropriate to such default or balance shall be recoverable from the SELLER. Such recoveries shall not exceed 10 % of the value of the contract.”

10. **Force Majeure clause**

(a) Neither party shall bear responsibility for the complete or partial nonperformance of any of its obligations (except for failure to pay any sum which has become due on account of receipt of goods under the provisions of the present contract), if the non-performance results from such Force Majeure circumstances as Flood, Fire, Earth Quake and other acts of God as well as War, Military operation, blockade, Acts or Actions of State Authorities or any other circumstances beyond the parties control that have arisen after the conclusion of the present contract.

(b) In such circumstances the time stipulated for the performance of an obligation under the present contract is extended correspondingly for the period of time of action of these circumstances and their consequences.

(c) The party for which it becomes impossible to meet obligations under this contract due to Force Majeure conditions, is to notify in written form the other party of the beginning and cessation of the above circumstances immediately, but in any case not later than 10 (Ten) days from the moment of their beginning.

(d) Certificate of a Chamber of Commerce (Commerce and Industry) or other competent authority or organization of the respective country shall be a sufficient proof of commencement and cessation of the above circumstances.

(e) If the impossibility of complete or partial performance of an obligation lasts for more than 6 (six) months, either party hereto reserves the right to terminate the contract totally or partially upon giving prior written notice of 30 (thirty) days to the other party of the intention to terminate without any liability other than reimbursement on the terms provided in the agreement for the goods received.

11. **Specification:** The following Specification clause will form part of the contract placed on successful Bidder - The Seller guarantees to meet the specifications as per Part-II of RFP and to incorporate the modifications to the existing design configuration to meet the specific requirement of the Buyer Services as per modifications/requirements recommended after the Maintenance Evaluation Trials. All technical literature and drawings shall be amended as the modifications by the Seller before supply to the Buyer. The Seller, in consultation with the Buyer, may carry out technical upgradation/alterations in the design, drawings and specifications due to change in manufacturing procedures, indigenisation or obsolescence. This will, however, not in any way, adversely affect the end specifications of the equipment. Changes in technical details, drawings repair and maintenance techniques alongwith necessary tools as a result of upgradation/alterations will be provided to the Buyer free of cost within (45) days of affecting such upgradation/alterations.

12. **OEM Certificate:** In case the Bidder is not the OEM, the agreement certificate with the OEM for sourcing the spares shall be mandatory. However, where OEMs do not exist, minor aggregates and spares can be sourced from authorized vendors subject to quality certification.

13. **Earliest Acceptable Year of Manufacture:** \_\_\_\_\_ Quality / Life certificate will need to be enclosed with the Bill.

14. **Quality:** The quality of the stores delivered according to the present Contract shall correspond to the technical conditions and standards valid for the deliveries of the same stores for in Seller's country or specifications enumerated as per RFP and shall also include therein modification to the stores suggested by the Buyer. Such modifications will be mutually agreed to. The Seller confirms that the stores to be supplied under this Contract shall be new i.e. not manufactured before (Year of Contract), and shall incorporate all the latest improvements and modifications thereto and spares of improved and modified equipment are backward integrated and interchangeable with same equipment supplied by the Seller in the past if any. The Seller shall supply an interchangeability certificate along with the changed part numbers wherein it should be mentioned that item would provide as much life as the original item.

15. **Inspection Authority:** The Inspection will be carried out by \_\_\_\_\_. The mode of Inspection will be Departmental Inspection / User Inspection / Joint Inspection / Self-certification.

16. **Claims:** The following Claims clause will form part of the contract placed on Successful Bidder –

(a) The claims may be presented either: (a) on quantity of the stores, where the quantity does not correspond to the quantity shown in the Packing List/Insufficiency in packing, or (b) on quality of the stores, where quality does not correspond to the quality mentioned in the contract.



(b) The quantity claims for deficiency of quantity shall be presented within 45 days of completion of Inspection and acceptance of goods. The quantity claim shall be submitted to the Seller as per Form DPM-22 (Available in MoD website and can be given on request).

(c) The quality claims for defects or deficiencies in quality noticed during the inspection shall be presented within 45 days of completion of inspection and acceptance of goods. Quality claims shall be presented for defects or deficiencies in quality noticed during warranty period earliest but not later than 45 days after expiry of the guarantee period. The quality claims shall be submitted to the Seller as per Form DPM-23 (Available in MoD website and can be given on request).

(d) The description and quantity of the stores are to be furnished to the Seller along with concrete reasons for making the claims. Copies of all the justifying documents shall be enclosed to the presented claim. The Seller will settle the claims within 45 days from the date of the receipt of the claim at the Seller's office, subject to acceptance of the claim by the Seller. In case no response is received during this period the claim will be deemed to have been accepted.

(e) The Seller shall collect the defective or rejected goods from the location nominated by the Buyer and deliver the repaired or replaced goods at the same location under Seller's arrangement.

(f) Claims may also be settled by reduction of cost of goods under claim from bonds submitted by the Seller or payment of claim amount by Seller through demand draft drawn on an Indian Bank, in favour of Principal Controller/Controller of Defence Accounts concerned.

(a) The quality claims will be raised solely by the Buyer and without any certification/countersignature by the Seller's representative stationed in India.

#### 17. **Warranty** –

(a) The following Warranty will form part of the contract placed on the Successful Bidder –

(i) Except as otherwise provided in the invitation tender, the Seller hereby declares that the goods, stores articles sold/supplied to the Buyer under this contract shall be of the best quality and workmanship and new in all respects and shall be strictly in accordance with the specification and particulars contained/mentioned in contract. The Seller hereby guarantees that the said goods/stores/articles would continue to conform to the description and quality aforesaid for a period of 12 months from the date of delivery of the said goods stores/articles to the Buyer or 15 months from the date of shipment/despatch from the Seller's works whichever is earlier and that notwithstanding the fact that the Buyer may have inspected and/or approved the said goods/stores/articles, if during the aforesaid period of 12/15 months the said goods/stores/articles be discovered not to conform to the description and quality aforesaid not giving satisfactory performance or have deteriorated, and the decision of the Buyer in that behalf shall be final and binding on the Seller and the Buyer shall be entitled to call upon the Seller to rectify the goods/stores/articles or such portion thereof as is found to be defective by the Buyer within a reasonable period, or such specified period as may be allowed by the Buyer in his discretion on application made thereof by the Seller, and in such an event, the above period shall apply to the goods/stores/articles rectified from the date of rectification mentioned in warranty thereof, otherwise the Seller shall pay to the Buyer such compensation as may arise by reason of the breach of the warranty therein contained.

(ii) Guarantee that they will supply spare parts, if and when required on agreed basis for an agreed price. The agreed basis could be and including but without any limitation an agreed discount on the published catalogue or an agreed percentage of profit on the landed cost.

(iii) Warranty to the effect that before going out of production for the spare parts they will give adequate advance notice to the Buyer of the equipment so that the latter may undertake the balance of the lifetime requirements.

(iv) Warranty to the effect that they will make available the blue prints of drawings of the spares if and when required in connection with the main equipment.

18. Annual Maintenance Contract (AMC) Clause - The following AMC clause will form part of the contract placed on successful Bidder -

(a) The Seller would provide comprehensive AMC for a period of \_\_\_\_ years. The AMC services should cover the repair and maintenance of all the equipment and systems purchased under the present Contract. The Buyer Furnished Equipment which is not covered under the purview of the AMC should be separately listed by the Seller. The AMC services would be provided in two distinct ways:

(i) Preventive Maintenance Service: The Seller will provide a minimum of four Preventive Maintenance Service visits during a year to the operating base to carry out functional check ups and minor adjustments/ tuning as may be required.

(ii) Breakdown maintenance Service: In case of any breakdown of the equipment/system, on receiving a call from the Buyer, the Seller is to provide maintenance service to make the equipment/system serviceable.

(b) Response time: The response time of the Seller should not exceed \_\_\_\_\_ hours from the time the breakdown intimation is provided by the Buyer.

(c) Serviceability of \_\_\_\_% per year is to be ensured. This amounts to total maximum downtime of \_\_\_\_ days per year. Also unavailability should not exceed \_\_\_\_ days at one time. Required spares to attain this serviceability may be stored at site by the Seller at his own cost. Total down time would be calculated at the end of the year. If downtime exceeds permitted downtime, LD would be applicable for the delayed period.

(d) Maximum repair turnaround time for equipment/system would be \_\_\_\_\_ days. However, the spares should be maintained in a serviceable condition to avoid complete breakdown of the equipment/system.

(e) Technical Documentation: All necessary changes in the documentation (Technical and Operators manual) for changes carried out on hardware and software of the equipment will be provided.

(f) During the AMC period, the Seller shall carry out all necessary servicing/repairs to the equipment/system under AMC at the current location of the equipment/system. Prior permission of the Buyer would be required in case certain components/sub systems are to be shifted out of location. On such occasions, before taking over the goods or components, the Seller will give suitable bank guarantee to the Buyer to cover the estimated current value of item being taken.

(g) The Buyer reserves its right to terminate the maintenance contract at any time without assigning any reason after giving a notice of \_\_\_\_ months. The Seller will not be entitled to claim any compensation against such termination. However, while terminating the contract, if any payment is due to the Seller for maintenance services already performed in terms of the contract, the same would be paid to it as per the contract terms.

**Part V – Evaluation Criteria & Price Bid issues**

1. **Evaluation Criteria** -The broad guidelines for evaluation of Bids will be as follows:
- (a) Only those Bids will be evaluated which are found to be fulfilling all the eligibility and qualifying requirements of the RFP, both technically and commercially.
- (b) The Lowest Bid will be decided upon the lowest price quoted by the particular Bidder as per the Price Format given at Para 2 below. The consideration of taxes and duties in evaluation process will be as follows:
- (i) In cases where only indigenous Bidders are competing, all taxes and duties (including those for which exemption certificates are issued) quoted by the Bidders will be considered. The ultimate cost to the Buyer would be the deciding factor for ranking of Bids.
- (c) The Bidders are required to spell out the rates of Customs duty, Excise duty, VAT, Service Tax, etc in unambiguous terms; otherwise their offers will be loaded with the maximum rates of duties and taxes for the purpose of comparison of prices. If reimbursement of Customs duty / Excise Duty / VAT is intended as extra, over the quoted prices, the Bidder must specifically say so. In the absence of any such stipulation it will be presumed that the prices quoted are firm and final and no claim on account of such duties will be entrained after the opening of tenders. If a Bidder chooses to quote a price inclusive of any duty and does not confirm inclusive of such duty so included is firm and final, he should clearly indicate the rate of such duty and quantum of excise duty included in the price. Failure to do so may result in ignoring of such offers summarily. If a Bidder is exempted from payment of Customs duty / Excise Duty / VAT duty upto any value of supplies from them, they should clearly state that no excise duty will be charged by them up to the limit of exemption which they may have. If any concession is available in regard to rate/quantum of Customs duty / Excise Duty / VAT, it should be brought out clearly. Stipulations like, excise duty was presently not applicable but the same will be charged if it becomes leviable later on, will not be accepted unless in such cases it is clearly stated by a Bidder that excise duty will not be charged by him even if the same becomes applicable later on. In respect of the Bidders who fail to comply with this requirement, their quoted prices shall be loaded with the quantum of excise duty which is normally applicable on the item in question for the purpose of comparing their prices with other Bidders. The same logic applies to Customs duty and VAT also.
- (d) 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 will prevail and the total price will be corrected. If there is a discrepancy between words and figures, the amount in words will prevail for calculation of price.
- (e) The Lowest Acceptable Bid will be considered further for placement of contract / Supply Order after complete clarification and price negotiations as decided by the Buyer. The Buyer will have the right to award contracts to different Bidders for being lowest in particular items. The Buyer also reserves the right to do Apportionment of Quantity, if it is convinced that Lowest Bidder is not in a position to supply full quantity in stipulated time.
- (i) Any other criteria as applicable to suit a particular case.

2. **Price Bid Format:** The Price Bid Format is given below and Bidders are required to fill this up correctly with full details:

- (a) Basic cost of the item/items:
- |       | Item                 | Unit price | Qty | Total |
|-------|----------------------|------------|-----|-------|
| (i)   | A                    |            |     |       |
| (ii)  | B                    |            |     |       |
| (iii) | C                    |            |     |       |
| (i)   | Total of Basic Price |            |     |       |
| (ii)  |                      |            |     |       |
- (b) Accessories  
(c) Installation / Commissioning charges  
(d) Training  
(e) Technical literature  
(f) Tools  
(g) AMC with spares  
(h) AMC without spares  
(j) Any other item  
(k) Is Excise Duty extra?  
(l) If yes, mention the following –  
(i) Total value of items on which Excise Duty is leviable:  
(ii) Rate of Excise duty (item-wise if different ED is applicable):  
(iii) Surcharge on Excise duty, if applicable?  
(iv) Total value of excise duty payable:  
(m) Is Excise Duty Exemption (EDE) required:  
(n) If yes, then mention and enclose the following:  
(i) Excise notification number under which EDE can be given:  
(o) Is VAT extra?  
(p) If yes, then mention the following:  
(i) Total value on which VAT is leviable:  
(ii) Rate of VAT:  
(iii). Total value of VAT leviable:  
(q) Is Service Tax extra?  
(r) If yes, then mention the following:  
(i) Total value of Services on which Service Tax is leviable:  
(ii) Rate of Service Tax leviable:  
(iii) Total value of Service Tax leviable:  
(s) Is Custom Duty Exemption (CDE) required:  
(t) If yes, then mention the following:  
(i) Custom notification number under which CDE can be given(Enclose a copy):  
(ii) CIF value of stores to be imported:  
(iii) Rate of Customs Duty payable:  
(iv) Total amount of Customs Duty payable:  
(u) Octroi / Entry taxes:  
(v) Any other Taxes / Duties / Overheads / Other costs:  
(w) Grand Total:  
(i) Excluding AMC and spares  
(ii) Including AMC with spares  
(iii) Including AMC without spares