

AIIMS/R/CS/ENT/1158/22/GTE /corrigendum/

दिनांक:- 24.08.2022

Corrigendum

Tender ID No.: 2022_IMSRP_692700_1

With Reference to above tender ID No., the following amendment is being issued for the tender "Supply of ENT Navigation System" for the Department of ENT at AIIMS Raipur:-

S.N.	Spec	Existing	Additional
	Sr. No.		
1	NIL	NIL	Additional points has been added on NIT as Appendix-A & Appendix-B as mentioned below

Annexure I

Sr. Procurement cum Stores Officer AIIMS Raipur

<u>APPENDIX – A</u>

No. P-45021/2/2017-PP (BE-II) Government of India Ministry of Commerce and Industry Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (Public Procurement Section)

Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi Dated: 29th May, 2019

To

All Central Ministries/Departments/CPSUs/All concerned

ORDER

Subject: Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India), Order 2017 – Revision; regarding.

Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, in partial modification [Paras 3(a) and 14 modified and Para 10A added] of Order No.P-45021/2/2017-B.E.-II dated 15.6.2017 as amended by Order No.P-45021/2/2017-B.E.-II dated 28.05.2018, hereby issues the revised 'Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India), Order 2017" with immediate effect:-

Whereas it is the policy of the Government of India to encourage 'Make in India' and promote manufacturing and production of goods and services in India with a view to enhancing income and employment, and

Whereas procurement by the Government is substantial in amount and can contribute towards this policy objective, and

Whereas local content can be increased through partnerships, cooperation with local companies, establishing production units in India or Joint Ventures (JV) with Indian suppliers, increasing the participation of local employees in services and training them,

Now therefore the following Order is issued :

- 1. This Order is issued pursuant to Rule 153 (iii) of the General Financial Rules 2017.
- 2. Definitions: For the purposes of this Order:

'Local content' means the amount of value added in India which shall, unless otherwise prescribed by the Nodal Ministry, be the total value of the item procured (excluding net domestic indirect taxes) minus the value of imported content in the item (including all customs duties) as a proportion of the total value, in percent.

'Local supplier' means a supplier or service provider whose product or service offered for procurement meets the minimum local content as prescribed under this Order or by the competent Ministries / Departments in pursuance of this order.

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

'margin of purchase preference' means the maximum extent to which the price quoted by a local supplier may be above the L1 for the purpose of purchase preference.

'Nodal Ministry' means the Ministry or Department identified pursuant to this order in respect of a particular item of goods or services or works.

Procuring entity' means a Ministry or department or attached or subordinate office of, or autonomous body controlled by, the Government of India and includes Government companies as defined in the Companies Act.

Works' means all works as per Rule 130 of GFR- 2017, and will also include 'turnkey works'.

- 3. Requirement of Purchase Preference : Subject to the provisions of this Order and to any specific instructions issued by the Nodal Ministry or in pursuance of this Order, purchase preference shall be given to local suppliers in all procurements undertaken by procuring entities in the manner specified hereunder
 - a. In procurement of all goods, services or works in respect of which the estimated value of procurement is less than INR 50 Lakhs, only local suppliers shall be eligible to bid. However, in procurement of all goods, services or works, in respect of which the Nodal Ministry / Department has communicated that there is sufficient local capacity and local competition, only local suppliers shall be eligible to bid irrespective of purchase value.

Provided that for any particular item, the Nodal Ministry / Department may also prescribe an upper threshold limit, below which procurement shall be made only from local suppliers.

Further provided that in any particular case of procurement, if the procuring authority is of the view that the goods, services or works of required quality / specifications etc. may not be available in the country, or sufficient capacity or competition does not exist domestically, and it is necessary to undertake global competitive bidding, the procuring authority may allow the same after recording reasons. In such cases, the provisions of sub-paragraph b or c, as the case may be, shall apply;

- In the procurements of goods or works which are not covered by paragraph 3a and which are divisible in nature, the following procedure shall be followed;
 - Among all qualified bids, the lowest bid will be termed as L1. If L1 is from a local supplier, the contract for full quantity will be awarded to L1.
 - ii. If L1 bid is not from a local supplier, 50% of the order quantity shall be awarded to L1. Thereafter, the lowest bidder among the local suppliers, will be invited to match the L1 price for the remaining 50% quantity subject to the local supplier's quoted price falling within the margin of purchase preference, and contract for that quantity shall be awarded to such local supplier subject to matching the L1 price. In case such lowest eligible local supplier fails to match the L1 price or accepts less than the offered quantity, the next higher local supplier within the margin of purchase preference shall be invited to match the L1 price for remaining quantity and so on, and contract shall be awarded accordingly. In case some quantity is still left uncovered on local suppliers, then such balance quantity may also be ordered on the L1 bidder.
 - c. In procurements of goods or works not covered by sub-paragraph 3a and which are not divisible, and in procurement of services where the bid is evaluated on price alone, the following procedure shall be followed:
 - i. Among all qualified bids, the lowest bid will be termed as L1. If L1 is from a local supplier, the contract will be awarded to L1.

- ii. If L1 is not from a local supplier, the lowest bidder among the local suppliers, will be invited to match the L1 price subject to local supplier's quoted price falling within the margin of purchase preference, and the contract shall be awarded to such local supplier subject to matching the L1 price.
- iii. In case such lowest eligible local supplier fails to match the L1 price, the local supplier with the next higher bid within the margin of purchase preference shall be invited to match the L1 price and so on and contract shall be awarded accordingly. In case none of the local suppliers within the margin of purchase preference matches the L1 price, then the contract may be awarded to the L1 bidder.
- 4. Exemption of small purchases: Notwithstanding anything contained in paragraph 3, procurements where the estimated value to be procured is less than Rs. 5 lakhs shall be exempt from this Order. However, it shall be ensured by procuring entities that procurement is not split for the purpose of avoiding the provisions of this Order.
- 5. **Minimum local content**: The minimum local content shall ordinarily be 50%. The Nodal Ministry may prescribe a higher or lower percentage in respect of any particular item and may also prescribe the manner of calculation of local content.
- Margin of Purchase Preference: The margin of purchase preference shall be 20%.
- Requirement for specification in advance: The minimum local content, the margin of purchase preference and the procedure for preference to Make in India shall be specified in the notice inviting tenders or other form of procurement solicitation and shall not be varied during a particular procurement transaction.
- 8. Government E-marketplace: In respect of procurement through the Government E-marketplace (GeM) shall, as far as possible, specifically mark the items which meet the minimum local content while registering the item for display, and shall, wherever feasible, make provision for automated comparison with purchase preference and without purchase preference and for obtaining consent of the local supplier in those cases where purchase preference is to be exercised.

9. Verification of local content:

- a. The local supplier at the time of tender, bidding or solicitation shall be required to provide self-certification that the item offered meets the minimum local content and shall give details of the location(s) at which the local value addition is made.
- b. In cases of procurement for a value in excess of Rs. 10 crores, the local supplier shall be required to provide a certificate from the statutory auditor or cost auditor of the company (in the case of companies) or from a practicing cost accountant or practicing chartered accountant (in respect of suppliers other than companies) giving the percentage of local content.
- c. Decisions on complaints relating to implementation of this Order shall be taken by the competent authority which is empowered to look into procurement-related complaints relating to the procuring entity.
- d. Nodal Ministries may constitute committees with internal and external experts for independent verification of self-declarations and auditor's/ accountant's certificates on random basis and in the case of complaints.

- e. Nodal Ministries and procuring entities may prescribe fees for such complaints.
- f. False declarations will be in breach of the Code of Integrity under Rule 175(1)(i)(h) of the General Financial Rules for which a bidder or its successors can be debarred for up to two years as per Rule 151 (iii) of the General Financial Rules along with such other actions as may be permissible under law.
- g. A supplier who has been debarred by any procuring entity for violation of this Order shall not be eligible for preference under this Order for procurement by any other procuring entity for the duration of the debarment. The debarment for such other procuring entities shall take effect prospectively from the date on which it comes to the notice of other procurement entities, in the manner prescribed under paragraph 9h below.
- h. The Department of Expenditure shall issue suitable instructions for the effective and smooth operation of this process, so that:
 - i. The fact and duration of debarment for violation of this Order by any procuring entity are promptly brought to the notice of the Member-Convenor of the Standing Committee and the Department of Expenditure through the concerned Ministry /Department or in some other manner;
 - ii. on a periodical basis such cases are consolidated and a centralized list or decentralized lists of such suppliers with the period of debarment is maintained and displayed on website(s);
 - iii. in respect of procuring entities other than the one which has carried out the debarment, the debarment takes effect prospectively from the date of uploading on the website(s) in the such a manner that ongoing procurements are not disrupted.

10. Specifications in Tenders and other procurement solicitations:

- a. Every procuring entity shall ensure that the eligibility conditions in respect of previous experience fixed in any tender or solicitation do not require proof of supply in other countries or proof of exports.
- b. Procuring entities shall endeavour to see that eligibility conditions, including on matters like turnover, production capability and financial strength do not result in unreasonable exclusion of local suppliers who would otherwise be eligible, beyond what is essential for ensuring quality or creditworthiness of the supplier.
- c. Procuring entities shall, within 2 months of the issue of this Order review all existing eligibility norms and conditions with reference to sub-paragraphs 'a' and 'b' above.
- d. If a Nodal Ministry is satisfied that Indian suppliers of an item are not allowed to participate and/ or compete in procurement by any foreign government, it may, if it deems appropriate, restrict or exclude bidders from that country from eligibility for procurement of that item and/ or other items relating to that Nodal Ministry. A copy of every instruction or decision taken in this regard shall be sent to the Chairman of the Standing Committee.

- e. For the purpose of sub-paragraph 10 d above, a supplier or bidder shall be considered to be from a country if (i) the entity is incorporated in that country, or ii) a majority of its shareholding or effective control of the entity is exercised from that country; or (iii) more than 50% of the value of the item being supplied has been added in that country. Indian suppliers shall mean those entities which meet any of these tests with respect to India."
- **10A.** Action for non-compliance of the Provisions of the Order: In case restrictive or discriminatory conditions against domestic suppliers are included in bid documents, an inquiry shall be conducted by the Administrative Department undertaking the procurement (including procurement by any entity under its administrative control) to fix responsibility for the same. Thereafter, appropriate action, administrative or otherwise, shall be taken against erring officials of procurement entities under relevant provisions. Intimation on all such actions shall be sent to the Standing Committee.
- 11. Assessment of supply base by Nodal Ministries: The Nodal Ministry shall keep in view the domestic manufacturing / supply base and assess the available capacity and the extent of local competition while identifying items and prescribing minimum local content or the manner of its calculation, with a view to avoiding cost increase from the operation of this Order.
- 12. Increase in minimum local content: The Nodal Ministry may annually review the local content requirements with a view to increasing them, subject to availability of sufficient local competition with adequate quality.
- 13. Manufacture under license/ technology collaboration agreements with phased indigenization: While notifying the minimum local content, Nodal Ministries may make special provisions for exempting suppliers from meeting the stipulated local content if the product is being manufactured in India under a license from a foreign manufacturer who holds intellectual property rights and where there is a technology collaboration agreement / transfer of technology agreement for indigenous manufacture of a product developed abroad with clear phasing of increase in local content.
- 14. Powers to grant exemption and to reduce minimum local content: The administrative Department undertaking the procurement (including procurement by any entity under its administrative control), with the approval of their Minister-in-charge, may by written order, for reasons to be recorded in writing,
 - a. reduce the minimum local content below the prescribed level; or
 - b. reduce the margin of purchase preference below 20%; or
 - c. exempt any particular item or supplying entities or class or classes of items or procuring or supplying entities from the operation of this Order or any part of the Order.

A copy of every such order shall be provided to the Standing Committee and concerned Nodal Ministry / Department. The Nodal Ministry / Department concerned will continue to have the power to vary its notification on Minimum Local Content.

15. Directions to Government companies: In respect of Government companies and other procuring entities not governed by the General Financial Rules, the administrative Ministry or Department shall issue policy directions requiring compliance with this Order.

16. **Standing Committee**: A standing committee is hereby constituted with the following membership:

Secretary, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade—Chairman Secretary, Commerce—Member Secretary, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology—Member Joint Secretary (Public Procurement), Department of Expenditure—Member Joint Secretary (DPIIT)—Member-Convenor

The Secretary of the Department concerned with a particular item shall be a member in respect of issues relating to such item. The Chairman of the Committee may co-opt technical experts as relevant to any issue or class of issues under its consideration.

- 17. Functions of the Standing Committee: The Standing Committee shall meet as often as necessary, but not less than once in six months. The Committee
 - a. shall oversee the implementation of this order and issues arising therefrom, and make recommendations to Nodal Ministries and procuring entities.
 - b. shall annually assess and periodically monitor compliance with this Order
 - c. shall identify Nodal Ministries and the allocation of items among them for issue of notifications on minimum local content
 - d. may require furnishing of details or returns regarding compliance with this Order and related matters
 - e. may, during the annual review or otherwise, assess issues, if any, where it is felt that the manner of implementation of the order results in any restrictive practices, cartelization or increase in public expenditure and suggest remedial measures
 - f. may examine cases covered by paragraph 13 above relating to manufacture under license/ technology transfer agreements with a view to satisfying itself that adequate mechanisms exist for enforcement of such agreements and for attaining the underlying objective of progressive indigenization
 - g. may consider any other issue relating to this Order which may arise.
- 18. Removal of difficulties: Ministries /Departments and the Boards of Directors of Government companies may issue such clarifications and instructions as may be necessary for the removal of any difficulties arising in the implementation of this Order.
- 19. **Ministries having existing policies**: Where any Ministry or Department has its own policy for preference to local content approved by the Cabinet after 1st January 2015, such policies will prevail over the provisions of this Order. All other existing orders on preference to local content shall be reviewed by the Nodal Ministries and revised as needed to conform to this Order, within two months of the issue of this Order.
- 20. **Transitional provision**: This Order shall not apply to any tender or procurement for which notice inviting tender or other form of procurement solicitation has been issued before the issue of this Order.

Asun Mahonem

(Arun Mahendru Balraj) Senior Development Officer Tel: 2306 2635

No. P-45021/2/2017-B.E.-II Government of India Ministry of Commerce and Industry Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion

Dated 15th June, 2017 Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi

То

All Central Ministries/Departments/CPSUs/All concerned

ORDER

Subject: Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India), Order 2017

Whereas it is the policy of the Government of India to encourage 'Make in India' and promote manufacturing and production of goods and services in India with a view to enhancing income and employment, and

Whereas procurement by the Government is substantial in amount and can contribute towards this policy objective, and

Whereas local content can be increased through partnerships, cooperation with local companies, establishing production units in India or Joint Ventures (JV) with Indian suppliers, increasing the participation of local employees in services and training them,

Now therefore the following Order is issued :

- 1. This Order is issued pursuant to Rule 153 (iii) of the General Financial Rules 2017.
- 2. Definitions: For the purposes of this Order:

'Local content' means the amount of value added in India which shall, unless otherwise prescribed by the Nodal Ministry, be the total value of the item procured (excluding net domestic indirect taxes) minus the value of imported content in the item (including all customs duties) as a proportion of the total value, in percent.

'Local supplier' means a supplier or service provider whose product or service offered for procurement meets the minimum local content as prescribed under this Order or by the competent Ministries / Departments in pursuance of this order.

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

'margin of purchase preference' means the maximum extent to which the price quoted by a local supplier may be above the L1 for the purpose of purchase preference.

'Nodal Ministry' means the Ministry or Department identified pursuant to this order in respect of a particular item of goods or services.

Procuring entity' means a Ministry or department or attached or subordinate office of, or autonomous body controlled by, the Government of India and includes Government companies as defined in the Companies Act.

- Requirement of Purchase Preference: Subject to the provisions of this Order and to any specific instructions issued by the Nodal Ministry or in pursuance of this Order, purchase preference shall be given to local suppliers in all procurements undertaken by procuring entities in the manner specified hereunder:
 - a. In procurement of goods in respect of which the Nodal Ministry has communicated that there is sufficient local capacity and local competition, and where the estimated value of procurement is Rs. 50 lakhs or less, only local suppliers shall be eligible. If the estimated value of procurement of such goods is more than Rs. 50 lakhs, the provisions of sub-paragraph b or c, as the case may be, shall apply.
 - b. In the procurements of goods which are not covered by paragraph 3a and which are divisible in nature, the following procedure shall be followed:
 - i. Among all qualified bids, the lowest bid will be termed as L1. If L1 is from a local supplier, the contract for full quantity will be awarded to L1.
 - ii. If L1 bid is not from a local supplier, 50% of the order quantity shall be awarded to L1. Thereafter, the lowest bidder among the local suppliers, will be invited to match the L1 price for the remaining 50% quantity subject to the local supplier's quoted price falling within the margin of purchase preference, and contract for that quantity shall be awarded to such local supplier subject to matching the L1 price. In case such lowest eligible local supplier fails to match the L1 price or accepts less than the offered quantity, the next higher local supplier within the margin of purchase preference shall be invited to match the L1 price for remaining quantity and so on, and contract shall be awarded accordingly. In case some quantity is still left uncovered on local suppliers, then such balance quantity may also be ordered on the L1 bidder.
 - c. In procurements of goods not covered by sub-paragraph 3a and which are not divisible, and in procurement of services where the bid is evaluated on price alone, the following procedure shall be followed:
 - i. Among all qualified bids, the lowest bid will be termed as L1. If L1 is from a local supplier, the contract will be awarded to L1.
 - ii. If L1 is not from a local supplier, the lowest bidder among the local suppliers, will be invited to match the L1 price subject to local supplier's quoted price falling within the margin of purchase preference, and the contract shall be awarded to such local supplier subject to matching the L1 price.
 - iii. In case such lowest eligible local supplier fails to match the L1 price, the local supplier with the next higher bid within the margin of purchase preference shall be invited to match the L1 price and so on and contract shall be awarded accordingly. In case none of the local suppliers within the margin of purchase preference matches the L1 price, then the contract may be awarded to the L1 bidder.

- 4. Exemption of small purchases: Notwithstanding anything contained in paragraph 3, procurements where the estimated value to be procured is less than Rs. 5 lakhs shall be exempt from this Order. However, it shall be ensured by procuring entities that procurement is not split for the purpose of avoiding the provisions of this Order.
- Minimum local content: The minimum local content shall ordinarily be 50%. The Nodal Ministry
 may prescribe a higher or lower percentage in respect of any particular item and may also
 prescribe the manner of calculation of local content.
- 6. Margin of Purchase Preference: The margin of purchase preference shall be 20% .
- Requirement for specification in advance: The minimum local content, the margin of purchase preference and the procedure for preference to Make in India shall be specified in the notice inviting tenders or other form of procurement solicitation and shall not be varied during a particular procurement transaction.
- 8. Government E-marketplace: In respect of procurement through the Government E-marketplace (GeM) shall, as far as possible, specifically mark the items which meet the minimum local content while registering the item for display, and shall, wherever feasible, make provision for automated comparison with purchase preference and without purchase preference and for obtaining consent of the local supplier in those cases where purchase preference is to be exercised.
- 9. Verification of local content:
 - a. The local supplier at the time of tender, bidding or solicitation shall be required to provide selfcertification that the item offered meets the minimum local content and shall give details of the location(s) at which the local value addition is made.
 - b. In cases of procurement for a value in excess of Rs. 10 crores, the local supplier shall be required to provide a certificate from the statutory auditor or cost auditor of the company (in the case of companies) or from a practicing cost accountant or practicing chartered accountant (in respect of suppliers other than companies) giving the percentage of local content.
 - c. Decisions on complaints relating to implementation of this Order shall be taken by the competent authority which is empowered to look into procurement-related complaints relating to the procuring entity.
 - d. Nodal Ministries may constitute committees with internal and external experts for independent verification of self-declarations and auditor's/ accountant's certificates on random basis and in the case of complaints.
 - e. Nodal Ministries and procuring entities may prescribe fees for such complaints.
 - f. False declarations will be in breach of the Code of Integrity under Rule 175(1)(i)(h) of the General Financial Rules for which a bidder or its successors can be debarred for up to two years as per Rule 151 (iii) of the General Financial Rules along with such other actions as may be permissible under law.
 - g. A supplier who has been debarred by any procuring entity for violation of this Order shall not be eligible for preference under this Order for procurement by any other procuring entity for the

.....Contd.p.4/-

- 11. Assessment of supply base by Nodal Ministries: The Nodal Ministry shall keep in view the domestic manufacturing / supply base and assess the available capacity and the extent of local competition while identifying items and prescribing minimum local content or the manner of its calculation, with a view to avoiding cost increase from the operation of this Order.
- Increase in minimum local content: The Nodal Ministry may annually review the local content requirements with a view to increasing them, subject to availability of sufficient local competition with adequate quality.
- 13. Manufacture under license/ technology collaboration agreements with phased indigenization: While notifying the minimum local content, Nodal Ministries may make special provisions for exempting suppliers from meeting the stipulated local content if the product is being manufactured in India under a license from a foreign manufacturer who holds intellectual property

rights and where there is a technology collaboration agreement / transfer of technology agreement for indigenous manufacture of a product developed abroad with clear phasing of increase in local content.

- Powers to grant exemption and to reduce minimum local content: Ministries /Departments of Government of India and the Boards of Directors of Government companies or autonomous bodies may, by written order,
 - a. reduce the minimum local content below the prescribed level;
 - b. reduce the margin of purchase preference below 20%;
 - c. exempt any particular item or procuring or supplying entities or class or classes of items or procuring or supplying entities from the operation of this Order or any part of the Order.

A copy of every such order shall be marked to the Member-Convenor of the Standing Committee constituted under this Order.

- 15. Directions to Government companies: In respect of Government companies and other procuring entities not governed by the General Financial Rules, the administrative Ministry or Department shall issue policy directions requiring compliance with this Order.
- 16. Standing Committee: A standing committee is hereby constituted with the following membership:

Secretary, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion—Chairman Secretary, Commerce—Member Secretary, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology—Member Joint Secretary (Public Procurement), Department of Expenditure—Member Joint Secretary (DIPP)—Member-Convenor

The Secretary of the Department concerned with a particular item shall be a member in respect of issues relating to such item. The Chairman of the Committee may co-opt technical experts as relevant to any issue or class of issues under its consideration.

-5-

- 17. Functions of the Standing Committee: The Standing Committee shall meet as often as necessary but not less than once in six months. The Committee
 - a. shall oversee the implementation of this order and issues arising therefrom, and make recommendations to Nodal Ministries and procuring entities.
 - b. shall annually assess and periodically monitor compliance with this Order
 - c. shall identify Nodal Ministries and the allocation of items among them for issue of notifications on minimum local content
 - d. may require furnishing of details or returns regarding compliance with this Order and related matters
 - e. may, during the annual review or otherwise, assess issues, if any, where it is felt that the manner of implementation of the order results in any restrictive practices, cartelization or increase in public expenditure and suggest remedial measures
 - f. may examine cases covered by paragraph 13 above relating to manufacture under license/ technology transfer agreements with a view to satisfying itself that adequate mechanisms exist for enforcement of such agreements and for attaining the underlying objective of progressive indigenization
 - g. may consider any other issue relating to this Order which may arise.
- 18. **Removal of difficulties**: Ministries /Departments and the Boards of Directors of Government companies may issue such clarifications and instructions as may be necessary for the removal of any difficulties arising in the implementation of this Order.
- 19. **Ministries having existing policies**: Where any Ministry or Department has its own policy for preference to local content approved by the Cabinet after 1st January 2015, such policies will prevail over the provisions of this Order. All other existing orders on preference to local content shall be reviewed by the Nodal Ministries and revised as needed to conform to this Order, within two months of the issue of this Order.
- 20. **Transitional provision**: This Order shall not apply to any tender or procurement for which notice inviting tender or other form of procurement solicitation has been issued before the issue of this Order.

ann

(B. S. Nayak) Under Secretary to Government of India Ph. 2306 1257

-6-

F.No.31026/36/ 2016-MD Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers Government of India Department of Pharmaceuticals

> Dated 16th February, 2021 Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi

Subject: Guidelines for implementing the provisions of Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India) Order (PPO), 2017 - revision, related to procurement of Goods & Services in Medical Devices - reg.

Whereas Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), pursuant to Rule 153(iii) of the General Financial Rules 2017, has issued Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India) Order (PPO), 2017 vide no. P 4502/2/2017-B.E.-II dated 15.06.2017, which is partially modified by Order no. P-45021/2/2017-PP (BE-II) dated 28.05.2018, Order no. P-45021/2/2017-PP (BE-II) dated 29.05.2019, Order no. P-45021/2/2017-PP (BE-II) dated 04.06.2020 and Order no. P-45021/2/2017-PP (BE-II) dated 16.09.2020.

Whereas it is the policy of the Government of India to encourage 'Make in India' and promote manufacturing and production of goods and services in India with a view to enhancing income and employment, and

Whereas DPIIT, in order to facilitate the implementation of the PPO, 2017, vide D.O. No. P-45021/2/2017-BE-II dated 14.08.2017 has identified Department of Pharmaceuticals (DoP) as the Nodal Department for implementing the provisions of the PPO, 2017 relating to goods & services related to Pharmaceuticals Sector. DPIIT vide O.M. no. P-45021/13/2017-PP Section BE-II dated 23.03.2018 has decided that the Nodal department for product category Medical Devices shall be Department of Pharmaceuticals.

Now, therefore, Department of Pharmaceuticals, in supersession of the guidelines issued earlier vide F.No. 31026/36/2016-MD dated 18.05.2018, F.No. 31026/36/2016-MD dated 16.10.2018, F.No. 31026/36/2016-MD (Vol-II) dated 12.12.2019 and F.No. 31026/36/2016-MD dated 09.11.2020, issues the following guidelines for implementation of the provisions of Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India) Order (PPO), 2017, as revised by DPIIT on 16.09.2020, with respect to public procurement of Goods & Services in Medical Devices:-

1. Local Content: 'Local content' means the amount of value added in India which shall be the total value of the item procured (excluding net domestic indirect taxes) minus the value of imported content in the item (including all customs duties) as a proportion of the total value, in percent.

2. Class-I Local supplier means a supplier or service provider, whose goods, services or works offered for procurement, has local content equal to or more than 50%.

3. Class-II local supplier means a supplier or service provider, whose goods, services or works offered for procurement, has local content more than 25% but less than 50%.

Cont.....02

4. Non-Local supplier means a supplier or service provider, whose goods, services or works offered for procurement, has local content less than or equal to 25%.

- 5. Verification of Local Content:
 - a. The 'Class-I local supplier'/ Class-II local Supplier' at the time of tender, bidding or solicitation shall be required to indicate percentage of local content and provide self-certification that the item offered meets the local content requirement for 'Class-I local supplier'/ 'Class-II local supplier', as the case may be. They shall also give details of the location(s) at which the local value addition is made.
 - b. In cases of procurement for a value in excess of Rs. 10 crores, the 'Class-I local supplier'/ 'Class-II local supplier' shall be required to provide a certificate from the statutory auditor or cost auditor of the company (in the case of companies) or from a practicing cost accountant or practicing chartered accountant (in respect of suppliers other than companies) giving the percentage of local content.
 - c. The following Committee is being formed for independent verification of selfdeclarations and auditor's/accountant's certificate on random basis and in the case of complaints-
 - 1. Chairman Joint Secretary (Medical Device) in DoP
 - 2. Member Director / Deputy Secretary (Medical Devices) in DoP
 - 3. Member Representative (not below the rank of Deputy Secretary) from M/o Health & Family Welfare / CDSCO
 - 4. Member Dr. Akshaya Srivastva, Associate Professor, National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, Ahmedabad
 - 5. Member Dr. Jitendra Sharma, CEO & MD, Andhra Pradesh Medtech Zone Ltd, Andhra Pradesh
 - d. In case of reference of any complaint by the concerned bidder, there would be a fee of Rs. 2 lakh or 1% of the value of the medical devices being procured (subject to a maximum of Rs. 5 lakh), whichever is higher, to be paid by way of a Demand Draft to be deposited with the procuring entity, along with the complaint by the complainant. In case, the complaint is found to be incorrect, the complaint fee shall be forfeited. In case, the complaint is upheld and found to be substantially correct, deposited fee of the complainant would be refunded without any interest.

6. These guidelines shall be applicable to all Central Sector Schemes/Centrally Sponsored Schemes for procurement made by States and local bodies if project or scheme is fully or partially funded by Government of India.

7. All other provisions of Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India) Order 2017, as revised by DPIIT on 16.09.2020, shall be applicable as such and shall be adhered to by all procuring agencies for procurement of any medical device.

8. These guidelines shall remain applicable, until further orders, from the date of issuance.

9. These guidelines will supersede the guidelines issued earlier by DoP vide F.No. 31026/36/2016-MD dated 18.05.2018, F.No. 31026/36/2016-MD dated 16.10.2018, F.No. 31026/36/2016-MD (Vol-II) dated 12.12.2019 and F.No. 31026/36/2016-MD dated 09.11.2020.

& - 4 - 7 | b / 2 (Dr. Sumit Garg)

Deputy Secretary Tele: 011-23389840

Copy to:

- 1. All Ministries/Departments of Government of India
- 2. Cabinet Secretariat
- 3. PMO
- 4. NITI Aayog
- 5. Comptroller and Auditor General of India
- 6. AS&FA, Department of Pharmaceuticals
- 7. Joint Secretary (DPIIT), Member-Convener of Standing Committee of Public Procurement Order
- 8. Internal Circulation

APPENDIX-B

INTEGRITY PACT

PRE-CONTRACT INTEGRITY PACT

This Pre-Contract Integrity Pact (herein after called the Integrity Pact) is made on____31ST_____day of the month of_____2022_____

Between

ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES RAIPUR having its office at AIIMS, Tatibandh, Raipur-492099, India. (hereinafter called 'Client' which expression shall, unless repugnant to the context or meaning thereof be deemed to mean and include its successors, legal representatives and assigns) of the First Party.

And

M/s...... with office at ______ represented by Shri ______, Chief Executive Officer (hereinafter called the "BIDDER/Seller"/Contractor which expression shall mean and include, unless the context otherwise requires, his successors and permitted assigns) of the Second Party.

Preamble

[Both AIIMS Raipur and BIDDER referred above are jointly referred to as the Parties]

AIIMS Raipur intends to award, under laid down organizational procedures, Purchase orders / contract/s againstTender /Work Order /Purchase Order No.

AIIMS Raipur desires full compliance with all relevant laws and regulations, and the principles of economic use of resources, and of fairness and transparency in its relations with its Bidder/s and Contractor/s.

NOW, THEREFORE,

To avoid all forms of corruption by following a system that is fair, transparent and free from any influence/prejudiced dealings prior to, during and subsequent to the currency of the contract to be entered into with a view to:-

- 1. Enable AIIMS Raipur to obtain the desired materials/ stores/equipment/ work/ project done at a competitive price in conformity with the defined specifications by avoiding the high cost and the distortionary impact of corruption on public procurement; and
- 2. Enable the BIDDER to abstain from bribing or indulging in any corrupt practice in order to secure the contract by providing assurance to them that their competitors will also abstain from bribing and other corrupt practices and AIIMS Raipur will commit to prevent corruption, in any form, by its officials by following transparent procedures.

The parties hereto hereby agree to enter into this Integrity Pact and agree as follows:

Clause.1. Commitments of AIIMS RAIPUR

- 1.1 AIIMS Raipur undertakes that AIIMS Raipur and/or its Associates (i.e. employees, agents, consultants, advisors, etc.) will not demand, take a promise for or accept, directly or through intermediaries, any bribe, consideration, gift, reward, favour or any material or immaterial benefit or any other advantage from the BIDDER, either for themselves or for any person, organization or third party related to the contract in exchange for an advantage in the bidding process, bid evaluation, contracting or implementation process related to the contract.
- 1.2 AIIMS Raipur will, during the tender process / pre-contract stage, treat all BIDDERs with equity and reason, and will provide to all BIDDERs the same information and will not provide any such information or additional information, which is confidential in any manner, to any particular BIDDER which could afford an advantage to that particular BIDDER in comparison to other BIDDERs in relation to tendering process or during the contract execution.
- 1.3 All the officials of AIIMS Raipur regarding this Integrity Pact will report to IEM, any attempted or completed breaches of the above commitments as well as any substantial suspicion of such a breach shall not be permitted.
- 1.4 AIIMS Raipur will exclude from the process all known prejudiced persons and persons who would be known to have a connection or nexus with the prospective bidder.
- 1.5 If the BIDDER reports to AIIMS Raipur with full and verifiable facts any misconduct on the part of AIIMS Raipur Associates (i.e. employees, agents, consultants, advisors, etc.) and the same is prima facie found to be correct by AIIMS Raipur, necessary disciplinary proceedings, or any other action as deemed fit, including criminal proceedings may be initiated by AIIMS Raipur. Further, such an Associate may be debarred from further dealings related to the contract process. In such a case, while an enquiry isbeing conducted by AIIMS Raipur the proceedings under the contract would not be stalled.

Clause 2. Commitments of BIDDERs/ CONTRACTORs

- 2. The BIDDER commits itself to take all measures necessary to prevent corrupt practices, unfair means and illegal activities during any stage of its bid or during any pre-contract or post-contract stage in order to secure the contract or in furtherance to secure it and in particular commit itself to the following:-
- 2.1 The BIDDER will not offer, directly or indirectly (i.e. employees, agents, consultants, advisors, etc.) any bribe, gift, consideration, reward, favour, any material or immaterial benefit or other advantage, commission, fees, brokerage or inducement to any official of AIIMS Raipur, connected directly or indirectly with the bidding process, or to any person, organization or third party related to the contract in exchange for any advantage in the bidding, evaluation, contracting and implementation of the contract.
- 2.2 The BIDDER further undertakes that it has not given, offered or promised to give, directly or indirectly any bribe, gift, consideration, reward, favour, any material or immaterial benefit or other advantage, commission, fees, brokerage or inducement to any official of AIIMS Raipur or otherwise in procuring the contract or forbearing to do or having done any act in relation to obtaining or execution of the contract or any other contract with AIIMS Raipur for showing or forbearing to show favour or disfavour to any person in relation to the contract or any other contract with AIIMS Raipur.

- 2.3 The BIDDER will not engage in collusion, price fixing, cartelization, etc. with other counterparty(s).
- 2.4 The Bidder(s) will not pass to any third party any confidential information entrusted to it, unless duly authorized by AIIMS Raipur.
- 2.5 The Bidder (s) will promote and observe ethical practices within its Organization and its affiliates.
- 2.6 BIDDER shall disclose the name and address of agents and representatives and Indian BIDDERS shall disclose their foreign principals or associates.
- 2.7 The Bidder (s) will not make any false or misleading allegations against AIIMS Raipur or its Associates.
- 2.8 BIDDERs shall disclose the payments to be made by them to agents/brokers or any other intermediary, in connection with this bid/contract.
- 2.9 The BIDDER further confirms and declares to AIIMS Raipur that the BIDDER is the original manufacture/integrator/authorized government sponsored export entity of the defence stores and has not engaged any individual or firm or company whether Indian or foreign to intercede, facilitate or in any way to recommend to AIIMS Raipur or any of its functionaries, whether officially or unofficially to award the contract to the BIDDER, nor has any amount been paid, promised or intended to be paid to any such individual, firm or company in respect of any such intercession, facilitation or recommendation.
- 2.10 The BIDDER while presenting the bid or during pre-contract negotiations or before signing the contract, shall disclose any payments he has made, is committed to or intends to make to officials of AIIMS Raipur or their family members, agents, brokers or any other intermediaries in connection with the contract and the details of services agreed upon for such payments.
- 2.11 The BIDDER will not accept any advantage in exchange for any corrupt practice, unfair means and illegal activities.
- 2.12 The BIDDER commits to refrain from giving any complaint directly or through any other manner without supporting it with full and verifiable facts.
- 2.13 If the BIDDER or any employee of the BIDDER or any person acting on behalf of the BIDDER, either directly or indirectly, is a relative of any of the officers of AIIMS Raipur, or alternatively, if any relative of an officer of AIIMS Raipur has financial interest/stake in the BIDDER's firm, the same shall be disclosed by the BIDDER at the time of filing of tender.

The term 'relative' for this purpose would be as defined in Section 2(77) of the Companies Act 2013

- 2.14 The BIDDER shall not lend to or borrow any money from or enter into any monetary dealings or transactions, directly or indirectly, with any employee of AIIMS Raipur.
- 2.15 The BIDDER will not collude with other parties interested in the contract to impair the transparency, fairness and progress of the bidding process, bid evaluation, contracting and implementation of the contract, and will not enter into any undisclosed agreement or understanding with other Bidders, whether formal or informal. This applies in particular to prices, specifications, certifications, subsidiary contracts, submission or non-submission of bids or any other actions to restrict competitiveness or to introduce cartelization in the bidding process.
- 2.16 The BIDDER will not commit any offence under the relevant Indian Penal Code, 1860 or Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988; further the Bidder(s)/ Contractor(s) will not use improperly, for purposes of competition or personal gain, or pass on to others, any information or document provided by the AIIMS Raipur as part of the business relationship, regarding plans, technical proposals and business details, including information contained or transmitted electronically. The BIDDER also undertakes to exercise due and adequate care lest any such information is divulged.
- 2.17 The BIDDER will not instigate third persons to commit offences outlined above or be an accessory to such offences.

- 2.18 The Bidder(s)/Contractors(s) of foreign origin shall disclose the name and address of the Agents/representatives in India, if any. Similarly the Bidder(s)/Contractors(s) of Indian Nationality shall furnish the name and address of the foreign Principal(s), if any.
- 2.19 The Bidder(s) shall not approach the courts while representing the matters to IEM and the Bidder(s) will await their decision in the matter.

Clause.3. Previous contravention and Disqualification from tender process and exclusion from future contracts

- a. The BIDDER declares that no previous contravention occurred in the last three years immediately before signing of this Integrity Pact, with any other company in any country in respect of any corrupt practices envisaged hereunder or with any Public Sector Enterprise in India or any Government Department in India that could justify BIDDER's exclusion from the tender process.
- b. The BIDDER agrees that if it makes incorrect statement on this subject, BIDDER can be disqualified from the tender process or the contract, if already awarded, can be terminated for such reason.

If BIDDER before award or during execution has committed a contravention through a violation of Clause 2, above or in any other form such as to put his reliability or credibility in question, AIIMS Raipur isentitled to disqualify the BIDDER from the tender process.

Clause.4. Equal treatment of all Bidders / Contractors / Subcontractors

- 4.1 The Bidder(s)/ Contractor(s) undertake(s) to demand from his Subcontractors a commitment in conformity with this Integrity Pact.
- 4.2 AIIMS Raipur will enter into agreements with identical conditions as his one with all Bidders and Contractors.
- 4.3 AIIMS Raipur will disqualify from the tender process all bidders who do not sign this Pact or violate itsprovisions.

Clause.5. Consequences of Violation / Breach

- 5.1 Any breach of the aforesaid provision by the BIDDER or any one employed by it or acting on its behalf (whether with or without the knowledge of the BIDDER) shall entitle AIIMS Raipur to take all orany one of the following action, wherever required:-
- i. To immediately call off the pre-contract negotiations without assigning any reason or giving any compensation to the BIDDER. However, the proceedings with the other BIDDER(s) would continue.
- ii. If BIDDER commits violation of Integrity Pact Policy during bidding process, he shall be liable to compensate AIIMS Raipur by way of liquidated damages amounting to a sum equivalent to 5% to the value of the offer or the amount equivalent to Earnest Money Deposit/Bid Security, whichever is higher.
- iii. In case of violation of the Integrity Pact after award of the contract, AIIMS Raipur will be entitled to terminate the contract. AIIMS Raipur shall also be entitled to recover from the contractor liquidated damages equivalent to 10% of the contract value or the amount equivalent to security deposit/ performance guarantee, whichever is higher.
- iv. To immediately cancel the contract, if already signed, without giving any compensation to the BIDDER.
- v. To recover all sums already paid by AIIMS Raipur, and in case of an Indian BIDDER with interest thereon at 2% higher than the prevailing Prime Lending Rate of State Bank of India, while in case of a BIDDER from a country other than India with interest thereon at 2% higher than the LIBOR. If any outstanding payment is due to the BIDDER from AIIMS RAIPUR in connection with any other contract for any other stores, such outstanding payment could also be utilized to recover the aforesaid amount.

- vi. To encash the advance bank guarantee and performance guarantee /warranty bond, if furnished by the BIDDER, in order to recover the payments already made by AIIMS Raipur, along with interest.
- vii. To cancel all or any other contract with the BIDDER. The BIDDER shall be liable to pay compensation for any loss or damage to AIIMS Raipur resulting from such cancellation/recession and AIIMS Raipur shall be entitled to deduct the amount so payable from the money(s) due to the BIDDER.
- viii. To debar the BIDDER from participating in future bidding processes of AIIMS Raipur for a minimum period of five (5) years, which may be further extended at the discretion of AIIMS RAIPUR or until Independent External Monitors is satisfied that the Bidder(s) will not commit any future violation.
- ix. To recover all sums paid in violation of this Pact by BIDDER(s) to any middleman or agent or broker with a view to securing the contract.
- x. In cases where irrevocable Letters of credit have been received in respect of any contract signed by AIIMS Raipur with the BIDDER, the same shall not be opened.
- xi. Forfeiture of performance guarantee in case of a decision by AIIMS RAIPUR to forfeit the same withoutassigning any reason for imposing sanction for violation of the pact.
- 5.2 AIIMS RAIPUR will be entitled to all or any of the actions mentioned in Para 5.1(i) to (x) of this pact also on the commission by the BIDDER or any one employed by it or acting on its behalf (whether with or without the knowledge of the BIDDER), of an offence as defined in Chapter IX of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 or Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 or any other statute enacted for prevention of corruption.
- 5.3 The decision of AIIMS RAIPUR to the effect that a breach of the provisions of this Pact has been committed by the BIDDER shall be final and conclusive on the BIDDER. However, the BIDDER can approach the Independent External Monitor(s) appointed for the purposes of this Pact.

Clause.6. Fall Clause

The BIDDER undertakes that it has not supplied/is not supplying similar product/systems or subsystems OR providing similar services at a price / charge lower than that offered in the present bid in respect of any other Ministry/Department of the Government of India or PSU and if it is found any stage that similar product/systems or sub systems was supplied by the BIDDER to any to the Ministry/Department of the Government of India or a PSU at a lower price, then that very price, with due allowance for elapsed time will be applicable to the present case and the difference in the cost would be refunded by the BIDDER to AIIMS RAIPUR, if the contract has already been concluded.

Clause.7. Criminal charges against violating Bidder(s)/ Contractor(s)/ Subcontractor(s)

If AIIMS RAIPUR obtains knowledge of conduct of a Bidder, Contractor or Subcontractor, or of an employee or a representative or an associate of a Bidder, Contractor or Subcontractor which constitutes corruption, or if AIIMS RAIPUR has substantive suspicion in this regard, AIIMS RAIPUR will inform the same to the Chief Vigilance Officer, AIIMS RAIPUR

Clause.9. Facilitation of Investigation

In case of any allegation of violation of any provisions of this Pact or payment of commission, AIIMS RAIPUR or its agencies shall be entitled to examine all the documents, including the Books of Accounts of the BIDDER and the BIDDER shall provide necessary information and documents in English and shall extend all possible help for the purpose of such examination.

Clause.10. Law and Place of Jurisdiction

Both the Parties agree that this Pact is subject to Indian Law. The place of performance and hence this Pact shall be subject to Delhi/ NCR Jurisdiction.

Clause.11. Other legal Actions

The actions stipulated in the Integrity Pact are without prejudice to any other legal action that may follow in accordance with the provisions of the extant law in force relating to any civil or criminal proceedings.

Clause.12. Validity and Duration of the Agreement

This Pact begins when both parties have legally signed it. It expires for the Contractor/Successful bidder 12 months after the last payment under the contract or the complete execution of the contract to the satisfaction of the both AIIMS RAIPUR and the BIDDER /Seller, including warranty period, whichever is later, and for all other Bidders/unsuccessful bidders 6 months after the contract has been awarded.

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

Clause.13. Other provisions

- 13.1 Changes and supplements as well as termination notices need to be made in writing. Both the Parties declare that no side agreements have been made to this Integrity Pact.
- 13.2 If the Contractor is a partnership or a consortium, this agreement must be signed by all partners or consortium members.
- 13.3 Should one or several provisions of this agreement turn out to be invalid, the remainder of this agreement remains valid. In this case, the parties will strive to come to an agreement to their original intentions

IN WITNESS THEREOF the parties have signed and executed this pact at the place and date first above mentioned in the presents of following witnesses:

AIIMS Raipur.	Bidder	
Witness	Witness	
1	1	
2	2	

* Provisions of these clauses would be amended /deleted in line with the policy of the AIIMS RAIPUR in regard to involvement of Indian agents of foreign suppliers.