

Section IV: General Conditions of Contract (GCC)

Part I: General Conditions of Contract applicable to all types of Tenders

1. Interpretation; Definitions and Abbreviations: In the contract, unless the context otherwise requires:

1.1 Interpretation and Definitions:

- 1) The heading of these conditions shall not affect the interpretation or construction thereof.
- 2) "Writing" or "Written" includes matter either in whole or in part, in manuscript, typewritten, lithographed, cyclostyled, photographed or printed under or over signature or seal, as the case may be.
- 3) Words in the singular include the plural and vice-versa.
- 4) Words importing the masculine gender shall be taken to include the feminine gender and words importing persons shall include any company or association or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not.
- 5) Terms and expression not herein defined shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Indian Sale of Goods Act, 1930 (as amended) or the Indian Contract Act, 1872 (as amended) or the General Clauses Act, 1897 (as amended) as the case may be.
- 6) Any reference to 'Goods' shall be deemed to include the incidental Works/Services also while any reference to 'Services' shall be deemed to include the incidental Works/Goods also.
- 7) Any generic reference to GCC shall also imply a reference to SCC as well.
- 8) In case of conflict, provisions of SCC shall prevail over those in GCC.
- 9) Any reference to 'Contract' shall be deemed to include all other documents (inter-alia GCC, SCC) as described in GCC-clause 2.5.
- 10) Any reference to any legal Act, Government Policies or orders shall be deemed to include all amendments to such instruments, from time to time, till date.
- 11) "Allied Firms" are all business entities that are within the 'controlling ownership interest' (ownership of or entitlement to more than twenty-five percent of the company's shares or capital or profits) or 'control' (including the right to appoint a majority of the directors or to control the management or policy decisions including by virtue of their shareholding or management rights or shareholder agreements or voting agreements) of the principal firm acting alone or together or through one or more juridical persons. All successor firms or assigns of the principal firm shall be considered allied firms.
- 12) "Bid" (including the term 'tender', 'offer', 'quotation' or 'proposal' in specific contexts) means an offer to supply goods, services or

execution of works made as per the terms and conditions set out in a document inviting such offers.

- 13) "Bidder" (including the term 'Bidder', 'consultant' or 'service provider' in specific contexts) means any person or firm or company, including any member of a consortium or joint venture (that is an association of several persons, or firms or companies), every artificial juridical person not falling in any of the descriptions of bidders stated hereinbefore, including any agency branch or office controlled by such person, participating in a Tender Process.
- 14) "Bill of Quantities" (including the term Price Schedule or BOQ) means the priced and completed Bill of Quantities forming part of the bid.
- 15) "Consignee" means the person to whom the goods are required to be delivered as specified in the Contract. If the goods are required to be delivered to a person as an interim consignee for the purpose of dispatch to another person as provided in the Contract then that "another" person is the consignee, also known as ultimate consignee.
- 16) "Contract" (including the terms 'Purchase Order' or 'Supply Order' or 'Withdrawal Order' or 'Work Order' or 'Consultancy Contract' or 'Contract for Services', 'Rate Contract' or 'Framework Contract' or 'Letter of Intent – Lol' (letter or memorandum communicating to the contractor the acceptance of his bid) or 'Agreement' or a 'Repeat Order' accepted/acted upon by the contractor or a 'formal Agreement', under specific contexts), means a formal legal agreement in writing relating to the subject matter of procurement, entered into between the Procuring Entity and the contractor on mutually acceptable terms and conditions and which are in compliance with all the relevant provisions of the laws of the country;
- 17) "Contractor" (including the terms 'Supplier' or 'Service Provider' or 'Consultant' or 'Firm' or 'Vendor' or 'Manufacturer' or 'Successful Bidder' under specific contexts) means the person, firm, company, or a Joint Venture with whom the contract is entered into and shall be deemed to include the contractor's successors (approved by the Procuring Entity), agents, subcontractor, representatives, heirs, executors, and administrators as the case may be unless excluded by the terms of the contract.;
- 18) "Day", "Month", "Year" shall mean calendar day/ month or year (unless reference to financial year is clear from the context).
- 19) "Drawing" means the drawing or drawings specified in or annexed to the Specifications or the Tender Document/Contract;
- 20) "Earnest Money Deposit" (EMD) means monetary guarantee to be furnished by a Tenderer along with its tender.
- 21) "Goods" (including the terms 'Stores', 'Material(s)' in specific contexts) includes all articles, material, commodity, livestock, medicines, furniture, fixtures, raw material, consumables, spare parts, instruments, machinery, equipment, industrial plant, vehicles, aircrafts,

ships, railway rolling stock assemblies, subassemblies, accessories, a group of machines comprising an integrated production process or such other categories of goods or intangible products like technology transfer, licenses, patents or other intellectual properties (but excludes books, publications, periodicals, etc., for a library) under specific context), procured or otherwise acquired by a Procuring Entity. Any reference to Goods shall be deemed to include certain small work or some services, which are incidental or consequential to the supply of such goods, such as transportation, insurance, installation, commissioning, training and maintenance.

- 22) "Government" means the Central Government or a State Government as the case may be and includes agencies and Public Sector Enterprises under it, in specific contexts;
- 23) "Inspection" means activities such as measuring, examining, testing, analysing, gauging one or more characteristics of the goods or services or works, and comparing the same with the specified requirement to determine conformity.
- 24) "Inspecting Officer" means the person, or organisation specified in the contract for the purpose of inspection under the contract and includes his / their authorised representative;
- 25) "Intellectual Property Rights" (IPR) means the rights of the intellectual property owner concerning a tangible or intangible possession/exploitation of such property by others. It includes rights to Patents, Copyrights, Trademarks, Industrial Designs, Geographical indications (GI).
- 26) "Joint Venture" means a Joint Venture or a Consortium (that is an association of several persons, or firms or companies - also referred to as JV/C)
- 27) "Purchaser" means BRBNMPL - the organization purchasing goods and services as incorporated in the documents;
- 28) "Purchase Officer" means the officer signing the acceptance of tender and includes any officer who has authority to execute the relevant contract on behalf of the Purchaser;
- 29) "Parties": The parties to the contract are the "Contractor" and the "Purchaser", as defined above;
- 30) "Performance Security" (includes the terms 'Security Deposit' or 'Performance Bond' or 'Performance Bank Guarantee' or other specified financial instruments in specific contexts) means monetary guarantee to be furnished by the successful Tenderer for due performance of the contract placed on it.
- 31) "Place of Delivery": The delivery of the stores shall be deemed to take place on delivery of the stores in accordance with the terms of the contract, after approval by the Inspecting Officer, if so provided in the contract:

- a) The consignee at his premises; or
 - b) Where so provided, the interim consignee at his premises; or
 - c) A carrier or other person named in the contract for the purpose of transmission to the consignee; or
 - d) The consignee at the destination station in case of contract stipulating for delivery of stores at destination station.
- 32) "Procurement" or "public procurement" (or 'Purchase', or 'Government Procurement/Purchase' including an award of Public-Private Partnership projects, in specific contexts) means the acquisition of Goods/Services/works by way of purchase, lease, license or otherwise, either using public funds or any other source of funds (e.g. grant, loans, gifts, private investment etc.) of goods, works or services or any combination thereof, 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. The term "procure" / "procured" or "purchase" / "purchased" shall be construed accordingly;
- 33) "Scheduled Commercial Bank" means a bank, defined as a scheduled bank under section 2(e) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- 34) "Services" is defined by exception as any subject matter of procurement other than goods or works, except those incidental or consequential to the service, and includes physical, maintenance, professional, intellectual, training, consultancy and advisory services or any other service classified or declared as such by a Procuring Entity but does not include appointment of an individual made under any law, rules, regulations or order issued in this behalf. It includes 'Consultancy Services' and 'Other (Non-consultancy) Services'.
- 35) "Specification" or "Technical Specification" means the drawing/document/standard or any other details governing the construction, manufacture or supply of goods or performance of services that prescribes the requirement to which goods or services have to conform as per the contract.
- 36) "Signed" means ink signed or digitally signed with a valid Digital Signature as per IT Act 2000 (as amended from time to time). It also includes stamped, except in the case of Letter of Award or amendment thereof.
- 37) "Tender"; "Tender Document"; "Tender Enquiry" or "Tender Process": 'Tender Process' is the whole process from the publishing of the Tender Document till the resultant award of the contract. 'Tender Document' means the document (including all its sections, appendices, forms, formats, etc.) published by the Procuring Entity to invite bids in a Tender Process. The Tender Document and Tender Process may be generically referred to as "Tender" or "Tender Enquiry", which would be clear from context without ambiguity.

- 38) "Test" means such test as is prescribed by the particulars governing the construction, manufacture or supply of Goods as may be prescribed by the contract or considered necessary by the Inspecting Officer whether performed or made by the Inspecting Officer or any agency acting under the direction of the Inspecting Officer;
- 39) "Works" refer to any activity, sufficient in itself to fulfil an economic or technical function, involving construction, fabrication, repair, overhaul, renovation, decoration, installation, erection, excavation, dredging, and so on, which make use of a combination of one or more of engineering design, architectural design, material and technology, labour, machinery and equipment. Supply of some materials or certain services may be incidental or consequential to and part of such works. The term "Works" includes (i) civil works for the purposes of roads, railway, bridges, buildings, irrigation systems, water supply, sewerage facilities, dams, tunnels and earthworks; and so on, and (ii) mechanical and electrical works involving fabrication, installation, erection, repair and maintenance of a mechanical or electrical nature relating to machinery and plants.

1.2 Abbreviations:

"AAEC"	means "Appreciable Adverse Effect on Competition" as per Competition Act
"BG"	means Bank Guarantee
"BL or B/L"	means Bill of Lading
"BOQ"	means Bill of Quantities
"BSD"	means Bid Securing Declaration
"BNPMIPL"	means Bank Note Paper Mill India Private Limited
"BRBNMPL"	means Bhartiya Reserve Bank Note Mudran Private Limited
"CD"	means Custom Duty
"CFR"	means Cost and Freight (port of destination)
"CIF"	means Cost, Insurance and Freight (port of destination)
"CMD"	means Chairman and Managing Director
"CPSU"	means Central Public Sector Undertaking
"DAP"	means Delivered at Place (Destination)
"DDO"	means Direct Demanding Officer in Rate Contracts
"DEA"	means Department of Economic Affairs
"DoCC"	means Currency and Coins Division in Department of Economic Affairs
"DGS&D"	means Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals
"DP"	means Delivery Period
"DPIIT"	means Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade

"DSC"	means Digital Signature Certificate
"ECS"	means Electronic clearing system
"EFT/NEFT"	means (National) Electronic Funds Transfer
"EMD"	means Earnest money deposit
"EOI"	means Expression of Interest (Tendering System)
"e-RA"	means Electronic Reverse Auction
"ERV"	means Exchange rate variations
"FAS"	means Free Alongside Ship (port of loading)
"FOB"	means Freight on Board (port of loading)
"FOR"	means Free on Rail (named Station)
"GCC"	means General Conditions of Contract
"GeM"	means Government e-Marketplace
"GIT"	means General Instructions to Tenderers
"GoI"	means Government of India
"GST"	means Goods and Services Tax
"H1, H2 etc."	means First Highest, Second Highest Offers etc. in Disposal Tenders
"HSN"	means Harmonized System of Nomenclature
"IEM"	means Independent External Monitor
Incoterms	means International Commercial Terms, 2000 (of ICC)
"INR"	means Indian Rupee
"IPR"	means Intellectual Property Rights
"ITC (HS)"	means Indian Tariff Classification (Harmonised System)
"L1, L2 etc."	means First or second Lowest Offer etc.
"LC"	means Letter of Credit
"LD or L/D"	means Liquidated Damages
"LoI"	means Letter of Intent [analogous to LoA – Letter of Award (Acceptance) or Notification of Award of Contract]
"LSI"	means Large Scale Industry
"MII"	means Make in India
"MoF"	means Ministry of Finance
"MSE"	means Micro and Small Scale Enterprise
"MSME"	means Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
"MSMED"	means MSME Development (Act)
"NIT"	means Notice Inviting Tenders
"NSIC"	means National small industries corporation
"OEM"	means Original Equipment Manufacturer
"PAN"	means Permanent Account Number
"PQB"	means Pre-qualification bidding
"PSU"	means Public Sector Undertaking
"PVC"	means Price variation clause

"RBI"	means Reserve Bank of India
"RC"	means Rate contract
"RCM"	means Reverse Charge Mechanism
"RFI"	means Request for Information
"RFP"	means Request for Proposal
"RFQ"	means Request for Qualification
"RR or R/R"	means Railway Receipt
"SBD" or "TD"	means Standard Bid Document / Tender Document
"SCC"	means Special Conditions of Contract
"SIT"	means Special Instructions to Tenderers
"SPMCIL"	means Security Printing and Minting Corporation Limited
"SSI"	means Small Scale Industry

2. A. Application

- 2.1** The General Conditions of Contract incorporated in this section shall be applicable for this purchase to the extent the same are not superseded by the Special Conditions of Contract (SCC) prescribed under Section V of this document.
- 2.2** General Conditions of the contract shall not be changed from one tender to other.

B. The Contract

2.3 Language of Contract

Unless otherwise stipulated in SCC, the contract shall be written in the Official Language or English. All correspondence and other contract documents, which the parties exchange, shall also be written/translated accordingly in that language. For purposes of interpretation of the contract, the English documents/translation shall prevail.

2.4 Severability

If any provision or condition of this Contract is prohibited or rendered invalid or unenforceable, such prohibition, invalidity or unenforceability shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provisions and conditions of this Contract.

2.5 Contract Documents and their Precedence

The following conditions and documents in indicated order of precedence (higher to lower) shall be considered an integral part of the contract, irrespective of whether these are not appended/referred to in it. Any generic reference to 'Contract' shall imply reference to all these documents as well:

- (i) Valid and authorized Amendments issued to the contract.
- (ii) the Agreement consisting of the initial paragraphs, recitals and other clauses set forth immediately before the GCC and including the formats annexed to it and signatures of Procuring Entity;
- (iii) the Letter of Intent (LoI)
- (iv) Final written submissions made by the contractor during negotiations, if any;
- (v) the SCC
- (vi) the GCC
- (vii) the contractor's bid;
- (viii) any other document listed in the SCC as forming part of this Contract.
- (ix) Integrity Pact, if any

C. Governing Laws and Jurisdiction

- 2.6** The Contract, its meaning and interpretation, and the relation between the Parties shall be governed by the Laws of India for the time being in force.
- 2.7** Irrespective of the place of delivery, or the place of performance or the place of payments under the contract, the contract shall be deemed to have been made at the place from which the Letter of Intent (LoI, or the contract Agreement, in the absence of LoI) has been issued. The courts at Kolkata or Bengaluru shall alone have jurisdiction to decide any dispute arising out or in respect of the contract.
- 2.8** Besides GCC and SCC, the following Laws shall be applicable:
- (i) Indian Contracts Act, 1872
 - (ii) Sale of Goods Act, 1930
 - (iii) Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 and Arbitration and Reconciliation Amendment Act, 2015
 - (iv) Competition Act, 2002 as amended by Competition (Amendment Act), 2007

D. Contractor's Obligations and restrictions on its Rights

- 2.9 Changes in Constitution / financial stakes / responsibilities of a Contract's Business:** The Contractor must proactively keep the Procuring Entity informed of any changes in its constitution / financial stakes / responsibilities during the execution of the contract.
- 2.10 Obligation to Maintain Eligibility and Qualifications:** The contract has been awarded to the contractor based on specific eligibility and qualification criteria. The Contractor is contractually bound to maintain such eligibility and qualifications during the execution of the contract. Any change which would vitiate the basis on which the contract was awarded to the contractor should be pro-actively brought to the notice of the Procuring Entity within

seven (07) days of it coming to the Contractor's knowledge. These changes include but are not restricted to change regarding declarations made by it in its bid in Section XVIII: Eligibility Declarations.

2.11 Consequences of a breach of Obligations: Should the Contractor or any of its Partners or its Subcontractors or the Personnel commit a default or breach of its obligations, the Contractor shall remedy such breaches within 21 days, keeping the Procuring Entity informed. However, at its discretion, the Procuring Entity shall be entitled, and it shall be lawful on his part, to treat it as a breach of contract and avail any or all remedies thereunder. The decision of the Procuring Entity as to any matter or thing concerning or arising out of GCC clause or on any question whether the contractor or any partner of the contractor firm has committed a default or breach of any of the conditions shall be final and binding on the contractor.

E. Permits, Approvals and Licenses

2.12 Whenever the supply of Goods and incidental Works/Services requires that the contractor obtain permits, approvals, and licenses from local public authorities, it shall be the contractor's sole responsibility to obtain these and keep these current and valid. Such requirements may include but not be restricted to export licence or environmental clearance, if required. If requested by the contractor, the Procuring Entity shall make its best effort to assist the contractor in complying with such requirements in a timely and expeditious manner, without any dilution of the Contractor's responsibility in this regard.

3. Use of contract documents and information

3.1 The supplier shall not, without BRBNMPL's prior written consent, disclose the contract or any provision thereof including any specification, drawing, sample or any information furnished by or on behalf of BRBNMPL in connection therewith, to any person other than the person(s) employed by the supplier in the performance of the contract emanating from this tender document. Further, any such disclosure to any such employed person shall be made in confidence and only so far as necessary for the purposes of such performance for this contract.

3.2 During the process of procurement of Security or Sensitive Machinery and Items, Tender Documents and the specifications / drawings of such items would be issued only to Vendors having security clearance within the validity of such clearance and he shall maintain absolute secrecy and strictly control the number of copies and access to the documents and copies thereof, in addition to safeguards mentioned in sub-para above.

3.3 Further, the supplier shall not, without BRBNMPL's prior written consent, make use of any document or information mentioned in GCC sub-clause 3.1 above except for the sole purpose of performing this contract.

3.4 Except the contract issued to the supplier, each and every other document mentioned in GCC sub-clause 3.1 above shall remain the property of

BRBNMPL and, if advised by BRBNMPL, all copies of all such documents shall be returned to BRBNMPL on completion of the supplier's performance and obligations under this contract.

- 3.5** All deliverables, outputs, plans, drawings, specifications, designs, reports, and other documents and software submitted by the contractor under this Contract shall become and remain the property of BRBNMPL and subject to laws of copyright and must not be shared with third parties or reproduced, whether in whole or part, without BRBNMPL's prior written consent. The contractor may retain a copy of such documents and software but shall not use it for any commercial purpose.

4. Indemnities for breach of IPR Rights

- 4.1** The contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless, free of costs, the Procuring Entity and its employees and officers from and against all suits, actions or administrative proceedings, claims, demands, losses, damages, costs, and expenses of any nature, including attorney's fees and expenses, which may arise in respect of the Goods or Services provided by the contractor under this Contract, as a result of any infringement or alleged infringement of any patent, utility model, registered design, copyright, or other Intellectual Proprietary Rights (IPR) or trademarks, registered or otherwise existing on the date of the contract arising out of or in connection with:
- (i) Any design, data, drawing, specification, or other documents or Goods or Services provided or designed by the contractor for or on behalf of the Procuring Entity.
 - (ii) The sale by the Procuring Entity in any country of the Services/ products produced by the Goods supplied by the contractor, and
 - (iii) The installation of the Goods by the contractor/Delivery of the services or the use of the Goods or Services at the Procuring Entity's Site.
- 4.2** Such indemnity shall not cover any use of the Goods or Services or any part thereof or any products produced thereby:
- (i) other than for the purpose indicated by or to be reasonably inferred from the contract
 - (ii) neither any infringement resulting from the use of the Services or any part thereof,
 - (iii) or any service/products produced thereby in association or combination with any other service, equipment, plant, or materials not supplied by the contractor.
- 4.3** If any proceedings are brought, or any claim is made against the Procuring Entity arising out of the matters referred above, the Procuring Entity shall promptly give the contractor a notice thereof. At its own expense and in the Procuring Entity's name, the contractor may conduct such proceedings and negotiations to settle any such proceedings or claim, keeping the Procuring Entity informed.

- 4.4 If the contractor fails to notify the Procuring Entity within twenty-eight (28) days after receiving such notice that it intends to conduct any such proceedings or claim, then the Procuring Entity shall be free to conduct the same on its behalf at the risk and cost to the contractor.
- 4.5 At the contractor's request, the Procuring Entity shall afford all available assistance to the contractor in conducting such proceedings or claim and shall be reimbursed by the contractor for all reasonable expenses incurred in so doing.

5. Eligible Goods/Services - Country of Origin and Minimum Local Content

- 5.1 Unless otherwise stipulated in SCC or Contract, the country of origin of 'Goods' and 'incidental Works/ Service' to be supplied under the contract shall have their origin in India or other countries and must conform to the declaration made by the contractor in its bid regarding but not limited to i) restrictions on certain countries with land-borders with India; ii) minimum local content and location of value addition (Make in India Policy); iii) Contractor's status as MSE or Start-up.
- 5.2 The term "origin" used in this clause means where the goods (including subcontracted components) are mined, grown, produced, or manufactured or from where the incidental Works/ Services are arranged and supplied.

6. Performance Security

- 6.1 Within twenty-one (21) days (or any other period mentioned in Tender Document or Contract) after the issue of notification of award (Lol or the contract, if Lol is skipped) by BRBNMPL, the supplier shall furnish to BRBNMPL performance security for an amount of **three to ten percent (3-10%)** of the total value of the contract, valid up to sixty (60) days (or any other period mentioned in Tender Document or Contract) after the date of completion of all contractual obligations by the supplier, including the warranty obligations.
- 6.2 For **multi-year Service contracts** which may be of 5-7 years or more, procuring entities may consider to proportionately keep reducing performance security in proportion to the balance service period, wherever feasible. Wherever it is decided to take lower or proportionately reducing performance security, tender conditions may be suitably modified.
- 6.3 The Performance security shall be denominated in Indian Rupees or in the currency of the contract and shall be in one of the following forms:
- a. Insurance Surety Bond
 - b. Account Payee Demand Draft drawn on any scheduled commercial bank in India, in favour of Bharatiya Reserve Bank Note Mudran Private Limited as indicated in the relevant clause of NIT in reference to EMD.
 - c. Bank Guarantee (including e-Bank Guarantee) issued/confirmed by any scheduled commercial bank in India, in the prescribed form as provided in section XV of this document.

- 6.4** In the event of any loss due to supplier's failure to fulfil its obligations in terms of the contract, the amount of the performance security shall be payable to BRBNMPL to compensate BRBNMPL for the same.
- 6.5** In the event of any amendment issued to the contract, the supplier shall, within twenty-one days of issue of the amendment, furnish the corresponding amendment to the Performance Security (as necessary), rendering the same valid in all respects in terms of the contract, as amended.
- 6.6** If the contractor during the currency of the Contract fails to maintain the requisite Performance Security, it shall be lawful for the Procuring Entity at its discretion:
- (i) to terminate the Contract for Default besides availing any or all contractual remedies provided for breaches/default, or
 - (ii) without terminating the Contract:
 - a) recover from the contractor the amount of such security deposit by deducting the amount from the pending bills of the contractor under the contract or any other contract with the Procuring Entity, or
 - b) treat it as a breach of contract and avail any or all availing any or all contractual remedies provided for breaches/default.
- 6.7** Subject to GCC sub-clause 6.3 above, BRBNMPL will release the performance security without any interest to the supplier on completion of the supplier's all contractual obligations including the warranty obligations.

6.8 Non-receipt of Performance Security and Contract by BRBNMPL

Failure of the successful tenderer in providing performance security within 21 days of receipt of notification of award and / or returning contract copy duly signed within stipulated time shall make the tenderer liable for annulment of the award and forfeiture of its EMD (or enforcement of Bid Security Declaration), besides taking other administrative punitive actions by BRBNMPL against it.

6.9 No Claim Certificate and Release of Contract Securities

After mutual reconciliations of outstanding payments and assets on either side, the contractor shall submit a 'No-claim certificate' to the Procuring Entity requesting the release of its contractual securities, if any. The Procuring Entity shall release the contractual securities without any interest if no outstanding obligation, asset, or payments are due from the contractor. The contractor shall not be entitled to make any claim whatsoever against the Procuring Entity under or arising out of this Contract, nor shall the Procuring Entity entertain or consider any such claim, if made by the contractor, after he shall have signed a "No Claim" Certificate in favour of the Procuring Entity.

7. Technical Specifications and Standards

- 7.1 Scope of Supply/Services:** The Goods & Services to be provided by the supplier under this contract shall conform to the technical specifications and quality control parameters mentioned in 'Technical Specification' and 'Quality Control Requirements' under Sections VII and VIII of this document.
- 7.2 Incidental Works/Services:** If so stipulated, the contractor shall be required to perform specified incidental Works/Services (e.g., Installation, Commissioning, Operator's Training etc. in case of Supply of Capital Goods/Machinery & Plant) as an integral part of the Goods in the contract or perform/deliver specified incidental Works/Goods as an integral part of the Services in the contract.

8. Packing and Marking

- 8.1** The packing for the goods to be provided by the supplier should be strong and durable enough to withstand, without limitation, the entire journey during transit including transshipment (if any), rough handling, open storage etc. without any damage, deterioration etc. As and if necessary, the size, weights and volumes of the packing cases shall also take into consideration, the remoteness of the final destination of the goods and availability or otherwise of transport and handling facilities at all points during transit up to final destination as per the contract.
- 8.2** The quality of packing, the manner of marking within & outside the packages and provision of accompanying documentation shall strictly comply with the requirements as provided in Technical Specifications and Quality Control Requirements under Sections VII and VIII and in SCC under Section V. in case the packing requirements are amended due to issue of any amendment to the contract, the same shall also be taken care of by the supplier accordingly.

8.3 Packing instructions:

Unless otherwise mentioned in the Technical Specification and Quality Control Requirements under Sections VII and VIII and in SCC under Section V, the supplier shall make separate packages for each consignee (in case there is more than one consignee mentioned in the contract) and mark each package on three sides with the following with indelible paint of proper quality:

- a) contract number and date
- b) brief description of goods including quantity
- c) the gross weight of the package
- d) packing list reference number
- e) country of origin of goods
- f) consignee's name and full address and
- g) supplier's name and address

9. Inspection and Quality Control

- 9.1** BRBNMPL and / or its nominated representative(s) will, without any extra cost to BRBNMPL, inspect and/or test the ordered goods and the related services to confirm their conformity to the contract specifications and other quality control details incorporated in the contract. BRBNMPL shall inform the supplier in advance, in writing, BRBNMPL's programme for such inspection and, also the identity of the officials to be deputed for this purpose.
- 9.2** The Technical Specification and Quality Control Requirements incorporated in the contract shall specify what inspections and tests are to be carried out and, also, where and how they are to be conducted. If such inspections and tests are conducted in the premises of the supplier or its subcontractor(s), all reasonable facilities and assistance, including access to relevant drawings, design details and production data, shall be furnished by the supplier to BRBNMPL's inspector at no charge to BRBNMPL.
- 9.3** If during such inspections and tests the contracted goods fail to conform to the required specifications and standards, BRBNMPL's inspector may reject them and the supplier shall either replace the rejected goods or make all alterations necessary to meet the specifications and standards, as required, free of cost to BRBNMPL and resubmit the same to BRBNMPL's inspector for conducting the inspections and tests again.
- 9.4** In case the contract stipulates pre-despatch inspection of the ordered goods at suppliers' premises, the supplier shall put up the goods for such inspection to BRBNMPL's inspector well ahead of the contractual delivery period, so that BRBNMPL's inspector is able to complete the inspection within the contractual delivery period.
- 9.5** If the supplier tenders the goods to BRBNMPL's inspector for inspection at the last moment without providing reasonable time to the inspector for completing the inspection within the contractual delivery period, the inspector may carry out the inspection and complete the formality beyond the contractual delivery period at the risk and expense of the supplier. The fact that the goods have been inspected after the contractual delivery period will not have the effect of keeping the contract alive and this will be without any prejudice to the legal rights and remedies available to BRBNMPL under the terms & conditions of the contract.
- 9.6** BRBNMPL's contractual right to inspect, test and, if necessary, reject the goods after the goods' arrival at the final destination shall have no bearing of the fact that the goods have previously been inspected and cleared by BRBNMPL's inspector during pre-despatch inspection mentioned above.
- 9.7** Goods accepted by BRBNMPL and/or its inspector at initial inspection and in final inspection in terms of the contract shall in no way dilute BRBNMPL's right to reject the same later, if found deficient concerning 'Technical Specifications and Quality Assurance'.

10. Terms of Delivery

- 10.1** Goods shall be delivered by the supplier in accordance with the terms of delivery specified in the contract.

- 10.2 Time is the Essence of the contract:** The time for and the date for delivering the Goods stipulated in the contract or as extended shall be deemed to be of the essence of the contract. Delivery must be completed not later than the date(s) so specified or extended.
- 10.3** Terms of delivery (e.g., F.O.R. destination/CIF/DAP etc.) shall determine the point at which the responsibilities and property in goods passes over from the contractor to the Procuring Entity. These terms also determine the time of delivery.
- 10.4 Transfer of Title of Goods:** Unless otherwise stated in the contract, notwithstanding any inspection and approval by the Inspecting Officer on the contractor's premises, or any payments made to the contractor, property in the Goods (and resultant rights and liabilities) shall not pass on to the Procuring Entity until the Goods have been received, inspected, and accepted by the consignee. The Contractor shall be responsible for all loss, destruction, damage, or deterioration of or to the Goods from any cause whatsoever while the Goods after approval by the Inspecting Officer are awaiting despatch or delivery or are in the course of transit from the contractor to the consignee or, as the case may be, interim consignee. The Contractor shall alone be entitled and responsible for making claims against any carrier in respect of non-delivery, short delivery, mis-delivery, loss, destruction, damage, or deterioration of the Goods entrusted to such carrier by the contractor for transmission to the consignee or the interim consignee as the case may be.
- 10.5 Quantity Tolerance:** Unless otherwise stipulated in the contract, the obligation for completing supplies shall be considered complete if the Goods have been supplied to the tolerance of $\pm 5\%$ of the quantity or of the total value of goods ordered in the contract. Only the supplied quantity shall be paid for as per the terms of the contract.

11. Transportation of Goods

- 11.1 Part Supplies:** The supplier shall not arrange part-shipments and / or transhipments without the express / prior written consent of BRBNMPL.
- 11.2 Instructions for transportation of domestic goods including goods already imported by the supplier under its own arrangement:** In case no instruction is provided in this regard in the SCC, the supplier will arrange transportation of the ordered goods as per its own procedure.
- 11.3 Shipping Arrangement for Foreign Contracts:** In the case of FOB/FAS contracts, shipping arrangements shall be made by BRBNMPL. The Contractor shall give adequate notice to the Forwarding Agents/Nominees about the readiness of the cargo from time to time and at least six weeks' notice in advance of the required position for finalising the shipping arrangements. In the case of CFR contracts, the Contractor shall arrange shipment in accordance with the instructions from BRBNMPL.
- 11.4 Airlifting:** Should the Purchaser intend to airlift all or some of the stores the Contractor shall pack the stores accordingly on receipt of intimation to that

effect from the Purchaser. Such deliveries will be agreed upon well in advance and paid for as may be mutually agreed.

12. Insurance:

Unless otherwise instructed in the SCC, the supplier shall make arrangements for insuring the goods against loss or damage incidental to manufacture or acquisition, transportation, storage and delivery in the following manner:

- (i) In case of supply of domestic goods on CIF/FOR destination basis, the supplier shall be responsible till the entire stores contracted for arrive in good condition at destination. The transit risk in this respect shall be covered by the Supplier by getting the stores duly insured. The insurance cover shall be obtained by the Supplier in its own name and not in the name of BRBNMPL or its Consignee.
- (ii) In the case of FOB and CFR offers for import of Goods, insurance shall be arranged by the Purchaser. However, the supplier must give sufficient notice to the Purchaser prior to the date of shipment, so that the Insurance Cover for the shipment can be activated. The Supplier must co-ordinate so as to ensure that the Shipment sails only with Insurance cover in place.
- (iii) In case of Import of Goods, even in case where the insurance is paid by the Purchaser, and loss or damage shall be made good by the Contractor free of cost, without waiting for the settlement of insurance claim. The payment after settlement of insurance claim shall be reimbursed by the Purchaser to the Contractor. It will be entirely the responsibility of the Contractor to make good loss/damage without waiting for settlement of insurance claim so that machine is commissioned within the time specified in the contract.

13. Spare parts

13.1 If specified in the List of Requirements and in the resultant contract, the supplier shall supply / provide any or all of the following materials, information etc. pertaining to spare parts manufactured and / or supplied by the supplier:

- a) The spare parts as selected by BRBNMPL to be purchased from the supplier, subject to the condition that such purchase of the spare parts shall not relieve the supplier of any contractual obligation including warranty obligations; and
- b) In case the production of the spare parts is discontinued:
 - i. sufficient advance notice to BRBNMPL before such discontinuation to provide adequate time to BRBNMPL to purchase the required spare parts etc., and
 - ii. immediately following such discontinuation, providing BRBNMPL, free of cost, the designs, drawings, layouts and specifications of the spare parts, as and if requested by BRBNMPL.

13.2 Supplier shall carry sufficient inventories to assure ex-stock supply of consumable spares for the goods so that the same are supplied to BRBNMPL promptly on receipt of order from BRBNMPL.

14. Incidental services

14.1 Subject to the stipulation, if any, in the SCC (Section V) and the Technical Specification (Section VII), the supplier shall be required to perform any or all of the following services:

- a) Providing required jigs and tools for assembly, start-up and maintenance of the goods
- b) Supplying required number of operation & maintenance manual for the goods
- c) Installation and commissioning of the goods
- d) Training of BRBNMPL's operators for operating and maintaining the goods
- e) Providing after sales service during the tenure of the contract
- f) Providing maintenance service after expiry of the warranty period of the goods if so incorporated in the contract

14.2 Prices to be paid to the supplier by BRBNMPL for any of the required incidental services, if not already included in the contract price during the placement of the contract, shall be settled and decided in advance by BRBNMPL and the supplier. However, such prices shall not exceed the contemporary rates charged by the supplier to other customers for similar services.

15. Distribution of Despatch Documents for Clearance / Receipt of Goods

15.1 The supplier shall send all the relevant despatch documents well in time to BRBNMPL to enable BRBNMPL to clear or receive (as the case may be) the goods in terms of the contract. Unless otherwise specified in the SCC, the usual documents involved and the drill to be followed in general for this purpose are as follows:

15.2 For Domestic Goods, including goods already imported by the supplier under its own arrangement, within 24 hours of despatch, the supplier shall notify BRBNMPL, consignee, and others concerned if mentioned in the contract, the complete details of despatch and also supply the following documents to them by registered post / speed post (or as instructed in the contract):

- (a) Supplier's Invoice indicating, inter alia description and specification of the goods, quantity, unit price, total value;
- (b) Packing list;
- (c) Insurance certificate;
- (d) Railway receipt / Road Consignment note;
- (e) Manufacturer's guarantee certificate and in-house inspection certificate;

- (f) Inspection certificate issued by BRBNMPL's inspector
- (g) Expected date of arrival of goods at destination and
- (h) Any other document(s), as and if specifically mentioned in the contract.

15.3 For Imported Goods, within 3 days of dispatch, the supplier will Notify BRBNMPL, consignee and other concerned if mentioned in the contract, the complete details of dispatch and also supply the following documents to them by Courier (or as instructed in the Contract), besides advance intimation by Fax / email:

- (a) Clean on Board Airway Bill/Bill of Lading (B/L)
- (b) Original Invoice
- (c) Packing List (with item-wise gross and net weight)
- (d) Certificate of Origin from Seller's Chamber of Commerce
- (e) Certificate of pre-despatch inspection by BRBNMPL's representative/nominee
- (f) Certificate of Quality and current manufacture from OEM
- (g) Dangerous Cargo Certificate, if any.
- (h) Insurance Policy of 110% if CIP/CIF contract.
- (i) Performance Bond / Warranty Certificate

15.4 Receipt of Consignment - Preliminary Acknowledgement: At the time of the delivery at the destination, the consignee shall receive the Goods on a "subject to inspection and acceptance in terms of contract" basis and shall issue the preliminary receipt to acknowledge having received the claimed quantity (not the quality) of consignment.

16. Warranty

16.1 In general, the supplier should warrant that the goods supplied under the contract is new, unused and incorporate all recent improvements in design and materials unless prescribed otherwise by BRBNMPL in the contract. The supplier should further warrant that the goods supplied under the contract shall have no defect arising from design, materials (except when the design adopted and/ or the material used are as per BRBNMPL's specifications) or workmanship or from any act or omission of the supplier, that may develop under normal use of the supplied goods under the conditions prevailing in India.

16.2 Unless otherwise specified in the SCC, this warranty shall remain valid for twelve months after the goods or any portion thereof as the case may be, have been delivered to the final destination and installed and commissioned at the final destination and accepted by BRBNMPL in terms of the contract or for fifteen months from the date of despatch from the supplier's premises for domestic goods (including goods already imported by the supplier under its own arrangement) or for eighteen months after the date of shipment from the port of loading in the source country for imported goods offered from abroad, whichever is earlier.

- 16.3** Obligations of the contractor under the warranty clause shall survive even though:
- a) The Goods may have been inspected, accepted, installed/ commissioned and paid for by BRBNMPL.
 - b) The contract is terminated for any reason whatsoever.
- 16.4** BRBNMPL shall promptly notify in writing to the contractor, if during the period above, the said goods/stores/articles are discovered not to conform to the description and quality or have deteriorated, otherwise than by fair wear and tear (the decision of BRBNMPL in that behalf being final and conclusive).
- 16.5** Upon receipt of such notice, the supplier shall, with all reasonable speed (or within the period, if specified in the SCC or contract), repair or replace the defective goods or parts thereof, free of cost, at the ultimate destination. The supplier shall take over the replaced parts / goods after providing their replacements and no claim, whatsoever shall lie on BRBNMPL for such replaced parts/goods thereafter.
- 16.6** A penalty of 0.5% (half per cent) of the contract value for the delay in response time beyond specified time as detailed above shall be recoverable from the Performance/Warranty Guarantee. The maximum penalty for warranty failure will be 5% (Five percent) of the contract value during the whole warranty period. If there is further such delay after reaching this limit, BRBNMPL shall be entitled to encashment of whole of Performance/Warranty Guarantee Bonds.
- 16.7** In the event of any rectification of a defect or replacement of any defective goods during the warranty period, the warranty for the rectified / replaced goods shall remain till the original warranty period.
- 16.8** If the supplier, having been notified, fails to rectify / replace the defect(s) within a reasonable period (or within the period, if specified in the SCC or contract), it shall amount to breach of Contract for default and BRBNMPL shall avail any or all remedial action(s) thereunder.

17. Assignment

- 17.1** The Supplier shall not sublet, transfer, or assign, either in whole or in part, its contractual duties, responsibilities and obligations to perform the contract, except with BRBNMPL's prior written permission.

18. Sub Contracts

- 18.1** The Supplier shall notify BRBNMPL in writing of all sub contracts awarded under the contract if not already specified in its tender. Such notification, in its original tender or later, shall not relieve the Supplier from any of its liability or obligation under the terms and conditions of the contract.
- 18.2** Sub contract shall be only for bought out items and incidental Works/ Services.

- 18.3** Sub contracts shall also comply with the provisions of GCC Clause 5 ("Country of Origin").
- 18.4** If the Contractor sublets or assigns this contract or any part thereof without such permission, the Procuring Entity shall be entitled, and it shall be lawful on his part, to treat it as a breach of contract and avail any or all remedies thereunder.

19. Modification of contract

- 19.1** Once a contract has been concluded, the terms and conditions thereof will generally not be varied. However, if necessary, BRBNMPL may suo-moto or, on request from the supplier, by a written order given to the supplier at any time during the currency of the contract, amend the contract by making alterations and modifications within the general scope of contract in any one or more of the following:
- (a) Specifications, drawings, designs etc. where goods to be supplied under the contract are to be specially manufactured for BRBNMPL,
 - (b) mode of packing,
 - (c) incidental services to be provided by the supplier
 - (d) mode of despatch,
 - (e) place of delivery, and
 - (f) any other area(s) of the contract, as felt necessary by BRBNMPL depending on the merits of the case.
- 19.2** In the event of any such modification / alteration causing increase or decrease in the cost of goods and services to be supplied and provided, or in the time required by the supplier to perform any obligation under the contract, an equitable adjustment shall be made in the contract price and/or contract delivery schedule, as the case may be, and the contract amended accordingly. If the supplier doesn't agree to the adjustment made by BRBNMPL, the supplier shall convey its views to BRBNMPL within twenty-one days from the date of the supplier's receipt of BRBNMPL's amendment / modification of the contract.
- 19.3 Option Clause:** By a suitable provision in the SCC, the Purchaser may reserve the right to increase the ordered quantity by 25% at any time, till final delivery date of the contract, by giving reasonable notice even though the quantity ordered initially has been supplied in full before the last date of Delivery Period.
- 19.4 Repeat Order:** By a suitable provision in the SCC, the Purchaser may reserve the right to procure additional 50% of the ordered quantity within 6 months from the date of last supply by placing repeat order against the previous order with same rate and terms and conditions. However, both optional quantity and repeat order quantity together shall not exceed 50% of the initial ordered quantity.

20. Prices

20.1 Prices to be charged by the supplier for supply of goods and provision of services in terms of the contract shall not vary from the corresponding prices quoted by the supplier in its tender or during negotiations, if any, and incorporated in the contract except for any price adjustment authorized in the SCC.

20.2 Price Variation: If the Price Variation clause is applicable as per the contract, the price shall be subject to adjustment to take care of the changes in the cost of labour, material, and fuel/power components as per the price variation formula specified therein.

20.3 Exchange Rate Variation: The offer of the tenderer should indicate import content and the currency used for calculating import content. The Base Exchange rate of each significant currency used for calculating the Foreign Exchange content of the contract shall be as prevailing on the last deadline for submission of Techno-commercial Bids, and variation beyond the base Exchange Rate shall be calculated up to the midpoint of the delivery period, unless firm has already indicated the time schedule within which material will be imported by the firm. In case delivery period is refixed / extended, ERV will not be admissible, if this is due to default of the supplier.

Documents for claiming ERV:

- (i) A bill of ERV claim enclosing working sheet
- (ii) Banker's Certificate/debit advice detailing F.E. paid and exchange rate prevailing on the date as applicable.
- (iii) Copies of import order/agreement placed on supplier
- (iv) Invoice of supplier for the relevant import order

21. Taxes and Duties

21.1 Supplier shall be entirely responsible for all taxes, duties, fees, levies etc. incurred until delivery of the contracted goods to BRBNMPL. Further instruction, if any, shall be as provided in the SCC.

21.2 If applicable under relevant tax laws and rules, BRBNMPL shall deduct from all payments and deposit required taxes to respective authorities on account of GST Reverse Charge Mechanism; Tax Deducted at Source (TDS), and Tax Collected at Source (TCS) relating to Income Tax, labour cess, royalty etc.

21.3 The payment of GST and GST Cess to the contractor shall be made only on the latter submitting a GST compliant Bill / invoice indicating the appropriate HSN code and applicable GST rate thereon duly supported with documentary evidence as per the provision of relevant GST Act and the Rules made there under. The delivery shall be shown being made in the name, location/ state, and GSTIN of the consignee only; the location of the procurement office of the procuring entity has no bearing on the invoicing.

21.4 The supply of Goods or services or both, if imported into India, shall be considered as supply under inter-state commerce / trade and shall attract

integrated tax (IGST). The IGST rate and GST cess shall be applicable on the 'Custom Assessable Value' plus the 'Basic Customs duty applicable thereon'.

- 21.5** While claiming reimbursement of duties, taxes etc. (like GST) from the Procuring Entity, as and if permitted under the contract, the contractor shall also certify that in case it gets any refund out of such taxes and duties from the concerned authorities at a later date, it (the contractor) shall refund to the Procuring Entity, the Procuring Entity's share out of such refund received by the contractor. The Contractor shall also refund the appropriate amount to the Procuring Entity immediately on receiving the same from the concerned authorities.
- 21.6** All necessary adjustment vouchers such as Credit Notes/ Debit Notes for any short/ excess supplies or revision in prices or any other reason under the contract shall be submitted to the Procuring Entity in compliance with GST provisions.
- 21.7** Liquidated damages or any other recoveries should be shown as deductions on the invoice, and GST shall be applicable only on the nett balance payment due.
- 21.8** In case of Price Variation or Exchange Rate variation, or any other variation is applicable, GST shall be applicable on the nett invoice value after the variation is taken into account.
- 21.9** GST shall be paid as per the rate at which it is liable to be assessed or has been assessed provided the transaction of the sale is legally liable to such taxes and is payable as per the terms of the contract subject to the following conditions:
- (i) The Procuring Entity shall not pay a higher GST rate if leviable due to any misclassification of HSN number or incorrect GST rate incorporated in the contract due to contractor's fault. Wherever the contractor invoices the Goods at GST rate or HSN number, which is different from that incorporated in the contract, payment shall be made as per GST rate, which is lower of the GST rates incorporated in the contract or billed.
 - (ii) However, the Procuring Entity shall not be responsible for the contractor's tax payment or duty under a misapprehension of the law.
 - (iii) Bidder is informed that he shall be required to adjust his basic price to the extent required by a higher tax rate billed as per invoice to match the all-inclusive price mentioned in the contract.
 - (iv) In case of profiteering by the contractor relating to GST tax, the Procuring Entity shall treat it as a violation of the Code of Integrity in the contract and avail any or all punitive actions thereunder, in addition to recovery and action by the GST authorities under the Act.
 - (v) The contractor should issue Receipt vouchers immediately on receipt of all types of payments along with tax invoices after adjusting advance payments, if any, as per Contractual terms and GST Provisions.

- (vi) Liquidated damages or any other recoveries should be shown as deductions on the invoice, and GST shall be applicable only on the nett balance payment due.

21.10 Statutory Variation Clause: Unless otherwise stated in the contract, statutory increase in applicable GST rate only during the original delivery period shall be to Procuring Entity's account. Any increase in the rates of GST beyond the original completion date during the extended delivery period shall be borne by the contractor. The benefit of any reduction in GST rate must be passed on to the Procuring Entity during the original and extended delivery period. However, GST rate amendments shall be considered for quoted HSN code only, against documentary evidence, provided such an increase of GST rates after the last date of bid submission.

21.11 Duties/Taxes on Raw Materials: The Procuring Entity is not liable for any claim from the contractor on account of fresh imposition and/ or increase (including statutory increase) of GST, customs duty, or other duties on raw materials and/ or components used directly in the manufacture of the contracted Goods taking place during the pendency of the contract unless such liability is expressly agreed to in terms of the contract.

22. Terms and Mode of Payment: Unless specified otherwise in SCC, the terms of payments would be as follows:

22.1 Unless otherwise specified in SCC, usual payment term is 100% on receipt and acceptance of goods by the consignee (Stores section) and on production of all required documents by the supplier.

22.2 For Domestic Goods: Unless otherwise specified in the SCC, payments to suppliers are usually made by account payee cheque or through ECS only. In case of non-payment through EFT, or where EFT facility is not available, payment may be released through cheque.

22.2.1 Where the terms of delivery is FOR dispatching Station, the payment terms, depending on the value and nature of the goods, mode of transportation etc. maybe 60% to 90% (as specified in SIT) on proof of dispatch and other related documents and balance on receipt at site and acceptance by the consignee (Stores section).

22.2.2 Where the terms of delivery is delivery at site / CIF Destination / FOR destination, usual payment term is 100% on receipt and acceptance of goods by the consignee (Stores section) and on production of all required documents by the supplier.

22.2.3 Where goods to be supplied also need installation and commissioning by the supplier, the payment terms are generally as under:

- (a) For a contract with terms of delivery as FOR dispatching station
- i. 60% on proof of dispatch along with other specified documents
 - ii. 30% on receipt of the goods at site by the consignee (Stores section) and balance

- iii. 10% on successful installation and commissioning and final acceptance by the consignee (User department)
- (b) For a contract with terms of delivery as Delivery at site/CIF Destination/FOR destination
 - i. 90% on receipt and acceptance of goods by the consignee (Stores section) at destination and on production of all required documents by the supplier
 - ii. 10% on successful installation and commissioning and final acceptance by the consignee (User department)

22.3 For Imported Goods: Unless otherwise specified in SCC, payments are made through an irrevocable Letter of Credit (LC).

- (a) Cases where Installation, Erection and Commissioning (if applicable) **are not the responsibility of the Supplier** - 90% net FOB/FAS/CFR/CIF/CIP price is to be paid against invoice, shipping documents, inspection certificate (wherever applicable), manufacturers' test certificate, etc. and balance 10% on receipt of goods and after ascertaining its suitability by the consignee (User department).
- (b) Cases where Installation, Erection and Commissioning **are the responsibility of the Supplier** - 80% to 90% net FOB/FAS/CFR/CIF/CIP price (as specified in the SCC) will be paid against invoice, inspection certificate (where applicable), shipping documents etc. and balance 10% - 20% within 21-30 days of successful installation and commissioning at the consignee's premises and final acceptance by the consignee (User department).

22.4 Unless specified otherwise in the SCC, the following general conditions will apply for payment to the supplier.

22.5 In Domestic Contracts, payments shall only be made in Indian Rupees. In Global Tenders, payment to foreign bidders shall be made in the currency/ currencies authorized in the contract.

22.6 The supplier shall send its claim for payment in writing as per Section XIX - "Proforma for Bill for Payments", when contractually due, along with relevant documents etc., duly signed with date, as specified in SCC and in a manner as also specified therein.

22.7 While claiming payment, the supplier is also to certify in the bill that the payment being claimed is strictly in terms of the contract and all the obligations on the part of the supplier for claiming that payment has been fulfilled as required under the contract.

22.8 The important documents which the supplier is to furnish while claiming payment are:

- a) Original Invoice (GST compliant)
- b) Packing List (with item-wise gross and net weight)
- c) Certificate of country of origin of the goods from seller's Chamber of Commerce in case of imported goods

- d) Certificate of pre-dispatch inspection by BRBNMPL's representative / nominee
- e) Manufacturer's test certificate
- f) Performance / Warrantee Bond
- g) Certificate of insurance
- h) Clean on Bill of lading / Airway bill / Rail receipt or any other dispatch document, issued by a government agency (like postal department) or an agency duly authorized by the concerned ministry / department
- i) Consignee's Certificate confirming receipt and acceptance of goods in case of payment after receipt and acceptance
- j) Dangerous Cargo Certificate, if any, in case of imported goods.
- k) Any other document specified.

22.9 While claiming reimbursement of duties, taxes (like GST, Customs duty and any other similar duties and taxes) from BRBNMPL, as and if permitted under the contract, the supplier shall also certify that, in case it gets any refund out of such taxes and duties from the concerned authorities at a later date, it (the supplier) shall refund to BRBNMPL. The supplier shall also refund the applicable amount to BRBNMPL immediately on receiving the same from the concerned authorities.

22.10 In case where the supplier is not in a position to submit its bill for the balance payment for want of receipt copies of Inspection Note from the consignee and the consignee has not complained about the non-receipt, shortage, or defects in the supplies made, balance amount will be paid by the paying authority without consignee's receipt certificate after three months from the date of the preceding part payment for the goods in question, subject to the following conditions:

- (a) The supplier will make good any defect or deficiency that the consignee (s) may report within six months from the date of despatch of goods.
- (b) Delay in supplies, if any, has been regularized.
- (c) The contract price where it is subject to variation has been finalized.
- (d) The supplier furnishes the following undertakings:

"I/We, _____ certify that I/We have not received back the Inspection Note duly receipted by the consignee or any communication from BRBNMPL or the consignee about non-receipt, shortage or defects in the goods supplied. I / We agree to make good any defect or deficiency that the consignee may report within three months from the date of receipt of this balance payment or six months from the date of dispatch whichever is later."

22.11 Withholding and lien in respect of sums claimed: Whenever any claim or claims for payment of a sum of money arises against the contractor, out of or under the contract, BRBNMPL shall be entitled, and it shall be lawful on his part, to withhold and also have a lien to retain such sum or sums, in whole or in part pending finalisation or adjudication of any such claim from:

- (i) any security or retention money, if any, deposited by the contractor.
- (ii) any sum(s) payable till now or hereafter to the contractor under the same Contract or any other contract with BRBNMPL if the security is insufficient or if no security has been taken from the contractor.

22.12 Payment Against Time-Barred Claims: All claims against BRBNMPL shall be legally time-barred after three years calculated from the date when the payment falls due unless the payment claim has been under correspondence. BRBNMPL is entitled to, and it shall be lawful for it to reject such claims.

23. Delay in the supplier's performance

23.1 The time for and the date specified in the contract or as extended for the delivery of the stores shall be deemed to be the essence of the contract and the supplier shall deliver the goods and perform the services under the contract within the time schedule specified by BRBNMPL in the List of Requirements and as incorporated in the contract.

23.2 Subject to the provision under GCC clause 28, any unexcused delay by the supplier in maintaining its contractual obligations towards delivery of goods and performance of services shall render the supplier liable to any or all of the following sanctions besides any administrative action:

- a) Imposition of liquidated damages,
- b) Forfeiture of its performance security and
- c) Termination of the contract for default.

23.3 If at any time during the currency of the contract, the supplier encounters conditions hindering timely delivery of the goods and performance of services, the supplier shall promptly inform BRBNMPL in writing about the same and its likely duration and make a request to BRBNMPL for extension of the delivery schedule accordingly. On receiving the supplier's communication, BRBNMPL shall examine the situation as soon as possible and, at its discretion, may agree to extend the delivery schedule, with or without liquidated damages for completion of supplier's contractual obligations by issuing an amendment to the contract.

23.4 When the period of delivery is extended due to unexcused delay by the supplier, the amendment letter extending the delivery period shall, inter alia contain the following conditions:

- (i) **Liquidated Damages:** BRBNMPL shall recover from the supplier, under the provisions of the clause 24 of the General Conditions of Contract, liquidated damages on the goods and services, which the Supplier has failed to deliver within the delivery period stipulated in the contract.
- (ii) **Denial Clause:**
 - a) That no increase in price on account of any ground, whatsoever, including any stipulation in the contract for increase in price on

any other ground and, also including statutory increase in or fresh imposition of customs duty, Goods and Services Tax or on account of any other duties and taxes which may be levied in respect of the goods and services specified in the contract, which takes place after the date of delivery stipulated in the contract shall be admissible on such of the said goods and services as are delivered and performed after the date of the delivery stipulated in the contract.

- b) Notwithstanding any stipulation in the contract for an increase in price on any other ground, including price variation clause or foreign exchange rate variation, or any other variation clause, no such increase after the original delivery date shall be admissible on such goods delivered after the said date.
- c) But nevertheless, BRBNMPL shall be entitled to the benefit of any decrease in price on account of reduction in or remission of customs duty, Goods and Services Tax or any other duty or tax or levy or on account of any other ground as stipulated in the price variation clause or foreign exchange rate variation or any other variation clause, which takes place after the expiry of the date of delivery stipulated in the contract.

23.5 The supplier shall not despatch the goods after expiry of the delivery period. The supplier is required to apply to BRBNMPL for extension of delivery period and obtain the same before despatch. In case the supplier despatches the goods without obtaining an extension, it would be doing so at its own risk and no claim for payment for such supply and / or any other expense related to such supply shall lie against BRBNMPL.

24. Liquidated damages

24.1 Subject to GCC clause 28, if the supplier fails to deliver any or all of the Goods or fails to perform the services within the time frame(s) incorporated in the contract, BRBNMPL shall, without prejudice to other rights and remedies available to BRBNMPL under the contract, deduct from the contract price, as liquidated damages, a sum equivalent to the 0.5% percent (or any other percentage if prescribed in the SCC) of the delivered price of the delayed goods and / or services for each week of delay or part thereof until actual delivery or performance, subject to a maximum deduction of the 10% (or any other percentage if prescribed in the SCC) of the delayed 'goods' or 'services' contract price(s). During the above-mentioned delayed period of supply and / or performance, the denial clause incorporated under GCC sub-clause 23.4 above shall also apply.

25. Custody and Return of BRBNMPL's Materials / Equipment / Documents loaned to Contractor

25.1 Whenever stores are required to be issued to the firm/contractor for fabrication or prototypes or sub-assemblies are issued for guidance in

fabrication, these would be issued against appropriate Bank Guarantee as specified in SCC. In addition to the Bank Guarantee, appropriate insurance may be asked if specified in the SCC.

25.2 All drawings and samples issued to the contractor in connection with the contract must be returned by him. Final payment will be withheld if this is not done, besides any other sanction deemed fit by BRBNMPL.

26. Breach of Contract - Termination for default

26.1 BRBNMPL, without prejudice to any other contractual rights and remedies available to it for breach of contract, such as removal from the list of registered supplier, may, by written notice of default sent to the supplier, terminate the contract in whole or in part:

- (i) If the supplier fails to deliver any or all of the stores or services within the time period(s) specified in the contract, or any extension thereof granted.
- (ii) If the supplier fails to perform any other obligation (including Code of Ethics or obligation to maintain eligibility and Qualifications based on which contract was awarded) within the period specified in the contract or any extension thereof granted.
- (iii) If the supplier is found to have made any false or fraudulent declaration or statement to get the contract or he is found to be indulging in unethical or unfair trade practices.
- (iv) When the item offered by the supplier repeatedly fails in the inspection and/or the supplier is not in a position to either rectify the defects or offer items conforming to the contracted quality standards.
- (v) When both parties mutually agree to terminate the contract.
- (vi) Any special circumstances, which must be recorded to justify the termination of a contract.
- (vii) In pursuance of an award given by a Court of Law.

26.2 In the event BRBNMPL terminates the contract in whole or in part, pursuant to GCC sub-clause 26.1 above, BRBNMPL may take recourse to any one or more of the following actions:

- (i) Invoke the performance security;
- (ii) Invoke the risk purchase clause - BRBNMPL may procure goods and/or services similar to those undelivered, with such terms and conditions and in such manner as it deems fit at the "Risk and Cost" of the supplier and the supplier shall be liable to BRBNMPL for the extra expenditure, if any, incurred by BRBNMPL for arranging such procurement;
- (iii) Any other action as deemed appropriate.

26.3 Unless otherwise instructed by BRBNMPL, the supplier shall continue to perform the contract to the extent not terminated.

26.4 All warranty obligations, if any, shall continue to survive despite the termination.

26.5 Limitation of Liability: Except in cases of criminal negligence or wilful misconduct, the aggregate liability of the contractor to the Procuring Entity, whether under the contract, in tort or otherwise, shall not exceed the total Contract Price, provided that this limitation shall not apply to the cost of repairing or replacing defective equipment, or to any obligation of the contractor to indemnify the Procuring Entity concerning IPR infringement.

27. Breach of Contract - Termination for insolvency

27.1 In the event the supplier becomes bankrupt or otherwise insolvent or loses substantially the technical or financial capability (based on which he was selected for award of contract) or liquidation proceedings are commenced against it by a third party or by own volition, BRBNMPL reserves the right to terminate the contract, at any time, by serving written notice to the supplier, without any adverse consequence to BRBNMPL and without being liable to pay any compensation, whatsoever, to the supplier, subject to further condition that such termination will not prejudice or affect any rights of action or remedies which have accrued or will accrue prior to termination or thereafter to BRBNMPL.

27.2 Upon such termination, BRBNMPL shall be deemed to be the owner of the stores/materials manufactured by the supplier and retain first right and lien over the stores/materials including the raw material purchased by the supplier for performance of the contract and require the stores/materials to be delivered under the contract, which is terminated on account of bankruptcy or insolvency or likely bankruptcy or insolvency of the supplier and such stores in possession of the supplier shall be earmarked and be delivered to BRBNMPL before the start of the bankruptcy or insolvency process.

27.3 In the event the supplier is aware or apprehends that it is likely to go into liquidation whether on account of liquidation proceedings commenced by a third party or by way of voluntary liquidation, then the supplier shall forthwith inform BRBNMPL as soon as it is aware that a third party has issued notice that it intends to commence liquidation proceedings or well before it files for liquidation.

27.4 Escrow Arrangement

- (i) The Supplier shall deposit with a third party escrow agent mutually agreed to by the parties, a copy of Software and its source code and object code for safe keeping with instructions for it to be released forthwith to BRBNMPL, in the event the Supplier fails to make the source code/object code accessible to BRBNMPL whenever required and/or in the event the Supplier is likely to go into liquidation or goes into liquidation.
- (ii) In the event, the Supplier apprehends that it is likely to go into

liquidation whether on account of liquidation proceedings commenced by a third party or in the event it anticipates filing for bankruptcy, then the Supplier shall inform BRBNMPL in advance and engage with it to determine the sale and possession of BRBNMPL's software and its source code. In the event Supplier fails to do so, the third party escrow agent shall be instructed under the Escrow Agreement to release the Software and its source code to BRBNMPL as noted above.

- (iii) For the purpose of this Clause, the term '*Software*' shall collectively mean, the full and final version of the Software to be delivered to BRBNMPL in source code and object code forms, together with any and all improvements, corrections, modifications, updates, enhancements or other changes, whether or not included in the full and final version including all System Documentation and User Documentation.
- (iv) The term '*System Documentation*' shall mean any and all documentation used in the development and updating of the Software, including but not limited to, customer requirements and specifications design or development specifications, test and error reports, and related correspondence and memoranda. And the term '*User Documentation*' shall mean the end-user instruction manual that usually accompanies the Software instructing end users in the use of the Software in both printed and electronic form.

28. Force Majeure

28.1 In the event of any unforeseen event directly interfering with the supply of stores arising during the currency of the contract, such as war, hostilities, acts of the public enemy, civil commotion, sabotage, fires, floods, explosions, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, lockouts, or acts of God, the Contractor shall, within a week from the commencement thereof, notify the same in writing to the Purchaser with reasonable evidence thereof. Unless otherwise directed by BRBNMPL in writing, the supplier shall continue to perform its obligations under the contract as far as reasonably practical, and shall seek all reasonable alternative means for performance not prevented by the Force Majeure event. If the force majeure condition(s) mentioned above be in force for a period of 90 days or more at any time, either party shall have the option to terminate the contract on expiry of 90 days of commencement of such force majeure by giving 14 days' notice to the other party in writing. In case of such termination, no damages shall be claimed by either party against the other, save and except those which had occurred under any other clause of this contract prior to such termination.

28.2 Notwithstanding the provisions contained in GCC clauses 23, 24 and 26, the supplier shall not be liable for imposition of any such sanction so long the delay and / or failure of the supplier in fulfilling its obligations under the contract is the result of an event of Force Majeure.

28.3 In case due to a Force Majeure event BRBNMPL is unable to fulfil its contractual commitment and responsibility, BRBNMPL will notify the

supplier accordingly and subsequent actions taken on similar lines described in above sub-paragraphs.

29. Termination for convenience

29.1 BRBNMPL reserves the right to terminate the contract, in whole or in part for its (BRBNMPL's) convenience, by serving written notice on the supplier at any time during the currency of the contract. The notice shall specify that the termination is for the convenience of BRBNMPL. The notice shall also indicate inter-alia, the extent to which the supplier's performance under the contract is terminated, and the date with effect from which such termination will become effective.

29.2 The goods and services which are complete and ready in terms of the contract for delivery and performance within thirty days after the supplier's receipt of the notice of termination shall be accepted by BRBNMPL following the contract terms, conditions and prices. For the remaining goods and services, BRBNMPL may decide:

- a. to get any portion of the balance completed and delivered at the contract terms, conditions and prices; and / or
- b. to cancel the remaining portion of the goods and/or services and compensate the supplier by paying an agreed amount for the cost incurred by the supplier towards the remaining portion of the goods and/or services.

30. Fall Clause

This clause shall be applicable only if explicitly invoked in SCC. Nevertheless, Fall Clause shall be expressly applicable in case of Rate Contract.

30.1 The price charged for the Goods supplied under the contract by the contractor shall in no event exceed the lowest price at which the contractor sells the Goods or offers to sell Goods of identical description, to any persons/organisations including the Procuring Entity or any Department or Undertaking of the Central Government, as the case may be during the currency of the contract. Contractor shall forthwith notify such reduction or sale or offer of sale to the Procuring Entity and the price payable under the contract for the Goods supplied after the date of coming into force of such reduction or sale or offer of sale shall stand correspondingly reduced.

30.2 The above stipulation shall, however, not apply to:

- (i) Exports by the contractor
- (ii) Sale of Goods as original equipment at prices lower than the prices charged for normal replacement
- (iii) Sale of perishable Goods having a limited shelf life, such as drugs that have expiry dates

30.3 The contractor shall furnish the following certificate with each bill for payment of supplies made against the contract.

“We certify that there has been no reduction in the sale price of the Goods of description identical to the Goods supplied to BRBNMPL under the contract herein, and such Goods have not been offered/sold by me/us to any person / organisation including any Ministry/Department/Attached and Subordinate Office/Public Sector Undertaking of Central or State Government(s) as the case may be upto the date of bill / the date of completion of Contract at a price lower than the price charged under this contract except for the quantity of Goods categories under (i), (ii) and (iii) of sub-clause (30.2) above, details of which are as follows:-”

31. Notices

31.1 Notice, if any, relating to the contract given by one party to the other, shall be sent in writing or by cable or telex or facsimile and confirmed in writing, the procedure will also provide the sender of the notice, the proof of receipt of the notice by the receiver. The addresses of the parties for exchanging such notices will be the addresses as incorporated in the contract.

31.2 The effective date of a notice shall be either the date when delivered to the recipient or the effective date specifically mentioned in the notice, whichever is later.

32. Code of Ethics, Obligations, Penalties and Punishments

32.1 Code of Ethics: Officers and staff of BRBNMPL as well as Bidders, Suppliers, Contractors, and Consultants under BRBNMPL contracts shall observe the highest standard of ethics and should not indulge in following prohibited practices, either directly or indirectly, at any stage during the procurement process or during execution of resultant contracts:

- (i) **“Corrupt practice”** making offer, solicitation or acceptance of bribe, reward or gift or any material benefit, in exchange for an unfair advantage in the procurement process or to otherwise influence the procurement process;
- (ii) **“Fraudulent practice”** any omission, or misrepresentation that may mislead or attempt to mislead so that financial or other benefit may be obtained, or an obligation avoided. This includes making false declaration or providing false information for participation in a tender process or to secure a contract or in execution of the contract;
- (iii) **“Anti-competitive practice”** - any collusion, bid rigging or anti-competitive arrangement, or any other practice coming under the purview of The Competition Act, 2002, between two or more bidders, with or without the knowledge of the procuring entity, that may impair the transparency, fairness, and the progress of the procurement process or to establish bid prices at artificial, non-competitive levels;
- (iv) **“Coercive practice”** harming or threatening to harm, persons, or their property to influence their participation in the procurement process or affect the execution of a contract;

- (v) **“Conflict of interest”** – participation by a bidding firm or any of its affiliates who are either involved in the Consultancy Contract from which particular procurement is linked; or if they are part of more than one bid in the procurement; or if their personnel have relationship or financial or business transactions with any officer in Procuring entity, who are directly or indirectly related to tender or execution process of contract; or improper use of information obtained by the (prospective) bidder from the procuring entity with an intent to gain unfair advantage in the procurement process or for personal gain; and
- (vi) **“Obstructive practice”** - materially impede procuring entity’s investigation into allegations of one or more of the above mentioned prohibited practices either by deliberately destroying, falsifying, altering; or by concealing of evidence material to the investigation; or by making false statements to investigators and/or by threatening, harassing or intimidating any party to prevent it from disclosing its knowledge of matters relevant to the investigation or from pursuing the investigation; or by impeding the procuring entity’s rights of audit or access to information;

32.2 Obligations for proactive disclosures:

- (i) Procuring authorities as well as bidders, suppliers, contractors, and consultants, are obliged under this Code of Ethics to suo-moto proactively declare any conflict of interest (coming under the definition mentioned above – pre-existing or as and when these arise at any stage) in any procurement process or execution of contract. Failure to do so would amount to violation of this code of ethics.
- (ii) Any bidder must declare, whether asked or not in a bid document, any previous transgressions of such code of ethics with any entity in any country during the last three years or of being debarred by any other procuring entity. Failure to do so would amount to violation of this code of ethics.

32.3 Penalties and Punishments

A particular violation of ethics may span more than one of above-mentioned unethical practices. Without prejudice to and in addition to the rights of the procuring entity to other penal provision as per the bid-documents or Contract, If the Procuring Entity comes to a conclusion that a (prospective) bidder or contractor directly or through an agent has violated this Code of Ethics in competing for the contract or in executing a contract, the Procuring Entity may take appropriate measures including:

32.3.1 if his bids are under consideration in any procurement

- (i) Rejection and exclusion of the bidder from the procurement process;
- (ii) Calling off of any pre-contract negotiations and forfeiture or encashment of bid security;

- (iii) Forfeiture or encashment of any other security or bond relating to the procurement;
- (iv) Cancellation of the relevant contract and recovery of compensation for loss incurred by the procuring entity;
- (v) Recovery of payments made by the procuring entity along with interest thereon at prevailing rate;
- (vi) Holiday Listing, Removal from the list of approved vendors and banning/debarment of the bidder from participation in future procurements of the procuring entity for a period not less than one year;
- (vii) In case of Anti-competitive practices, information for further processing may be filed with the Competition Commission of India.
- (viii) Initiation of suitable disciplinary or criminal proceedings against any individual staff found responsible.

33. Resolution of disputes

In case of any dispute or difference or question arising out of or in connection with or in relation to the contract or related documents, including, without limitation, their existence, interpretation, performance, or termination (whether during the course of supply or after its completion and whether before or after the determination, abandonment or breach of contract), the Parties (the PURCHASER and the SELLER) shall endeavor to settle such disputes or differences amicably in the following manner:

33.1 Adjudication

After exhausting efforts to resolve the Dispute with the Purchasing Officer executing the contract on behalf of the Procuring Entity, the contractor shall give a 'Notice of Adjudication' specifying the matters which are in question, or subject of the dispute or difference indicating the relevant contractual clause, as also the amount of claim item-wise to Head of Procurement or any other authority mentioned in the contract (hereinafter called the "Adjudicator") for invoking resolution of the dispute through Adjudication. During his adjudication, the Adjudicator shall give adequate opportunity to the contractor to present his case. Within **60** days after receiving the representation, the Adjudicator shall make and notify decisions in writing on all matters referred to him. The parties shall not initiate, during the adjudication proceedings, any conciliation or arbitral or judicial proceedings in respect of a dispute that is the subject matter of the adjudication proceedings. If not satisfied by the decision in adjudication, or if the adjudicator fails to notify his decision within the abovementioned time-frame, the contractor may proceed to invoke the process of Conciliation.

33.2 Conciliation through Expert Settlement Committee (ESC)

If the Parties fail to resolve their dispute or difference by Adjudication then either Party can send a notice invoking Conciliation through an Expert

Settlement Committee (ESC) to the other Party within **15** days from the date of failure to resolve the dispute. The date of the last meeting held in the process of Adjudication shall be taken as date of failure to resolve the dispute through mutual consultation. The other Party shall have to respond within **15** days from the date of receipt of notice invoking Conciliation.

33.3 Arbitration

- (i) If the Parties fail to reach an amicable settlement through the processes of Mutual Consultation and Conciliation through ESC, then either Party (the PURCHASER or the SELLER) may within thirty (30) days of such failure give a written notice to the other Party requiring that all matters in dispute or difference or in question be arbitrated upon in accordance with The Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996.
- (ii) Only the matters specified in such written notice which are in question or subject of dispute or difference, as also the amount of claim / counter-claims, shall be referred to the arbitration and no other matter which has not been specified shall be referred to the arbitration.
- (iii) The claims and counter claims raised by the Parties at the time of invocation of the arbitration shall be final and binding on the Parties and no change shall be allowed in the same at any stage during arbitration under any circumstances. Withdrawal of claims/counter claims may however be done by the Parties at any stage.
- (iv) The matters in dispute or difference or in question may be referred by either Party to a sole Arbitrator if the total value of the claim/counter-claim is up to ₹50 lakh and to a panel of three Arbitrators if the total value of claim/counter-claim is more than ₹50 lakh. For this purpose, BRBNMPL shall maintain a panel of qualified and experienced persons who will function as Arbitrators.
- (v) **Appointment of Sole Arbitrator:** MD, BRBNMPL shall appoint the Sole Arbitrator from its panel of Arbitrators with the written consent of the other Party. The complexities of the dispute, the qualification and the experience of the person shall be kept in view while making such appointment. The award of the sole Arbitrator shall be final and binding on all parties.
- (vi) **Appointment of three Arbitrators:** MD, BRBNMPL shall appoint an Arbitrator from its panel of Arbitrators. The complexities of the dispute, the qualification and the experience of the person shall be kept in view while making such appointment. Likewise, the other Party shall appoint its Arbitrator. The two Arbitrators so appointed shall appoint the third Arbitrator, who will be the Presiding Arbitrator. The decision of the majority of the Arbitrators shall be the Award of the Arbitral Tribunal and shall be final and binding on all parties.
- (vii) The Arbitrator or Arbitrators appointed under this clause shall have the power to extend the time to make the award with the consent of the Parties as per the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 as amended till date. The fees of Arbitrator(s) and all other incidental cost

incurred during the arbitration proceedings shall be borne equally by the parties.

- (viii) The arbitration proceeding shall be held in Bengaluru or any other place in India as decided by the PURCHASER and shall be conducted in English language. All documentation to be reviewed by the Arbitrators and / or submitted by the Parties shall be written or translated into English.
- (ix) The Arbitration Proceedings shall be governed by The Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996, as amended from time to time including provisions in force at the time the reference is made.
- (x) Pending reference to arbitration, the Parties shall continue to perform their contractual obligations under the Agreement and disputes or differences or questions, if any, will finally be settled in the arbitration.

34. Jurisdiction

Notwithstanding any other Court or Courts having jurisdiction to decide the question(s) forming the subject matter of the reference, if the same had been the subject matter of a suit, any and all actions and proceedings arising out of or relating to the contract or any Award arising therefrom, shall lie only in the Court of competent civil jurisdiction in this behalf at Bengaluru/Kolkata and only the said Court(s) at Bengaluru/Kolkata shall have jurisdiction to entertain and take any such actions and/or proceedings to the exclusion of all other Courts.

35. Governing Law

The Contract shall be governed in all respects by the by the laws of the Republic of India for the time being in force without application of the doctrine of Renvoi.

35. Secrecy

35.1 If the Contract declares the subject matter of this Contract as coming under the Official Secrets Act, 1923 or if the contract is marked as "Secret", the Contractor shall take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that all persons employed in any work in connection with the contract, have full knowledge of the Official Secrets Act and any regulations framed thereunder.

35.2. Any information obtained in the course of the execution of the contract by the Contractor, his servants or agents or any person so employed, as to any matter whatsoever, which would or might be directly or indirectly, of use to any enemy of India, must be treated secret and shall not at any time be communicated to any person.

35.3. Any breach of the aforesaid conditions shall entitle the Purchaser to cancel the contract and to purchase or authorise the purchase of the stores at the risk and cost of the Contractor, In the event of such cancellation, the stores or parts manufactured in the execution of the contract shall be taken by the Purchaser at such price as he considers fair and reasonable and the decision of the Purchaser as to such price shall be final and binding on the Contractor.

Part II: Additional General Conditions of Contract for specific Types of Tenders in addition / modification to clauses mentioned above:

36. Disposal / Sale of Scrap by Tender

36.1 During the currency of contract, no variation in price or rate shall be admissible.

36.2 Payment and Default

36.2.1 Payment may be made in the form of Account Payee Demand Draft drawn on any scheduled commercial bank in India in favour of Bharatiya Reserve Bank Note Mudran Private Limited or through Online Transfer or through other Electronic Mode of Payment as mentioned in the NIT.

36.2.2 No interest will be paid to the purchaser for the amounts paid or deposited with the BRBNMPL and subsequently found refundable to the purchaser under any of the conditions of the contract.

36.2.3 If the purchaser fails to deposit sale value for a sold lot within the allowed period as per relevant clause BRBNMPL may forfeit the security deposit. Requests for an extension of this period, made by the purchaser may be considered by the BRBNMPL and may at its discretion, on the merits of the case, allow further time not excluding 50 days from the date of the contract. Interest shall be leviable on such amount at a rate 2% per annum higher than the PLR of State Bank of India, from the date of expiry of the payment date to actual date of payment (actual date of payment inclusive).

36.2.4 The lot or lots in respect of which forfeiture has been made, shall be deemed to have been abandoned by the purchaser to all intents and purposes and may be re-sold or otherwise disposed of at the discretion of the BRBNMPL without reference to the purchaser concerned and without incurring any liability on part of BRBNMPL whatsoever in respect there under.

36.2.5 In case extension is granted by BRBNMPL and due to late payment of sale amount the delivery cannot be completed by the purchaser, in accordance with the relevant clause of Special Conditions of Tender sale, then ground rent shall also be leviable as per relevant clause of Special Conditions of Tender sale.

36.2.6 On production of proof of having made payment, nominated authority shall issue a delivery order authorizing the purchaser to take delivery of the Scrap Materials.

36.3 Deliveries, Delays and Breach of Contract

36.3.1 The Title of goods or material sold shall not be deemed to have been passed to the Purchaser / Bidder until and unless the full and final payment has been made by the purchaser, in accordance with the contract to the BRBNMPL and the authorized Officer has issued the Delivery Order in favour of the purchaser.

The materials sold may be removed from the premises only on production of the cash receipt for the payment and a delivery order from the Officer authorized by the BRBNMPL.

- 36.3.2** Unless specified otherwise in SIT, delivery period for lifting of material shall be within 60 days from the date of finalization of contract agreement.
- 36.3.3** The work of delivery will be supervised by Stock Holder or his authorized representative, representative of accounts Department and Security Staff duly authorized by BRBNMPL for the propose of delivery. Delivery will be allowed during working hours.
- 36.3.4** No delivery of materials sold shall be given on Sundays, Gazetted holidays and other shall holidays observed by BRBNMPL. The delivery of the goods or material shall be effected from the premises concerned only during its normal working hours. In order to complete the delivery within the working hours all loading must cease half an hour before the normal closing time of the concerned premises. The decision of the BRBNMPL with regard to the working hour shall be final and binding on the purchaser. Purchaser will not be allowed to lift the Scrap Material from more than one location at a time.
- 36.3.5** The purchased stores will be carried away by the purchaser at his risk and no claims against the BRBNMPL will be entertained for shortage in weight which may be discovered after the materials have left the premises wherefrom delivery is taken. If required the purchaser shall provide his own bags, cases or other receptacles for the removal of the scrap.
- 36.3.6** The BRBNMPL shall not be responsible for any accident that may occur to purchaser's labours/servants for any reasons whatsoever. The purchaser will himself have to ensure the safety of his workers and shall be liable to pay claims, whatsoever if any. BRBNMPL will not carry any responsibility of such payments. The purchaser will be responsible to supply personal protection equipment to his labour/servant and staff and no additional charges are admissible for the same.
- 36.3.7** The materials sold, shall be removed by the purchaser within the period specified in relevant clause of Special Condition of Sale.
- 36.3.8** If due to any default on the part of the BRBNMPL, the purchaser is unable to remove the materials sold within the specified period, the BRBNMPL may extend the period therefore and in such an event purchaser will be entitled to take delivery of the goods or the materials sold within such extended Delivery period.
- 36.3.9** If contractor fails to lift sold scrap within the specified period, penalty shall be levied at the rate of 0.5% per day of the value of un-removed Scrap. Moreover the material shall remain at the purchaser's risk until removal thereof. Further BRBNMPL will be

entitled to charge the ground rent as stated in relevant Para of SCC, for the area in which the materials sold are kept or stored - which would be recovered by the BRBNMPL from the Purchaser before removal of the material and in the event of default in payment thereof, the BRBNMPL at may its discretion shall be entitled to order the re-sale of such materials and forfeit the Security deposit or sale amount or both, paid by the purchaser.

- 36.3.10** If the purchaser makes slow progress with his contract and the BRBNMPL is of opinion that he may fail to fulfil the contract within the time specified in the conditions of sale, it will be lawful for the BRBNMPL to cancel the whole contract or such portion thereof as may not have been completed and the BRBNMPL shall be at liberty to dispose of the goods in any manner at the risk and expense of the purchaser.
- 36.3.11** The purchaser will have to comply with the provisions of the Contract Labour (Regulations and Abolition Act 1970 and Central Rules 1971 and obtain license from the Assistant Labour Commissioner or the competent authorities empowered to issue such license. Any failure on the part of the purchaser in this regard will be at his risk and consequences. He shall comply with Workman's Compensation Act 1923, Payment of Wages Act 1936, and Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and all the other related statutory and legal provisions and obligations, the purchaser shall also indemnify the BRBNMPL against any claim / liabilities that may occur to the contractor's labours and servants due to any reasons whatsoever.
- 36.3.12** If the purchaser makes default in complying with any of the condition of the contract, the sale of lot or lots in respect of which such default is made may be cancelled and such lot or lots may be put up again for sale and in such an event if a lower price is offered and accepted for such lot or lots then the purchaser shall be liable to pay the difference in price thereof together with all expenses occasioned by such resale in default to the BRBNMPL provided further that the purchaser in default shall not be entitled to claim any profit which may arise from such resale.