



BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED
CPO (M) - PROCUREMENT GROUP 7

(CERTIFIED TO ISO 9001: 2015)

OPEN TENDER

**TENDER FOR SUPPLY OF BULK CHEMICALS ON
ANNUAL RATE CONTRACT BASIS FOR BARGARH BIO-
REFINERY, ODISHA**

GEM ID : GEM/2026/B/8012731

TENDER DUE DATE AND TIME : 19-09-2026 09:00 PM

NAME	DESIGNATION	MOBILE NUMBER	EMAIL ID
HARI PRASAD	SR. PROCUREMENT MANAGER	9448282928	HARIPRASAD@BHARATPETROLEUM.IN
ABDUL MATIN	PROCUREMENT LEADER, GR-07, CPO(M)	9983784935	ABDULMATIN@BHARATPETROLEUM.IN
CENTRAL PROCUREMENT ORGANIZATION (CPO)- MKTG., BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED 'A' INSTALLATION, SEWREE FORT ROAD, SEWREE, MUMBAI-400015			

M/s.

Dear Sir / Madam,

Subject : INVITATION TO BID

NAME OF THE JOB : TENDER FOR SUPPLY OF BULK CHEMICALS ON ANNUAL RATE CONTRACT BASIS FOR BARGARH BIO-REFINERY, ODISHA

1. You are invited to submit your offer as E-bids in Two Part Bid Envelope (Techno-commercial and Price Bid) for the above work on the terms and conditions contained in this tender document.

2. **COMPLETION PERIOD** :supply period of 12 months from date of LOA plus with additional 06 months (extension on sole discretion of BPCL)

3. This tender document consists of the following Annexures:

a. Techno-commercial Bid

I	Instruction to Bidders
II	Bid Qualification Criteria
III	Technical Specificationa
IV	General Purchase Conditions
V	IP Description
VI	Special Purchase Conditions
VII	Declarations
VIII	Integrity Pact
IX	MSE Instructions
X	EMD BG Format
XI	Declaration for MSE
XII	PPLC Undertaking by bidder
XIII	PPLC Undertaking by bidder with certificate
XIV	CA Certificate for Minimum LC
XV	Statutory Auditor Certificate for Minimum LC
XVI	HSSE Policy

4. Tender Details:

Sr. No.	Description	Applicable for this Tender
4.1	Type of Job – Service / Works Contract	Goods
4.2	Divisibility of Tender	Divisible
4.3	Purchase Preference (MSE)	Applicable
4.4	Preference to Make in India (PPP-MII)	Applicable

5. Your online bid should be submitted on or before the due date of this tender. E-tender system will automatically close on the due date and time and bidders will not be able to submit their bids after the closing time. Bids not in the prescribed format are liable to be rejected. BPCL does not take any responsibility for any delay in submission of online bids due to connectivity problem or non availability of site and/or other documents/instruments to be submitted in physical form due to postal delay. No claims on this account shall be entertained.

6. Bids have to be submitted online in e-procurement / GeM Portal. Any terms and conditions, counter terms etc. stated by the Bidder in his bid will not be binding on the Corporation. Unsolicited / conditional discounts if offered by any party will not be considered and offers of parties offering such unsolicited discounts are liable to be rejected.

7. It shall be understood that every endeavour has been made to avoid error which can materially affect the basis of Tender and the successful Bidder shall take upon himself and provide for risk of any error which may subsequently be discovered and shall make no subsequent claim on its account thereof.

8. Your offer is liable to be rejected if there is any deviation from the tender document and its attachments. Kindly contact us if you need any clarifications before submitting your offer.

9. Prebid meeting will be conducted online on 11-09-2026 11:00 AM through MS Teams meeting, kindly use following details:

<https://teams.microsoft.com/meet/464120214739779?p=KrKyYsTJTixCu1Ybm>

10. For clarifications, if any, please feel free to contact the undersigned :

Contact person	To be contacted for
Hari Prasad, Sr. Procurement Manager Email ID: hariprasad@bharatpetroleum.in Contact: 9448282928	For clarifications regarding this tender.
Abdul Matin, Procurement Leader, Gr-07, CPO(M) Email ID: abdulmatin@bharatpetroleum.in Contact: 9983784935	For clarifications regarding this tender.
Shashwat Verma, CHIEF MANAGER OPS. (BIOFUELS), BARGARH BIOREFINERY Email ID: shashwatverma@bharatpetroleum.in Contact: 8652488348	For any site specific queries / location visits.

In case of any clarification pertaining to e-procurement / GeM process, the vendor may contact the following agencies / personnel

10.1. For tenders floated on BPCL E-Procurement Portal queries can be raised using the link below:
[Click here](#)

10.2. For tenders floated on GeM related queries can be raised using the link below:
<https://gem.gov.in/contactUs>

Thanking you, Yours faithfully,

for Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited

sd/-

Shri. Abdul Matin, Procurement Leader, Gr-07, CPO(M)

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INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDER FOR DOMESTIC TENDERS

(28.11.2025)

1. Competitive offers are invited in two-part bid- Bid Qualification Cum Techno Commercial Bid and Price Bid from eligible bidders.
2. Successful bidders will be issued LOA / GeM contract by CPO (M).
3. Offers should strictly be in accordance with the tender terms & conditions and our specifications. Bidders are requested to carefully study all the documents/ annexures and understand the conditions, specifications, drawings, corrigendum etc. before submitting the tender and quoting the rates. In case of doubt, written queries should be raised within 7 days in case of limited tenders and 14 days in case of open tenders from the date of publication of the tender. However this shall not be a justification for request for extension of due date for submission of bids.
4. **REFERENCE FOR DOCUMENTATION:**
 - 4.1. The number and date of Collective Request for Quotation (CRFQ) & E- Tender Number/ Gem Tender Number must appear on all correspondence before finalization of Rate Contract / Purchase Order.
 - 4.2. After finalization of Contract / Purchase Order, the number and date of Contract/Purchase Order must appear on all correspondence, drawings, invoices, dispatch advices, (including shipping documents if applicable) packing list and on any documents or papers connected with this order.
5. **LANGUAGE OF BID:**
 - 5.1. The Bid and all supporting documentation and all correspondence exchanged by bidder and Corporation, shall be written in English language only.
6. **INTEGRITY PACT (IP) :**

Integrity Pact is a pact between BPCL (as a purchaser) on one hand and the bidder on the other hand stating that the two parties are committed to each other in regard to ensuring transparency and fair dealings in this procurement activity. Bidders shall have to essentially sign this pact, for participating in this tender, as per the pro-forma given in the tender. The salient features of this programme:

 - 6.1. Proforma of Integrity Pact shall be returned by the bidder/s along with the bid documents, duly signed by the same signatory who is authorized to sign the bid documents. All the pages of the Integrity Pact shall be duly signed. Bidder's failure to return the IP Document duly signed along with the bid documents shall result in the bid not being considered for further

evaluation.

7. All documents attached with the Bid Qualification Cum Techno Commercial Bid, price bid and all corrigenda issued shall form the part of the tender. Bid Qualification criteria documents, techno-Commercial bid and the price bid will be submitted online. **Bidders are required to refer to the list of Documents sought by BPCL for meeting the Bid qualification Criteria of the tender.**

Note: - BQC is applicable only for open tender or where specifically mentioned in limited tender.

8. For tenders submitted on BPCL e-procurement portal, the bid shall be required to be digitally signed with a class III or above digital signature by the authorized signatory.
Bidders' submission of tender with their digital signature (for tenders submitted on BPCL e-procurement portal) shall be considered as token of having read, understood and acceptance of all the terms and conditions of the tender.

9. **EARNEST MONEY DEPOSIT:**

EMD may be submitted in form of e-BG or NEFT/RTGS transfer to BPCL Account or Bank Guarantee* (as per format in GCC) or Insurance Surety Bond (as per format in GCC).

a. "Refer attached EMD clause document."

10. **DOCUMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED BY BIDDER:**

Bidder shall furnish the necessary documents as per tender conditions along with the bid In the absence of such documents, BPCL reserve the right to reject the Bid without making any reference to the bidder or assigning any reason whatsoever.

In case of Open tender floated on BPCL GeM (Government eMarketplace), Bidder shall submit the following documents as per Bid Qualification Criteria (BQC), Technical and Techno- commercial requirement of tender:

Documents required for Technical Criteria of BQC:

Bidder (as defined in the Bid Qualification Criteria) shall submit the required documents as per technical criteria of BQC.

10.1. **Technical Criteria- [FOR WORKS / SERVICE TENDERS]: Not Applicable for this tender.**

10.2. **Technical Criteria- [FOR GOODS TENDERS]:**

10.2.1. **Manufacturing Capability:**

Document required:

In case only OEM (Original Equipment Manufacturer) is allowed to participate:

- Factory License OR Pollution Control Board certificate OR NSIC certificate OR any other Statutory document clearly indicating that bidder is Manufacturer of the tendered item.
- The documents/licenses as per above shall specify the manufacturing range OR shall indicate that the bidder is a manufacturer of the tendered item. In case, the tender item details are not mentioned in the above documents, a certificate from TPIA (after factory inspection, **post floating of the tender**) stating that Bidder is a manufacturer of the tendered item be submitted. For this purpose bidder shall engage a TPIA who is registered under “NABCB accredited bodies as per requirement of ISO/IEC17020 as Type A” in QCI NABCB.

In case the tender allows participation of an Authorized Channel Partner AND/OR Authorized Agent AND/OR Dealer AND/OR Authorized Distributor:

- The bidder can use the credentials of the Principal (Manufacturer) only for the Technical Criteria (i.e. Manufacturing Capability and / or Supplying Capability stipulated in Technical Criteria). The bidder on their own shall meet the other Criteria (viz. Service Support in India, Financial Criteria etc.).

In case of Authorized Channel Partner AND/OR Authorized Agent AND/OR Dealer AND/OR Authorized Distributor:

- Bidder to submit all the documents as per clause (a) above pertaining to the OEM, **clearly indicating that the OEM** /Principal is a manufacturer of the tendered item.
- The bidder should submit an Authority letter issued by Principal specific to the tender. In addition, back to back guarantee (specific to the tender) shall be provided by the Principal, clearly stating that they shall fulfill the contractual obligations for Supply, Service and Warranty of the tendered item in case of failure of the bidder.
- An Indian channel partner/agent/dealer/distributor can participate on behalf of only one Principal. He shall not be allowed to quote on behalf of another Principal in the same tender.
- Principal should authorize the channel partner /agent /dealer /distributor to submit their bid in the tender. In such a case, the Principal cannot participate directly in the same tender.

10.2.2. Supplying Capacity:

Document required:

TPIA verified list of Invoices of any continuous 12 months period issued by the bidder in the last 7 years ending on last day of the month previous to the one in

which tender is invited, totaling to at least XXXX **(Quantity to be decided based on market study/last contracts/tenders/OMC references).**

Sr. no.	Invoice no.	Invoice dt.	Qty. Supplied	Sold to	PO No.

10.3. Documents required for **Financial Criteria** of BQC:

Bidder shall submit the following financial documents.

10.3.1. Bidder shall furnish Annual Report/ audited balance sheets including Profit and Loss Accounts for previous three financial years along with the Bid to establish Bidder's conformance to financial criteria and prove existence since three years.

10.3.2. In case the financial year closing date is within 6 months of original bid due date and Audited annual report of immediate preceding financial year is not available, Bidder has the option to submit the financial details of the three previous years immediately prior to the last financial year.

In case the financial year closing date is within 6 – 9 months of original bid due date and Audited annual report of immediate preceding financial year is not available, Bidder has the option to submit the financial details of the three previous years immediately prior to the last financial year provided Bidder submits a letter from CA / Cost Auditor/ Statutory Auditor stating the reasons of non-preparation/furnishing of the latest year's Audited Financial Statements.

In case the financial year closing date is beyond 9 months of original bid due date, it is compulsory to submit the financial details of the immediate three preceding financial years. Example,

In case, audited annual report of immediate preceding financial year (year ending 31st March) is not available and where bid closing date is up to 31st December, the financial details of the three previous years immediately prior to the last financial year may be submitted. However, in case the bid closing date is after 31st December, it is compulsory to submit the financial details of the immediate three preceding financial years only.

10.4. **Document Verification:** During BQC/EMD stage all vendors will have to provide self-certified copies of certificates and documents, with an undertaking to submit *TPIA verified scanned documents in case the

vendor emerges as successful (*TPIAs which are accredited under “NABCB accredited bodies as per requirement of ISO/IEC 17020 as type A” in QCI’s NABCB website <https://nabcb.qci.org.in/inspection-body/>, unless otherwise stated in BQC.

All documents submitted through BPCL e-procurement portal or GeM portal shall be deemed to have been self-certified by the bidder, unless otherwise specifically sought.

All declarations to be self-certified.

- For Work order issued by BPCL TPIA Certification is not required.
- TPIA certification is not required for documents submitted in Original.

Post opening of price bids, the successful bidder(s) is required to submit the TPIA verified scanned documents within 5 days of communication by BPCL. In case a vendor is not able to submit the required documents, action shall be initiated against the Vendor. A Show cause notice for holiday listing would be issued by the procurement leader, which is to be replied by the vendor within 7 days.

Subsequently, the vendor shall be holiday listed forthwith by Competent Authority without any further process for the minimum period as mentioned in the holiday listing policy.

The bidders who are already registered with BPCL shall also submit all the documents as mentioned above.

10.5. Documents to be submitted by MSE (Micro/Small enterprise) Bidder:

10.5.1. Bidders quoting as Micro and Small Enterprise shall submit scanned copy of MSE document i.e. valid **Udyam Registration Certificate** along with scanned copy of CA certificate (as per the format attached as Annexure-A), to avail the benefits of Public Procurement Policy as per MSMED Act 2006/Public Procurement Policy Order 2012 (as amended from time to time).

10.5.2. In case CA certificate is not submitted, bidder shall not be considered as MSE and such bidder shall not be eligible to avail the benefits of Public Procurement Policy.

10.5.3. In case of GeM tenders bidders should have updated their MSE status in their vendor profile to avail the benefit of Purchase Preference.

The CA certificate should be dated after the date of floating of tender and shall be specific to the tender for which bid is being submitted.

Purchase preference to MSE vendors (as per clause 5 of GCC) will be applicable only for Goods and Service tenders and **not** for works contracts.

11. TRADE RECEIVABLES DISCOUNTING SYSTEM (TReDS):

Trade Receivables Discounting System (TReDS) is an institutional mechanism set up in order to facilitate discounting of trade receivables of MSMEs from corporate buyers through invoice discounting by multiple financiers. Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) is registered with TReDS platform of the aggregators M/s. Receivables Exchange of India Ltd (RXIL), M/s Invoice Mart, M/s. M1xchange and M/s C2treds, M/s DTX. The eligible MSME bidders can avail the discounting facility by registering either in one or multiple TReDS platform of the aggregators. It enables the sellers (MSMEs) to discount their invoices through the aggregators to the financiers at competitive rates thus unlocking their working capital swiftly.

12. ZED / Lean Certifications for MSE vendors:

MSE vendors are encouraged to obtain ZED / Lean Certifications to improve their manufacturing processes, reduce defects, enhance product quality in line with global standards.

13. Bidder shall ensure that any certificate/reports issued or attested by a practicing chartered accountant in India and submitted in the bid shall mandatorily include the UDIN number. Certificate /reports issued without UDIN number will not be considered for evaluation.

14. Charges of TPIA Verification & CA Certificate: All charges of the third party verification and CA certificate shall be borne by the Bidders.

15. Submission of authentic documents is the prime responsibility of the bidder. Wherever BPCL has concern or apprehensions regarding the authenticity/correctness of any document or information, BPCL reserves the right to get the documents cross-verified from the document issuing authority.

BPCL reserves the right to inspect the facilities at party's work to confirm their capabilities. BPCL also reserves the right to independently assess the capability and capacity of the bidder for execution of the project. If document authenticity cannot be established, the bid shall be rejected and administrative action (as applicable) shall be taken.

16. Failure to submit the above documents as per Qualification Criteria will render the Bid liable to be rejected. Therefore, the bidder shall in his own interest furnish complete documentary evidence in the first instance itself, in support of their fulfilling the Qualification Criteria as given in the tender. BPCL reserves the right to complete the evaluation based on the details furnished without seeking any additional information.

17. PERFORMANCE SECURITY / RETENTION MONEY:

Performance Security is applicable for all contracts with value exceeding Rs.10 Lacs.

Following 02 options are available with Successful bidder for submitting Security Deposit /

deduction of Retention money.

Option A

Successful bidder can submit the Performance Security Deposit of 10% of basic contract value for Works Contract or (5% of basic contract value for Goods & Service Contract) as applicable, upfront within 15 days (or as specified in Tender Condition) from the receipt of LOA/award of Contract. Retention money shall not be deducted from running bills in such cases.

Option B

Bidder opting for performance security in the form of retention money from the running bills, in such case the party shall be required to submit 2.5% of the basic contract value after setting off EMD submitted, if any, within 15 days (or as specified in Tender Condition) from the receipt of LOA /award of Contract and the remaining performance security shall be collected in the form of retention money.

Retention money shall be deducted from each running account bill at the rate of 7.5% of basic bill value (for Works Contract) / 2.5% of basic bill value (for Goods & Service Contract) till overall amount of 10% (for Works Contract) or 5% (for Goods & Service Contract) of basic contract value is collected.

In above mentioned both options, if performance security deposit/security deposit is submitted in the form of Bank guarantee, the Bank Guarantee shall be valid and remain in force till the contractual completion period, defect liability period (if any) and with a claim period of six months thereafter. The Bank Guarantee shall be in the form prescribed in GCC.

In case where purchase order/work order (such as Rate contract where consumption is not firm) are issued pursuant to the outline agreement, the security deposit @ 5% / 10%, as applicable, shall be collected based on the value of the purchase order / Work Order released from time to time.

In case of ARC service contracts, performance guarantee shall be collected based on 5% of the estimated annual cashflow.

Performance security may also be in the form of NEFT/ Insurance Surety Bond.

Validity of PBG = Rate Contract Issue Date + Rate Contract Period + Contractual Delivery Period + Contractual Guarantee period + 6 months (for invocation / Claim).

18. VALIDITY OF QUOTE:

The quote shall be valid for 90 days (for limited tenders) and 120 days (for Open tenders) from the opening date of the tender. This condition supersedes GPC/ GCC condition.

19. SUBMISSION OF BIDS:

- 19.1. Any deviation from the stipulated technical or commercial terms and conditions of this tender shall be formally notified to BPCL prior to the tender submission due date. Bidder shall use “Deviation” template provided in bid to communicate deviation if any. Such deviation shall be considered valid only if explicitly approved by BPCL before the close of the tender due date and communicated through an official amendment issued by way of a corrigendum. Deviations not approved and published via corrigendum prior to the tender due date shall be deemed null and void and shall not be taken into account for any purpose, including techno-commercial evaluation.

Please note:

- No deviations are permitted. Any bid submitted with deviations will be rejected.
- If deviations exist, they must be approved by BPCL before the tender due date. Deviations not approved prior to the due date will not be considered.

- 19.2. NEFT/RTGS to be provided for an amount mentioned in BQC/Tender Enquiry to the beneficiary as detailed below:

Beneficiary's Name: Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited ,

Bank Name: Standard Chartered Bank, Fort Branch

A/c No.: 22205020131

IFSC CODE: SCBL0036001

- 19.3. Bidders may also submit the EMD bank guarantee in physical form if their Bank is not in position to issue e-Bank Guarantee. A letter/email from the bank confirming issuance of the BG shall be provided to BPCL for acceptance of physical BG. The BG should be submitted in a sealed envelope addressed to Procurement Leader, Gr-07 , boldly super- scribed on the outer cover –

Tender No.:

Tender Title (Name of Work):

Closing Date / Time:

Name of the Bidder:

Physical EMD BG should be sent by Registered Post/Courier to the following address so as to reach on or before the due date & time of the tender:

CENTRAL PROCUREMENT ORGANIZATION (CPO)- MKTG., BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED 'A' INSTALLATION, SEWREE FORT ROAD, SEWREE, MUMBAI-400015

- 19.4. BPCL will not be responsible for non-receipt of EMD/instrument(s) due to postal delay/loss in transit etc.:

19.5. Proforma of **Integrity Pact** (IP) has been uploaded as a part of tender documents. Bidder shall be required to download and print it such that it is legible. All pages of the printed copy of IP should be duly signed by the authorized signatory and witnessed. Thereafter, that copy should be scanned and uploaded by bidder along with other bid documents.

19.6. Upload a scanned copy (in pdf or jpg format) of the following documents:

19.6.1 All the Bid Qualification Documents (For Open tenders)

In case the no. of pages to be uploaded are more, then the same can also be zipped and uploaded.

19.6.2 Price bid:

Online fill in the quotes in the price bid form. Price Bids have to be submitted online. Bidders should **NOT** mention any price anywhere else in the bidding forms.

20. Incomplete bids are liable to be rejected. No further correspondence/enquiries raised on this issue by the bidder shall be entertained. Any terms and conditions stated by the Bidder in his bid will not be binding on the Corporation.

21. Unsolicited / conditional discounts if offered by any party will not be considered and offers of parties offering such unsolicited discounts are liable to be rejected.

22. ACCEPTANCE/EVALUATION OF BIDS BY THE CORPORATION:

22.1. BID QUALIFICATION & TECHNO-COMMERCIAL BID

Based on the information and documents submitted, only parties meeting the Bid Qualification Criteria will qualify for the techno commercial evaluation. Price bid of only those bidders shall be opened who qualify in the Techno-commercial bid. The schedule for opening the price bid shall be advised separately.

22.2. PRICE BID

22.2.1. Through this tender, BPCL seeks to surface the lowest price supplier (OR AS MENTIONED IN THE EVALUATION METHODOLOGY)

22.2.2. In case of tender on the basis of % bidding on the published rates, bidder can quote either an overall increase or a discount (in percentage) on the published rates and

this increase/discount will be applicable to all the items uniformly for the Price Bid. Bidder shall be allowed to quote the percentage up to a maximum of 2 decimal places.

In case of tender on GeM portal bidders have to quote rates inclusive of GST as per the terms and conditions of GeM portal.

Note: In case of multiple L1's, reverse auction of the L1 bidders will be conducted to select the successful bidder.

For Service tenders floated in GeM portal, "Run L1", functionality shall be used to select the successful bidder.

23. IN TENDERS WHERE GST RATE IS QUOTED BY THE BIDDER:

GST, as quoted by the bidder, shall be deemed as final and binding for the purpose of bid evaluation (applicable for tenders where bidder quotes the GST rates). In case a bidder enters "zero" GST or an erroneous GST, the bid evaluation for finalizing the L1 bidder will be done considering the quoted GST rate. No request for change in GST will be entertained after submission of bids.

In cases where the bidder quotes a wrong GST rate, for releasing the final order, the following methodology will be followed:

- 23.1. In case the actual GST rate applicable is lower than the quoted GST rate, the actual GST rate will be added to the quoted basic rates. The final cash outflow will reduce to the extent of the revised GST.
- 23.2. In case the actual GST rate applicable for the state is more than the quoted GST rate, the basic rates quoted will be reduced proportionately, keeping the final cash outflow the same as the overall quoted amount.

The Corporation reserves the right to reject any and /or every tender without assigning any reason whatsoever and/or place order on one or more bidders and/ or carry out negotiations with bidder in the manner considered appropriate by the Corporation.

24. Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India)

Applicable for all the tenders of estimated value of above Rs. 1.0 Crore.

Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India) order, 2017 issued by DPIIT and as amended time to time will be applicable, bidder to provide necessary declarations accordingly.

The formats of undertakings are attached as Annexures. Bidders shall submit the required undertaking as specified in the tender bidding forms.

BPCL reserves the right to seek any other documents (like break up of value and percentage of the

local content etc.) from bidder to establish/verify his claim of local content during the Tender Evaluation process.

25. **NEW STATUTORY LEVIES:**

The taxes, duties, rates, and Cess quoted shall be final. New tax, if any, introduced later shall be on BPCL account from the date of bid submission (or extended date, if any) up to contract period. During contractual period, any variation in existing taxes, duties, rates and cess shall be borne by BPCL. Any upward statutory variation in taxes, duties rates and cess (including any new tax) beyond contractual completion date shall be borne by the bidder. However, in case of downward variation, the same shall be passed on to BPCL.

26. **GST details:**

Type of GST namely IGST/CGST-SGST will be determined based upon the billing address provided by the bidder in the tender & the state in which works are being executed.

Bidders are requested to enter SAC codes (Service Accounting Codes) / HSN codes as Applicable in the relevant column of the price bid.

For GeM Tender bidder to provide SAC codes (Service Accounting Codes) / HSN codes as Applicable for respective items in Technical Bid.

27. Bidders may have to attend the concerned office of the Corporation for clarifications and/or pre-bid meeting and/or negotiations/clarifications if required at their own cost, in respect of their bids without any commitment from the Corporation.

28. It shall be understood that every endeavor has been made to avoid errors which can materially affect the basis of the tender and the successful bidder shall take upon himself and provide for risk of any error which may subsequently be discovered and shall make no subsequent claim on account thereof.

29. **List of abbreviations used :**

29.1. The terms “BPC”, “BPCL”, The Corporation, the Company and Owner in the appropriate context means Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, the Company registered under Companies Act 1956 and includes its successors and assignees.

29.2. The term “LOA” in the appropriate context means Letter of Acceptance

29.3. The term “PO” in the appropriate context means Purchase Order

30. **DECLARATIONS/ UNDERTAKINGS BY BIDDERS:**

Bidders have to mandatorily submit the following declarations/undertakings as per the formats provided:

30.1. DECLARATIONS ON HOLIDAY LISTING & LIQUIDATION: Bidder shall submit the declarations that:

- Bidder is not under liquidation, court receivership or similar proceeding.
- Bidder is currently not serving any Holiday Listing orders issued by BPCL or MOPNG debarring them from carrying on business dealing with BPCL/ MOPNG or convicted of an offence –

Under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988: or

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

30.2. DECLARATION FOR SUBMISSION OF TPIA DOCS

30.3. DECLARATION ON CONFLICT OF INTEREST

30.4. COMPLIANCE OF RESTRICTIONS FOR COUNTRIES WHICH SHARE LAND BORDER WITH INDIA:

Bidders have to submit an undertaking with respect to Compliance of Restrictions for Countries which share land border with India {Restrictions under Rule 144(xi) of the General Financial Rules, 2017–Reference OM no. 6/18/2019 – PPD dt. 23.07.2020 (read along with any subsequent clarifications/amendments thereof) issued by Ministry of Finance, Public Procurement Division (<https://doe.gov.in/procurement-policy-divisions>)}.

30.5. DECLARATION ON ACCEPTANCE OF TERMS & CONDITIONS SOCIAL MEDIA POLICY OF BPCL:

Terms & Conditions under Social Media Policy of BPCL for business partners are to provide clear guidance on acceptable standards of conduct and practices to be followed by the Business Partners of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, in the usage of social media tools during and post their association with the Corporation. These terms and conditions are intended to protect and safeguard inter alia the interests and reputation of the Corporation, in the access, use of or participation on Social Media platforms by such constituents.

Successful bidder/bidders shall have to essentially submit following documents for further evaluation in the tender:

“Social Media T&Cs” document along with the bid documents, duly signed & stamped/ digitally signed by the same signatory who is authorized to sign the bid documents. All the pages of the “Social Media T&Cs” shall be duly signed. Bidder’s failure to return the

“Social Media T&Cs” duly signed along with the bid documents shall result in the bid not being considered for further evaluation.

30.6. **DECLARATION FOR PUBLIC PROCUREMENT POLICY-MAKE IN INDIA (PPP-MII):**

Applicable for tenders above 1 Cr. Bidder should be Class I OR Class II local supplier as per PPP-MII policy. For tenders above Rs.10 Crore PPP-MII declaration from bidder giving the percentage (%) of Local Content along with certificate from the statutory auditor or cost auditor of the organization (in case of companies) or from a practicing cost accountant or practicing chartered accountant (in respect of other than companies) confirming the minimum local content requirement.

31. **STARTUPS MEDIUM ENTERPRISES:**

In case a Startup is interested in supplying the tendered item, but does not meet the Pre-Qualification Criteria (PQC)/ Proven Track Record (PTR) of Prior Turnover norm as indicated in the tender document, i.e., in this case the Bid Qualification Criteria (BQC) mentioned above, the Startup is requested to write a detailed proposal separately and not against the present tender requirement, to the tender issuing authority about its product. Such proposals should be accompanied by relevant documents in support of Start-ups as under:

- 31.1. Certificate of Recognition issued by Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), Ministry of Commerce and Industry, GOI.
- 31.2. Certificate of Incorporation/Registration.
- 31.3. Audited P&L statement of all the Financial Years since incorporation. In case where balance sheet has not been prepared, bidder shall submit a certificate in original from its CEO/CFO stating the turnover of the bidding entity separately for each Financial Year since incorporation along with a declaration stating the reason for not furnishing the audited P&L Statement. The certificate shall be endorsed by a Chartered Accountant/Statutory Auditor.
- 31.4. Such proposal will be examined by the tender issuing authority who may consider inviting a detailed offer from the Startup with the intent to place a trial order or test order provided the Startup meets the Quality and Technical Specifications.
- 31.5. In case the Startup is successful in the trial order, it will be considered for PQC exemption/relaxation (as the case may be) for the next tender for such item till the time the entity remains a Startup.
- 31.6. Startups are exempted from submission of EMD.

32. **SUBMISSION OF BANK GUARANTEE**

Bank Guarantee submitted by the vendors either for EMD/ Security Deposit or for Performance

Guarantee shall be from any bank as detailed below:

SN	Particular	B G Value	Stipulations
1	Criteria for acceptance of BG	Up to Rs. 1 crore	Bank Guarantee from any scheduled bank (including nationalized banks, other scheduled commercial banks, scheduled cooperative banks, and scheduled regional rural banks) as appearing in the second schedule to the RBI act 1934 shall be acceptable.
2	Criteria for acceptance of BG	More than 1 crore	Bank Guarantees which are issued by Banks having long term issuer rating of 'A2' from Moody`s or equivalent from Fitch and S&P in case of the foreign bank and long term issuer rating of at least 'AA' from CRISIL or equivalent from CARE, ICRA and India Ratings in case of Indian Banks, shall be acceptable. In case rating for a bank is available from more than one rating agency, the lowest of such rating shall be considered.
3	Replacement of BG		In case rating falls below stipulated level or that bank is under moratorium by RBI, all BGs issued by such bank must be replaced.

For Point no. 2, List of Banks Meeting the Stipulated Criteria as on 20.07.2026 :-

Sr. No.	Name of Bank	Category of Banks
1	AU Small Finance Bank Ltd	Indian Bank
2	Axis Bank Ltd	Indian Bank
3	Bank of Baroda	Indian Bank
4	Bank of India	Indian Bank
5	Bank of Maharashtra	Indian Bank
6	Canara Bank	Indian Bank
7	Federal Bank Ltd	Indian Bank
8	HDFC Bank Ltd	Indian Bank
9	ICICI Bank Ltd	Indian Bank
10	IDBI Bank Ltd	Indian Bank
11	IDFC First Bank Ltd	Indian Bank
12	Indian Bank	Indian Bank
13	Indian Overseas Bank	Indian Bank

14	IndusInd Bank Ltd	Indian Bank
15	Karur Vysya Bank Ltd	Indian Bank
16	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd	Indian Bank
17	Punjab National Bank	Indian Bank
18	State Bank of India	Indian Bank
19	UCO Bank	Indian Bank
20	Union Bank of India Ltd	Indian Bank
21	Central Bank of India Ltd	Indian Bank
22	Punjab & Sind Bank	Indian Bank
23	RBL Bank	Indian Bank
24	Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank PJSC	Foreign Bank
25	Bank of America NA	Foreign Bank
26	Bank of Nova Scotia	Foreign Bank
27	MUFG Bank Ltd	Foreign Bank
28	BNP Paribas SA	Foreign Bank
29	Shinhan Financial Group Co Ltd	Foreign Bank
30	Citibank NA	Foreign Bank
31	DBS Group Holdings Ltd	Foreign Bank
32	Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Co	Foreign Bank
33	JPMorgan Chase & Co	Foreign Bank
34	Mizuho Bank Ltd	Foreign Bank
35	Westpac Banking Corp	Foreign Bank
36	Industrial & Commercial Bank of China	Foreign Bank
37	Credit Agricole SA	Foreign Bank
38	Cooperatieve Rabobank UA	Foreign Bank
39	Doha Bank QPSC	Foreign Bank
40	Qatar National Bank QPSC	Foreign Bank
41	United Overseas Bank Ltd	Foreign Bank
42	KEB Hana Bank	Foreign Bank

43	Industrial Bank of Korea	Foreign Bank
44	First Abu Dhabi Bank PJSC	Foreign Bank
45	Emirates NBD Bank PJSC	Foreign Bank
46	NatWest Markets PLC	Foreign Bank
47	Bank of China Ltd	Foreign Bank
48	CTBC Bank Co Ltd	Foreign Bank

33. PLANNING AND DESIGNING IN PURVIEW OF VULNERABILITY ATLAS OF INDIA

Vulnerability Atlas of India (VAI) is a comprehensive document which provides existing hazard scenario for the entire country and presents the digitized State/UT - wise hazard, maps with respect to earthquakes, winds and floods for district-wise identification of vulnerable areas. It also includes additional digitized maps for thunderstorms cyclones and landslides. The main purpose of this Atlas is its use for disaster preparedness and mitigation at policy planning and project formulation stage.

This Atlas is one of its kind single point source for the various stakeholders including policy makers, administrators, municipal commissioners, urban managers, engineers, architects, planners, public etc. to ascertain proneness of any city/location/site to multi-hazard which includes earthquakes, winds, floods thunderstorms, cyclones and landslides. While project formulation, approvals and implementation of various urban housing, buildings and infrastructures schemes, this Atlas provides necessary information for risk analysis and hazard assessment.

The Vulnerability Atlas of India has been prepared by Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council under Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India and available at their website www.bmtpc.org.

It is mandatory for the bidders to refer Vulnerability Atlas of India for multi-hazard risk assessment and include the relevant hazard proneness specific to project location while planning and designing the project in terms of:

- i. Seismic zone (II to V) for earthquakes,
- ii. Wind velocity(Basic Wind Velocity: 55, 50, 47, 44, 39 & 33 m/s)
- iii. Area liable to floods and Probable max. surge height
- iv. Thunderstorms history
- v. Number of cyclonic storms/ severe cyclonic storms and max sustained wind specific to coastal region
- vi. Landslides incidences with Annual rainfall normal
- vii. District wise Probable Max. Precipitation

34.

CLAUSE ON CONFLICT OF INTEREST:

The definition of bidder is the entity which has a unique PAN (Permanent Account Number). A Bidder shall submit only one bid in a particular bidding process.

In case of a holding company having more than one independent manufacturing units or more than one unit having common business ownership / management, only single bid shall be submitted by the bidder.

Similar restrictions shall apply to closely related sister companies. Bidder's sister/ Associated/ Allied concern(s) participating or applying against the same tender, shall lead to disqualification of Bidders.

Sister/ Associated/ Allied concern means a company, society, partnership firm or proprietorship firm having one or more common persons as Director/ Partner/ Member/ Owner.

A Bidder who submits more than one bid will cause all the proposals submitted in the particular tender to be disqualified. In relation to the above, a person will include firm(s) of Proprietorship / Partnership Firm / Limited Liability Partnership / Private Limited / Limited company / Society registered under Society's Act / Statutory Bodies / any other legal entity, as the case maybe, & will be deemed to have submitted multiple bids in a particular bid if a person bids in any of the two formats given below:

- individual or proprietorship format and/or
- a partnership or association of persons format and/or
- a company format. Whereby,
 - A company shall for this purpose include any artificial person whether constituted under the Indian laws or of any other country.

1.1. A person shall be deemed to have bid in a partnership format or in association of persons format if he is a partner of the firm which has submitted the bid or is a member of any association of persons which has submitted a bid.

1.2. A person shall be deemed to have bid in a company format if the person holds:

- 1.2.1. more than 10% (ten percent) of the voting share capital of the company which has submitted a bid, or
- 1.2.2. is a director and / or Key Managerial Personnel of the company which has submitted a bid, or
- 1.2.3. holds more than 10% (ten percent) of voting share capital in and/or is a director and / or Key Managerial Personnel of a holding company of that company which has submitted the bid.

By making a bid pursuant to the Tender Documents, the bidder / tenderer shall be deemed to have declared that the bidder / tenderer has not made any other bid or multiple bids as understood or

deemed in terms of this clause.

All the bids of a bidder who has submitted multiple bids, as per the clause, shall be rejected and Bid Security for all such bids shall be forfeited. In addition to the above, bidders found to be in contravention to the said clause will be liable for administrative actions.

35. **REPEAT ORDER:**

A repeat order for the entire quantity awarded to a bidder/bidders against this tender could be placed by BPCL if the need arises, subject to concurrence by the bidder/bidders who was/were awarded the quantity/quantities against this tender. Such a repeat order, if required will be placed on the same rate and terms and conditions of this tender within 12 months of placement of original order.

Bid Qualification and Award Criteria

1.0	BID QUALIFICATION CRITERIA (BQC):				
1.1	TECHNICAL CRITERIA:				
	Bidder/Vendor should qualify in each of the following Bid Qualification Criteria				
	1.1.1 PROVEN TRACK RECORD:				
	Supplying Capacity: Bidder should have supplied following chemicals to any industry in any 12 continuous months during last 7 years in India, ending on last day of the month previous to the one in which tender is invited: Bidder should have supplied min. qty of bulk chemicals for each item as below:				

1.The average annual turnover of the Bidder for last three immediate financial years shall be equal to or more than as given below:

LOT	ITEM TEXT	Average Annual Turn Over (₹ in Lakhs)
LOT-1	SODIUM HYDROXIDE / CAUSTIC SODA LYE	184
LOT-2	SULPHURIC ACID	101
LOT-3	NITRIC ACID	85
LOT-4	HYDROCHLORIC ACID, HCL	1
LOT-5	PHOSPHORIC ACID	14
LOT-6	CALCIUM HYDROXIDE / LIME / HYDRATED LIME	5
LOT-7	ANTIFOAM SOLUTION	32
LOT-8	DOLOMITE	1
LOT-9	DIAMMONIUM PHOSPHATE	20
LOT-10	ALUMINIUM SULFATE	6
LOT-11	SODIUM CARBONATE / SODA ASH	5

Bidder can participate in One or more LOTs based on their capabilities.If the Bidder quotes for more than one LOT, the average value of Turnover should not be less than the cumulative amount applicable for the respective LOTs quoted

NET WORTH:

The bidder should have **positive net worth** as per the latest audited financial statement.

Documents Required: Please refer the ITB (Instruction to Bidders) which mentions the documents to be submitted by bidders for meeting the above Technical and Financial criteria enclosed as Annexure I.

➤ BIDS MAY BE SUBMITTED BY:

An entity (domestic bidder) should have completed 3 financial years of existence as on original due date of tender since date of commencement of business and shall fulfil each BQC eligibility criteria as mentioned above.

JV/Consortium bids will not be accepted (i.e. Qualification on the strength of the JV Partners/Consortium Members will not be accepted)

Class I or Class II local supplier as per PPP-MII policy.

2.0 Escalation/ De-Escalation Clause

Price Variation:

In view of the variation in Bulk Chemicals prices, Price Variation clause will be applicable for all chemicals.

Bidder shall quote an initial basic price of Chemicals as per SOR, based on which the offer will be evaluated. This basic price will be adjusted with a price adjustment factor linked to the wholesale price index (WPI) of Chemicals/ other inorganic chemicals (for Chemicals which are not listed in WPI) from <https://eaindstry.nic.in/default.asp> for payment purposes. The WPI as in the month of opening of the price bid, as per the above-mentioned site, will be the Base Price

	Index (BPI) and shall remain fixed for the period of the contract. The price of Chemicals will be calculated as per the following formula: Revised Price of Chemicals (₹ / MT) for Call Off P.O month = (BP * WPI COPO)/BPI whereas, • BP is the base price as quoted by bidder. • WPI_COPO is the wholesale price index of Chemicals / other inorganic chemicals available on the site https://eaindustry.nic.in/default.asp when call-off PO is placed. • BPI is the wholesale price index (WPI) of Chemicals / other inorganic chemicals as in the month of opening of the price bid. • There is no ceiling in the price variation formula. • Escalated/De-escalated price will be settled by BPCL Quarterly through debit note/credit note. Note-1: WPI_COPO and BPI for Chemicals as per SOR shall be referred from WPI as under: • Caustic soda LYE (Sodium Hydroxide) • Sulphuric Acid • Nitric acid • Phosphoric acid • Diammonium Phosphate • Soda Ash (Sodium Carbonate) For remaining chemicals as given below, WPI Index for Inorganic Chemicals shall be referred. • Antifoam solution • ALUMINIUM SULFATE • Hydrochloric Acid • Calcium Hydroxide / Lime / Hydrated Lime • Dolomite
3.0	EARNEST MONEY DEPOSIT:
	EMD to be submitted as detailed below:

LOT	ITEM TEXT	EMD in Lakh
LOT-1	SODIUM HYDROXIDE/ CAUSTIC LYE	5.0
LOT-2	SULPHURIC ACID	2.5
LOT-3	NITRIC ACID	2.5
LOT-4	HYDROCHLORIC ACID,HCL	Nil
LOT-5	PHOSPHORIC ACID	Nil
LOT-6	CALCIUM HYDROXIDE/ LIME/ HYDRATED LIME	Nil
LOT-7	ANTIFOAM SOLUTION	2.5
LOT-8	DOLOMITE	Nil
LOT-9	DIAMMONIUM PHOSPHATE	Nil
LOT-10	ALUMINIUM SULFATE	Nil
LOT-11	SODIUM CARBONATE/ SODA ASH	Nil

In-case bid is being submitted for more than one LOT, EMD @cumulative value of the respective LOT being quoted shall be submitted, subject to a maximum EMD of ₹ 10 Lakhs.

EMD exemption is applicable as per MSE Policy & GeM GTC.

However, traders/ distributors/ sole agent/ Works Contract are excluded from the purview of Public Procurement Policy for MSEs Order,2012.

4.0 EVALUATION CRITERIA AND METHODOLOGY:

The tender will be invited through Open tender (Domestic) as two-part bid. The bid qualification evaluation of the received bids will be done as per the above bid qualification criteria and the technical bid of the shortlisted bidders will be evaluated subsequently. The price bids of the bidders who qualify BQC criteria & meet Technical / Commercial requirements of the tender will only be opened and evaluated.

Price Bid of all the LOTs for which bidder has submitted bid shall be opened and the award of all LOT/s shall be based on **“Item Wise Lowest Cost Basis”** taking cognizance of the cumulative* eligibility of the bidders, as per Bid Qualification Criteria.

The order will be placed based on above methodology AND Purchase preference based on MSE/ PPP-MII Policy.

Individual Items are divisible.

1. INTRODUCTION

BPCL set up an integrated 2G (Second Generation) and 1G (First Generation) Bio-Ethanol Refinery complex at Bargarh (Odisha) to produce 200 KL/D of Fuel Grade Ethanol (100 KL/D each from 1G and 2G Plant). The 2G or Second-Generation Ethanol Plant shall utilize agricultural waste - Rice straw as feedstock to produce 100 Kilo litres of Ethanol per day while 1G or First-Generation Ethanol Plant shall utilize Rice grain as feedstock to produce 100 Kilo litres of Ethanol per day. The purpose of this Tender is procurement of Bulk Chemicals for 1G & 2G Ethanol Plant on Annual Rate Contract Basis.

2. LIST OF BULK CHEMICAL

Sr.no	Chemicals	Purity (% w/w)	Tentative Requirement for 1 years+6 Months (extension on sole discretion of BPCL)
			TOTAL (MT)
1	SODIUM HYDROXIDE/ CAUSTIC LYE	48	1155
2	SULPHURIC ACID	98	600
3	NITRIC ACID	68	200
4	HYDROCHLORIC ACID	33	270
5	PHOSPHORIC ACID	85	25
6	CALCIUM HYDROXIDE/ LIME/ HYDRATED LIME	85	55
7	ANTIFOAM SOLUTION	-	50
8	DOLOMITE	99	33
9	DIAMMONIUM PHOSPHATE	95-99%	38
10	ALUMINIUM SULFATE	40	45
11	SODIUM CARBONATE/ SODA ASH	99%	27

3. Detailed Chemical specification

Sr. no	Name of Chemicals	Specification	Remarks
1	SODIUM HYDROXIDE/ CAUSTIC LYE	- Purity: Minimum 48-50% w/w (Min Acceptable 47%)- Alternative Name: Caustic Lye (NaOH) - Phase: Liquid - CAS: 1310-73-2 - Odour: Odourless - Colour: Clear colourless - Molecular Weight: 40 g/mole - pH: Basic (13.5) - Specific Gravity: 1.255-1.284 - Spec.: IS 252-1991 (Reaffirmed 2010) - Carbonate As Na₂CO₃:0.4% wt., Max - Chlorides As NaCl: 0.1% wt., Max - Sulphate As Na₂SO₄:0.1% wt., Max - Silicates (SiO₂): 0.02% wt., Max - Fe (Iron): 20 ppm, Max - Cu (Copper): 2 ppm, Max - Mn (Manganese): 2 ppm, Max - Chlorates And Perchlorates (As NaClO₂): 10 ppm, Max - Matter Insoluble in Water: 0.05% wt., Max. - Potassium (K), %wt. Max: To Be Reported - Nickel (Ni), %wt. Max: To Be Reported	Mode of Transportation: Tanker
2	SULPHURIC ACID	- Purity: Minimum 98% w/w - Type - Inorganic Compound - Formula: H₂SO₄ - Phase: Thick Oily Liquid - CAS: 7664-93-9 - Odour: Odourless - Taste: Marked Acid Taste - Molecular Weight: 98.08 g/mole - Colour: Colourless - pH: Highly Acidic - Specific Gravity: 1.81-1.86 - Flashpoint: Non-Flammable - R-S-phrases: R35 - R-S-phrases: S1/2, S26, S30, S45 - Free SO₂: 0.01 % max - Fe: 0.01 % max	Mode of Transportation: Tanker
3	NITRIC ACID	- Purity: Minimum 68 % w/w - Phase: Liquid - CAS: 7697-37-2 - Odour: Acrid Disagreeable and choking. - Colour: Colourless to light yellow - pH: Acidic - Specific Gravity: 1.39-1.42	Mode of Transportation: Tanker
4	HYDROCHLORIC ACID	- Scientific name: Hydrochloric Acid - Purity: 33%	Mode of Transportation: Tanker

		- CAS: 7647-01-0 - Form-of-supply: Liquid - Odour: Pungent - Colour: Colourless to light yellow - Molecular Weight: 36.458 g/mole - pH: Acidic (0.5-1.6) - Solidification Point: -30 °C - Vapor Pressure: 190 hPa - Density: 1.19 g/cm3 Approx	
5	PHOSPHORIC ACID	- Purity: Minimum 85 % w/w - Phase: Liquid - CAS: 7664-38-2 - Odour: Odourless - Taste: Marked Acid Taste - Molecular Weight: 98.08 g/mole - Colour: Clear Colourless - pH: Acidic - Specific Gravity: 1.665-1.7043 - Kinematic Viscosity: 30.5 MM2/S - Melting Point: 28 °C Approx - Boiling Point: 170 °C Approx - Vapour Pressure: 2 hPa	Mode of Transportation: Tanker
6	CALCIUM HYDROXIDE/ LIME/ HYDRATED LIME	- Purity: 85 % w/w - Alternative-name: Hydrated lime, slaked lime - Formula: Ca(OH)2 - Phase: Solid (Powder form) - CAS: 1305-62-0 - Molecular Weight: 74 g/mol - Odour: Odourless - Colour: White Powder - pH: 12.45 - Specific Gravity: 2.24	Mode of Transportation: Bags
7	ANTIFOAM SOLUTION	- Appearance: Milky Off white - Active chemical composition: Dimethyl Poly Siloxane - Viscosity By ford: 300 cP - Solid Content % @110 °C / 1 Hour:30 % w/w - Antifoaming & Defoaming Activity: Seconds clear spot <1.0 - Seconds clear spot <1.0: 6.0 – 8.0 - Suitable Dilutant: Soft Water - Diclofumation: Non-Ionic - Phase: Liquid - Silicon Based Emulsion	Mode of Transportation: Carbouys
8	DOLOMITE	- Purity: CaO-30% MgO-20%, CaCO3-51% - Phase: Solid - Chemical Formula: CaMg (CO3)2 - CAS: 14808-60-7, 16389-88-1 - Odour: Odourless - Molecular Weight: 185 g/mole - Colour: Dull White Powder - pH: 8 - 9	Mode of Transportation: Bags

TENDER FOR SUPPLY OF BULK CHEMICALS **CEM/2026/B/8012731**
BARGARH BIO-REFINERY, ODISHA

		- Specific Gravity: 2.6 - 2.9 g/cc	
9	DIAMMONIUM PHOSPHATE	- Purity ≈ 100 % w/w (Min acceptable: 97%) - Phase: Solid - CAS: 7783-28-0 - Formula: (NH₄)₂HPO₄ - Appearance: Black granules or powder - Odour: Slight Ammonia - Molecular Weight: 132.055 g/mole - pH: 7.4-8 - Specific Gravity: 1.48-1.71 - Flashpoint: Non-Flammable	Mode of Transportation: Bags
10	ALUMINIUM SULFATE	- Purity ≈ Commercial Grade 98-99 % (Min Acceptable 97%) - Phase: Solid - CAS: 10043-01-3 - Taste: Sweet Mildly Astringent - Odour: Odourless - Molecular Weight: 342.15 g/mol. - Colour: White - pH: 2.5-4 - Specific Gravity: 2.672 g/cm³	Mode of Transportation: Bags
11	SODIUM CARBONATE/SODA ASH	- Purity: 100 % - Type: Inorganic Compound - Scientific name: Soda Ash - Alternative name: Washing Soda - Appearance; White Crystalline Solid - Odour: Odourless - Molecular weight: 105.99 g/mol - Formula: Na₂CO₃ - Density: 2.54 g/cm³ - pH: 11 – 11.3 - CAS: 497-19-8Y - Flash point: Non-Flammable - R&S phrases: R36 - R&S phrases: S2, S22, S26 - Bulk Density: 751-950 KG/M³ - Sulphate (Na₂SO₄): 0.08 % (max) - Chloride (NaCl): 1 % (max) - Iron (Fe₂O₃): 0.007 % (max) - Insoluble In Water: 0.15 % (max)	Mode of Transportation: Bags

For acceptance during delivery 0.5% variation from COA by supplier and site testing shall be accepted for receipt & payment.

GENERAL PURCHASE CONDITIONS (GPC)
(updated as on 19th August 2026)



BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED

The following conditions shall be applicable for all Non-Hydrocarbon procurement unless specifically mentioned in the Special Purchase Conditions.

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GENERAL PURCHASE CONDITIONS

1. DEFINITIONS

The following expressions used in these terms and conditions and in the purchase order shall have the meaning indicated against each of these:

- 1.1. **OWNER:** Owner means Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (a Government of India enterprise), a Company incorporated in India having its registered office at Bharat Bhavan, 4 & 6 Currimbhoy Road, Ballard Estate, Mumbai 400038 and shall include its successors and assigns (hereafter called BPCL as a short form).
- 1.2. **VENDOR:** Vendor means the person, firm or the Company/ Corporation to whom this Request for quotation (RFQ)/purchase order is issued and shall include its successors and assigns.
- 1.3. **INSPECTOR:** Person/ agency deputed by BPCL for carrying out inspection, checking/testing of items ordered and for certifying the items conforming to the purchase order specifications..
- 1.4. **GOODS/ MATERIALS:** means any of the articles, materials, machinery, equipments, supplies, drawing, data and other property and all services including but not limited to design, delivery, installation, inspection, testing and commissioning specified or required to complete the order.
- 1.5. **SITE/ LOCATION:** means any Site where BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED desires to receive materials any where in India as mentioned in RFQ.
- 1.6. **"RATE CONTRACT"** means the agreement for supply of goods/ materials between Owner and Vendor, for a fixed period of time (i.e till validity of Rate Contract, with no commitment of contractual quantity) on mutually agreed terms and conditions. The actual supply of goods/ materials shall take place only on issue of separate purchase orders for required quantity as and when required by Owner.

2. REFERENCE FOR DOCUMENTATION

- 2.1. The number and date of Collective Request for Quotation (CRFQ) must appear on all correspondence before finalization of Rate Contract / Purchase Order.
- 2.2. After finalization of Contract / Purchase Order: The number and date of Rate Contract/ Purchase Order must appear on all correspondence, drawings, invoices, dispatch advices, (including shipping documents if applicable) packing list and on any documents or papers connected with this order.
- 2.3. In the case of imports, the relevant particulars of the import Licence shall be duly indicated in the invoice and shipping documents as well as on the packages or consignments.

3. RIGHT OF OWNER TO ACCEPT OR REJECT TENDER

The right to accept the tender will rest with the Owner.

4. LANGUAGE

The Bid and all supporting documentation and all correspondence whatsoever exchanged by Vendor and Owner, shall be in English language only. In case any of the supporting documents (either technical or financial) are not in English language, then the English translation copy of the same shall also be furnished duly certified, stamped and signed by local Chamber of Commerce of bidder's country or Indian embassy in bidder's country or their embassy in India.

5. PRICE

Unless otherwise agreed to the terms of the RFQ, price shall be:

Firm and no escalation will be entertained on any ground, except on the ground of statutory levies applicable on the tendered items.

6. TAXES AND DUTIES

All vendors shall have GST registration in the concerned State as applicable and vendor shall quote their GSTIN number in the quotation wherever required.

6.1 GST

- 6.1.1. GST extra as applicable at the time of delivery within scheduled delivery period will be payable by BPCL against documentary evidence. Vendor shall mention in their offer, the percentage of GST applicable at present. Any upward variation in GST rates, beyond the contractual delivery period, shall be to vendor's account.
- 6.1.2. In case GST is not applicable at present: In case GST gets levied due to change in turnover of Vendor/Supplier, shall be borne by the vendor/supplier. If GST becomes applicable due to change in the law in future, the same will be borne by vendor subject to 6.1.1. In case of change in stand of vendor/supplier about applicable rate of GST towards higher side, the same will not be payable.
- 6.1.3. Owner shall take Input Tax Credit of the GST paid on the material supplied for both GST and cess component as applicable and accordingly GST / Cess should be quoted separately wherever applicable.

Vendor shall ask the transporter of the goods to hand over the copy of GST invoice (transporter's copy) at the time of delivery of goods at owner's site.

- 6.1.4 The vendor shall take steps viz. mention relevant GSTIN of BPCL in GST invoices and returns, uploading invoice in GSTR 1, payment of the tax liability on the said invoices and filing of Returns etc. and comply with all the requirements of applicable laws including GST laws for the time being in force to enable the OWNER to avail tax credit/s including input tax credit.

Deferment of GST Amounts shall be done for those vendors who have got instances of open mismatches due to non-compliance. Open mismatches refer to cases whereby OWNER could not claim the GST Input Tax Credit in the month of payment of invoice due to non-compliance/ delayed compliance by the VENDOR. Accordingly, Over and above any payment term mentioned in the tender including that mentioned in the GPC/GCC, payment to VENDOR by OWNER for the basic amount (i.e. amount excluding GST) shall be made as mentioned in GPC/GCC or as mentioned anywhere else in the tender as applicable. However, GST amount of the Invoices shall be paid only after the amount gets reflected in the return (GSTR-1 Return of outward supplies/GSTR- 3B) submitted by the vendor on GSTIN portal (GSTR 2B of OWNER) to the satisfaction of OWNER. Till such time GST amount with correct details is reflected in GSTIN portal to satisfaction of OWNER, amount shall be withheld by OWNER.

Over and above, VENDOR is also required to issue e-invoice if the same is applicable to the OWNER. In absence of GST e-invoice, any loss of Input Tax Credit to the OWNER shall be indemnified by the VENDOR.

Deferment of GST amounts to the vendors are subject to compliance of any applicable Act.

- 6.1.5 In case of vendors for whom deferment of GST amounts were not done, Any loss or non-availability of input tax credit by the OWNER due to non- compliance of applicable tax law including but not limited to GST laws in force or otherwise, on the part of VENDOR, an amount equivalent to any tax liability accruing to the OWNER and/or to the extent of any loss accrued to the OWNER due to the non-availability of input tax credit or any liability accrued to the OWNER shall either stand cancelled or deducted from the payment due to the VENDOR or shall be reimbursed by the VENDOR as the case may be till such default is either rectified or made good by the VENDOR and the OWNER is satisfied that it is in a position to claim valid input tax credit within the timelines as per applicable laws.
- 6.1.6 Any cost, liability, dues, penalty, fees, interest as the case may be which accrues to the OWNER at any point of time on account of non-compliance of applicable tax laws or rules or regulations thereof or otherwise due to default on the part of VENDOR shall be borne by the VENDOR. An amount equivalent to such cost, liability, dues, penalty, fees, and interest as the case may be shall be reimbursed by the VENDOR

within 30 days. Any GST as may be applicable on such recovery of amount shall also be borne by VENDOR and same shall be collected by the OWNER.

6.2 FREIGHT

6.2.1 Freight: Firm freight charges to be quoted as indicated in the Tender documents. Freight shall be payable after receipt of the Material(s) at the site, unless otherwise specified.

6.3. **NEW STATUTORY LEVIES:** All new statutory levies leviable on sale of finished goods to owner, if applicable are payable extra by BPCL against documentary proof, within the contractual delivery period.

6.4 **VARIATION IN TAXES/ DUTIES:** Any increase/decrease in all the above mentioned statutory levies on the date of delivery during the scheduled delivery period on finished materials will be on BPCL's account. Any upward variation in statutory levies after contractual delivery date shall be to vendor's account.

6.5 **INCOME TAX (WITHHOLDING TAX):** In the case of avilment of services from Non Resident Vendors who are claiming benefits offered under the Double Taxation Avoidance Agreements signed by India with the Government of the other country (i.e. the country of the Vendor), such Non Resident Vendors are required to provide the Tax Residency Certificates at the time of submission of Bid documents. The Tax Residency Certificates shall contain the following details:

- a) Name of Vendor (assessee);
- b) Status (Individual, Company, firm etc.) of assessee;
- c) Nationality (in case of individual);
- d) Country or specified territory of incorporation or registration (in case of others);
- e) Assessee's tax identification number in the country or specified territory of residence or in case no such number, then, a unique number on the basis of which the person is identified by the Government of the country or the specified territory;
- f) Residential status for the purpose of tax;
- g) Period for which the certificate is applicable; and
- h) Address of the applicant for the period for which the certificate is applicable.

The Tax Residency Certificate shall be duly verified by the Government of the Country or the specified territory of the assessee of which the assessee claims to be a resident for the purposes of tax.

7. INSPECTION

7.1. Materials shall be inspected by BPCL approved third party inspection agency if applicable before dispatch of materials. However, arranging and providing inspection facilities is entirely vendor's responsibility and in no way shall affect the delivery schedule.

7.2 Scope of Inspection shall be as per RFQ or as specified in the Special Purchase Conditions. Materials shall be inspected as per scope of inspection by TPIAs which are registered under "NABCB accredited bodies as per requirement of ISO/IEC 17020 as Type A" in QCI's NABCB website as on the date of Inspection of Goods. The link is as below:
http://nabcb.qci.org.in/accreditation/reg_bod_inspection_bodies.php

7.3. Unless otherwise specified, the inspection shall be carried out as per the relevant standards/ scope of inspection provided along with the Tender Enquiry/Purchase Order.

- 7.4. BPCL may, at its own expense, have its representative(s) witness any test or inspection. In order to enable BPCL's representative(s) to witness the tests/ inspections, BPCL will advise the Vendor in advance whether it intends to have its representative(s) be present at any of the inspections.
- 7.5. Even if the inspection and tests are fully carried out, the Vendor shall not be absolved from its responsibilities to ensure that the Material(s), raw materials, components and other inputs are supplied strictly to conform and comply with all the requirements of the Contract at all stages, whether during manufacture and fabrication, or at the time of Delivery as on arrival at site and after its erection or start up or consumption, and during the defect liability period. The inspections and tests are merely intended to prima-facie satisfy BPCL that the Material(s) and the parts and components comply with the requirements of the Contract. The Vendor's responsibility shall also not be anyway reduced or discharged because BPCL or BPCL's representative(s) or Inspector(s) shall have examined, commented on the Vendor's drawings or specifications or shall have witnessed the tests or required any chemical or physical or other tests or shall have stamped or approved or certified any Material(s).
- 7.6. Although material approved by the Inspector(s), if on testing and inspection after receipt of the Material(s) at the location, any Material(s) are found not to be in strict conformity with the contractual requirements or specifications, BPCL shall have the right to reject the same and hold the Vendor liable for non-performance of the Contract.

8. SHIPPING

- 8.1 **SEA SHIPMENT:** All shipment of materials shall be made by first class direct vessels as per procedure detailed hereunder. The Foreign Supplier shall arrange with Vessels Owners or Forwarding Agents for proper storage of the entire Cargo intended for the project in a specific manner so as to facilitate and to avoid any over carriage at the port of discharge. All shipment shall be under deck unless carriage on deck is unavoidable.

The bills of lading should be made out in favour of 'Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited or order'.

All columns in the body of the Bill of Lading namely marks and nos., material description, weight particulars etc., should be uniform and accurate and such statements should be uniform in all the shipping documents. The freight particulars should mention the basis of freight tonnage, heavy lift charges, if any, surcharge, discount etc. clearly and separately. The net total freight payable shall be shown at the bottom.

SHIPPING DOCUMENTS: All documents viz. Bill of Lading, invoices, packing list, freight memos, country of origin certificates, test certificate, drawings and catalogues should be in English language.

In addition of the bill of lading which should be obtained in three stamped original plus as many copies as required, invoices, packing list, freight memos, (if the freight particulars are not shown in the bills of lading), country of origin certificate, test/ composition certificate, shall be made out against each shipment in as many number of copies as shown below.

The bill of lading, invoice and packing list specifically shall show uniformly the mark and numbers, contents case wise, country of origin, consignees name, port of destination and all other particulars as indicated under clause 2. The invoice shall show the unit rates and net total F.O.B. prices. Items packed separately should also be invoiced and the value shown accordingly. Packing list must show apart from other particulars actual contents in each case, net and gross weights and dimensions, and the total number of packages. All documents should be duly signed by the Vendor's authorised representatives.

In the case of FOB orders, shipping arrangements shall be made by the Chartering Wing of the Ministry of Surface Transport, New Delhi through their respective forwarding agents. The names and addresses of

forwarding agents shall be as per Special Purchase Conditions. Supplier shall furnish to the respective agents the full details of consignments such as outside dimension, weights (both gross and net) No of packages, technical description and drawings, name of supplier, ports of loading, etc. 6-weeks notice shall be given by the supplier to enable the concerned agency to arrange shipping space.

The bill of lading shall indicate the following:

Shipper: Vendor's Name

Consignee: Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited

In case of supplies from USA, Export Licences, if any required from the American Authorities shall be obtained by the U.S. Suppliers. If need be assistance for obtaining such export licences would be available from India Supply Mission at Washington.

8.2 AIRSHIPMENT

In case of Airshipment, the materials shall be shipped through freight consolidator (approved by us). The airway bill shall be made out in favour of BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED.

TRANSMISSION OF SHIPPING DOCUMENTS for both modes of shipment viz. Sea and/or Air: Foreign Supplier shall obtain the shipping documents in seven complete sets including three original stamped copies of the Bill of Lading / Airway bill as quickly as possible after the shipment is made, and airmail/send scanned copies by e-mail as shown below so that they are received at least three weeks before the Vessels arrival or immediately in case of Air shipment. Foreign Supplier shall be fully responsible or any delay and/ or demurrage in clearance of the consignment at the port due to delay in transmittal of the shipping documents.

If in terms of letter or otherwise, the complete original set of documents are required to be sent to BPCL through Bank the distribution indicated below will confine to copies of documents only minus originals.

<u>Documents</u>	<u>BPCL</u>
Bill of Lading/Airway Bill	4 (including 1 original)
Invoice	4
Packing List	4
Freight Memo	4
Country of Origin Certificate	4
Third party inspection certificate	4
Drawing	4
Catalogue	4
Invoice of Third Party	4

for inspection charges whenever applicable.

9. INDIAN AGENT COMMISSION

Any offer through Indian agents will be considered only after authorization mentioning them as Indian agents, is received from Vendor. Indian agents commission if applicable will be payable only in Indian currency. Indian agents should be registered with Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals, Government of India and agency commission will be payable only after registration with DGS&D, New Delhi.

10. ORDER AWARD/ EVALUATION CRITERIA

Unless otherwise specified, Order award criteria will be on lowest quote landed price basis. Landed price will be summation of Basic Price, Packing & Forwarding Charges, GST, Freight, Inspection Charges, Supervision of Installation & Commissioning and other taxes & levies, loading etc., if any, reduced by Input tax Credits as applicable.

11. CONFIRMATION OF ORDER

The vendor shall acknowledge the receipt of the purchase order within 10 days of mailing the same. The vendor shall sign, stamp the acknowledgement copy of the purchase order and return the same to BPCL.

12. PAYMENT TERMS

12.1. Unless otherwise specified, 100% payment shall be made within 30 days from date of receipt and acceptance of materials at Site against submission of Performance Bank Guarantee (PBG) / Insurance Surety Bond for 5% of basic order value if PBG is applicable for the tender. The eligible MSME bidders can avail Bill discounting facility as follows.

12.2. In the case of imports, payment will be made on submission of original documents directly to Owner (Telegraphic Transfer-TT) or through Bank (Cash against documents-CAD) or through Irrevocable Letter of Credit.

12.3. Unless otherwise mentioned, the specified documents (All documents listed below (one original and two copies) should be submitted to originator of P.O. (the name and contact details of whom are given in PO) and payments for despatches will be made by the originator of Purchase Order :

- a) Invoice
- b) GST invoice
- c) The Lorry Receipt of the consignment
- d) Packing list for the consignment
- e) Third Party Inspector's Certificate covering the invoiced Material(s)/ Release Note, wherever applicable
- f) Manufacturers Test/Composition Certificate, wherever applicable
- g) Drawing(s)/Catalogue(s) covering the Material(s), wherever applicable
- h) Guarantee/Warranty Certificate(s), wherever applicable.
- i) Original Receipt for other statutory levies as applicable.
- j) Performance Bank Guarantee / Insurance Surety Bond as applicable.

12.4. The eligible MSME bidders can avail the discounting facility as follows: -

Trade Receivables Discounting System (TReDS) is an institutional mechanism set up in order to facilitate discounting of trade receivables of MSMEs from corporate buyers through invoice discounting by multiple financiers. Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) is registered with TReDS platform of the aggregators M/s. Receivables Exchange of India Ltd (RXIL), M/s Invoice mart, M/s. M1 xchange, M/s C2treds and M/s DTX. The eligible MSME bidders can avail the discounting facility by registering either in one or multiple TReDS platform of the aggregators. It enables the sellers (MSMEs) to discount their invoices through the aggregators to the financiers at competitive rates thus unlocking their working capital swiftly.

The Company shall, in respect of procurement of goods or services from the Micro, Small and Medium enterprises, route the settlement of invoices through any TReDS platform authorised by the Reserve Bank of India; Provided that the routing of invoices by the Company through the TReDS platform shall not be construed as mandating discounting of such invoices and the Micro, Small and Medium enterprise supplier shall have the option to avail or not avail financing or discounting of its receivables on the platform.

13. GUARANTEE/ WARRANTY

- 13.1. Materials shall be guaranteed against manufacturing defects, materials, workmanship and design for a period of 12 months from the date of commissioning or 18 months from the date of dispatch whichever is earlier. Warranty for replacement of material / accessories should be provided free of charges at our premises. The above guarantee/warranty will be without prejudice to the certificate of inspection or material receipt note issued by us in respect of the materials. In case the defect arises within the abovementioned Defect Liability Period (DLP) and the same is repaired/replaced, the DLP for the repaired/replaced job/item will be extended suitably so as to cover the original DLP. However, in no case, such extension will exceed 24 months from date of start of initial DLP.
- 13.2. All the materials including components and sub contracted items should be guaranteed by the vendor within the warranty period mentioned above. In the event of any defect in the material, the vendor will replace / repair the material at BPCL's concerned location at vendor's risk and cost on due notice.
- 13.3. In case, vendor does not replace / repair the material on due notice, rejected material will be sent to the vendor on "Freight to pay" basis for free replacement. Material after rectification of defects shall be dispatched by the vendor on "Freight Paid" basis. Alternatively, BPCL reserves the right to have the material repaired / replaced at the locations concerned, at the vendor's risk, cost and responsibility.
- 13.4. The Vendor shall provide similar warrantee on the parts, components, fittings, accessories etc. so repaired and / or replaced.

14. PERFORMANCE BANK GUARANTEES / INSURANCE SURETY BOND

- 14.1. Vendor will have to provide Performance Bank Guarantee / Insurance Surety Bond for 5% of the basic value of purchase order unless otherwise specified. This bank guarantee / Insurance Surety Bond shall be valid (shall remain in force) for guarantee period (as mentioned in the guarantee clause), with an invocation period of six months thereafter. In the case of Indigenous vendors, the Performance Bank Guarantee / Insurance Surety Bond shall be given on a non-judicial stamp paper of appropriate value (currently Rs 100). PBG format is as per Annexure-I / Annexure – II as applicable.

In case, PBG / Insurance Surety Bond is not provided by the Vendor, 5% of the basic value shall be retained in lieu of PBG / Insurance Surety Bond, till the expiry of guarantee / bond and claim period. In the case of imports, the Supplier shall furnish the Performance Bank Guarantee (as per Annexure-I) through the following:

- (a) Branches of Indian scheduled banks operating in their Country.
- (b) Foreign bank operating in their Country which is counter guaranteed by branches of Indian scheduled banks operating in their Country/ India.
- (c) Indian branches of foreign banks.
- (d) Foreign bank operating in their Country counter guaranteed by their Indian branch.

However, in respect of (c) and (d) above, the Indian branch of foreign banks should be recognized as scheduled bank by Reserve Bank of India.

- 14.2. If Vendor wants to submit the PBG / Insurance Surety Bond at Contract level to avoid multiple number of PBG / Insurance Surety Bond (i.e. PBG / Insurance Surety Bond issued against every purchase/ call off order) then the validity of PBG / Insurance Surety Bond will be calculated as mentioned below:

Validity of PBG / Insurance Surety Bond = Rate Contract Issue Date (Start Date of Rate Contract) + Rate Contract Period (validity of Rate Contract) + Contractual Delivery Period of material + Contractual Guarantee period + 6 month (for invocation / Claim).

- 14.3 Process for submitting Bank Guarantee / PBG under SFMS (Structured Financial Messaging System) mode as follows:

Vendors shall insist their Bank for issuance of SFMS Bank Guarantee for faster payments. Vendors shall provide BPCL's Bank Account No. & IFSC Code (Details given below) to their Bank as beneficiary at the time of application for Bank Guarantee in favor of BPCL. Issuing Bank shall issue the Bank Guarantee & send SFMS message to BPCL's Bank confirming the authenticity of Bank Guarantee who in turn shall send the confirmation to BPCL. Vendor should ensure the following for issue of E- bank guarantee:

- a. The issuing bank is on SFMS platform
- b. SFMS Message type used is 760 COV and SFMS Delivery report/ Message copy is sent along with original BG
- c. For BG amendment, message type 767COV is to be used.
- d. SFMS contains following details:
 - i. Beneficiary's bank name: ICICI Bank
 - ii. IFSC Code: ICIC0000393
 - iii. BPCL'S Customer ID: BPCL583493800
- e. BG Issuing Bank should send the BG Issuance advice through SFMS to BPCL's designated Banker: ICICI Bank, Backbay Branch, Mumbai (IFSC: ICIC0000393).
- f. BG Issuance advice should mention applicable Unique Identifier Code (UIC) in row/ field number 7037 of SFMS Delivery Report.
 - a. BPCL Location : Kharghar , Navi Mumbai
 - b. Head office : Ballard Estate
 - c. UIC : BPCL583493800
- g. The Original BG should be submitted along with print out of SFMS Delivery report from the BG Issuing Bank Branch.
- h. SFMS BG will help in faster verification of BGs and prompt release of payments to Vendors.

15. PACKING & MARKING

15.1 PACKING

- 15.1.1 Packing shall withstand the hazards normally encountered with the means of transport for the goods of this purchase order including loading and unloading operation both by crane and by pushing off.

In the case of imports, all equipments/ materials shall be suitably packed in weather proof, seaworthy/airworthy packing for ocean/air transport under tropical conditions and for rail or road or other appropriate transport in India. The packing shall be strong and efficient enough to ensure safe preservice upto the final point of destination.

Raw/Solid wood packaging material of imported items has to be appropriately treated & marked as per International Standard of Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM-15") for material originating from the contracting countries to the International Plant Protection Convention or the members of Food & Agriculture Organization. Material from non-contracting parties would have to be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate of the treatment endorsed. The Custom Officer at Indian Port shall not release the material without appropriate compliance of the above provisions w.e.f. 01.11.2004.

- 15.1.2 The packing specification incorporated herein are supplementary to the internal and external packing methods and standards as per current general rules of J.R.A. Good Tariff Part-I. All packaging shall be done in such a manner as to reduce volume as much as possible.
- 15.1.3 Fragile articles should be packed with special packing materials depending on the type of Materials and the packing shall bear the words "HANDLE WITH CARE GLASS FRAGILE, DON'T ROLL THIS END UP. THIS END DOWN," to be indicated by arrow.

- 15.1.4 Chemicals in powder form, catalyst, refractories and like materials etc. shall be packed in drums, cans and tins only. However, Catalyst may be supplied in Jumbo bags.
- 15.1.5 The hazardous materials shall be packed in accordance with the applicable rules, regulations and tariff of all cognizant Government Authorities and other Governing bodies. It shall be the responsibility of the seller of hazardous materials to designate the material as hazardous and to identify each material by its proper commodity name and its hazardous material class code.
- 15.1.6 All packages requiring handling by crane should have sufficient space at appropriate place to put sling of suitable dia (strength). Iron/Steel angle should be provided at the place where sling marking are made to avoid damage to package/ equipment while lifting.
- 15.1.7 Item shipped in bundles must be securely tied with steel wire or strapping. Steel reinforcing rods, bars, pipes, structural members etc. shall be bundled in uniform lengths and the weight shall be within the breaking strength of the securing wire or strapping.
- In the case of imports, for bundles the shipping marks shall be embossed on metal or similar tag and wired securely on each end.
- 15.1.8 All delicate surfaces on equipment/ materials should be carefully protected and painted with protective paint/compound and wrapped to prevent rusting and damage.
- 15.1.9 All mechanical and electrical equipment and other heavy articles shall be securely fastened to the case bottom and shall be blocked and braced to avoid any displacement/ shifting during transit.
- 15.1.10 Attachments and spare parts of equipment and all small pieces shall be packed separately in wooden cases with adequate protection inside the case and wherever possible should be sent along with the main equipment. Each item shall be suitably tagged with identification of main equipment, item denomination and reference number of respective assembly drawing. Each item of steel structure and furnaces shall be identified with two erection markings with minimum lettering height of 15mm. Such markings will be followed by the collection numbers in indelible ink/paint. A copy of the packing list shall accompany the materials in each package.
- 15.1.11 All protrusions shall be suitably protected by providing a cover comprising of tightly bolted wooden disc on the flanges. All nozzles, holes and openings and also all delicate surfaces shall be carefully protected against damage and bad weather. All manufactured surfaces shall be painted with rust proof paint.
- In the case of imports, for bulk uniform material when packed in several cases, progressive serial numbers shall be indicated on each case.
- 15.1.12 Wherever required, equipment/ materials instruments shall be enveloped in polythene bags containing silicagel or similar dehydrating compound.
- 15.1.13 Pipes shall be packed as under:
- Upto 50mm NB in wooden cases/ crates.
 - Above 50mm NB and upto 100mm NB in bundles and should be strapped at minimum three places.
 - Above 100mm NB in loose.
- 15.1.14 Pipes and tubes of stainless steel, copper etc. shall be packed in wooden cases irrespective of their sizes.
- 15.1.15 Pipes with threaded or flanged ends shall be protected with suitable caps covers, before packing. In the case of imports, all pipes and sheets shall be marked with strips bearing progressive no.
- 15.1.16 Detailed packing list in waterproof envelope shall be inserted in the package together with

equipment/materials. One copy of the detailed packing list shall be fastened outside of the package in waterproof envelope and covered by metal cover.

- 15.1.17 The supplier shall be held liable for all damages or breakages to the goods due to the defective or insufficient packing as well as for corrosion due to insufficient protection.
- 15.1.18 Packaged equipment or materials showing damage defects or shortages resulting from improper packaging materials or packing procedures or having concealed damages or shortages, at the time of unpacking shall be to the supplier's account.

All packages which require special handling and transport should have their Centres of Gravity and the points at which they may be slung or gripped clearly indicated and marked "ATTENTION SPECIAL LOAD HANDLE WITH CARE" both in English/ Hindi Languages.

In the case of imports, a distinct colour splash in say red black around each package crate/ bundle shall be given for identification.

- 15.1.19 Along with the packed material, supplier should attach material list, manuals/instructions and also the Inspection certificate/ release note, wherever applicable.

- 15.2. **MARKING:** The following details to be written on the side face of packing:

- a) Purchase Order Number
- b) Consignee Name & Address
- c) Vendor Name
- d) Batch no with manufacturing date
- e) Procedure (in brief) for handling
- f) Date of dispatch etc.
- g) Expiry Date, if applicable

- 15.3 **IMPORTED ITEMS:** On three sides of the packages, the following marks shall appear, clearly visible, with indelible paint and on Vendor's care and expenses.

BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED

(With detailed address as given in Special Purchase Conditions)

From :

To : Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited
With detailed address as given in Special Purchase Conditions)

Order No.:	Rev. No.:
Item :	
Equipment Nomenclature :	
Net weight :	Kgs.
Gross weight :	Kgs.
Case No. :	of Total cases:
Dimensions :	
Import License No. :	

NOTE:

Marking shall be bold - minimum letter height 5 cm. For every order and every shipment, packages must be marked with serial progressive numbering.

Top heavy containers shall be so marked either Top Heavy or Heavy Ends.

When packing material is clean and light coloured, a dark black stencil paint shall be acceptable. However, where packaging material is soiled or dark, a coat of flat zinc white paint shall be applied and allowed to dry before applying the specific markings.

In case of large equipments like vessels, heat exchangers, etc. the envelope containing the documents shall be fastened inside a shell connection, with an identifying arrow sign "documents" using indelible paint.

16. DELIVERY

- 16.1. Unless otherwise mentioned, Vendor is requested to quote their best delivery schedule from the date of receipt of Purchase order.
- 16.2. Time being the essence of this contract, the delivery mentioned in the purchase order shall be strictly adhered to and no variation shall be permitted except with prior authorization in writing from the Owner. Goods should be delivered, securely packed and in good order and condition, at the place of delivery and within the time specified in the purchase order for their delivery.
- 16.3. The contractual delivery period is inclusive of all the lead time for engineering/ procurement of raw material, the manufacturing, inspection / testing, packing, transportation or any other activity whatsoever required to be accomplished for affecting the delivery at the required delivery point.
- 16.4. Unless otherwise specified, Material(s) shall not be despatched without prior inspection and/or testing and Release Order/Material(s) Acceptance Certificate issued by the Inspector(s).
- 16.5. BPCL shall have the right to advise any change in despatch point or destination in respect of any Material(s). Any extra expenditure incurred by the Vendor on this account supported by satisfactory documentary evidence, will be reimbursed to the Vendor by BPCL.

17. UNLOADING AND STACKING

Unloading and stacking will be arranged by BPCL. The Vendor shall send BPCL information of the proposed consignment well in advance by telegram/fax/e-mail/courier to enable BPCL to take necessary action.

18. TRANSIT INSURANCE

Unless otherwise mentioned,

- 18.1. Transit Insurance shall be covered by BPCL against its Mega Package Policy only where risk/reward has been transferred to BPCL.
- 18.2. In the case of imports, insurance against all marine and transit risk shall be covered under the Owner's marine policy. However, the Vendor shall ensure that in effecting shipments clear bill of lading/airway bill are obtained and the carrier's responsibility is fully retained on the Carriers so that the consignee's interests are fully secured and are in no way jeopardized.
- 18.3. The Vendor shall send BPCL information of the proposed consignment well in advance by fax/e-mail/courier to enable BPCL to take necessary action for the transit insurance of the consignment. Any failure by the Vendor to do so shall place the consignment at the Vendor's risk.

- 18.4. In the case of imports, as soon as any shipment is made, the Foreign Supplier shall send advance information by way of e-mail to Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, (with detailed address as given in Special Purchase Conditions and/or purchase order) giving particulars of the shipments, vessels name, port of shipment, bill of lading number and date, total FOB and freight value.

19 VALIDITY OF OFFER

The rates quoted against this tender shall be valid for a period of 90 Days from the date of opening of the tender unless otherwise specified in the Special Purchase Conditions.

20. DELIVERY DATES AND PRICE REDUCTION SCHEDULE

- 20.1. The time and date of Delivery of Material(s) as stipulated in the Contract shall be adhered to on the clear understanding that the Price(s) of the Material(s) has/have been fixed with reference to the said Delivery date(s).
- 20.2. If any delay is anticipated by the Vendor in the delivery of the Material(s) or any of them beyond the stipulated date(s) of Delivery, the Vendor shall forthwith inform BPCL in writing of such anticipated delay and of the steps being taken by the Vendor to remove or reduce the anticipated delay, and shall promptly keep BPCL informed of all subsequent developments.
- 20.3. The delivery period quoted must be realistic & specific. The inability of successful Vendors to execute orders in accordance with the agreed delivery schedule will entitle BPCL, at its options, to:
- 20.3.1. Accept delayed delivery at prices reduced by a sum equivalent to half percent (0.5%) of the basic value of any goods not delivered for every week of delay or part thereof, limited to a maximum of 5% of the total basic order value. LR date will be considered as delivery completion date for calculation of price reduction in the case of ex works contract. Date of receipt of materials at owner's premises shall be considered for calculation of price reduction for F.O.R destination contract.

In the case of imports, the contractual delivery date shall be considered from the date of Letter of Credit (L/C) or the date of L/C amendment because of Buyer's fault plus one week (to take care of transit time for receipt of L/C) plus the delivery schedule as indicated by the vendors.

In case of the shipment taking place on "Cash against documents", the contractual delivery shall be taken from the date of purchase order plus one week (to take care of transit time for receipt of order) plus delivery period.

Further the date of B/L or House airway bill shall be considered to find out the delay with respect to contractual delivery date. In case of FOB shipments if the vessel is not available then the intimation by vendors regarding readiness of the goods for the shipment shall be considered for calculating the delay if any. So vendor shall inform the readiness of material for shipment on FOB (Free on Board) basis/ FCA (Free on Carrier) basis.

- 20.3.2. Cancel the order in part or full and purchase such cancelled quantities from elsewhere on account at the risk and cost of the vendor, without prejudice to its right under 20.3.1 above in respect of goods delivered.

21. RISK PURCHASE CLAUSE

BPCL reserves the right to curtail or cancel the order either in full or part thereof if the vendor fails to comply with the delivery schedule and other terms & conditions of the order. BPCL also reserves the right to procure the same or similar materials/equipment through other sources at vendor's entire risk, cost and

consequences. Further, the vendor agrees that in case of procurement by the owner from other sources the differential amount paid by the owner shall be on account of the vendor together with any interest and other costs accrued thereon for such procurement.

22. **FORCE MAJEURE**

Circumstances leading to force majeure

- (a) Act of terrorism;
- (b) Riot, war, invasion, act of foreign enemies, hostilities (whether war be declared or not), civil war, rebellion, revolution, insurrection of military or usurped power;
- (c) Ionising radiation or contamination, radio activity from any nuclear fuel or from any nuclear waste from the combustion of nuclear fuel, radioactive toxic explosive or other hazardous properties of any explosive assembly or nuclear component;
- (d) epidemics, earthquakes, flood, fire, hurricanes, typhoons or other physical natural disaster, but excluding weather conditions regardless of severity; and
- (e) freight embargoes, strikes at national or state-wide level or industrial disputes at a national or state-wide level in any country where Works are performed, and which affect an essential portion of the Works but excluding any industrial dispute which is specific to the performance of the Works or the Contract.

For the avoidance of doubt, inclement weather, third party breach, delay in supply of materials (other than due to a nationwide transporters' strike) or commercial hardship shall not constitute a Force Majeure event.

- **Notification of Force Majeure**

Contractor shall notify within [10(ten)] days of becoming aware of or the date it ought to have become aware of the occurrence of an event of Force Majeure giving full particulars of the event of Force Majeure and the reasons for the event of Force Majeure preventing the Affected Party from, or delaying the Affected Party in performing its obligations under the Contract.

- **Right of either party to terminate**

If an event of Force Majeure occurs and its effect continues for a period of 180 (one hundred eighty days) or more in a continuous period of 365 (three hundred sixty five) days after notice has been given under this clause, either Party may terminate the Contract by issuing a written notice of 30 (thirty) days to the other Party.

- **Payment in case of termination due to Force Majeure**

The Contract Price attributable to the Works performed as at the date of the commencement of the relevant event of Force Majeure.

The Contractor has no entitlement and Owner has no liability for:

- a) Any costs, losses, expenses, damages or the payment of any part of the Contract Price during an event of Force Majeure; and
- b) Any delay costs in any way incurred by the Contractor due to an event of Force Majeure. Time extension for such cases will be worked out appropriately.

23. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

23.1 In the event of a dispute arising out of or in connection with this contract, including any question regarding its existence, validity or termination, the parties shall first seek settlement of that dispute by mediation in accordance with BPCL Mediation Scheme, 2025. The venue of mediation proceedings shall be at _____ (Region/HQ from where the tender has been floated). BPCL Mediation Scheme 2025 can be accessed at <https://www.bharatpetroleum.in/images/files/bpcl-mediation-scheme-2025.pdf>

23.2 If the dispute is not settled by mediation in terms of BPCL Mediation Scheme, 2025, then the dispute shall be referred for adjudication through a court of competent jurisdiction in India.

23.3 The governing law of the contract shall be the substantive laws of India.

23.4 Neither party shall be entitled for any pre-filing interest, i.e., from the date of cause of action till the date of filing of civil suit. Parties agree that any claim for any such interest shall not be considered and shall be void. The Civil Court/Commercial Court shall have no right to grant any pre-filing interest to either of the parties.

23.5 In the event of any dispute or difference relating to the interpretation and application of the provisions of commercial contract(s) between Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs)/Port Trusts inter se and also between CPSEs and Government Departments/Organizations (excluding disputes relating to Income Tax, Customs & Excise Departments*), such dispute or difference shall be taken up by either party for its resolution through AMRCD as mentioned in DPE OM no. 05/0003/2019-FTS-10937 dated 14th December, 2022 and the decision of AMRCD on the said dispute will be binding on both the parties.

(* The exclusion would also include disputes concerning GST, State level Sales Tax / VAT etc; though not mentioned explicitly).

24. INTEGRITY PACT (IP)

Vendors are requested to sign & return our pre-signed IP document, if applicable. This document is essential & binding. Vendor's failure to return the IP document duly signed along with Bid Document may result in the bid not being considered for further evaluation.

25. RECOVERY OF SUMS DUE

Whenever, any claim against vendor for payment of a sum of money arises out of or under the contract, the owner shall be entitled to recover such sums from any sum then due or when at any time thereafter may become due from the vendor under this or any other contract with the owner and should this sum be not sufficient to cover the recoverable amount of claim(s), the vendor shall pay to BPCL on demand the balance remaining due.

26. CONFIDENTIALITY OF TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Drawing, specifications and details shall be the property of the BPCL and shall be returned by the Vendor on demand. The Vendor shall not make use of drawing and specifications for any purpose at any time save and except for the purpose of BPCL. The Vendor shall not disclose the technical information furnished to or organized by the Vendor under or by virtue of or as a result of the implementation of the Purchase Order to any person, firm or body or corporate authority and shall make all endeavors to ensure that the technical information is kept CONFIDENTIAL. The technical information imparted and supplied to the vendor by BPCL shall at all time remain the absolute property of BPCL. Imparting of any confidential information by the Vendor will be breach of contract.

27. PATENTS & ROYALTIES

The vendor shall fully indemnify BPCL and users of materials specified herein/supplied at all times, against any action, claim or demand, costs and expenses, arising from or incurred by reasons of any infringement or alleged infringement of any patent, registered design, trademark or name, copy right or any other protected rights in respect of any materials supplied or any arrangement, system or method of using, fixing or working used by the vendor. In the event of any claim or demand being made or action sought against BPCL in respect of any of the aforesaid matter, the vendor shall be notified thereof immediately and the vendor shall at his/its own expense with (if necessary) the assistance of BPCL (whose all expense shall be reimbursed by the vendor) conduct all negotiations for the settlement of the same and/or litigation which may arise thereof.

28. LIABILITY CLAUSE

In case where it is necessary for employees or representatives of the Vendor to go upon the premises of owner, vendor agrees to assume the responsibility for the proper conduct of such employees/representatives while on said premises and to comply with all applicable Workmen's Compensation Law and other applicable Government Regulations and Ordinances and all plant rules and regulations particularly in regard to safety precautions and fire hazards. If this order requires vendor to furnish labour at site, such vendor's workmen or employees shall under no circumstances be deemed to be in owner's employment and vendor shall hold himself responsible for any claim or claims which they or their heirs, dependent or personal representatives, may have or make, for damages or compensation for anything done or committed to be done, in the course of carrying out the work covered by the purchase order, whether arising at owner's premises or elsewhere and agrees to indemnify the owner against any such claims, if made against the owner and all costs of proceedings, suit or actions which owner may incur or sustain in respect of the same.

29. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY FOR GOODS PROCUREMENT

The aggregate total liability of the Contractor to Owner under the Contract shall not exceed the total Contract Price, except that this Clause shall not limit the liability of the Contractor for following:

- (a) In the event of breach of any Applicable Law;
- (b) In the event of fraud, willful misconduct or illegal or unlawful acts, or gross negligence of the Contractor or any person acting on behalf of the Contractor; or
- (c) In the event of acts or omissions of the Contractor which are contrary to the most elementary rules of diligence which a conscientious Contractor would have followed in similar circumstances; or
- (d) In the event of any claim or loss or damage arising out of infringement of Intellectual Property; or
- (e) For any damage to any third party, including death or injury of any third party caused by the Contractor or any person or firm acting on behalf of the Contractor in executing the Works.

Neither Party shall be liable to the other Party for any kind of indirect or consequential loss or damage like, loss of use, loss of profit, loss of production or business interruption which is connected with any claim arising under the Contract.

30. COMPLIANCE OF REGULATIONS

Vendor warrants that all goods/Materials covered by this order have been produced, sold, dispatched, delivered and furnished in strict compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, labour agreement, working condition and technical codes and statutory requirements as applicable from time to time. The vendor shall ensure compliance with the above and shall indemnify owner against any actions, damages, costs and expenses of any failure to comply as aforesaid.

31. REJECTION, REMOVAL OF REJECTED GOODS AND REPLACEMENT

In case the testing and inspection at any stage by inspectors reveal that the equipment, materials and workmanship do not comply with specification and requirements, the same shall be removed by the vendor at his/its own expense and risk, within the time allowed by the owner. The owner shall be at liberty to dispose off such rejected goods in such manner as he may think appropriate. In the event the vendor fails to remove the rejected goods within the period as aforesaid, all expenses incurred by the owner for such disposal shall be to the account of the vendor. The freight paid by the owner, if any, on the inward journey of the rejected materials shall be reimbursed by the vendor to the owner before the rejected materials are removed by the vendor. The vendor will have to proceed with the replacement of the equipment or part of equipment without claiming any extra payment if so required by the owner. The time taken for replacement in such event will not be added to the contractual delivery period.

32. NON-WAIVER

Failure of the Owner to insist upon any of the terms or conditions incorporated in the Purchase Order or failure or delay to exercise any rights or remedies herein, or by law or failure to properly notify Vendor in the event of breach, or the acceptance of or payment of any goods hereunder or approval of design shall not release the Vendor and shall not be deemed a waiver of any right of the Owner to insist upon the strict performance thereof or of any of its or their rights or remedies as to any such goods regardless of when such goods are shipped, received or accepted nor shall any purported oral modification or revision of the order by BPCL act as waiver of the terms hereof. Any waiver to be effective must be in writing. Any lone incident of waiver of any condition of this agreement by BPCL shall not be considered as a continuous waiver or waiver for other condition by BPCL.

33. NEW & UNUSED MATERIAL

All the material supplied by the vendor shall be branded new, unused and of recent manufacture.

34. PURCHASE PREFERENCE CLAUSE

Owner reserves its right to allow Public Sector Enterprises (Central/State), purchase preference as admissible/ applicable from time to time under the existing Govt. policy. Purchase preference to a PSE shall be decided based on the price quoted by PSE as compared to L1 Vendor at the time of evaluation of the price bid.

Owner reserves its right to allow Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs), MSEs owned by Women Entrepreneurs and MSEs owned by Scheduled Caste (SC) or the Scheduled tribe (ST) entrepreneurs, purchase preference as admissible/applicable from time to time under the existing Govt. policy. Purchase preference to a MSE, a MSE owned by women entrepreneurs and a MSE owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs shall be decided based on the price quoted by the said MSEs as compared to L-1 Vendor at the time of evaluation of the price bid.

Bidders claiming purchase preference as MSE need to submit the following documents:

- Self-attested copy of all the pages of the EM-II certificate/Udyog Adhar Memorandum issued by the appropriate authorities mentioned in the Public procurement policy of MSEs-2012 and
- Vendor's declaration/affidavit in their organization/Company letter head, stating that, in the event of award of contract, all the ordered supplies shall be made from the unit for which MSE certificate has been submitted.

35. CANCELLATION

- 35.1. BPCL reserves the right to cancel the contract/purchase order or any part thereof through a written notice to the vendor if:
- 35.1.1. The vendor fails to comply with the terms of this purchase order/contract.
 - 35.1.2. The vendor becomes bankrupt or goes into liquidation.
 - 35.1.3. The vendor fails to deliver the goods on time and/or replace the rejected goods promptly.
 - 35.1.4. The vendor makes a general assignment for the benefit of creditors.
 - 35.1.5. A receiver is appointed for any of the property owned by the vendor.
- 35.2. Upon receipt of the said cancellation notice, the vendor shall discontinue all work on the purchase order matters connected with it. BPCL in that event will be entitled to procure the requirement in the open market and recover excess payment over the vendor's agreed price if any, from the vendor and also reserving to itself the right to forfeit the security deposit if any, made by the vendor against the contract. The vendor is aware that the said goods are required by BPCL for the ultimate purpose of materials production and that non-delivery may cause loss of production and consequently loss of profit to the BPCL. In this-event of BPCL exercising the option to claim damages for non delivery other than by way of difference between the market price and the contract price, the vendor shall pay to BPCL, fair compensation to be agreed upon between BPCL and the vendor. The provision of this clause shall not prejudice the right of BPCL from invoking the provisions of price reduction clause mentioned in 20.3.1 as aforesaid.

36. ANTI –COMPETITIVE AGREEMENTS/ABUSE OF DOMINANT POSITION

The Competition Act, 2002 as amended by the Competition (Amendment) Act, 2007 (the Act), prohibits anti- competitive practices and aims at fostering competition and at protecting Indian markets against anti-competitive practices by enterprises. The Act prohibits anti- competitive agreements, abuse of dominant position by enterprises, and regulates combinations (consisting of acquisition, acquiring of control and M&A) wherever such agreements, abuse or combination causes, or is likely to cause, appreciable adverse effect on competition in markets in India. BPCL reserves the right to approach the Competition Commission established under the Act of Parliament and file information relating to anti- competitive agreements and abuse of dominant position. If such a situation arises, then Vendors are bound by the decision of the Competitive Commission and also subject to penalty and other provisions of the Competition Act.

37. ASSIGNMENT

The Vendor does not have any right to assign his rights and obligations under these general purchase conditions without the prior written approval of BPCL.

38. GOVERNING LAW

These General Purchase Conditions shall be governed by the Laws of India.

39. AMENDMENT

Any amendment to these General Purchase Conditions can be made only in writing and with the mutual consent of the parties to these conditions.

40. NOTICES

Any notices to be given hereunder by a Party to the other shall be in English and delivered by hand or sent by courier or facsimile to the other Party at the address or facsimile number stated below or such other address or number as may be notified by the relevant Party from time to time.

41. POLICY ON HOLIDAY LISTING

The guidelines and procedures for Holiday Listing are available separately in BPCL website and shall be applicable in the context of all tenders floated and consequently all orders/ contracts / purchase orders. It can be accessed using the following link: <https://www.bharatpetroleum.in/pdf/Holiday-Listing-Policy-2024.pdf>

42. ORDER OF PRECEDENCE FOR PURCHASES

1. Purchase Order
2. Detailed letter of Acceptance along with its enclosures
3. Letter of Award / Fax of Acceptance
4. Job Specifications (specific to particular job only)
5. Drawings
6. Special Purchase Conditions (SPC)
7. Technical Specifications
8. Instructions to Bidders
9. General Purchase Conditions (GPC)
10. Other Documents

Additionally, any variation or amendment / change order issued after signing of formal contract shall take precedence over respective clauses of the formal contract and its Annexures.

43. TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE

The purchaser may, by written notice of 14 days sent to the seller, cancel the contract, in whole or part, at any time for his convenience. The notice of cancellation shall specify that cancellation is for the purchaser's convenience, the extent to which performance of work under the contract is cancelled and the date upon which such cancellation becomes effective.

The goods that are complete and ready for shipment within 30 days after the seller's receipt of notice of cancellation shall be purchased by the purchaser at contract terms and prices. For the remaining goods, the purchaser may opt :-

- a. To have any portion completed and delivered at the contract terms and prices
- and / or
- b. To cancel the remainder and pay to the seller an agreed amount for partially completed goods and materials and parts previously procured by the seller.

44. BUILDING AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION WORKERS CESS

a. Bidders to note that under Building and other Construction Workers Welfare Act (Re&CS) Act 1996, Cess is applicable to contracts executed outside Factory Area (e.g. construction of new industrial installation, office & residential buildings etc.) as per the provisions applicable under 'The Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Cess Act 1996'.

b. The contractor must be registered with the concerned authorities under the Building and other Construction Workers" (RE&CS) Act, 1996 or in case of non-registration; the contractor should obtain

registration within one month of the award of contract.

c. The contractor shall be responsible to comply with all provisions of the Building and Other Construction Workers" (RE&CS) Act, 1996, the Building and other Construction Workers" Welfare Cess Act, 1996, the Building and other Construction Workers" (RE&CS) Rules, 1998 and the Building and other Construction Workers Welfare Cess Rules, 1998.

d. Cess, as per the prevailing rate (presently 1%), shall be deducted at source from bills of the contractors by the Engineer-in-Charge and remitted to the "Secretary, Building and other Construction Workers Welfare Board" of the concerned State.

e. The contractor shall be responsible to submit final assessment return of the Cess amount to the assessing officer after adjusting the Cess deducted at source.

BPCL

VENDOR

Please sign & return all the pages of GPC as a token of your acceptance of all the terms & conditions as mentioned.

ANNEXURE I- PERFORMANCE BANK GUARANTEE
(On non-judicial paper for appropriate value)

To,
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited

.....
.....
.....

Dear Sir,

In consideration of the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, (hereinafter called 'the Company' which expression shall include its successors and assigns) having awarded to M/s. (Name)(Constitution).....(address) (hereinafter referred to as "The vendor" which expression shall wherever the subject or context so permits include its successors and assigns) a supply contract in terms inter alia, of the Company's Purchase order No..... dated and the General and Special Purchase Conditions of the Company and upon the condition of vendor's furnishing security for the performance of the vendor's obligations and/or discharge of the vendor's liability under and / or in connection with the said supply contract upto a sum of Rs. (in figures).....Rs (in words)only amounting to 5% (five percent) of the total contract value.

We, (Name).....(constitution)(hereinafter called "the Bank" which expression shall include its successors and assigns) hereby jointly and severally undertake and guarantee to pay to the Company in ---- (Currency) forthwith on demand in writing and without protest or demur of any and all moneys any wise payable by the Vendor to the Company under in respect of or in connection with the said supply contract inclusive of all the Company's losses and expenses and other moneys anywise payable in respect to the above as specified in any notice of demand made by the Company to the Bank with reference to this Guarantee upto an aggregate limit of Rs(in figures).....Rs(in words)only.

AND the Bank hereby agrees with the Company that

- (i) This Guarantee/undertaking shall be a continuing guarantee and shall remain valid and irrevocable for all claims of the Company and liabilities of the vendor arising upto and until midnight of

This date shall be 6 months from the last date of guarantee period.

- (ii) This Guarantee/ Undertaking shall be in addition to any other guarantee or security of whatsoever that the Company may now or at any time otherwise have in relation to the vendor's obligation/liabilities under and /or connection with the said supply contract, and the Company shall have full authority to take recourse to or reinforce this security in preference to the other security(ies) at its sole discretion, and no failure on the part of the Company in enforcing or requiring enforcement of any other security shall have the effect of releasing the Bank from its liability hereunder.
- (iii) The Company shall be at liability without reference to the Bank and without effecting the full liability of the Bank hereunder to take any other security in respect of the vendor's obligations and /or liabilities under or in connection with the said supply contract and to vary the terms vis a vis the vendor of the said supply contract or to grant time and/ or indulgence to the vendor or to reduce or to increase or otherwise vary the prices of the total contract value or to release or to forbear from enforcement all or any of the obligations of the vendor under the said supply contract and/ or the remedies of the Company under any other security(ies) now or hereafter held by the Company and no such dealing(s), variation(s), reduction(s), increase(s) or the

indulgence(s) or arrangement(s) with the vendor or release or forbearance whatsoever shall have the effect of releasing the Bank from its full liability to the Company hereunder or of prejudicing rights of the Company against the Bank.

- (iv) This Guarantee /Undertaking shall not be determined by the liquidation or winding up or dissolution or change of constitution or insolvency of the vendor but shall in all respects and for all purposes be binding and operative until payment of all moneys payable to the Company in terms hereof.
- (v) The Bank hereby waives all rights at any time inconsistent with the terms of the Guarantee/ Undertaking and the obligations of the Bank in terms hereof shall not be anywise affected or suspended by reason of any dispute or disputes having been raised by the vendor (whether or not pending before any Arbitrator, officer, Tribunal or Court) or any denial of liability by the vendor or any other order of communication whatsoever by the vendor stopping or preventing or purporting to stop or prevent any payment by the Bank to the Company in terms hereof.
- (vi) The amount stated in any notice of demand addressed by the Company to the Guarantor as liable to be paid to the Company by the vendor or as suffered or incurred by the Company on account of any losses or damages of costs, charges and or expenses shall as between the Bank and the Company be conclusive of the amount so liable to be paid to the Company or suffered or incurred by the Company, as the case may be and payable by the Guarantor to Company in terms hereof.

Yours faithfully,

(Signature)

NAME & DESIGNATION

NAME OF THE BANK

NOTES:

ANNEXURE II- FORM OF INSURANCE SURETY BOND TOWARDS BID SECURITY (EMD) / PERFORMANCE SECURITY

[To be stamped in accordance with Stamp Act of India]

Insurance Surety Bond No.

Date

To

[Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited]

Dear Sirs,

In accordance with Invitation for Bids under your Tender No. & date....., M/s.....[Bidder's Name]..... having its Registered / Head Office at (hereinafter called the 'Bidder') wish to participate / have been awarded [as the case may be] in the said tender for [Procurement description / Tender Title].

As an irrevocable Insurance Surety Bond against Bid Security (EMD) / Performance Security [as the case may be] for an amount of [EMD / Performance Security amount] and remain in full force for a period of (days) i.e. up to [Validity Date] from the Bid Due Date and with an additional claim period of(days) i.e. up to [Claim Period Validity Date] required to be submitted by the Bidder as a condition precedent for participation in the said bid / award of contract [as the case may be] which amount is liable to be forfeited on the happening of any contingencies as mentioned under the Bidding Documents / Contract / LoA.

We, the [Name of the Insurer] registered under IRDAI having our Head Office at[Address of the Insurer] guarantee and undertake to pay immediately on demand by Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (hereinafter called the 'Beneficiary') the amount of [EMD / Performance Security amount] without any reservation, protest, demand and recourse. Any such demand made by the Beneficiary shall be conclusive and binding on us irrespective of any dispute or difference raised by the Bidder and / or any right / remedy available to the bidder in terms thereof.

This Insurance Surety Bond shall be unconditional as well as irrevocable and shall remain valid up to [Claim date]. If any further extension of this Insurance Surety Bond is required, the same shall be extended to such required period on receiving instructions from M/s [Bidder's Name] on whose behalf this Insurance Surety Bond is issued.

The Insurer declares that it has power to issue this Surety Bond and discharge the obligations contemplated herein, the undersigned is duly authorised and has full power to execute this Surety Bond for and on behalf of the Insurer.

The Surety Bond shall not be affected by any change in the constitution or winding up of the Bidder or the Insurer or any absorption, merger or amalgamation of the Bidder or the Insurer with any other person.

In witness where of the Insurer, through its authorised officer, has set its hand and stamp on this.....day of.....20.....at.....

.....
(Signature)

.....
(Name)

.....

(Designation with Insurer Stamp)

Contact Details & Address of Surety Insurer for verification:

Name (Official):

Branch Address:.....

Telephone No.:.....

Mobile No:.....

E-mail:.....

INTEGRITY PACT (IP)

Integrity Pact (IP) is a pact between BPCL (as a purchaser) on one hand and the prospective bidder on the other hand stating that the two parties shall make certain commitments to each other in regard to ensuring transparency and fair dealings in this purchasing activity of the corporation.

Bidders shall have to essentially sign this pact, for participating in this tender, as per the pro-forma given in Annexure - VIII. The salient features of this program are:

I. Proforma of Integrity Pact shall be returned by the bidder/s along with the bid documents, duly signed by the same signatory who is authorized to sign the bid documents. All the pages of the Integrity Pact shall be duly signed. Bidder's failure to return the IP Document duly signed along with the bid documents shall result in the bid not being considered for further evaluation.

II. If the bidder has been disqualified from the tender process prior to the award of the contract in accordance with the provisions of the Integrity Pact, BPCL shall be entitled to demand and recover from the bidder Liquidated damages amount by forfeiting the EMD/Bid security as per provisions of the Integrity Pact.

III. If the contract has been terminated according to the provisions of the Integrity Pact, or if BPCL is entitled to terminate the contract according to the provisions of the Integrity Pact, BPCL shall be entitled to demand and recover from the contractor, Liquidated Damages amount by forfeiting the Security Deposit/ Performance Bank Guarantee/ Supply and Performance Guarantee as per provisions of the Integrity Pact.

IV. Bidders may seek clarifications/details regarding this tender from the following Procuring officer whose name/ address/ contact numbers are as given below:

V. Bidders may raise disputes/ complaints, if any, with the nominated Independent External Monitor with given name/ address/ contact numbers.

Only in case of any complaints regarding the Tender/ Tender Conditions, please contact following Independent External Monitors (IEM)

Shri Atanu Purkayastha-dratanu2011[at]gmail[dot]com

Shri Pradeep Kumar-pradeepawasthi1981[at]gmail[dot]com

Shri Javeed Ahmad-javeed60[at]yahoo[dot]com

Integrity Pact is attached with the tender. Signed Stamped Integrity pact with complete detail has to be uploaded in Technical Bid of Tender.

ANNEXURE I - SPECIAL PURCHASE CONDITION (SPC)**1. Payment Terms**

Payment will be released 30days from the date of receipt of material, based on purity basis (0.5% tolerance limit accepted from the tender conditions) and acceptance of material at Bargarh Biorefinery (BBR) site and on submission of all relevant dispatch documents including original copy of invoice as per terms of GPC.

2. Price Variation due to Escalation/ De-Escalation

In view of the variation in Bulk Chemicals prices, Price Variation clause will be applicable for all chemicals.

Bidder shall quote an initial basic price of Chemicals as per SOR, based on which the offer will be evaluated. This basic price will be adjusted with a price adjustment factor linked to the wholesale price index (WPI) of Chemicals/ other inorganic chemicals (for Chemicals which are not listed in WPI) from <https://eaindustry.nic.in/default.asp> for payment purposes. The WPI as in the month of opening of the price bid, as per the above-mentioned site, will be the Base Price Index (BPI) and shall remain fixed for the period of the contract. The price of Chemicals will be calculated as per the following formula:

$$\text{Revised Price of Chemicals (₹ / MT) for Call Off P.O month} = \frac{\text{BP} * \text{WPI COPO}}{\text{BPI}}$$

whereas,

- BP is the base price as quoted by bidder.
- WPI_COPO is the wholesale price index of Chemicals / other inorganic chemicals available on the site <https://eaindustry.nic.in/default.asp> when call-off PO is placed.
- BPI is the wholesale price index (WPI) of Chemicals / other inorganic chemicals as in the month of opening of the price bid.
- There is no ceiling in the price variation formula.
- Escalated/De-escalated price will be settled by BPCL Quarterly through debit note/credit note.

Note-1: WPI_COPO and BPI for Chemicals as per SOR shall be referred from WPI as under:

- Sodium Hydroxide/ Caustic Lye/ Caustic Soda
- Sulphuric Acid
- Nitric acid
- Phosphoric acid
- Diammonium Phosphate
- Sodium Carbonate/ Soda Ash

For remaining chemicals as given below, WPI Index for Inorganic Chemicals shall be referred.

- Antifoam
- Aluminium Sulfate
- Hydrochloric Acid
- Calcium Hydroxide/ Lime/ Hydrated Lime
- Dolomite

3. Supply Schedule & Delivery Period

1. The supply of Bulk Chemicals is required for Bargarh Bio Refinery, Odisha for the supply period of 12 months+ 06 months (extension on sole discretion of BPCL) from LoA.
2. This requirement may vary depending on actual requirement of Refinery. The actual offtake will depend upon the Refinery requirement from time to time during the period of the Contract, which may be more or less than the quantity specified in the tender. Minimum call-off quantity is as indicated below:

Sr.No.	Chemicals	Min. Lot Size (MT)
1	Sodium Hydroxide, Sulphuric Acid	30
2	Nitric Acid, Hydrochloric Acid, Phosphoric Acid	20
3	Calcium Hydroxide, Antifoam Solution, Aluminum Sulfate,	5
4	Dolomite, Diammonium Phosphate, Sodium Carbonate	3

Delivery will be on staggered delivery basis with advice from BPCL from time to time. Bidder shall be intimated monthly estimated requirement of Chemical at-least 1 month in advance. Actual call-off for supply shall be based on balance inventory at Bargarh plant & Minimum lot size. Bidder to supply material within 10 days of call-off beyond which LD shall be applicable as per terms of GPC.

4. Evaluation of Offers

- a) Quoted prices in Indian Rupees shall be considered for evaluation.
- b) Loading for Taxes and Duties:
GST (CGST/SGST/IGST): wherever applicable extra.
- c) Loading for Transportation and clearing & forwarding: Bidder to submit the price inclusive of transportation, loading, packing insurance etc.
- d) Evaluation Methodology: Evaluation will be done on lowest landed cost basis, item wise.

Tender No GEM/2026/B/8012731

Tender Title: TENDER FOR SUPPLY OF BULK CHEMICALS ON ANNUAL RATE CONTRACT BASIS FOR BARGARH BIO-REFINERY, ODISHA.

I /We declare and confirm that:

1	I/we are currently not under liquidation, court receivership or similar proceeding.	
2	I/we are currently not serving any Holiday Listing orders issued by BPCL or MOPNG debarring us from carrying on business dealings with BPCL/MOPNG or convicted of an offence- (a) under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988: or (b) the Indian Penal Code or any other law for the time being in force, for causing any loss of life or property or causing a threat to public health as part of execution of a public procurement contract	
3	In line with the guidelines issued for compliance of Restrictions for Countries which share land border with India – as issued by Govt. of India in July/2020, I/We have read the clause regarding restrictions on procurements from a bidder of a country which shares a land border with India and on sub-contracting to contractors from such countries; I/We certify that I/We am/are not from such a country or, if from such a country, have been registered with the Competent Authority and will not sub-contract any work to a contractor from such countries unless such contractor is registered with the Competent Authority. I/We hereby certify that I/We fulfil all requirements in this regard and am/are eligible to be considered.	
4	I / We have read and understood attached BPCL's Terms and Conditions for Acceptable Use of Social Media by Business Partners and agree to abide by it. I / We understand that any violation of the above conditions may result in disciplinary action, or termination or revocation of the Agreement. In acknowledgement thereof, please see below our acceptance of the Terms and Conditions for Acceptable Use of Social Media by Business Partners, issued by the Corporation, duly signed and acknowledged by us, in the capacity of our authorised representative.	
5	I/ we are eligible for benefit under Purchase Preference to Make In India and undertake that we meet the mandatory minimum Local content requirement as specified in tender document. We further confirm that in case we fail to meet the minimum local content, BPCL will take action as per provisions of tender document/PPP-MII Order/Policy.	Confirm min. Local Content of _____ %
6	I/we have understood the Specification, BOQ, Scope of Work and accept all the terms and condition as detailed in tender without any deviation and have quoted price accordingly.	
7	I/ we are in compliance with the submission of TPIA verified scanned document within 5 days of communication after opening of price bid in case we (vendor) appear as successful (L1) vendor, we also accept that if we are unable to submit TPIA Verified scanned documents as required for tender within 5 days of communication after opening of price bid, action shall be initiated against us (Vendor) for Holiday listing.	
8	i. I/We have not submitted multiple bids. i.e. more than 1 bid either individually or in any combination of person (Individual capacity, proprietor, affiliates, partnership, association of persons, Company, etc) ii. I/We have no conflict of interest, which substantially affects fair competition. The prices quoted are competitive and without adopting any unfair/ unethical/ anticompetitive means. No attempt has been made or shall be made by us to induce any other bidder to submit or not to submit an offer to restrict competition. iii. I/We am aware that, in case found that such multiple bids are submitted, all such bids are liable for rejection.	

(Signature and Stamp of the Bidder)

TENDER FOR "SUPPLY OF BULK CHEMICALS ON ANNUAL RATE
CONTRACT BASIS FOR BARGARH BIOREFINERY, ODISHA."

TENDER ID GEM/2026/B/8002471

INTEGRITY PACT

Between

Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) hereinafter referred to as "The Principal",

And

.....hereinafter referred to as "The Bidder/ Contractor/ Supplier".

Preamble

The Principal intends to award, under laid down organization procedures, contract/s for The Principal values 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, Contractor/s and Supplier/s.

In order to achieve these goals, the Principal cooperates with the renowned international Non-Governmental Organization "Transparency International" (TI). Following TI's national and international experience, the Principal will appoint Independent External Monitor who will monitor the tender process and the execution of the contract for compliance with the principles mentioned above.

Section 1 - Commitments of the Principal

- (1) The Principal commits itself to take all measures necessary to prevent corruption and to observe the following principles:
 - a) No employee of the Principal, personally or through family members, will in connection with the tender, or the execution of the contract, demand, take a promise for or accept, for himself/ herself or third person, any material or immaterial benefit which he/she is not legally entitled to.
 - b) The Principal will, during the tender process, treat all Bidders with equity and reason. The Principal will, in particular, before and during the tender process, provide to all Bidders the same information and will not provide to any Bidder confidential/ additional information through which the Bidder could obtain an advantage in relation to the tender process or the contract execution.

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- c) The Principal will exclude from the process all known persons having conflict of interest.
- (2) If the Principal obtains information on the conduct of any of its employees which is a criminal offence under the Indian Penal Code (IPC) 1860 (replaced by Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS), 2023) and Prevention of Corruption Act 1988, or if there be a substantive suspicion in this regard, the Principal will inform its Vigilance Office and in addition can initiate disciplinary actions.

Section 2 - Commitments of the Bidder/ Contractor/ Supplier

- (1) The Bidder/ Contractor/ Supplier commits itself to take all measures necessary to prevent corruption. He commits himself to observe the following principles during his participation in the tender process and during the contract execution.
 - a) The Bidder/ Contractor/ Supplier will not, directly or through any other person or firm, offer, promise or give to any of the Principal's employees involved in the tender process or the execution of the contract or to any third person, any material or immaterial benefit which he/she is not legally entitled to, in order to obtain in exchange, any advantage of any kind whatsoever during the tender process or during the execution of the contract.
 - b) The Bidder/ Contractor/ Supplier will not enter with other Bidders into any undisclosed agreement or understanding, whether formal or informal, in violation of Competition Act 2022 (as amended from time to time). 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.
 - c) The Bidder/ Contractor/ Supplier will not commit any offence under the Indian Penal Code (IPC) 1860 (replaced by Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS), 2023) and Prevention of Corruption Act 1988; further the Bidder/ Contractor/ Supplier will not use improperly, for purposes of competition or personal gain, or pass on to others, any information or document provided by the Principal as part of the business relationship, regarding plans, technical proposals and business details, including information contained or transmitted electronically.
 - d) The Bidder/ Contractor/ Supplier will, when presenting his bid, disclose any and all payments he has made, is committed to, or intends to make to agents, brokers or any other intermediaries in connection with the award of the contract.

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- e) The Bidder/ Contractor/ Supplier shall make sure that the terms of this Integrity Pact are also adopted by its sub-contractors, sub-sub-contractors etc, if any and submit such adoption confirmation proof to the Principal. The Bidder/ Contractor/ Supplier shall be solely responsible for the adherence to the provisions of IP by its sub-contractors, sub-sub-contractors etc.
 - f) The bidder / contractor of foreign origin shall disclose the name and address of agents and representatives in India related to this tender. Similarly, the bidder / contractor of Indian nationality shall furnish the name and address of their foreign principals or associates, if any, related to this tender. Further details, as mentioned in the “Guidelines on Indian Agents of Foreign Suppliers,” shall be disclosed by the Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) as per Annex.
- (2) The Bidder/ Contractor/ Supplier will not instigate third persons to commit offences outlined above or be an accessory to such offences.

Section 3 - Disqualification from Tender Process and Exclusion from Future Contracts

If the Bidder, before contract award, has committed a transgression through a violation of Section 2 or in any other form such as to put his reliability or credibility as Bidder into question, the Principal is entitled to disqualify the Bidder from the tender process or to terminate the contract, if already signed, for such reason or take action as per laid down procedure to debar the Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) from participating in the future procurement processes.

- (1) If the Bidder/ Contractor/ Supplier has committed a transgression through a violation of Section 2 such as to put his reliability or credibility into question, the Principal is also entitled to exclude the Bidder/ Contractor/ Supplier from future contract award processes. The imposition and duration of the exclusion will be determined by the severity of the transgression. The severity will be determined by the circumstances of the case, in particular the number of transgressions, the position of the transgressors within the company hierarchy of the Bidder and the amount of the damage. The exclusion will be imposed for a minimum of 6 months and maximum of 3 years.
- (2) A transgression is considered to have occurred if the Principal after due consideration of the available evidences, concludes that no reasonable doubt is possible.
- (3) The Bidder accepts and undertakes to respect and uphold the Principal's absolute right to resort to and impose such exclusion and further accepts and undertakes not to challenge or question such exclusion on any ground, including the lack of any hearing before the decision to resort to such exclusion is taken.

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This undertaking is given freely and after obtaining independent legal advice.

- (4) If the Bidder/ Contractor/ Supplier can prove that he has restored/ recouped the damage caused by him and has installed a suitable corruption prevention system, the Principal may revoke the exclusion prematurely.

Section 4 – Compensation for Damages

- (1) If the Principal has disqualified the Bidder from the tender process prior to the award according to Section 3, the Principal is entitled to demand and recover from the Bidder liquidated damages equivalent to Earnest Money Deposit/Bid Security.
- (2) If the Principal has terminated the contract according to Section 3, or if the Principal is entitled to terminate the contract according to Section 3, the Principal shall be entitled to demand and recover from the Contractor/ Supplier liquidated damages equivalent to Security Deposit/ Performance Bank Guarantee.
- (3) The Bidder agrees and undertakes to pay the said amounts without protest or demur subject only to condition that if the Bidder/ Contractor/ Supplier can prove and establish that the exclusion of the Bidder from the tender process or the termination of the contract after the contract award has caused no damage or less damage than the amount of the liquidated damages, the Bidder/ Contractor/ Supplier shall compensate the Principal only to the extent of the damage in the amount proved.

Section 5 - Previous Transgression

- (1) The Bidder declares that no previous transgression occurred in the last 3 years from the date of bid submission with any other Company in any country conforming to the TI / Anti-corruption approach or with any other Public Sector Enterprise in India that could justify his exclusion from the tender process.
- (2) If the Bidder makes incorrect statement on this subject, he can be disqualified from the tender process or the contract, if already awarded, can be terminated for such reason.

Section 6 - Equal treatment of all Bidders/ Contractors/Suppliers/ Subcontractors

- (1) The Bidder/ Contractor/ Supplier undertakes to demand from all subcontractors a commitment in conformity with this Integrity Pact, and to submit it to the principal before contract signing. In case of a joint venture, all the partners of the joint venture should sign

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the Integrity Pact. In case of sub-contracting, the principal contractor shall be solely responsible for the adherence to the provisions of IP by subcontractor.

- (2) The Principal will enter into agreements with identical conditions as this one with all Bidders and Contractors/ Suppliers.
- (3) The Principal will disqualify from the tender process all Bidders who do not sign this Pact or violate its provisions.

Section 7 - Punitive Action against Violating Bidders/ Contractors/ Suppliers/ Subcontractors

If the Principal obtains knowledge of conduct of a Bidder, Contractor, Supplier or Subcontractor, or of an employee or a representative or an associate of a Bidder, Contractor, Supplier or Subcontractor which constitutes corruption, or if the Principal has substantive suspicion in this regard, the Principal will inform the Vigilance Office.

Section 8 - Independent External Monitors

- (1) The Principal has appointed competent and credible Independent External Monitors for this Pact after approval by the Central Vigilance Commission. The task of the Monitor is to review independently and objectively, whether and to what extent the parties comply with the obligations under this agreement.
- (2) The Monitor is not subject to instructions by the representatives of the parties and performs his functions neutrally and independently. He reports to the Chairperson of the Board of the Principal.
- (3) The Bidder/ Contractor/ Supplier accepts that the Monitor has the right to access without restriction to all Project documentation of the Principal including that provided by the Bidder/ Contractor/ Supplier. The Bidder/ Contractor/ Supplier will also grant the Monitor, upon his request and demonstration of a valid interest, unrestricted and unconditional access to this project documentation. The same is applicable to Subcontractors. The Monitor is under contractual obligation to treat the information and documents of the Bidder/ Contractor/ Supplier/ Subcontractor with confidentiality. The Monitor has also signed declarations on 'Non disclosure of Confidential Information' and 'Absence of Conflict of Interest'. In case of any conflict of interest arising later, the IEM shall inform the Management of the Principal and recuse themselves from that case.
- (4) The Principal will provide to the Monitor sufficient information about all meetings among the parties related to the Project provided such meetings could have an impact on the

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contractual relations between the Principal and the Bidder/ Contractor/ Supplier. The parties offer to the Monitor the option to participate in such meetings.

- (5) As soon as the Monitor notices, or believes to notice, a violation of this agreement, he will so inform the Management of the Principal and request the Management to discontinue or heal the violation, or to take other relevant action. The Monitor can in this regard submit non-binding recommendation. Beyond this, the Monitor has no right to demand from the parties that they act in a specific manner, refrain from action or tolerate action. However, the Independent External Monitor shall give an opportunity to the Bidder/ Contractor/ Supplier to present its case before making its recommendations to the Principal.
- (6) The Monitor will submit a written report to the Chairperson of the Board of the Principal within 8 to 10 weeks from the date of reference or intimation to him by the 'Principal' and, should the occasion arise, submit proposals for correcting problematic situations.
- (7) If the Monitor has reported to the Chairperson of the Board a substantiated suspicion of an offence under relevant Indian Penal Code (IPC) 1860 (replaced by Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS), 2023) and Prevention of Corruption Act 1988, and the Chairperson has not, within reasonable time, taken visible action to proceed against such offence or reported it to the Vigilance Office, the Monitor may also transmit this information directly to the Central Vigilance Commissioner, Government of India.
- (8) The word 'Monitor' would include both singular and plural.

Section 9 - Pact Duration

This Pact begins when both parties have legally signed it. It expires for the Contractor/ Supplier 12 months after the last payment under the respective contract, and for all other Bidders 6 months after the contract has been awarded. Any violation of the same would entail disqualifying the bidders and exclusion from future business dealings.

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 Chairperson of the Principal.

Section 10 - Other Provisions

- (1) This agreement is subject to Indian Law. Place of performance and jurisdiction is the Registered Office of the Principal, i.e. Mumbai. The Arbitration clause provided in the main

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tender document/ contract shall not be applicable for any issue/ dispute arising under Integrity Pact.

- (2) Changes and supplements as well as termination notices need to be made in writing. Side agreements have not been made.
- (3) If the Bidder/ Contractor/ Supplier is a partnership or a consortium, this agreement must be signed by all partners or consortium members.
- (4) 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.
- (5) If any Bidder/ Contractor/ Supplier entering into Integrity Pact, aggrieved by any decision / action of the Principal, shall approach the IEMs and await their decision before pursuing any other remedy available to him in law.
- (6) Issues like Warranty / Guarantee, etc., shall be outside the purview of IEMs.

For & On Behalf of the Principal
(Office Seal)

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signed by
**ABDUL
MATIN**
ABDUL
MATIN

Place.....
Date

For & On Behalf of Bidder / Contractor / Supplier
(Office Seal)

Bidder`s Witness 1 Sign:
Name:
House / Aprt / Plot / Sy. No.:
Building No. / Name:
Street Name:
Landmark:
District / Village / Taluk:
State:
Pin Code:

Bidder`s Witness 2 Sign:
Name:
House / Aprt / Plot / Sy. No.:
Building No. / Name:
Street Name:
Landmark:
District / Village / Taluk:
State:
Pin Code:

Annex– Guidelines on Indian Agents of Foreign Suppliers

- 1.1 There shall be compulsory registration of agents for all Global Tender Enquiries (GTE) and Limited Tender Enquiries (LTE). An agent not registered with the Procuring Entity shall apply for registration with them.
- 1.2 Registered agents shall file an authenticated Photostat copy duly attested by a Notary Public / Original certificate of the Principal confirming the agency agreement and giving the status being enjoyed by the agent and the commission/remuneration/salary/ retainer ship being paid by the Principal to the agent before the placement of an order by the Procuring Entity.
- 1.3 Wherever the Indian representatives have communicated on behalf of their principals and the foreign parties, have stated that they are not paying any commission to the Indian agents, and the Indian representative is working based on salary or as a retainer, a written declaration to this effect should be submitted by the party (i.e., Principal) before finalising the Contract.
- 2.0 Disclosure of Particulars of Agents/ Representatives in India, if any.

2.1 Bidders of Foreign nationality shall furnish the following details in their offer:

2.1.1 The name and address of the agents/representatives in India, if any and the extent of authorisation and authority given to commit the Principals. If the agent/representative is a foreign Company, it shall be confirmed whether it is a real functioning Company, and details of the same shall be furnished.

2.1.2 The amount of commission/remuneration included in the quoted price(s) for such agents/representatives in India.

2.1.3 Confirmation of the Bidder that the commission/ remuneration, if any, payable to his agents/representatives in India, may be paid by the Procuring Entity in Indian Rupees only.

2.2 Bidders of Indian Nationality shall furnish the following details in their offers:

2.2.1 The name and address of the foreign principals indicating their nationality as well as their status, i.e., whether manufacturer or agents of manufacturer holding the Letter of Authority of the Principal specifically authorising the agent to make an offer in India in response to tender either directly or through the agents/representatives.

2.2.2 The amount of commission/remuneration included in the price (s) quoted by the Bidder for himself.

2.2.3 Confirmation of the foreign principals of the Bidder that the commission/remuneration, if any, reserved for the Bidder in the quoted price (s) may be paid by the Procuring Entity in India in equivalent Indian Rupees on satisfactory completion of the Project or supplies of Stores and Spares in case of operation items.

- 2.3 In either case, in the event of the contract materialising, the payment terms shall provide for payment of the commission /remuneration, if any, payable to the agents/representatives in India in Indian Rupees on expiry of 90 days after the discharge of the obligations under the contract.
- 2.4 Failure to furnish correct and detailed information as called for in paragraph - 2.0 above shall render the concerned bid liable to rejection or, in the event of a contract materialising, the same liable to termination by the Procuring Entity. Besides this, there would be a penalty of banning business dealings with the Procuring Entity or damage or payment of a named sum.

ANNEXURE I : EMD EXEMPTION & PURCHASE PREFERENCE TO MSE

EMD Exemption and Purchase preference to MSE vendors will be applicable only to Manufacturer of tendered items.

Traders/ distributors/ sole agent are excluded from the purview of Public Procurement Policy for MSEs Order,2012.

In-case any bidder intend to avail MSE Purchase preference and MSE exemption, following documents to be submitted:

1. Factory License OR Pollution Control Board certificate OR NSIC certificate OR Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum (IEM) OR Fertilizer Manufacturing License OR ISO Certificate OR BIS Certificate OR any other Statutory document clearly indicating that bidder is Manufacturer of the tendered item.
2. Copy of MSE document i.e. valid Udyam Registration Certificate along with scanned copy of CA certificate (as per the format in tender), to avail the benefits of Public Procurement Policy as per MSMED Act 2006/Public Procurement Policy Order 2012(as amended from time to time).
3. In case CA certificate is not submitted, bidder shall not be considered as MSE and such bidder shall not be eligible to avail the benefits of Public Procurement Policy.
4. The CA certificate should be dated after the date of floating of tender and shall be specific to the tender for which bid is being submitted. CA certificate shall bear UDIN number, without UDIN number, CA certificate shall not be considered.

PROFORMA OF BANK GUARANTEE
(On non-judicial paper of appropriate value)

FOR EMD/SECURITY DEPOSIT TOWARDS PERFORMANCE

To

Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.

Dear Sirs,

M/s. _____ have taken tender for the
work _____ CRFQNo/PONo _____ for Bharat
Petroleum Corporation Ltd.

The tender Conditions of Contract provide that the Contractor shall pay a sum of
Rs. _____

(Rupees _____) as earnest money/security deposit in the form therein
mentioned. The form of payment of earnest money/security deposit includes guarantee executed by Scheduled
Bank, undertaking full responsibility to indemnify Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. in case of default.

The said _____ have approached us and at their request and in
consideration of the premises we _____ having our office at
_____ have agreed to give such guarantee as hereinafter mentioned.

1.We _____ hereby undertake and agree with
you that if default shall be made by M/s. _____ in performing any of the terms
and conditions of the tender or in payment of any money payable to Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd., we shall
on demand pay to you in such matter as to you may direct the said amount of Rupees
_____ only or such portion thereof not exceeding the said sum as you may from time
to time require.

2.You will have the full liberty without reference to us and without effecting this guarantee postpones for any time
or from time to time the exercise of any of the powers and rights conferred on you under the contract with the said
_____ and to enforce or to for bear from endorsing any power of rights or by reason of time being given to
the said which under law relating to the sureties would but for provision have the effect of releasing us.

3.Your right to recover the said sum of Rs. _____ (Rupees _____
_____) from us in manner aforesaid will not be affected or suspended by reason of the fact that
any dispute or disputes have been raised by the said M/s. _____ and/or that any
dispute or disputes are pending before any officer, tribunal or court.

4.The guarantee herein contained shall not be determined or affected by the liquidation or winding up, dissolution
or change of constitution or insolvency of the said _____ but shall in all respects
and for all purposes be binding operative units payment of all money due to you in respect of such liabilities is paid.

5.Our liability under this guarantee is restricted to Rupees _____. Our guarantees
shall remain in force until _____ unless a suit or action to enforce a
claim under _____ Guarantee is filed against us within six months from
_____ (which is date of expiry of guarantee) all our rights under the said guarantee shall
be forfeited and shall be relieved and discharged from all liabilities thereunder.

6.We have power to issue this guarantee in your favour under Memorandum and Articles of Association and the
undersigned has full power to do under the Power of Attorney dated _____ granted to him by the
Bank.

Yours faithfully

_____ Bank by its Constituted Attorney Signature of a person duly authorized to sign
on behalf of the bank.

FORM-B

Date: _____

CERTIFICATE CONFIRMING ELIGIBILITY FOR BENEFITS OF PUBLIC PROCUREMENT POLICY

Ref: Tender No GEM/2026/B/8012731 for TENDER FOR "SUPPLY OF BULK CHEMICALS ON ANNUAL RATE CONTRACT BASIS FOR BARGARH BIO-REFINERY, ODISHA".

This is to confirm that we have verified the investment limits and other details of Unit _____ pertaining to M/s _____ and certify that they satisfy the eligibility criteria as per MSMED Act, 2006 and other notifications/circulars/amendments issued from time to time in this regard. Accordingly, M/s _____ is a **Micro/Small enterprise** under the said Act and are eligible to claim the benefits of public procurement policy for the tender mentioned above.

In case applicable:

Based on our verification of share holding pattern and other details, it is certified that M/s. _____ meets the eligibility criteria under SC/ST provision of Public Procurement Policy Order 2012 and other notifications/circulars issued from time to time in this regard and are hence eligible to claim benefits pertaining to SC/ST under the act.

In case applicable:

Based on our verification of share holding pattern and other details, it is certified that M/s _____ meets the eligibility criteria under Women Entrepreneur provision of Public Procurement Policy Order 2012 and other notifications/circulars issued from time to time in this regard and are hence eligible to claim benefits pertaining to Women Entrepreneur under the Act.

Name of CA Firm:

[Signature of Authorized Signatory]

Name:

Date:

Designation:

Seal:

Membership no.

UDIN no.

FORM-C

UNDERTAKING BY BIDDER TOWARDS MANDATORY MINIMUM LC

(IN CASE SEEKING BENEFIT OF PPP-MAKE IN INDIA)

(Self – Declaration – Applicable for tender value of Rs.1 Crore and above)

To,

M/s BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION

LIMITED, SUBJECT: TENDER NO: GEM/2026/

B/8012731

Dear Sir

We, M/s _____ *(Name of Bidder)* have submitted bid against aforesaid tender.

We have read and understood the Purchase Preference to Make In India Order/Policy attached with the tender document. Accordingly, we hereby confirm that our local content percentage for the tendered item is ... %.

We further confirm that in case we fail to meet the above mentioned local content, BPCL will take action as per provisions of tender document/ PPP-MII Order/Policy.

Place:

Date:

**[Signature of Authorized Signatory of Bidder having
power of attorney]**

Name:

Designation: Seal:

No. P-45021/2/2017-PP (BE-II)-Part(4)Vol.II
 Government of India
 Ministry of Commerce and Industry
 Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade
 (Public Procurement Section)

Vaniya Bhawan, New Delhi
 Dated: 19 July, 2024

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 2, 3, 5, 10 & 13] 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, Order No.P-45021/2/2017-B.E.-II dated 29.05.2019, Order No.P-45021/2/2017-B.E.-II dated 04.06.2020 and Order No.P-45021/2/2017-B.E.-II dated 16.09.2020 hereby issues the revised 'Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India), Order 2017' dated 19.07.2024 effective 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.

Explanatory notes for calculation of local content given above

- a. Imported items sourced locally from resellers/distributors shall be excluded from calculation of local content.
- b. The license fees/royalties paid/ technical charges paid out of India shall be excluded from local content calculation.

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- c. Procurement/Supply of repackaged/refurbished/rebranded imported products as understood commonly shall be treated as reselling of imported products and shall be excluded from calculation of local content. The definition of repackaged/refurbished/rebranded imported products is as follows;

'Refurbishing' means repair or reconditioning of an imported product does not amount to manufacture because no new goods come into existence.

'Repackaging' means repacking of imported goods from bulk pack to smaller packs would not ordinarily amount to manufacture of a new item.

'Rebranding' means relabeling or renaming or change in symbol or logo/makes or corporate image of a company/organization/ firm for an imported product would amount to rebranding.

- d. To ensure that imported items sourced locally from resellers/distributors are excluded from calculation of local content, procuring entities to obtain from bidders, the cost of such locally-sourced imported items (Inclusive of taxes) along with break-up on license/royalties paid/technical expertise cost etc. sourced from outside India. For items sold by bidder as reseller, OEM certificate for country of origin to be submitted.
- e. For contracts involving supply of multiple items, weighted average of all items to be taken while calculating the local content.

'Class-I local supplier' means a supplier or service provider, whose goods, services or works offered for procurement, meets the minimum local content as prescribed for 'Class-I local supplier' under this Order.

'Class-II local supplier' means a supplier or service provider, whose goods, services or works offered for procurement, meets the minimum local content as prescribed for 'Class-II local supplier' but less than that prescribed for 'Class-I local supplier' under this Order.

'Non - Local supplier' means a supplier or service provider, whose goods, services or works offered for procurement, has local content less than that prescribed for 'Class-II local supplier' under 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 "Class-I 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'.

2A. Special treatment for items covered under PLI Scheme

The manufacturers manufacturing an item under PLI scheme shall be treated as deemed Class II local supplier for that item unless they have minimum local content equal to or higher than that notified for Class-I local supplier for that item, provided the manufacturer has received incentive from the concerned PLI Ministry for the item. The above shall be applicable for the specific time period only, as notified by concerned PLI Ministry.

3. Eligibility of 'Class-I local supplier'/ 'Class-II local supplier'/ 'Non-local suppliers' for different types of procurement

(a) 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 'Class-I local supplier', as defined under the Order, shall be eligible to bid irrespective of purchase value.

(b) Only 'Class-I local supplier' and 'Class-II local supplier', as defined under the Order, shall be eligible to bid in procurement undertaken by procuring entities, except when Global tender enquiry has been issued. In global tender enquiries, 'Non-local suppliers' shall also be eligible to bid along with 'Class-I local suppliers' and 'Class-II local suppliers'. In procurement of all goods, services or works, not covered by sub-para 3(a) above, and with estimated value of purchases less than Rs. 200 Crore, in accordance with Rule 161(iv) of GFR, 2017, Global tender enquiry shall not be issued except with the approval of competent authority as designated by Department of Expenditure.

(c) For the purpose of this Order, works includes Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) contracts and services include System Integrator (SI) contracts.

3.1 Mandatory sourcing of items, with sufficient local capacity and competition, from Class-I local suppliers in SI/EPC/Turnkey Contracts/Service Tenders

a. The items, notified as having sufficient local capacity and competition, shall mandatory be sourced from Class-I local suppliers in SI/EPC/Turnkey Contracts/ Services tenders. This provision will be applicable only for those items which have been notified by the Nodal Ministry as Class I i.e. having sufficient local capacity and competition, with specific HSN codes."

b. Notwithstanding above, if in any project, it is considered that it is not practically feasible to source such items from Class I local suppliers, it may take relaxation from such stipulation with the approval of Secretary of the administrative Ministry/ Department concerned or with the approval of the Competent Authority specified by the Administrative Ministry/Department, on case-specific basis.

3A. Purchase Preference

(a) 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 'Class-I local supplier' in procurement undertaken by procuring entities in the manner specified here under.

(b) In the procurement of goods or works, which are covered by para 3(b)

above and which are divisible in nature, the 'Class-I local supplier' shall get purchase preference over 'Class-II local supplier' as well as 'Non-local supplier', as per following procedure:

- i. Among all qualified bids, the lowest bid will be termed as L1. If L1 is 'Class-I local supplier', the contract for full quantity will be awarded to L1.
 - ii. If L1 bid is not a 'Class-I local supplier', 50% of the order quantity shall be awarded to L1. Thereafter, the lowest bidder among the 'Class-I local supplier' will be invited to match the L1 price for the remaining 50% quantity subject to the Class-I local supplier's quoted price falling within the margin of purchase preference, and contract for that quantity shall be awarded to such 'Class-I local supplier' subject to matching the L1 price. In case such lowest eligible 'Class-I local supplier' fails to match the L1 price or accepts less than the offered quantity, the next higher 'Class-I 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 Class-I local suppliers, then such balance quantity may also be ordered on the L1 bidder.
- (c) In the procurement of goods or works, which are covered by para 3(b) above and which are not divisible in nature, and in procurement of services where the bid is evaluated on price alone, the 'Class-I local supplier' shall get purchase preference over 'Class-II local supplier' as well as 'Non-local supplier', as per following procedure:
- i. Among all qualified bids, the lowest bid will be termed as L1. If L1 is Class -I local supplier', the contract will be awarded to L1.
 - ii. If L1 is not 'Class-I local supplier', the lowest bidder among the 'Class-I local supplier', will be invited to match the L1 price subject to Class-I local supplier's quoted price falling within the margin of purchase preference, and the contract shall be awarded to such 'Class-I local supplier' subject to matching the L1 price.
 - iii. In case such lowest eligible 'Class-I local supplier' fails to match the L1 price, the 'Class-I 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 'Class-I local supplier' within the margin of purchase preference matches the L1 price, the contract may be awarded to the L1 bidder.
- (d) "Class-II local supplier" will not get purchase preference in any procurement, undertaken by procuring entities.

3B. Applicability in tenders where contract is to be awarded to multiple bidders- In tenders where contract is awarded to multiple bidders subject to matching of L1 rates or otherwise, the 'Class-I local supplier' shall get purchase preference over 'Class-II local supplier' as well as 'Non-local supplier', as per following procedure:

- a. In case there is sufficient local capacity and competition for the item to be procured, as notified by the nodal Ministry, only Class I local suppliers shall be eligible to bid. As such, the multiple suppliers, who would be awarded the contract, should be all and only 'Class I Local suppliers'.
- b. In other cases, 'Class II local suppliers' and 'Non local suppliers' may also participate in the bidding process along with 'Class I Local suppliers' as per provisions of this Order.
- c. If 'Class I Local suppliers' qualify for award of contract for at least



50% of the tendered quantity in any tender, the contract may be awarded to all the qualified bidders as per award criteria stipulated in the bid documents. However, in case 'Class I Local suppliers' do not qualify for award of contract for at least 50% of the tendered quantity, purchase preference should be given to the 'Class I local supplier' over 'Class II local suppliers'/'Non local suppliers' provided that their quoted rate falls within 20% margin of purchase preference of the highest quoted bidder considered for award of contract so as to ensure that the 'Class I Local suppliers' taken in totality are considered for award of contract for at least 50% of the tendered quantity.

- d. First purchase preference has to be given to the lowest quoting 'Class-I local supplier', whose quoted rates fall within 20% margin of purchase preference, subject to its meeting the prescribed criteria for award of contract as also the constraint of maximum quantity that can be sourced from any single supplier. If the lowest quoting 'Class-I local supplier', does not qualify for purchase preference because of aforesaid constraints or does not accept the offered quantity, an opportunity may be given to next higher 'Class-I local supplier', falling within 20% margin of purchase preference, and so on.
- e. To avoid any ambiguity during bid evaluation process, the procuring entities may stipulate its own tender specific criteria for award of contract amongst different bidders including the procedure for purchase preference to 'Class-I local supplier' within the broad policy guidelines stipulated in sub- paras above.

4. **Exemption of small purchases:** Notwithstanding anything contained in paragraph 3, procurement 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.

4A. Exemption in sourcing of spares and consumables of closed systems:

Procurement of spare parts, consumables for closed systems and Maintenance/Service contracts with Original Equipment Manufacturer/Original Equipment Supplier/Original Part Manufacturer shall be exempted from this Order.

5. **Minimum local content:** The 'local content' requirement to categorize a supplier as 'Class-I local supplier' is minimum 50%. For 'Class-II local supplier', the 'local content' requirement is minimum 20%. Nodal Ministry/ Department may prescribe only a higher percentage of minimum local content requirement to categorize a supplier as 'Class-I local supplier'/'Class- II local supplier'. For the items, for which Nodal Ministry/ Department has not prescribed higher minimum local content notification under the Order, it shall be 50% and 20% for 'Class-I local supplier'/'Class-II local supplier' respectively.
6. **Margin of Purchase Preference:** The margin of purchase preference shall be 20%.
7. **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 '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 bidder shall give self-certification for local content in the quoted item (goods/works/services) at the time of tendering. However, at the time of execution of the project, for all contracts above INR 10 Crore, the contractor/ supplier shall be required to give local content certification duly certified by cost/ chartered accountant in practice. For cases where it is not possible to provide certification by Cost/Chartered Accountant at the time of execution of project, the supplier shall be permitted to provide the certificate for local content from Cost/ Chartered Accountant after completion of the contract, within time limit acceptable to the procuring entity. In case the contractor/ supplier does not meet the stipulated local content requirement and the category of the supplier changes from Class-I to Class-II/ Non-local or from Class-II to Non-local, a penalty upto 10% of the contract value may be imposed. However, contract once awarded shall not be terminated on this account.
- d. 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.
- e. 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.
- f. Nodal Ministries and procuring entities may prescribe fees for such complaints.
- g. 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.
- h. 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 9

i below.

- L. 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 procurement 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 'Class-I local supplier'/ 'Class-II local supplier' 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. Reciprocity Clause

- i. When a Nodal Ministry/Department identifies that Indian suppliers of an item are not allowed to participate and/ or compete in procurement by any foreign government, due to restrictive tender conditions which have direct or indirect effect of barring Indian companies such as registration in the procuring country, execution of projects of specific value in the procuring country etc., it shall provide such details to all its procuring entities including CMDs/CEOs of PSEs/PSUs, State Governments and other procurement agencies under their administrative control and GeM for appropriate reciprocal action.
 - ii. Entities of countries which have been identified by the nodal Ministry/Department as not allowing Indian companies to participate in their Government procurement for any item related to that nodal Ministry shall not be allowed to participate in Government procurement in India for all items related to that nodal Ministry/ Department, except for the list of items published by the Ministry/ Department permitting their participation.
 - iii. The stipulation in (ii) above shall be part of all tenders invited by the Central Government procuring entities stated in (i) above. All purchases on GeM shall also necessarily have the above provisions for items identified by nodal Ministry/ Department.
 - iv. State Governments should be encouraged to incorporate similar provisions in their respective tenders.
 - v. The term 'entity' of a country shall have the same meaning as under the FDI Policy of DPIIT as amended from time to time.
- a. Specifying foreign certifications/ unreasonable technical specifications/



brands/ models in the bid document is restrictive and discriminatory practice against local suppliers. If foreign certification is required to be stipulated because of non-availability of Indian Standards and/or for any other reason, the same shall be done only after written approval of Secretary of the Department concerned or any other Authority having been designated such power by the Secretary of the Department concerned.

- f. "All administrative Ministries/Departments whose procurement exceeds Rs. 1000 Crore per annum shall notify/update their procurement projections every year, including those of the PSEs/PSUs, for the next 5 years on their respective website."

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 the higher 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.

13A. In procurement of all goods, services or works in respect of which there is substantial quantity of public procurement and for which the nodal ministry has not notified that there is sufficient local capacity and local competition, the concerned nodal ministry shall notify an upper threshold value of procurement beyond which foreign companies shall enter into a joint venture with an Indian company to participate in the tender. Procuring entities, while procuring such items beyond the notified threshold value, shall prescribe in their respective tenders that foreign companies may enter into a joint venture with an Indian company to participate in the tender. The procuring Ministries/Departments shall also make special provisions for exempting such joint ventures from meeting the stipulated minimum local content requirement, which shall be increased in a phased manner.

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 from the operation of this Order or any part of the Order.

The Administrative Department, while seeking exemption under this para, shall certify that such an item(s) has not been notified by Nodal Ministry/ Department concerned under para 3 (a) 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.



(Himani Pande)

Additional Secretary to the Government of India

Tel: 011-23038888

E-mail: ashpdpllt@gov.in

FORM-D
UNDERTAKING BY BIDDER TOWARDS MANDATORY MINIMUM LC

(IN CASE SEEKING BENEFIT OF PPP-MAKE IN INDIA)

(Self – Declaration – Applicable for tender value of Rs.10 Crore and above)

To,

M/s BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED

Ref: Tender No GEM/2026/B/8012731 for TENDER FOR "SUPPLY OF BULK CHEMICALS ON ANNUAL RATE CONTRACT BASIS FOR BARGARH BIO-REFINERY, ODISHA".

Dear Sir

We, M/s _____ *(Name of Bidder)* have submitted bid against aforesaid tender.

We have read and understood the Purchase Preference to Make In India Order/policy attached with the tender document. Accordingly, we hereby confirm that our local content percentage for the tendered item is%. **The certificate from Statutory Auditor or Cost Auditor of the Company (in the case of companies) or from a Practising Cost Accountant or Practicing Chartered Accountant (in respect of suppliers other than company) in this regard has been submitted in technical bid.** (Applicable in case of tenders for value greater than Rs. 10 Crs.)

We further confirm that in case we fail to meet the minimum local content, BPCL will take action as per provision of tender document/ PPP-MII Order/Policy..

Place:

Date:

[Signature of Authorized Signatory of Bidder having
power of attorney]

Name:

Designation: Seal:

No. P-45021/2/2017-PP (BE-II)-Part(4)Vol.II
 Government of India
 Ministry of Commerce and Industry
 Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade
 (Public Procurement Section)

Vaniya Bhawan, New Delhi
 Dated: 19 July, 2024

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 2, 3, 5, 10 & 13] 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, Order No.P-45021/2/2017-B.E.-II dated 29.05.2019, Order No.P-45021/2/2017-B.E.-II dated 04.06.2020 and Order No.P-45021/2/2017-B.E.-II dated 16.09.2020 hereby issues the revised 'Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India), Order 2017' dated 19.07.2024 effective 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.

Explanatory notes for calculation of local content given above

- a. Imported items sourced locally from resellers/distributors shall be excluded from calculation of local content.
- b. The license fees/royalties paid/ technical charges paid out of India shall be excluded from local content calculation.

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- c. Procurement/Supply of repackaged/refurbished/rebranded imported products as understood commonly shall be treated as reselling of imported products and shall be excluded from calculation of local content. The definition of repackaged/refurbished/rebranded imported products is as follows;

'Refurbishing' means repair or reconditioning of an imported product does not amount to manufacture because no new goods come into existence.

'Repackaging' means repacking of imported goods from bulk pack to smaller packs would not ordinarily amount to manufacture of a new item.

'Rebranding' means relabeling or renaming or change in symbol or logo/makes or corporate image of a company/organization/ firm for an imported product would amount to rebranding.

- d. To ensure that imported items sourced locally from resellers/distributors are excluded from calculation of local content, procuring entities to obtain from bidders, the cost of such locally-sourced imported items (Inclusive of taxes) along with break-up on license/royalties paid/technical expertise cost etc. sourced from outside India. For items sold by bidder as reseller, OEM certificate for country of origin to be submitted.
- e. For contracts involving supply of multiple items, weighted average of all items to be taken while calculating the local content.

'Class-I local supplier' means a supplier or service provider, whose goods, services or works offered for procurement, meets the minimum local content as prescribed for 'Class-I local supplier' under this Order.

'Class-II local supplier' means a supplier or service provider, whose goods, services or works offered for procurement, meets the minimum local content as prescribed for 'Class-II local supplier' but less than that prescribed for 'Class-I local supplier' under this Order.

'Non - Local supplier' means a supplier or service provider, whose goods, services or works offered for procurement, has local content less than that prescribed for 'Class-II local supplier' under 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 "Class-I 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'.

2A. Special treatment for items covered under PLI Scheme

The manufacturers manufacturing an item under PLI scheme shall be treated as deemed Class II local supplier for that item unless they have minimum local content equal to or higher than that notified for Class-I local supplier for that item, provided the manufacturer has received incentive from the concerned PLI Ministry for the item. The above shall be applicable for the specific time period only, as notified by concerned PLI Ministry.

3. Eligibility of 'Class-I local supplier'/ 'Class-II local supplier'/ 'Non-local suppliers' for different types of procurement

(a) 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 'Class-I local supplier', as defined under the Order, shall be eligible to bid irrespective of purchase value.

(b) Only 'Class-I local supplier' and 'Class-II local supplier', as defined under the Order, shall be eligible to bid in procurement undertaken by procuring entities, except when Global tender enquiry has been issued. In global tender enquiries, 'Non-local suppliers' shall also be eligible to bid along with 'Class-I local suppliers' and 'Class-II local suppliers'. In procurement of all goods, services or works, not covered by sub-para 3(a) above, and with estimated value of purchases less than Rs. 200 Crore, in accordance with Rule 161(iv) of GFR, 2017, Global tender enquiry shall not be issued except with the approval of competent authority as designated by Department of Expenditure.

(c) For the purpose of this Order, works includes Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) contracts and services include System Integrator (SI) contracts.

3.1 Mandatory sourcing of items, with sufficient local capacity and competition, from Class-I local suppliers in SI/EPC/Turnkey Contracts/Service Tenders

a. The items, notified as having sufficient local capacity and competition, shall mandatory be sourced from Class-I local suppliers in SI/EPC/Turnkey Contracts/ Services tenders. This provision will be applicable only for those items which have been notified by the Nodal Ministry as Class I i.e. having sufficient local capacity and competition, with specific HSN codes."

b. Notwithstanding above, if in any project, it is considered that it is not practically feasible to source such items from Class I local suppliers, it may take relaxation from such stipulation with the approval of Secretary of the administrative Ministry/ Department concerned or with the approval of the Competent Authority specified by the Administrative Ministry/Department, on case-specific basis.

3A. Purchase Preference

(a) 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 'Class-I local supplier' in procurement undertaken by procuring entities in the manner specified here under.

(b) In the procurement of goods or works, which are covered by para 3(b)

above and which are divisible in nature, the 'Class-I local supplier' shall get purchase preference over 'Class-II local supplier' as well as 'Non-local supplier', as per following procedure:

- i. Among all qualified bids, the lowest bid will be termed as L1. If L1 is 'Class-I local supplier', the contract for full quantity will be awarded to L1.
 - ii. If L1 bid is not a 'Class-I local supplier', 50% of the order quantity shall be awarded to L1. Thereafter, the lowest bidder among the 'Class-I local supplier' will be invited to match the L1 price for the remaining 50% quantity subject to the Class-I local supplier's quoted price falling within the margin of purchase preference, and contract for that quantity shall be awarded to such 'Class-I local supplier' subject to matching the L1 price. In case such lowest eligible 'Class-I local supplier' fails to match the L1 price or accepts less than the offered quantity, the next higher 'Class-I 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 Class-I local suppliers, then such balance quantity may also be ordered on the L1 bidder.
- (c) In the procurement of goods or works, which are covered by para 3(b) above and which are not divisible in nature, and in procurement of services where the bid is evaluated on price alone, the 'Class-I local supplier' shall get purchase preference over 'Class-II local supplier' as well as 'Non-local supplier', as per following procedure:
- i. Among all qualified bids, the lowest bid will be termed as L1. If L1 is Class -I local supplier', the contract will be awarded to L1.
 - ii. If L1 is not 'Class-I local supplier', the lowest bidder among the 'Class-I local supplier', will be invited to match the L1 price subject to Class-I local supplier's quoted price falling within the margin of purchase preference, and the contract shall be awarded to such 'Class-I local supplier' subject to matching the L1 price.
 - iii. In case such lowest eligible 'Class-I local supplier' fails to match the L1 price, the 'Class-I 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 'Class-I local supplier' within the margin of purchase preference matches the L1 price, the contract may be awarded to the L1 bidder.
- (d) "Class-II local supplier" will not get purchase preference in any procurement, undertaken by procuring entities.

3B. Applicability in tenders where contract is to be awarded to multiple bidders- In tenders where contract is awarded to multiple bidders subject to matching of L1 rates or otherwise, the 'Class-I local supplier' shall get purchase preference over 'Class-II local supplier' as well as 'Non-local supplier', as per following procedure:

- a. In case there is sufficient local capacity and competition for the item to be procured, as notified by the nodal Ministry, only Class I local suppliers shall be eligible to bid. As such, the multiple suppliers, who would be awarded the contract, should be all and only 'Class I Local suppliers'.
- b. In other cases, 'Class II local suppliers' and 'Non local suppliers' may also participate in the bidding process along with 'Class I Local suppliers' as per provisions of this Order.
- c. If 'Class I Local suppliers' qualify for award of contract for at least



50% of the tendered quantity in any tender, the contract may be awarded to all the qualified bidders as per award criteria stipulated in the bid documents. However, in case 'Class I Local suppliers' do not qualify for award of contract for at least 50% of the tendered quantity, purchase preference should be given to the 'Class I local supplier' over 'Class II local suppliers'/'Non local suppliers' provided that their quoted rate falls within 20% margin of purchase preference of the highest quoted bidder considered for award of contract so as to ensure that the 'Class I Local suppliers' taken in totality are considered for award of contract for at least 50% of the tendered quantity.

- d. First purchase preference has to be given to the lowest quoting 'Class-I local supplier', whose quoted rates fall within 20% margin of purchase preference, subject to its meeting the prescribed criteria for award of contract as also the constraint of maximum quantity that can be sourced from any single supplier. If the lowest quoting 'Class-I local supplier', does not qualify for purchase preference because of aforesaid constraints or does not accept the offered quantity, an opportunity may be given to next higher 'Class-I local supplier', falling within 20% margin of purchase preference, and so on.
- e. To avoid any ambiguity during bid evaluation process, the procuring entities may stipulate its own tender specific criteria for award of contract amongst different bidders including the procedure for purchase preference to 'Class-I local supplier' within the broad policy guidelines stipulated in sub- paras above.

4. **Exemption of small purchases:** Notwithstanding anything contained in paragraph 3, procurement 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.

4A. Exemption in sourcing of spares and consumables of closed systems:

Procurement of spare parts, consumables for closed systems and Maintenance/Service contracts with Original Equipment Manufacturer/Original Equipment Supplier/Original Part Manufacturer shall be exempted from this Order.

5. **Minimum local content:** The 'local content' requirement to categorize a supplier as 'Class-I local supplier' is minimum 50%. For 'Class-II local supplier', the 'local content' requirement is minimum 20%. Nodal Ministry/ Department may prescribe only a higher percentage of minimum local content requirement to categorize a supplier as 'Class-I local supplier'/'Class- II local supplier'. For the items, for which Nodal Ministry/ Department has not prescribed higher minimum local content notification under the Order, it shall be 50% and 20% for 'Class-I local supplier'/'Class-II local supplier' respectively.
6. **Margin of Purchase Preference:** The margin of purchase preference shall be 20%.
7. **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 '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 bidder shall give self-certification for local content in the quoted item (goods/works/services) at the time of tendering. However, at the time of execution of the project, for all contracts above INR 10 Crore, the contractor/ supplier shall be required to give local content certification duly certified by cost/ chartered accountant in practice. For cases where it is not possible to provide certification by Cost/Chartered Accountant at the time of execution of project, the supplier shall be permitted to provide the certificate for local content from Cost/ Chartered Accountant after completion of the contract, within time limit acceptable to the procuring entity. In case the contractor/ supplier does not meet the stipulated local content requirement and the category of the supplier changes from Class-I to Class-II/ Non-local or from Class-II to Non-local, a penalty upto 10% of the contract value may be imposed. However, contract once awarded shall not be terminated on this account.
- d. 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.
- e. 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.
- f. Nodal Ministries and procuring entities may prescribe fees for such complaints.
- g. 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.
- h. 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 9

i below.

- L. 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 procurement 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 'Class-I local supplier'/ 'Class-II local supplier' 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. Reciprocity Clause

- i. When a Nodal Ministry/Department identifies that Indian suppliers of an item are not allowed to participate and/ or compete in procurement by any foreign government, due to restrictive tender conditions which have direct or indirect effect of barring Indian companies such as registration in the procuring country, execution of projects of specific value in the procuring country etc., it shall provide such details to all its procuring entities including CMDs/CEOs of PSEs/PSUs, State Governments and other procurement agencies under their administrative control and GeM for appropriate reciprocal action.
 - ii. Entities of countries which have been identified by the nodal Ministry/Department as not allowing Indian companies to participate in their Government procurement for any item related to that nodal Ministry shall not be allowed to participate in Government procurement in India for all items related to that nodal Ministry/ Department, except for the list of items published by the Ministry/ Department permitting their participation.
 - iii. The stipulation in (ii) above shall be part of all tenders invited by the Central Government procuring entities stated in (i) above. All purchases on GeM shall also necessarily have the above provisions for items identified by nodal Ministry/ Department.
 - iv. State Governments should be encouraged to incorporate similar provisions in their respective tenders.
 - v. The term 'entity' of a country shall have the same meaning as under the FDI Policy of DPIIT as amended from time to time.
- a. Specifying foreign certifications/ unreasonable technical specifications/



brands/ models in the bid document is restrictive and discriminatory practice against local suppliers. If foreign certification is required to be stipulated because of non-availability of Indian Standards and/or for any other reason, the same shall be done only after written approval of Secretary of the Department concerned or any other Authority having been designated such power by the Secretary of the Department concerned.

- f. "All administrative Ministries/Departments whose procurement exceeds Rs. 1000 Crore per annum shall notify/update their procurement projections every year, including those of the PSEs/PSUs, for the next 5 years on their respective website."

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 the higher 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.

13A. In procurement of all goods, services or works in respect of which there is substantial quantity of public procurement and for which the nodal ministry has not notified that there is sufficient local capacity and local competition, the concerned nodal ministry shall notify an upper threshold value of procurement beyond which foreign companies shall enter into a joint venture with an Indian company to participate in the tender. Procuring entities, while procuring such items beyond the notified threshold value, shall prescribe in their respective tenders that foreign companies may enter into a joint venture with an Indian company to participate in the tender. The procuring Ministries/Departments shall also make special provisions for exempting such joint ventures from meeting the stipulated minimum local content requirement, which shall be increased in a phased manner.

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 from the operation of this Order or any part of the Order.

The Administrative Department, while seeking exemption under this para, shall certify that such an item(s) has not been notified by Nodal Ministry/ Department concerned under para 3 (a) 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.



(Himani Pande)

Additional Secretary to the Government of India

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FORM-E
CERTIFICATE BY CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT OF BIDDER TOWARDS MANDATORY MINIMUM LC
(IN CASE BIDDER SEEKING BENEFIT OF PPP-MAKE IN INDIA)

(Applicable for *other than company* for tender value of Rs.10 Crore and above)

To,

M/s BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED SUBJECT: TENDER NO: GEM/2026/B/8012731

We,..... (Name of the issuing CA Firm) have
verified relevant records of M/s (Name of
the bidder) and certify that the local content percentage for the tendered item mentioned by
M/s.....(Name of the bidder) is
.....%.

Name of CA Firm:

Date:

[Signature of Authorized Signatory] Name:
Designation: Seal:
Membership no.
UDIN no.

FORM-F
CERTIFICATE BY STATUTORY AUDITORS OF BIDDER TOWARDS MANDATORY MINIMUM LC

(IN CASE BIDDER SEEKING BENEFIT OF PPP-MAKE IN INDIA)

(Applicable for company for tender value of Rs.10 Crore and above)

To,

M/s BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED

Ref: Tender No GEM/2026/B/8012731 for TENDER FOR "SUPPLY OF BULK CHEMICALS ON ANNUAL RATE CONTRACT BASIS FOR BARGARH BIO-REFINERY, ODISHA".

Dear Sir

We,..... (Name of the Statutory Auditor) have

verified relevant records of M/s (Name of

the bidder) and certify that the local content percentage for the tendered item mentioned by

M/s.....(Name of the bidder) is

.....%.

Name of Audit Firm:

Date:

[Signature of Authorized Signatory] Name:

Designation: Seal:

Membership no.

UDIN no.

SAFETY REQUIREMENTS : HEALTH, SAFETY & ENVIRONMENT

1.0 HEALTH, SAFETY & ENVIRONMENT POLICY OF BPCL.

The objective of this document is to provide and establish safe & environment friendly work practices at all construction sites as per our corporate health, safety and environment policy given below.

Commitment

Together, we have the highest concern and commitment for protecting the Health and Safety of all employees, contractors, customers and the communities in which we operate and for conservation of the Environment.

We will comply with all Statutory Regulations and may even go beyond these for the benefit of our environment.

We consider Health, Safety and Environmental aspects are an integral part of our business planning and operation processes.

Policy

Based on these guiding principles, we shall :

Demonstrate our commitment by

- Providing and maintaining safe facilities and working conditions.
- Recognising that all employees have responsibility for their own safety and actions which could affect the safety of others.
- Adoption of appropriate technologies to minimise the impact of our activities on the Environment.

Establish clear objectives and targets to

- Improve continuously for prevention of accidents & occupational illnesses and minimising any impact of our activities on the environment.
- Promote learning through training and sharing of experiences and best practices; including with contractors, customers and the public, wherever required..
- Inculcate values and attitudes conducive to achieve excellence in Health, Safety and Environmental performance.

Provide means to achieve our mission by

- Assigning clear roles and responsibilities at all levels and periodically reviewing and recognising contribution to HSE objectives.
- Allocating adequate resources.
- Fostering a spirit of participation by all employees in Health, Safety and Environmental conservation efforts.
- Creating appropriate forums for deliberations on Health, Safety and Environmental issues.

Monitor performance by

- Periodically auditing work processes, systems & practices and promptly correcting deficiencies.
- Incorporating HSE performance as a parameter for assessing the overall performance of Employees, Business Units, Contractors and Business Associates.

Commensurate with above corporate HSE policy, policy of E&P to ensure health, safety and environmental protection at every construction site is as under:

- i. Adopting sound and safe engineering practices for each project at design and construction stage.
- ii. Taking due care to not cause any intentional damage to the environment during process of construction or material handling or both.
- iii. All major projects shall be audited by a multimember team. The time gap between two consecutive safety audits at long duration project sites shall be around six months.
- iv. Every audited construction site and material warehouse shall conform to audit recommendations through compliance report to HQ.
- v. Every near miss and accident at construction site shall be reported immediately on-line by official present at incident location.
- vi. Investigation of any accident at construction site shall be done by a multimember team to determine root cause of accident and to recommend necessary changes in ground condition to prevent repetition of similar incident.
- vii. Workshop for contractors on Factory act, Minimum wages act, ESI & EPF acts, Contract labour and Building workers acts.
- viii. Workshops for contractors on industrial first aid procedures.
- ix. Increasing awareness through holding competitions among all categories of staff and contract workers on safety slogan, safety suggestions and detection of unsafe conditions and near misses.
- x. Delivering safety talks and holding safety committee meetings periodically with active participation from workers.
- xi. Observing National Safety Week and Fire Service week and World Environment day appropriately.

1.1 IMPLEMENTATION OF SAFETY & ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS

The contractor shall at his own expense arrange and comply with all safety provisions as stipulated by BPCL / Bureau of Indian Standards / Electricity act / OISD / Andhra Pradesh State Pollution Control Board and other acts as applicable in respect of all personnel, directly or indirectly employed by contractor for the work. The contractor shall ensure that he, his sub-contractor and workers employed by him shall comply with all safety / environmental regulations issued from time to time by BPCL.

The contractor shall also be liable for any pecuniary liability arising on account of any violation by him of the safety & environmental requirements. If any injury to workers or loss or damage due to accident and / or environmental pollution to any property or a portion thereof occur as a result of failure on part of the contractor to comply with such regulations, the contractor shall be held responsible for the consequences thereof and shall keep BPCL harmless and indemnified.

2.0 OISD & BIS CODES OF PRACTICES

The contractor shall abide by the following OISD codes:

- i. OISD – STD -105 Work Permit System
- ii. OISD – GDN – 192 Safety Practices During Construction

The contractor shall abide by the following BIS codes:

- 1) IS:3764-1992- Excavation work-code of safety.
- 2) IS:4014(Part 1&2)-1967-Safety regulations for steel tubular scaffolding.
- 3) IS:3696(Part 1) -1987-Safety code for scaffolds.
- 4) IS:3696(Part2)-1987 –Safety code for Ladders.
- 5) IS:7293-1974-Safety code for working with construction machinery.
- 6) IS:4081-1986-Safety code for blasting and related drilling operations.
- 7) IS:3016-1982-Code of practice for fire precautions in welding and cutting operations.
- 8) IS:4130-1991-Demolition of buildings-Code of safety.
- 9) IS:5216(Part 1&2)-1982-Recommendation on safety procedures and practices in Electrical work.
- 10) IS:5121-1969-Safety code for piling and other deep foundations.
- 11) IS:10667-1983-Guide for selection of industrial safety equipments for protection of foot and leg.
- 12) IS:1989(Part 2)-1986-Leather safety boots and shoes for heavy metal industry.
- 13) IS:6994(Part 1)-1973-Specification for safety gloves: Part1-Leather and cotton gloves.
- 14) IS:2925-1984-Specification for industrial safety helmets.
- 15) IS:3521-1983-Industrial safety belts and harnesses.

3.0 LEGISLATION ON ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION CONTROL

The contractor shall abide by the following legislation:

- 1) Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1974 & Rules.
- 2) Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1981 & Rules.
- 3) Environment (Protection Act) 1986 & Rules
- 4) Hazardous Wastes (Management & Handling) Rules 1989
- 5) Public Liability Insurance Act 1991 & Rules.
- 6) Noise Pollution (Regulation & Control) Rule, 2000

4.0 BPCL'S OBLIGATIONS ON SAFETY & ENVIRONMENT

The layout planning of the site shall be done by BPCL. Suitable and adequate space shall be provided to the contractor for his site office and storage of materials / equipment. However, approach to work spot and road around it, if required for movement of men and machineries for construction purpose, shall be made by contractor at his own cost. Electric power source and drinking water facilities at one point of site shall be provided by BPCL. Disaster Management Plan for the site shall be prepared by BPCL wherein the contractor shall be assigned a role, which shall be obligatory.

5.0 CONTRACTOR'S OBLIGATIONS ON SAFETY & ENVIRONMENT

Any safety & environmental impact mitigation action plan prepared by BPCL shall be binding on contractor and the contractor shall adhere to the same.

The following practices shall be mandatory on part of contractor::

6.0 SAFETY POLICY OF CONTRACTOR

The contractor shall have a safety policy, which shall deal with the following issues:.

- Arrangements for training at all levels with particular attention to key workers such as workers working at height, crane operators etc, whose mistakes can be especially dangerous to other workers.
- Safe methods or systems of working in hazardous condition.
- The duties and responsibilities of supervisors and key workers.
- System to circulate all information / instructions / policies.
- Arrangements for setting up of safety committees.
- The selection and monitoring of sub-contractors (if any).
- The upkeep and maintenance of tools/machineries/safety appliances in perfect working condition.
- Feed back system and corrective measures wherever required.

7.0 ENVIRONMENT POLICY OF CONTRACTOR

The Contractor shall have a environmental policy, which shall deal with following matters

- Commitment to not to cause adverse impact on ecologically sensitive areas.
- Environmental Impact mitigation measures.
- Feed back system & corrective measures, wherever required.

8.0 ROLE OF SAFETY CUM ENVIRONMENT IN-CHARGE

The contractor shall designate a person possessing required experience and skill in safety and environmental issues as "Safety cum Environment In-charge". His main duties shall consists of :

- Observance of safety action plan for the work and conditions stipulated in the tender/agreement.
- Providing and maintenance of safety facilities like access roadways, pedestrian routes, barricades and overhead protection.
- Providing and installation of safety signs.
- Circulating safety practices for each trade.
- Testing of lifting machineries such as cranes and goods hoists and lifting gears such as ropes and shackles and obtaining certification from competent authority.

- Inspection and maintenance of access facilities such as scaffolds and ladders.
- Inspection and cleaning of welfare facilities such as toilets, clothing, accommodation and canteens.
- Explaining the relevant parts of the safety plan to each worker group.
- Playing role in Disaster management plan.
- Identifying unsafe practice / equipment and rectifying the same.
- Dissemination of information on safety and environment protection
- Attending safety committee meetings and implementing all decisions taken by safety committee.
- Ensuring proper use of personal protective equipment.
- Delivering Safety talk to workers.
- Implementing all Environmental Impact Mitigation measures.

9.0 ROLE OF SUPERVISOR

Good planning and organization at work site and assignment of clear responsibility to supervisors are fundamental to safety and environment protection. Each supervisor shall ensure within his field of competence and domain the following:-

- Working condition and equipment are safe.
- Workplace safety is ensured.
- Workers are trained for the job they are supposed to do.
- Workplace safety measures are implemented.
- The best alternative to ensure safety and environment protection is adopted within available resource and skill.
- Necessary personal protective equipments are available and used by workers.
- Safety caution boards are displayed at right place.
- Unsafe practices are eliminated.
- Arranging rescue of workers, in case of accident.
- Playing his role in disaster management plan.
- Arrange tool box safety meeting frequently.
- Informing safety cum environment in-charge in case of any violation of safety practices.
- Informing safety cum environment in-charge in case of any violation of Environmental Impact Mitigation measures.

10.0 ROLE OF WORKER

Every worker shall follow safety practices and environmental impact mitigation measure conveyed to him by the contractor's supervisor. He shall take care of his tools and use personnel protective equipment in accordance with safety practices.

11.0 SAFETY COMMITTEE AT SITE

The safety committee shall include representative of BPCL, representative of contractor identified as safety cum environment in-charge and representatives of various trades from workers. Ratio between BPCL representatives and that of contractor and various trades taken together shall be 1:1.

Model code of practice:

Safety committee is a key part of safety in the workplace. They shall accomplish the following::

- a) Central focus : Overall look at safety requirements and to foresee problems that might otherwise cause difficulties.
- b) Sounding board. The committee is a visible and approachable body for safety or environmental complaints, suggestions, and the like.
- c) Central coordination. The coordination of safety training activities shall be accomplished by the safety committee.

An effective safety committee encourages safety awareness, gets a large number of employees actively involved in the safety program over time, helps motivate employees to follow sound safety practices. An effective employee safety structure provides a feedback mechanism to identify and correct new safety hazards at the earliest stage. Once the safety committee structure is in place and working well, it is a natural vehicle for employee involvement, preparation and introduction of new safety rules, new preventative practices, and safety procedures on new equipment.

Primarily safety committee shall look in to following:

- a) Detection of Hazard and determination of risks to workers, equipment, property and environment.
- b) Deciding actions to mitigate risks
- c) Drawing Disaster Management Plan
- d) How the committee can help management to enforce safety rules and environmental Impact mitigation measures.
- e) How to implement safety suggestions
- f) How to ensure compliance from workers.

Ideally safety committee members should play following roles:

- a) Set a good example. Committee members must set a good example. They must be above average in their safe work habits and their positive attitude about safety and environment..
- b) Be visible. Names of safety committee members should be posted prominently in their departments.
- c) Conduct safety inspections. Safety committee members should perform safety inspections. Members know the safe—and the unsafe—way to perform the jobs. Hence, they are right men to correct unsafe situation.
- d) Investigate accidents. Safety committee should investigates all lost work day accidents and record the findings.
- e) Hold regular meetings. Safety committees must meet at least once a month,

and for their meetings to be effective the following matters must be considered:

Safety cum environment in-charge shall in general act as chairperson cum secretary

Preparing agenda & issuing in advance of the meeting to:

- keep discussions on track
- allow members to prepare for the meeting

Issuing Minutes within two days containing:

- written summary of proceedings
- names of attendees
- number of absentees
- responsibilities for implementation assigned
- timing of implementation assigned
- cost of implementation
- any approvals required
- completed recommendations
- uncompleted recommendations
- accident review (if any)
- safety training activities

Duties of Safety Committee members shall be as under:

- Work safely yourself—set the example in the site.
- Attend and actively participate in safety committee meetings.
- Speak to your fellow workers if you believe that they are engaged in an unsafe work practice; report things which you feel you can't handle.
- Listen to employee suggestions about safety and bring those that appear to have merit to the notice of safety committee.
- Before each safety committee meeting review minutes and open items affecting your section of job and have answers or a progress report on each item for the meeting.

Model code of practice for Safety Talks:

Safety talks should be delivered by any one of Safety Committee members by rotation. Duration could be anything depending on interest of audience and capacity of speaker to deliver oration.

The speaker may like to use this opportunity to convey various decisions taken in Safety Committee to workers. He may prepare talk on following suggested topics or any topic of his choice but of relevance. Political or human relation related topic must not feature in Safety talks.

- i. Housekeeping

- ii. Use of Safety Shoes
- iii. Use of Safety Helmet
- iv. Wearing of Safety Harness
- v. Safety from Cement and stone dust.
- vi. Checking scaffold before climbing
- vii. Right use of ladders.
- viii. Use of materials and tools while on scaffold.
- ix. Fall protection, i.e. toe boards, anchoring of safety harness, positioning of safety net.
- x. Handling of Asphalt
- xi. Precautions during excavation.
- xii. Electrical faults.
- xiii. Safety from hanging live wires and high tension lines.
- xiv. Entering confined space.
- xv. Safety from toxic materials and fumes.
- xvi. Right posture for lifting weights.
- xvii. Slipping, tripping, drowning and falling hazards.
- xviii. Eye protection from arc welding and dust.
- xix. Precautions during operation of lifting appliances.
- xx. Safety during erecting shuttering.
- xxi. Safety during stripping of shuttering.
- xxii. Safety during use of concrete mixers and pouring of concrete.
- xxiii. Precaution during demolition of any structure.
- xxiv. Right storage of safety belts and other PPEs.
- xxv. Working on steep roof.
- xxvi. Safety from vehicles.
- xxvii. Need of communication and looking for safety of one another.
- xxviii. Look around safety.
- xxix. Air and water pollution.
- xxx. Nearby medical facilities.
- xxxi. Sun stroke and remedies
- xxxii. First aid in case of injury.
- xxxiii. Protection from AIDs.
- xxxiv. What to do if accident happens.

12.0 WORKING CONDUCT

No one shall enter any part of the worksite other than for the purpose of carrying out the work. Contractor's personnel shall abide by all rules and regulations stipulated, including the following:

- Smoking inside the premises of a working location is strictly prohibited except in the designated areas.
- No source of ignition shall be taken to job site unless covered by a Hot Work Permit.
- Personnel must also strictly adhere to the approved protective clothing and equipment requirements.

- It is essential that good house keeping is practiced at all time to keep the work area neat and clean. No material on any of the site of work shall be so stacked or placed as to cause danger and inconvenience to any person.
- Consumption of liquor, drugs or any other intoxicating substances shall be totally banned.

13.0 SITE PLANNING AND LAYOUT

Proper advance planning shall be done in all matters including the following:

- Details regarding location of workshop / fabrication yard/ quality control laboratory / store yard / electrical installations / construction machineries, medical and welfare facilities, lighting etc. shall be decided and identified.
- The working sequence.
- Clear access to work location.
- Identifying and providing emergency exit.
- Displaying warning notices at vulnerable locations and routes for vehicles..

14.0 HOUSE KEEPING

- Maintain tidiness during construction by cleaning up rubbish/scrap/spilled oil and grease.
- Keeping gangways, working platforms and stairways clear of equipment and material not in immediate use. Removing or hammering down any nails projecting from timber etc.
- Arrange all machinery such as welding machine, generators, cutting machine etc. in such a way that equipment are segregated and protected.
- Check all machines at periodic intervals.
- Do not accumulate saw dust and other combustible waste to avoid fire.

15.0 LABOUR ACTS:

The Contractor shall comply with all provisions of applicable Labour Acts, such as

- (a) The Minimum Wages Act 1948.
- (b) The Factories Act 1948
- (c) The Contract Labour (Regulations & Abolition) Act 1970
- (d) The Building & other Construction Workers Act 1996.
- (e) The Employees State Insurance Act 1948
- (f) The Employees Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.
- (g) Any other applicable Act.

16.0 LABOUR WELFARE MEASURES:

The contractor shall extend all welfare measures to his workmen in line with provisions given in labour acts mentioned in previous clause 15. Some of those are reproduced below:-

- First Aid box
- Treating injuries by a qualified and experienced medical practitioner.
- Arrangement for hospitalization, if needed.
- Payment of wages / PF / ESI etc. as per relevant labour act and maintaining proof of the same.
- Ensuring fitness of workers and maintaining hygiene.
- Arrangements for clean & cold drinking water.
- Separate toilet and washing and resting facilities for male and female workers.
- Canteen facility, if obligatory under contract labour act..
- Crèche, if obligatory under contract labour act.

17.0 ROLE OF SUB-CONTRACTORS

It shall be responsibility of the contractor to ensure that all sub-contractors engaged by him in accordance with terms of agreement with BPCL, comply with all safety practices and environment protection measures mentioned here and conveyed to him subsequently.

18.0 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Personal protective equipment shall be of approved make and are essential for avoiding injuries to workers on the job. A register showing stock and issue of PPE shall be maintained by the contractor. The most common personal protective equipment are described below.

18.1 SAFETY SHOES

Suitable safety footwear conforming to relevant BIS code shall be worn by personnel, considering the nature of works and hazards such as:

- Risk of crushing by heavy objects.
- Penetration by sharp objects.
- Penetration by chemicals or harmful liquids.
- Weld spatter.

Leather safety shoes with steel toe caps shall be used for all heavy manual work and general construction. Shoes shall be abrasion resistant and suitable for wet and muddy conditions. Soles shall be slip resistant type.

Light low-cut leather safety shoes with slip resistant soles shall be used for climbing job. Gum boot shall be used while working with bitumen, chemicals, mud and muck etc.

18.2 HAND GLOVES

Hand gloves are mainly used to protect the hand from hazards of material handling, heat, electrical shock. etc. Various types of hand gloves are available. Some of those are described below:

- Flame-resistant gauntlet gloves made of leather or other suitable material. They may be insulated for heat.
- Rubber gloves suitable for working in low voltage, medium voltage and high voltage.
- Hand gloves made of asbestos for handling hot bitumen and other hot work.
- Hand gloves made of special material for protection against chemicals.

Hand Gloves shall conform to relevant BIS code.

18.3 SAFETY HELMETS

Safety helmets shall be of yellow colour with chin strap. All workers are expected to wear safety helmet while inside the construction site. Sufficient number of safety helmets shall be kept at site for visitors. Safety helmets used by helpers of excavators shall have suitable arrangement to carry load on head. Safety helmet shall conform to relevant BIS code.

18.4 SAFETY JACKET

All workers shall wear yellow colour jackets made of good quality cotton with trade name printed on back and front in bold letters. Safety cum Environment in-charge and supervisors shall wear jackets of green colour made of good quality cotton with designation printed on back and front in bold letters.

19.0 PROTECTIVE CLOTHING DURING WELDING AND HANDLING TOXIC/HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Welders shall wear aprons or overalls and gloves made of flame resistant material. Hand held welding face shield shall be used for any welding job. Full face shield with respiratory filters shall be used for specialized welding jobs. For handling toxic or hazardous materials proper impervious overalls, gum boots, gloves; facemask and respiratory equipment like canister masks shall be used. All equipment shall conform to relevant BIS code.

19.1 GOGGLES

Goggles shall be used to avoid risk from:

- Flying particles / dust ingress.
- Chemical splash – Radiation glare.
- Hot sparks or metal splatter.
- Harmful vapours.
- Sand / grit blasting.

Goggles shall be single piece constructed of clear impact resistant plastic and fitted with adjustable elastic straps. Goggles shall conform to relevant BIS code.

20.0 HEARING PROTECTION

Hearing protection shall be worn by personnel involved with works in areas where noise level exceed 85 dB (A noise level beyond which normal conversation becomes difficult) on a continuous or regular intermittent basis.

Protection is available in two basic types; 1) an external cup type defender which fits over the outside ear and 2) internal disposable type of ear plugs usually made of compressible foam, which fits inside ear. Whenever practicable, equipment generating high noise levels shall be fitted with sound mufflers and located at maximum possible distance away from any work place .

For overhead welding ear protection in the form of wool or rubber plugs shall be done.

All equipment shall conform to relevant BIS code.

21.0 WARNING SIGNS AND BARRIERS

The contractor shall arrange necessary material to secure the work site and to warn the general public or other workers of hazards. This shall include

- Warning signs.
- Warning lights and signs in traffic control zone.
- Barricades around excavations including illuminating warning signs.

22.0 RESPIRATORY PROTECTION / MASK

Whenever there is doubt about the presence of toxic substances or the gases injurious to health, a respirator must be worn. The type of respirator to be used shall depend upon the hazard and work conditions.

The simplest masks are disposable paper types. These are only effective against nuisance dusts. There are three types of half-face masks with filters.

- For protection against airborne particles, e.g. stone dust, with a coarse filter fitted in the cartridge (these filters have a specific lifetime and should be changed as necessary).
- For protection against gases and fumes, e.g. when using paints containing solvents, with a filter containing activated carbon.
- A combination filter containing both a dust and gas filter. Cartridge must be replaced regularly.

A full facemask could be fitted with the same types of filter, and it also protects the eyes and face.

Self-contained breathing apparatus with a full-face mask fed with air at positive pressure is another alternative and it must be used in confined spaces and whenever supply of air or oxygen is insufficient.

Users must be trained in the use of self-contained breathing apparatus and must know the manufacturer's specifications.

All equipments shall be thoroughly checked prior to use to ensure:

- Oxygen Cylinders are full and gauges function correctly.
- All connections are proper
- Facemasks are in order.

All equipment shall conform to relevant BIS code.

23.0 SAFETY BELTS / HARNESESSES

The majority of fatal accidents in construction sites are due to fall from height.

There are many types of safety belt and safety harness available depending on nature of work. A full safety harness should always be used in preference to a safety belt.

Safety belts / harnesses shall conform to relevant BIS code and worn by all workers working at a height greater than 2 mts above ground level.

Details of Safety Belts / Harnesses are given in 26.5 "Working at Height".

24.0 LIFE JACKET AND LIFEBUOYS

For working over or near large and deep-water body this life saving device should be used. Life Jacket shall be tested for leak and usefulness before start of work. It shall conform to relevant BIS code.

25.0 RAIN COAT

Rain coat shall be provided to workers during rainy season. The colour of rain coat shall be yellow. It shall conform to relevant BIS code.

26.0 SAFE CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES / PRACTICES

26.1 EARTH EXCAVATION

- i) The site of the excavation or trench should be sloped or battered back to a safe angle of repose usually 45 degree or be supported with shoring by timbering or other suitable means to prevent collapse. The type of support necessary will depend on the type of excavation, type of soil, the nature of

ground and the ground water condition. Adequate timbering or sheeting shall be provided where excavation is deeper than 1.5 M. 100 mm wide "Safety tape" of yellow colour with one meter long phosphorescence band after every three meter shall be used to encircle excavated pit of any depth. For any pit of depth one meter or more, one meter high fence with a mid rail made of bamboo or steel pipes shall be provided for preventing people / animals from slipping into the pit. If the pit is by the side of vehicular drive way, in addition a prominent board shall be put up saying "Excavation in Progress".

- ii) Pumping out of accumulated water from pit is to be done at regular intervals. Run-away water shall be prevented from entering the excavated area, as such water can cause erosion of soil and sudden collapse of earth.
- iii) If the excavation is carried out without shoring, necessary angle of repose shall be maintained at all times.
- iv) Labourers shall not be allowed to sleep or take rest inside the pit. Protection against insects / poisonous snake shall be provided.
- v) Excavated earth shall be stacked at least one meter away from cutting edge to avoid collapse of trench and sliding of heaped earth into trench.
- vi) Contractor shall ensure that the excavation does not damage any existing underground cables, pipelines, foundation of adjoining buildings or structures etc. Wherever excavation is near any adjoining building or structure, proper precaution shall be taken.
- vii) Before working / entering inside an existing excavated pit it shall be ensured that it is free from any toxic gasses or explosive gases. The underground water present in the pit shall be checked for acid content, if there is possibility of seepage of industrial affluent.
- viii) Adequate access to and escape from the excavated trench in the form of ladders provided at every thirty meters or less shall be ensured. Crossovers over excavated trench shall be provided at suitable interval for movement of workers.
- ix) If the excavated trench is adjacent to any parking space for vehicles, adequate and well-anchored stop blocks shall be provided on the surface to prevent vehicles from falling in to trench while reversing.

Relevant BIS codes shall be followed for safe practices.

26.2 PILING AND OTHER DEEP FOUNDATIONS

The following precautionary measures shall be taken:

- Piling machine operators shall be over 18 years of age and properly trained.
- Prior to piling, all underground services shall be located and made safe
- There shall be a firm level base for the crane. If necessary crane mats shall be provided.
- The workers shall use necessary personal protective equipment.
- All cranes, lifting appliances and lifting gear must have appropriate certificates of testing and shall be of capacity required for the job.
- Particular attention shall be provided to the risk of damage to lifting gear from sharp edges.

- Cranes used for lifting or lowering workers, must be fitted with a dead man's handle and lowering shall be done under power.

Relevant BIS Safety Code for piling and deep foundations shall be followed.

26.3 WORKING IN BASEMENT / UNDERGROUND TANK

Fatal and serious accidents could occur if proper precautions are not taken before entering confined space like basement or underground tank.. The following precautions shall be taken:

- i) Entry into the confined space shall be allowed only against Hot work permit.
- ii) Air circulation shall be ensured. Hot work in such places shall be taken up only after ensuring that ample supply of fresh air is available using additional blowers etc.
Proper ventilation shall be ensured by opening manholes (either ends if available) and fixing a wind sail or forced circulation of air. Old tanks shall be filled with water and washed with water before entering into it. Sludge shall be cleared / removed from outside of the confined space, to the extent possible, before entering.
- iii) Workers shall be allowed entry in the confined space, only after ensuring absence of toxic and explosive gases. Purging of gases may be done by filling the underground confined space with water.
- iv) Everyone inside the confined space shall wear rescue harness, with lifelines attached to a point outside the confined space. Whenever workmen are allowed to enter a vessel or underground tank or confined space, it is necessary to keep one person (alert and trained) at each manhole or entry point. The person should keep watch through manhole and offer rescue assistance so as to ensure prompt pulling out of the workers from confined space in case of emergency. Proper communication system between confined space and outside shall be maintained.
- v) A proper procedure for rescue in an emergency shall be laid down, with specific duties allocated to specific persons.
- vii) An experience supervisor shall supervise the entire operation.
- viii) Monitoring of air supply must continue while work in progress.
- ix) Only trained workers shall be allowed entry into confined space..
- x) The following equipment shall be provided.:
 - Toxic gas meter, Oxygen meter and Explosive meter
 - Rescue harnesses with adequate length of rope taking into account the location of work site.
 - Hand torches or lamps safe for use in a flammable atmosphere.
 - Appropriate self contained breathing apparatus.
 - First aid equipment.
 - Fire fighting equipment.
 - An audible alarm for summoning help.
 - Resuscitation equipment.
 - Means of communication between confined space and outside.
 - Boards & barricades.

26.4 DEMOLITION

- Demolition is a dangerous process and workers shall use requisite personal protective equipment.
- Demolition must be supervised by supervisor with thorough knowledge not only on demolition procedure, but also on the principles of structural construction.
- A survey of the physical characteristics and design of the structure to be demolished must be carried out in order to choose a safe method of demolishing. The demolition action plan shall be drawn by the contractor including drawings or sketches showing the sequence of operations, the machinery and equipment to be used, personal protective equipment required etc. Before demolition begins, all service connections to the structure shall be disconnected. Arrangements must be made to erect a fence of height two meter encircling the structure under demolition
- It is dangerous to leave isolated walls or parts of a wall standing alone, as those are liable to collapse from the effect of high winds and hence necessary supports should be given in such cases.
- Debris should not be allowed to build up against walls or floors with the consequent risk of the structure getting overloaded.
- Vapour present inside the structure must be checked for toxic nature before starting demolition work.
- Protective measures should be taken against dust, fumes, chemical deposits, asbestos, glass wool etc. while carrying out demolition work.
- Disposal process and pit / yard should be identified for safe disposal of debris.
- Relevant BIS safety code for demolition of structures shall be followed.

26.5 WORKING AT HEIGHT

Scaffolds accidents occur primarily to the following reasons:

- Faulty design
- Faulty erection
- Weak foundation
- Inadequate strength of structural members
- Inadequacy of platforms, guard-rails and toe-boards.

Scaffolds are designed for live loads of workers and building materials, besides their own dead weight. However, a scaffold is usually designed only in case of important structures, like bridge girder/slab, very long beam/very large slab in buildings etc. In case of day today scaffoldings for general civil constructions / colour washing / painting / plastering etc., scaffolds are usually not designed, but erected based on experience.

Scaffolds may be constructed of either timber, sal ballies, bamboo, or metal. Those may be single scaffold or double scaffold for light duty or heavy duty, as

the case may be. Single scaffolds are recommended for carpenter, painter and similar trade. Double scaffolds are recommended for masons and similar trade. All scaffolds should conform to IS:3696(Pt.1)-1987. As bamboo and metal scaffoldings are used, salient features of those scaffoldings are given below:

Single Pole Bamboo Scaffolds :

Single scaffold consists of one row of upright poles or standards, placed not more than 1.8mt centres, fixed at suitable distance from the wall and connected horizontally by ledgers (bamboo placed horizontally) spaced vertically at 1.5 to 1.8mt centres. Cross members (putlogs), supported on ledger on one side and hole in the wall on other side, are provided at 1.2mt centres.

Double Pole Bamboo Scaffolds:

It consist of two rows of up-rights or standards. The inner row is placed next to wall and other row placed 1.2 to 1.5mt away from the wall. As in earlier case, ledger is provided every 1.5 to 1.8mt vertically. However, in this case , putlogs shall rest entirely on ledgers at both ends.

Every single or double pole scaffolds, shall be effectively tied with adjacent structure. Diagonal face bracing or zig zag face bracing shall be provided on single pole scaffold and outer row of double pole scaffold. The maximum distance between braced bays in any lift of scaffold shall not exceed 10mt.

Quality of Bamboo

Bamboo should be reasonably straight, sound, free from splits, knots dry rot, worm holes and any other defect, which tend to reduce strength of bamboo. The mean diameter shall not be less than 80mm in case of single pole scaffold and 100mm in case of double pole scaffold, subject to minimum diameter of 50mm at thinner end. The slenderness ratio, i.e.L/d ratio shall not exceed 50, where L is the legnth of up-right or standard between putlogs. The diameter of bamboo shall not be measured at knot points.

Where it is necessary to extend a up-right, the overlapping distance between two up -rights shall not be less than 600mm.

Maximum Height of Bamboo Scaffolds

IS:3696(Pt 1) has recommended use of Bamboo Scaffolds for heights upto 18mt, subject to conforming to provisions given there-in.

Platform Width for Working on Scaffolds

- ❖ Where platform is not more than 2mt above ground or floor:

For Painters,Decorators etc	300mm (min)
For other types ,i.e., mason etc.	500mm (min)

- ❖ Where platform is more than 2mt above ground floor:

For Painters,Decorators etc	900mm (min)
For other types ,i.e., mason etc.	1200mm (min)

Railings & Toe Boards

Railings consisting of top rail at a level of around 1000mm above platform and an intermediate rail halfway between top rail and platform shall be provided for all working platforms higher than 2mt above ground or floor.

The platform edges shall be provided with 150mm high toe board to eliminate hazards of toolbar or other objects falling from platform. Where scaffolds are erected over areas, where people work or pass, the space between top rail and toe board shall be enclosed by tarpaulin or PVC sheets.

Means of Access

A safe and convenient means of access shall be provided to all platform level of scaffolds. Conventional means of access are the following:

- Ladder
- Stairway
- Ramp

Ladder:

- To ensure safe use of ladder, the following steps should be followed:
- Erecting ladders in the "four up-one out position" (i.e 75 degree angle between ladder and ground)
- Lashing ladder securely with the structure.
- Using non-slip devices, such as, rubber shoes or pointed steel ferrules at the ladder foot, rubber wheels at ladder top, fixing woollen battens, cleats etc.
- When ladder is used for climbing over a platform, the ladder must be of sufficient length, to extend at least one meter above the platform, when erected against the platform in "four up-one out position".
- Portable ladders shall be used for flights not more than 4mt. Above 4mt flights, fixed ladders shall be provided with at least 600 mm landings at every 6mt or less.
- The width of ladder shall not be less than 300mm and rungs shall be spaced not more than 300mm.

Stairway

For scaffolds exceeding 4mt height, stairway are safest means of access.

It shall conform to the following:

- Treads and risers shall be of uniform width and height in any one flight.
- Minimum width of 1000mm.
- No unbroken vertical rise of more than 4mt.
- Maximum angle of ascent 50 degrees.
- Stair railings on all open sides.
- Hand rails on all enclosed sides.
- Railings and toe boards on all landings.

Ramp

Ramp shall conform to the following:

- Open sides of ramp shall be protected by railing and toe board, where ramp is 1.5mt or more above ground or floor.
- Where slope is more than 1 in 4, footholds shall be provided by stepping laths of minimum size 50 x 30mm at interclass not exceeding 450mm.
- Maximum permissible slope is 2 in 3.

Metal Scaffolds

With the evolution of concept of designing multi -storied and long span structures, metal scaffolds came into practice, mainly due to following advantages.

- Ease of assessing strength of scaffolds structure.
- Reusable many more times than bamboo.
- Possibility of human error while erection, is much less that in case of bamboo scaffolding.
- Aesthetically neat and good looking.

Metal scaffolds shall conform to IS:2750 - 1964, in addition to IS3696(Pt 1). Scaffold tubes are usually 40mm N.B., mild still continuous weld conforming to IS:1239 or IS1161, grade YST 210, of lengths varying between 4.5mt to 6mt. These are manufactured and marketed by various agencies. As such, it is essential to obtain guarantee certificate from the manufacturer about safety and stability of metal scaffolds under likely worst combination of loads.

Other General Safety Requirements for all types of Scaffolds

- Erection, alteration and removal shall be done under supervision of experienced personnel.
- Use of barrels, boxes, loose bricks etc., for supporting platform shall not be permitted.
- Every platform and means of access shall be kept free from obstruction.
- Each supporting member shall be securely fastened and braced
- Where planks are butt-joined, two parallel putlogs shall be used, not more than 100mm apart, to give support to each plank.
- Platform plank shall not project beyond its end support to a distance exceeding four times the thickness of plank, unless it is effectively secured to prevent tipping. Cantilever planks shall be avoided.
- If Grease, mud, gravel, mortar etc., fall on platform or scaffolds, these shall be removed immediately to avoid slipping.
- Workers shall not be allowed to work on scaffolds during storms or high wind. After heavy rain or storms scaffolds shall be inspected by site-in-charge before reuse.
- All scaffolds or platforms shall be fastened with adjacent structure, and if independent, scaffolds shall be braced properly.
- Scaffolding shall be erected on firm and level ground. In case of loose soil, the soil should be compacted by watering and ramming, besides using wooden base plate of minimum thickness 30mm for erecting standards.
- All members of metal scaffolding shall be checked periodically to screen out defective /rusted members. All joints should be properly lubricated for easy tightening.
- Clear access to scaffolds shall be maintained at all times. For prohibiting entry of unauthorised persons in scaffolds area, barricades should be put up and warning notices prominently displayed.
- If scaffolds are used, where public movement is anticipated, entry of public should be prohibited for the duration of the job.
- Where lifts are provided to hoist premixed concrete, reinforcement etc., to upper floors, barricades should be raised to prevent accidental entry of

workers under the lift. Such lifts shall not be used for hoisting people, unless those are designed specifically for that purpose.

- Dismantling of scaffoldings shall be done in a pre-planned, sequential manner in order to maintain stability throughout the process. If necessary, additional tying, bracing may have to be done to prevent sudden collapse of scaffolds structure.
- Before initiating dismantling process, precautions should be taken to ensure removal of all loose materials from the scaffolds.
- Use of scaffolds, under dismantling process, must be prohibited.
- Wearing safety helmets shall be made mandatory within 10mt from scaffolds.

Dismantling of Form -work

Action for dismantling form-work, used for supporting concrete casting, must be done after expiry of requisite number of days after casting and proper curing. Untimely dismantling of form-work may cause total collapse of structure.

Bottom shuttering of chajia or sun-shed should not be removed, till the attached lintel is properly secured by brickwork, to avoid failure of lintel due to toppling / torque.

In case of casting of multi-storied framed structure, casting of upper floor should be avoided till expiry of minimum curing period of lower floor. But, if essential, bottom shuttering of the lower floor shall be suitably strengthened by additional props.

INDUSTRIAL SAFETY BELTS & HARNESSES

Primary functions of safety belt & harness are to minimise injury after a fall. Despite providing proper scaffolds, railing etc, possibility of slipping and falling can not be over-ruled. This equipment is the last check to prevent worker from getting fatal injury.

Four types of safety belts & harness are available in the market, depending on nature of various jobs. Failure to choose right type of safety belt & harness may lead to endangering life of worker at the time of need. All safety belts and harness shall conform to IS3521-1989.

Type	Consists of	Permissible fall	Used for
I	Waist belt with safety line	Not more than 0.6mt	Building / Structural maintenance.
II	Waist belt with two shoulder straps & safety line	Not more than 1.8mt.	Construction, structural erection.
III	Waist belt with two hoisting straps & safety line, with provision for leg straps.	Not more than 0.6mt.	Working in confined atmosphere and rescuing.
IV	Waist belt with pole strap.	-	Working on electric line pole.

Proper choice of anchoring point for anchoring the safety-line is essential. At many instances, the workers have met with fatal accidents due to anchoring with

weak supports. Sometimes anchoring points are found to be chosen by mistake in such a way, that should a person fall, he would hit against a rigid structure due to swinging action of the safety line. Hence anchoring point for safety-line needs to be judiciously chosen. Where proper anchoring points are not likely to be available, action should be taken in advance to provide for hooks and fixtures.

The shock absorbing capacity of the safety-line is critical for reducing impact of fall. A stiff safety-line, would arrest a fall suddenly, resulting in an abnormal impact load on body of the worker, causing injury. According to IS3521, safety-line should be made of nylon or polyester or synthetic fibre. It shall not break under minimum tensile load of 2000kg. The minimum diameter of test specimen shall be 10mm. Performance test of the Safety belt & Harness shall be carried out as per annexure - B of IS3521, by dropping an articulated anthropometric dummy weighing 100 ± 5 kg with an overall height of 1.6mt to 1.8mt, and waist not more than 1000mm circumference.

INDUSTRIAL SAFETY NETS

Industrial Safety Nets are designed to catch workers and / or debris falling whilst working on high buildings or structural fabrications.

The safety net should be installed as close to the work level as possible.

Sufficient clearance should be maintained between the safety net and the ground or structure below, in order to accommodate full deflection of the net under impact.

IS 11057-1984 specifies requirements for two types of safety nets.

Suitable for use at maximum duty height (*) upto 6mt

Suitable for use at maximum duty height (*) upto 1mt

(* The maximum vertical distance between working level and the level at which safety net is to be placed in use.)

- Salient features are as under:
- Minimum nominal size shall be 4mtX 3mt.
- Shall be made with square or diamond mesh and the length of mesh side shall not be more than 100mm.
- In case of multi layer nets, all layers shall be joined together and fitted to a common border cord or cords.
- A continuous length of net, with no joints shall be used.
- When in use (without any load, except dead weight of the net), the sag at centre of the net shall be between one-fifth and one-fourth of the length of the shorter side.
- Performance shall be tested by actual drop test of a sand bag weighing 140kg, in accordance with appendix A of IS-11057-1984. (Safety nets are available with an overlay net to catch small tools and debris. But, the performance test shall be carried out only after removing such overlay net.)
- The deflection at the centre of the net during above drop test, shall not exceed 2mt or one-half of the length of the shortest side, whichever is more.
- Manufacturer shall declare the duty height at which net conforms to IS11057 by fixing labels marked with indelible ink at two different positions on the net. The labels should also contain following information.
 - ❖ Manufacturer's name or trade mark
 - ❖ Nominal size of safety net.
 - ❖ Date of manufacture.

- ❖ Deflection at centre of the net during above drop test.

ROOFTOP LADDERS

Asbestos cement sheets are usually used as industrial roofing material. These are very brittle. In some cases GI sheets are used, which when rusted, become fragile. The collapse of fragile roofs, while walking on it, can cause fall from rooftops. These roofing materials are often laid on slopes, causing additional hazards of slips and falls from edges. For working on fragile and / or slopping roof, the following safety measures shall be taken:

- Crawling boards or roof top ladders shall be used.
- While working, the worker should always stay on those and remember not to step on the roof surface, which may give way.
- Before commencing any work on fragile roof, the site-in-charge shall verify the availability of crawling board or roof top ladder and competence of workers to use those equipment.

26.6 STORAGE TANKS / SPHERES / BULLETS

The safety of tanks depends more on the standards and quality of inspection applied at all stages of construction than any other single feature. The contractor shall ensure adherence to relevant code and all safe practices required during construction of tanks including handling of plates from storage yard to fabrication yard

26.6.1 FABRICATION

- Before commencing the fabrication work, work area is to be made free from combustible materials, used asbestos cloth and place proper fire extinguisher near work site.
- While gas cutting of structural items, there is a possibility of back fire to the portable gas cutting set and hence cutting torch, rubber hoses pressure gauges shall be checked thoroughly at regular intervals.
- All personal protective equipment shall be worn by welder.
- Loose nylon or polyester dresses shall not be used during work.
- All gas cylinders to be kept, in upright position and avoid mishandling.

26.6.2 ERECTION

- Proper supports to be provided on both sides of plate after erection by guy ropes/wires/cranes to hold the plate in position and to avoid falling of plates on ground.
- Only proper structural supports shall be used for workmen standing purpose and not boxes / drums etc. .
- Holes in plate work to assist in erection are not permitted. Lugs nuts, clamps etc. to assist in erection may be attached to tank shell plate by welding for erection.

- The tank shell shall be safeguarded from damage due to wind by provision of steel wire guy ropes or cables after erection of 3rd shell or 3 M height whichever is less until completion of roof.
- Support for steel scaffolding shall be checked. Each scaffolding shall be tied up with other to avoid fall of welder from a height due to shifting/sliding of scaffolding from its position.
- To avoid accident at height “jacking up method” shall be adopted from safety point of view.
- Suitable capacity of crane and authorized driver shall be deployed for operation.

26.6.3 WELDING AND GAS CUTTING

Adherence to relevant codes and employment of qualified and tested welder are two basic requirements for welding and gas cutting process. Hazards such as electricity, heat/flame, flammable gas etc. are present in this process. Hence following precautions must be followed while carrying out these operations.

- Hot work permit shall be obtained wherever applicable before commencement of the work.
- All fire precautions as stipulated in IS:3016 (code of practice for fire precautions in welding and cutting operations) shall be followed while welding/gas cutting.
- Fire extinguishers, sand buckets, water and gunny bags shall be provided when hot work is in progress. Gas cylinders used for gas cutting and welding shall
 - Be of approved make.
 - Be stored upright, and is kept away from hot work and care shall be taken to prevent heating of gas cylinders.
 - Gas cylinder valves shall always be checked and shall be closed when not in use.
 - Be stored in a well-ventilated area.
 - Be fitted with safety caps when not in use.
 - Not be lifted by nozzle and rolled.
- All gas and oxygen regulators shall be fitted with Flashback arrestors, being non-return valves designed to prevent an explosive mix developing in cylinder.
- Checking for leaks shall be with help of soapy liquid applied to each joint and under no circumstances shall a naked flame be applied to any part of the cylinder.
- When working at a height, do not place cylinders directly beneath the working area, as molten metal may fall onto the hoses, causing leaks and possibly igniting the gasses.
- During electric arc welding process, very high ultra violet radiation is generated. The welder and any person working in close proximity, in order to prevent permanent damage to the eyes must wear suitable eye protection. When not in use, power supply to the holder and electrode shall be turned off.

- Hose shall be in good condition, and properly clamped. Welding cable shall have proper insulation with minimum number of joints.
- All equipments shall be properly earthed, and cables properly insulated and connected.
- ELCB / RCCB shall be provided in every welding circuit. Earthing shall be dedicated for each circuit. Diesel generating set shall have separate earthing. Circuit shall always be made by cables of right quality and cross section only. Diesel generating set shall be connected with welding transformer through switch board fitted over a rigid support at height of 100 cm from ground with appropriate ELCB / RCCB.
- The welder or welding operator shall be insulated from both the work and metal electrode and holder. The bare metal part of an electrode holder shall never be permitted to touch the operator's bare skin or wet clothing. Consistent use of well insulated electrode holders and cables, dry clothing on hands and body and insulation from the ground shall be helpful in preventing contact with electricity.
- Electrode should never be changed with bare hand or wet gloves or when standing on wet floor / ground.
- Frame of welding unit (portable/stationary) should be grounded using correctly rated wire/strip and earth pit.
- Resistance to earthing must be checked daily before start of work.
- Receptacles of power cables for portable welding unit should be used so that it is impossible to remove the plug without opening the power supply switch.
- If cable is worn, exposing bare conductors, it must be immediately replaced / insulated.
- Welding cables shall be kept dry and free of grease and oil to prevent premature breakdown of the insulation.
- Cables laid on the floor/ground shall be protected in such a way that they will not interfere with safe passage or become damaged or entangled.
- Welding cables shall be kept away from power supply cable or high tension wires.
- Welding cables shall not be coiled or looped around any structure.
- While coupling several lengths of cables for use as a welding circuit, insulated connectors on both the ground and electrode holder line shall be used if occasional coupling and uncoupling is necessary.
- Supervisor shall ensure that the portion in the circuit of liquid or gas circulation e.g. the storage tank, pipelines, valves, pumps etc. where welding/cutting work is to be carried out, is blanked or isolated and purged with inert gas or washed thoroughly, so as to make absolutely certain that no inflammable liquid/gas is present in an amount, which can catch fire under action of heat, spark, flame, welding spatter or red hot objects. The area shall be checked and ascertained that concentration of combustible gas in the air is within permissible limit.
- Goggles, if used, shall be for welding with right shade conforming to ANSI Z 87.1 or BIS.
The shade number of the glass to be used for various purpose/ process shall be as under:

OPERATION	SHADE NO. OF THE GLASS
Soldering	2
Torch brazing	3 or 4
Gas cutting (1" to 6")	4 or 5
Gas cutting (over 6")	5 or 6
Gas welding	5
Shielded metal arc welding	10

- *Other personal protective equipment shall be as under:*
 - ❖ Protective cloth/apron long enough to cover wrists and forearms against heat, sparks, molten metal and radiation. Leather or asbestos apron can be used for this purpose.
 - ❖ Flame resistant gloves
 - ❖ Safety shoes
 - ❖ Helmet / shoulder cover for over head welding as necessary
 - ❖ Safety harness while working at heights
 - ❖ Ear protection (wool or rubber plugs) in case of noise pollution or overhead welding.
 - ❖ In a confined place or where fumes/gas emissions cannot be below the toxic level, respiratory protective equipment duly certified for the exposure by reputed Government organization, like DGFASLI, shall be used.
- Space of more than 284 cum. per welder should be provided.
- Clothing should be free from oil & grease. Collars and cuffs should be buttoned and turned up inside. Pockets should be eliminated from the front vests, shirts and apron
- After welding or cutting is completed a warning sign should be provided to keep workers away from heated surfaces.
- Electrode rod stubs should be kept in a proper waste container
- Gas cylinders for each type of gas should be stored separately. They should be kept away from any source of heat and shielded from direct sun light. If stored, the store must be well ventilated. The cylinders in use should be retained upright in a rack or trolley and not be left free standing.
- While unloading /loading gas cylinder nozzle valve guard cap must be properly fitted and cylinder shall be unloaded over rubber/soft mat.
- Regulators, noses, torches and other Oxy-fuel gas equipment should be kept free. from grease, oil and other combustibles.
- Lubricants should never be used on Oxy-fuel gas equipment
- Oxygen should never be substituted by compressed air
- Oxygen pressure reducing regulator, hose or other pieces of apparatus should never be used with any other gases.
- Oxygen cylinder should never be used without first connecting a suitable pressure-reducing regulator to the cylinder valve.

- Acetylene cylinder should be turned & kept in such a way that the valve outlet will point away from oxygen cylinder
- While opening acetylene cylinder valve, key or spindle should not be turned more than one and one-half turns -
- Gas cylinder should not be lifted by nozzle and rolled
- All gas and oxygen regulators shall be fitted with flash back arresters ,being no return valve design to prevent an explosive mix developing in cylinder
- Checking for leaks shall be by means of soapy liquid applied to each joint and under no circumstance shall a naked flame be applied to any part of the cylinder.
- When working at height do not place cylinder directly beneath the working area as molten metal may fall on the hoses causing leaks & possibly igniting the gas
- Acetylene cylinder key for opening valve must be kept on valve stem while cylinder is in use so that it may be quickly turned off in case of emergency
- Acetylene should never be used at pressures in excess of 15 PS.I. The use of higher pressures is prohibited by all insurance authorities and by law in many localities
- The gas hoses should be in a good condition and easily distinguishable and protected against heat, sharp objects, dirt, oil & grease.
- LPG Cylinders, if used, should be stored kept in a well-ventilated place and there should be no excavations, drains or basements nearby.
- LPG cylinders should never be stored below ground level or closer than 3 M to cylinders containing oxygen or materials which are toxic and corrosive.
- Cylinders full or empty should never be stored upright with the valve uppermost.
- The valve of empty LPG cylinders should be kept closed, if they are left open, air will diffuse into the cylinder and may form an explosive mixture.
- For storage of large numbers of gas cylinders regulations of NFPNA/OISD/CCOE should be observed.
- If an outlet valve of acetylene cylinder becomes clogged with ice or frozen, it should be thawed with warm water (not boiling), applied only to the valve. A flame should never be used. This is because the fusible safety plugs on acetylene cylinder melts at about boiling point of water.
- Cylinders are not designed for temperatures in excess of 54°C and hence storage/handling should be done keeping this in mind.
- Never bring cylinders into tanks
- Portable fire fighting facilities and first aid facilities should be made available in ready condition
- Adequate water should be made available at work spot for emergency requirements
- BIS Code IS: 3016-1982 on "code of practice for fire precautions in welding and cutting operations" shall be referred for further safety measures.

27.0 PRECAUTIONS IN ELECTRICAL WORK

Electrical hazards are different from other types of hazard found in construction work because the human senses provide no advance warning. It is the voltage that determines the current through the body. Since reduced voltage reduces the

severity of electric shock, attempt shall be made to work with reduced voltage of 110 V wherever possible.

Some of the basic safety steps to be ensured by contractor at construction sites are given below:

- 1) Only authorized persons with license issued by State Electricity Boards or any other Government regulatory body, shall carry out operation and maintenance of electrical systems.
- 2) Work permit and isolation of the electrical system before taking up the work must be ensured.
- 3) Proper protective equipments like rubber hand gloves, insulated apron etc. shall be used. FLP fittings /enclosure as per IS: 2148 and certified by CCOE, Nagpur should only be used in Zone-1&2 area. Capacitors should be relieved of charges before working on them
- 4) Check for defective cables, loose joints in conduits, damaged fuse boxes, loose pins, faulty sockets and defective earthwire. Cable joints must be properly insulated and protected.
- 5) Do not overload electrical equipment. All circuits shall be provided with dedicated ELCB / RCCB. There shall also be dedicated earthing for each circuit.
- 6) Use right type of tools for the jobs.
- 7) After maintenance of flameproof fittings, ensure that the fittings meet requirements of flameproof standards.
- 8) Power supply cable shall be laid at least 45 cm below ground level from source to the work place.
- 9) Tag with marking should be provided on each cable for identification and correct connections to terminals must be ensured
- 10) The route and depth of any underground cables should be determined and power should be switched off if possible before execution of work for the existing cable
- 11) Jointing of cable shall always be made using proper junction box and flameproof junction box when in hazardous areas even in case of temporary connections. Power cables should not be tied in knots; it should be looped instead.
- 12) All equipments LT or HT that are likely to cause hazard shall be turned off and segregated. All base terminals etc. shall be insulated, Rubber mats shall be used for LT/HT switch room, where applicable.
- 13) All electrical equipments like wires, switch board etc., shall be protected against rains or leaking water lines etc. In wet condition switches shall not be operated until it is dried up properly. Switches starters shall be placed well above ground level.
- 14) Proper earthing shall be provided for all electrical items and effectiveness of earthing shall be checked every time before commencing work/switching on the electrical system.
- 15) Electrical items shall be handled after isolation and care shall be taken to identify and replace damaged electrical items. Guard wire shall be provided for aboveground HT wires.
- 16) Ensure all ELCBs and RCCBs are of good quality and conform to correct ratings.

- 17) Always plug of right specification should be used for taking connection from a socket.
- 18) Cables should be kept out of the way of other workers (or with proper guard/warning) and are not in contact with water
- 19) Moving parts of all equipment should be properly guarded.
- 20) All electrical transmission and operational equipment must observe safety clearances as stipulated in IE Rules.
- 21) Fail safe features should be available for interlocking mechanism.
- 22) Suitable overcurrent tripping device should be provided in the electrical Circuit.
- 23) Earth leakage relay with high sensitivity should be provided in the electrical system.
- 24) Earth pits should be tested periodically and certified by the licensed electrician
- 25) Before working on an electrical line fuse should be physically removed and the line is isolated and a suitable locking mechanism must be provided to prevent accidental switching/fixing fuses by other persons. A notice board displaying "Men at work" message should be placed. The section of circuit under repair should be connected to earth.
- 26) Temporary switchboards at site must conform to the following:
 - structures are firm and strong
 - fully protected from rain and dust
 - properly grounded
 - all connections are made with right size lugs
 - suitably barricaded
 - rubber mat of correct rating is provided on floor
 - Danger band indicating system voltage should be displayed
- 27) No electrical equipment /cables/parts should be touched with wet hand/cloths
- 28) Lightning arrestors should be provided .
- 29) Electrical maintenance workman working around a wet area near a fuse box must use wooden platform with rubber mat, insulated tools and rubber boots.
- 30) All electrical installation including incomer line, temporary distribution board, electric motor and machine must be installed as per IE Rules with proper earthing and must be inspected and certified by a licensed electrician at periodic intervals.
- 31) IS: 5216-1982 -" Recommendations on safety procedures and practices in Electric Works" shall be referred for further safety measures.

28.0 SAFETY IN RADIOGRAPHY WORKS

Planning and procedure for radiography initially shall be formulated by contractors and submitted to proper authority. Procedure shall be thoroughly discussed by all related persons for familiarization. All radiation equipment and radioactive materials shall be stored, handled, transported or disposed off, so that, no person receives unnecessary dose of radiation. Shield ability of the radioactive materials container shall be inspected every six months. Warning signs and posters shall be displayed. Radiography shall be performed under the

direction of radioactive supervisors/officer responsible for this work. Supervisor and source must possess valid BARC certificate indicating-

1. Type & strength of source
2. The serial number of radiography camera
3. Names of radiographer
4. Training/competency of person handling the source

All workers shall be experienced and knowledgeable of the work such as radiation procedure, operation of radiation apparatus and effects of radiation on the body.

The following spaces or areas shall be classified as restricted areas.

- a) Storage place of radioactive materials
- b) Any area where the radiation exists at levels such that large portion of the body could receive a dose in excess of 30 milligram per week.
- c) Emergency storage area for radiation apparatus or radioactive material capsules.

Warning signs, labels and fence shall be provided for restricted area to prevent trespassing.

The area covered within a radius of 5 Mts. from the radiation working spot or location and subject to a dose of radiation in anyone hour in excess of 50 milligrams shall be called the radiation area and trespassing in that area shall be strictly prohibited.

All workers entering the restricted area shall wear film badges sensitive to radiation. All workers who could receive a dose of radiation in excess of 100 milligrams per day shall wear a pocket dosimeter and the dose of radiation received shall be recorded everyday. The dose of radiation shall be checked by the supervisor for each radiation exposure when the dose of radiation exceeds 100 milligrams. In such case, suitable alternative for shortening the radiation time, reinforcing the shield plate etc. shall be arranged. During radiation work, dose of radiation at the boundary shall be measured and recorded.

The radiography supervisor shall measure and record the surface dose rate of restricted area every day as under:

- a) Date of measurement
- b) Measuring method
- c) Description and capacity of apparatus
- d) Measured condition
- e) Results of measurement
- f) Name of measurement
- g) Any action taken

Radioactive materials shall be stored separately from other material or equipment. The storage place shall be 10 cm or more above the ground and locked to prevent unauthorized entry. Radioactive materials shall be stored in a case made of lead of ample thickness with a lock on the exterior surface of the

case. The description of materials, quantity and danger sign shall be distinctly visible.

29.0 WORKING WITH MACHINERIES / MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT

29.1 General

Many accidents place while handling materials at site. It is 'highly hazardous operation. Hence special attention by contractor is required in this respect. Following precautions are essential:

- Safe working space for all handling equipment shall be provided. Proper material stockyard should be made and all material should be stacked /arranged/kept in orderly manner with proper moving space for handling machinery. Proper wooden sleepers should be provided below steel plates and such other materials.
- Mixers, winches, cranes, bending machines etc., shall be overhauled regularly as per manufacture's advice/maintenance schedule.
- Proper warning boards/signs shall be provided when machineries like cranes, hoists are being operated.
- Brakes, clutches of winches shall be checked on regular basis. Chains, ropes, belts shall be inspected and repaired/changed as necessary.
- All moving parts of the material handling equipment must be provided with suitable guards.
- Lifting ropes should be inspected for kinking, loose wires, high strands, corrosion, nicking, lubrication, change in diameter /cross section
- Slings and other lifting materials, which are not suitable for use should be promptly withdrawn and destroyed
- Lifting chains should be inspected for bent links, cracks in weld areas or any other section of link, traverse nicks and gauges and corrosion pits.
- Elongation of the lifting chain link due to over loading should be inspected before using it.
- Maximum allowable wear at any point of link of the lifting chain is given below: -

CHAIN SIZE (mm)	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE WEAR(mm)
6	1
10	2
12	3
16	3.5
20	4
22	4.4
25	4.8
28	5.5
31	6.4
35	7
40	8
45	8.7

- For lifting hook, if the throat opening exceeds 15% of the normal opening, it should be replaced. When inspecting the hook, measurement must be made between the shank and narrowest point of the hook opening
- A chain used for lifting should not be spliced by inserting a bolt between two links
- Strain should not be put on a kinked chain
- Hammer should not be used to force a hook over a chain link
- A safety hook fitted with a latch to prevent displacement of loads should only be used for material handling/lifting
- IS: 7293-1974 (Code of Practice for Working with Construction Machinery) shall be referred for further safety measures.

29.2 CRANES

All works involving the use of crane shall be properly planned in advance and the following shall be ensured

- The crane is capable of lifting the load. Safe load capacity should be clearly marked on jibs, winches, pulleys, slings and ropes. All job cranes should have an automatic safe load indicator which alerts the operator
- The condition of the ground at the crane location is satisfactory to support the crane and the load
- The rotation of the cab and, therefore the boom is not restricted. Suitable matting or plates are available to protect underground services and paving.
- All slings shackles, hooks etc. are of correct rating and in good condition
- Cranes and lifting equipments must be inspected and carry a valid test certificate issued by an accredited testing agency.
- Crane hooks are to be fitted with properly functioning safety clips to prevent displacement of the sling from the hook during the lift.
- Driver of the crane must be watchful and must ensure before driving the vehicle either forward or reverse that no one is near the wheel of the vehicle and no one is trying to climb the vehicle while moving. .
- Crane operators and signalers must be trained and sufficiently experienced. There should always be a signaller or a signaling system such as a telephone, if the crane operator cannot see the load throughout the lift. Hand signal shall be clear and distinct and shall follow recognized code or system. Workers must use safety shoes and helmets. They are also required to wear gloves and other PPE s for handling materials.
- Raising, lowering and braking of jib should not be done abruptly in order to prevent it from snapping.
- No part of the crane or crane load should be closer than 4 Mts. to live overhead power lines.
- For movement of crane or other material handling equipment ,ramp gradient should not exceed 1 in 10
- No person should be allowed to stand or work under lifted load.

29.3 MANUAL HANDLING

Assistance should be obtained if the load is too heavy or awkward for manual handling. Clear walkway to the destination and safe stack should be ensured before handling the load manually. Following procedure should be followed while lifting a load manually:

- Stand close to the load on a firm footing and with feet about 30 cm apart
- Bend the knees and keep your back as straight as you can
- Take a firm grip on a load ..
- Breathe in and throw the shoulders backwards
- Straighten the legs & continue to keep the back as straight as you can
- Make sure that your view is not obstructed by the load
- Keep the load close to the body
- Lift slowly and smoothly
- When carrying the load ,avoid twisting spine to turn, move your feet instead
- One person shall not pull more than 63 kg.
- The weight unit for lifting by a worker is 18 kg and hence should be fixed as upper limit of load to be lifted by worker
- If two or more workers are lifting, one should give instructions to ensure that the team works together
- Type of clothing is very important in manual handling of material. Clothing should be such that it allows easy movement of arms and will not catch in machinery or on a load.

30 VEHICLE SAFETY

- All vehicles used for carrying workers and construction materials must undergo preventive maintenance and daily checks.
- Contractor shall maintain a register for this purpose for each vehicle.
- All documents related to the vehicle shall be kept in vehicle for checking. -
- Driver with proper valid license shall only be allowed to drive the vehicle.
- Routes shall be leveled, marked and planned in such a way so as to avoid potential hazards such as overhead power lines and steep sloping ground. Speed limit shall be specified.
- While reversing the vehicle, help of another worker should be enlisted and his instructions should be complied at all times during reversing and sound signal should be provided before reversing
- An unattended vehicle should have the engine switched off.
- Foot injuries to drivers and their assistance during loading and unloading are common and they should wear safety boots and shoes.
- Wherever possible one-way system shall be followed.
- Head clearance must be ensured on the route of the vehicle and no vehicle shall be allowed to deviate from its route.
- Overloading, carrying unauthorized passengers etc. shall not be allowed.
- Load on vehicle should be evenly distributed, properly secured and normally should not project beyond the plan of vehicle. If some degree of projection is unavoidable, it should be clearly shown by the attachment of red flags.
- Load should be properly secured

- The body of a tipper lorry should always be lowered before driving the vehicle off.
- Signs/signals/caution boards etc. should be provided on the routes.

31 SAFE OPERATION OF PLANT, TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

The following four basic principles shall be applied for the safe use of hand and power tools.

1. To choose right tool for the job
 2. To use only tools in good condition
 3. To use tools correctly, and only for the purpose they are intended
 4. To maintain and store tools properly.
- Electrical tools shall be checked to ensure that the supply voltage is as per requirement.
 - Electrical tools shall always be properly earthed.
 - High speed rotating equipments such as grinders shall be fitted with protective guards.
 - Static load on shoulder or arm due to continuous holding of a tool at a raised position or gripping of a heavy tool should be avoided
 - Awkward wrist angles to be avoided
 - Uncomfortable posture and pressure on the palm or joints of the hand should be avoided.
 - Repair or discard the tool, if tool heads mushroom, tool jaws open out and cutting tools loose their edge
 - Tools handle should have a firm grip
 - Tools should be properly cleaned and stored
 - Air connection to pneumatic tools should be clamped and secured properly.
 - Electrical cable/pneumatic tube should be protected against damage
 - Socket, terminal boxes, fuses etc. must be of high quality and properly covered and protected
 - Correct fuse should be used for the electrical tools.
 - Power tools shall never be left operating unattended.
 - Spark arrestor shall be fitted to all equipment exhausts where risk of presence of combustible gases exists.
 - Periodical inspection shall be done.

32 WORKING OVER WATER

Falling into water and drowning and getting carried away by water current is an ever-present danger when working over or adjacent to large water bodies. The following precautions should always be followed:

- Working platform should be made secured and there shall be no tripping hazards such as tools, wires, timbers, bricks etc. Surface should not be slippery.
- Access ladders, guard rail and toe board for the working platform should be firmly held.
- Safety helmet should always be used.

- A life jacket should be used
- A safety harness or net shall be used.
- Lifebuoys fitted with lifelines should be kept ready in hand for immediate use.
- Availability of safety boat (motor driven with self-starter for tidal/fast flowing river) should be ensured.
- Availability of alarm system should be ensured

33 PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION SAFE PRACTICES

I. Handling and storage of pipes

a) Bare Pipes

- * Unloading, loading, stockpiling and transportation of bare pipes should be done using suitable means and in a manner to avoid denting, flatter or other damages to pipes
- * Pipes should not be allowed to drop but should be lifted or lowered from one level to another by suitable equipment
- * Lifting hooks when used, should be equipped with a plate curved to fit the curvature of the pipe
- * Pipe when stockpiled, should be placed on a suitable skid to keep it clear of the ground.
- * The stacks must be properly secured against sliding and should consist of pipes of the same diameter and wall thickness
- * Personal Protective Equipment like safety shoe and glove should be used by worker while handling pipes.

b) Coated Pipes

- * Coated pipe shall be handled by means of slings and belts of proper width made of non-metallic/ non-adhesive materials
- * Belts/slugs when used should be cleaned to remove hard materials such as stone, gravel etc.
- * Coated pipes should not be bumped against any other pipe or any other objects
- * Rolling, skidding or dragging of coated pipes should be strictly avoided
- * Coated pipes at all times should be stacked completely clear from the ground so that the bottom row of pipes remains free from any ground contact. Pipelines should be stacked at a slope so that during rain, water does not collect inside the pipe.

- * The coated pipes may be stacked by placing them on ridges of sand and covered with a plastic film.
- * Stacks should consist of limited number of layers so that the pressure exercised by the pipe's own weight does not cause damages to the coating
- * The weld lead of pipes should be positioned in such a manner so as not to touch adjacent pipes
- * Coated pipes stacked in open storage yard should be suitably covered on top to decrease direct exposure to sunlight
- * The ends of the pipes during handling and stacking should always be protected with end protectors

II. Swabbing and Night capping

To ensure that all dirt and objects likely to cause obstruction in the interior of the pipe are removed, each length of pipe should be thoroughly scrubbed prior to alignment and welding. At the end of each day's work a steel plate or nightcap should be adequately secured over open ends of incomplete section of the pipeline to prevent ingress of extraneous objects and ground or floodwater. .

III. Inspection of field welds

In case of cross-country pipeline and where specifically specified, all weld joints should be radiographed to ensure the soundness of welding joints to avoid failure of joints, which may create serious pollution or environmental problem.

IV Coating Inspection in the field

Where pipeline coating is carried out in the field, all bare and primed pipe should be kept free from dust and grease, oil etc. Before the pipeline is lowered into the trench the coating should be thoroughly inspected both visually and by using holiday detector. Any visible damage should be repaired and the pipeline shall be retested.

V. Lowering and Backfilling

Equipment used for lowering the pipeline from the skids and positioning it finally in the trench should be sufficiently padded at points of contact with the pipe to prevent damage to the protective coating

- * Slings used for lowering the pipe should be made of canvas or equally non-abrasive material and of a width not less than the diameter of the pipe.
- * The trench should be clear of loose rocks, lumps or other objects that might prevent the coated pipe from bearing evenly on the trench bottom.

- * When digging soil from beneath the pipe in order to remove slings, care should be taken to avoid damage to the protective coating. The coating should subsequently be inspected and any damage shall be repaired.
- * In waterlogged areas it may be necessary to provide additional weighting or screw anchors to prevent floatation of pipeline.
- * No lowering should be done after sunset without proper lighting arrangement
- * Minimum 3 side booms should be used and mounting of counter weights should be ensured on side booms for lowering the pipes.

VI. Road, Rail and Water Crossing

- * Where work being done either adjacent to or any public or private road; warning signs and night time warning lights should be provided and maintained.
- * Crossing will frequently necessitate laying the pipeline at greater depth than normal and may therefore call for special measure to support the trench or boring pit.
- * Where crossings are made by open cut, the work should be programmed so as to minimise the amount of time that the normal traffic or flow is interrupted. Where necessary temporary conduits or pumping system should be provided to maintain the flow in water courses

VII. Trenching

- * Barricading should be made while trenching in heavy traffic area.
- * Sign boards should be provided while trenching in heavy traffic area
- * Trench cross over shall be provided at every 30 Mts. of its length while trenching
- * Lighting should be provided for night working
- * Shoring should be provided for trench support
- * Underground service connections should be identified and marked prominently
- * Excavation tools should be properly insulated to avoid electric shocks
- * Evacuation of workers should be ensured before blasting
- * Entry of workers in site, where blasting is planned to be done, should be allowed after inspection and clearance from qualified Blaster
 - Requirements of safe procedure as stipulated in BIS Code IS:4081-1986 for blasting and drilling must be observed during blasting operation.

VIII. Pipeline Marks

Distinctive markers should be created at all crossings to indicate the alignment of the pipeline and should give information about ownership, diameter, the nature of content, the normal direction of flow and the location of the crossing. A telephone number for use in emergencies shall also be displayed.

34.0 STORAGE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Harmfulness of materials shall be identified and proper care shall be taken against fire/health hazards e.g. against asbestos fibre/rope, sand/shot blasting, paints, handling leaded container and tank, furfural liquid etc. Waste materials and consumables like woods, papers, and plastic pieces etc. shall be cleared on regular basis. Petroleum products/solvents used for cleaning etc. shall be kept away from working site specially when hot work is in progress. No smoking board/signs etc. shall be used in sites where such materials are stocked. Paints shall be stored in separated areas. The quantity of paint stored in actual working areas shall be as minimum as practicable. The ingestion of paint shall always be avoided. Food and drink shall not be brought, stored, prepared or consumed in areas where paints are stored, handled or used. Smoking in such areas shall be prohibited. The inhalation of paints, dusts or fumes shall always be avoided by the use of local ventilation or extraction. Where fumes or dusts are unavoidable, then suitable approved respirators or facemasks shall be worn. All personnel who handle and use paints shall wear appropriate protective clothing (such as, gloves, eye protection and overalls). Splashes of paint on skin shall be treated promptly by copious washing with water or an approved cleaning agent. (Solvent shall not be used for personal cleaning).

35 CLASSIFICATION & WORKING IN HAZARDOUS ZONES

Hazardous (flammable atmosphere) zones are classified as zone-O, zone-1 and zone- 2. All other areas are unclassified but not necessarily non-hazardous. In these areas, safety precautions must be observed in order to eliminate risk of explosion. Zone-O is defined as the vapour space in and directly around product storage tanks. Zone-1 is defined as an area where vapours, may be expected at all times. For zone 2, flammable vapours may be expected to be present when a failure to equipment or plant occur. Unclassified areas cannot be assumed to be always non-hazardous, therefore must be checked prior to issue of work permits, Following precautions shall be taken while working in hazardous areas.

35.1 NON-SPARKING EQUIPMENT

Sparks can be produced from electrical tools/devices, and where two surfaces collide. In order to avoid risk of sparking, only tools approved for use in hazardous zone-1 shall be used. The condition of all equipments used within hazardous zones shall be checked by BPCL Engineer. Where chipping or scraping is necessary in a hazardous area, several precautions shall be taken such as; the surface being chipped or scraped shall be kept moist with water at all times ; Air driven jackhammers may be used where atmosphere has been certified to be safe and the impacting surfaces must be submerged in water.

35.2 CHECKING OF WORKERS

Workers are to be checked for matchboxes, lighters and other spark producing items. If workers are found to be carrying any such item, the same shall be taken into custody by security at the entry point.

35.3 SAFETY CHECKS

In all cases where work is to be carried out within hazardous zones, BPCL Engineer shall check the area using an explosimeter for the presence of flammable vapours. The explosimeter shall be verified before each use, for its smooth functioning. Should there be any indication of flammable vapours, steps shall be taken to reduce the vapour content of the surrounding atmosphere. If found safe after re-checking by explosimeter, the work permit shall be issued.

35.4 FIRE SCREEN WALL

Fire screen shall be provided to segregate area where hot works, such as welding & cutting, is planned to be done from surrounding. To construct fire screen, the following shall be complied with:

- Members shall be made of appropriate size MS pipes, MS structurals, strong enough to withstand the wind, live and dead loads. The bottom of columns shall be properly grouted.
- Good quality G.I. Sheets free from damage and holes shall be used as screening wall. G.I. Sheets shall be properly tied up with the structure.
- The height of fire screen wall shall be decided based on the level at which hot work is supposed to be carried out. For example, in case of above ground tanks fabrication by jacking up method, a fire screen of 6 M height is sufficient where as in the other case it is required to have a height equal to height of structure to be fabricated.

36. WORK PERMIT SYSTEM

If work is to be performed in a hazardous area, a duly authorized written work permit shall be obtained by the contractor from BPCL or any official duly authorized by BPCL for this purpose. This is a document authorizing contractor to carry out the work concerned, warning him of the possible hazards and spelling out precautions needed for the job to be done safely. The contractor shall be fully aware of the details of the work permit system and shall obtain the same signed by authorized person before starting the job. Based on the nature, the work shall be undertaken either under Cold Work Permit or Hot work / Entry to confined space permit or Electrical isolation and energisation permit.

Permits and certificates are to be issued by BPCL Engineer or any official duly authorized by BPCL for this purpose with overall responsibility for the work area.

All work permits shall carry serially printed numbers. The printing of all work permits shall be done by the contractor in adequate quantity at his own cost.

36.1 COLD WORK PERMIT:

Work falling under the category of cold work such as opening process machinery, blinding & deblinding, tightening of flanges, hot bolting, painting etc. shall be performed through Cold Work Permit.

This Permit shall be in minimum two copies. The original should be in yellow colour and the copy should have the word "Copy" printed in large yellow letters. Original shall be issued to the contractor, retaining the duplicate in the book. (Ref. Annexure-I)

36.2 HOT WORK / ENTRY TO CONFINED SPACE PERMIT:

All hot work such as welding, grinding, gas cutting, burning, shot blasting, soldering, chipping, excavation, open fire, use of certain non-explosion proof equipment etc. shall be carried out through Hot Work Permit. Entry and operation of petrol or diesel driven vehicles or equipment without spark arrester in hazardous area also falls in the category of hot work, and shall be performed under the hot work permit.

The confined space entry permit is required for the protection of personnel entering a confined space such as Vessels, boilers, storage tanks, large diameter piping etc against hazards such as oxygen deficiency, toxic and flammable materials, falling objects, power driven equipment etc. Excavation more than 1.2 meter deep, entry on floating roof tank when the roof is more than 3 meter down from the top, space located below ground level such as pits, drain, channels etc. also fall under the confined space.

For excavation work regardless of the depth, permission from various sections shall be obtained with precautions to be taken for the underground facilities viz; sewers, telephone lines, cables, pipelines etc.

This work permit shall be in minimum three copies. The original should be in pink colour and copies should have the word "COPY" printed in large pink letters. Original shall be issued to the contractor, duplicate to the Safety Section and triplicate retained in the book. (Ref. Annexure-II)

36.3 ELECTRICAL ISOLATION AND ENERGISATION PERMIT

Before issuing any work permit, it is essential that the equipment / facility to be worked on is electrically safe and electrical power is isolated to the extent necessary for the safe conduct of the authorized work.. Permit for electrical isolation and energisation shall be in triplicate and in two sections with tear off facility. Section-A shall be used for electrical isolation and Section-B for energisation. The original should be in light blue color and copies should have the word "COPY" printed in large letters in light blue colour. Original along with a copy shall be issued to the electrical section for electrical isolation / energisation. Electrical section authorized person on isolation / energisation of the equipment / circuit shall return the original to the issuer keeping copy for record. (Ref. Annexure-III)

36.4 SCAFFOLDING FITNESS CERTIFICATE

For all temporary scaffolds erected by contractor, fitness certificate, in format given in Annexure IV, shall be issued by BPCL site in charge after due checking to his satisfaction .

36.5 TEMPORARY ELECTRICAL CONNECTION FITNESS CERTIFICATE

For all temporary electrical connections taken by contractor including diesel generating sets, fitness certificate, in format given in Annexure V, shall be issued by BPCL site in charge after due checking to his satisfaction.

37. ACCIDENT REPORTING AND CLASSIFICATION

37.1 ACCIDENT REPORTING

All employees must be encouraged to report any near miss incident that has or could have caused injury, illness, damage to property, or interruption in work. The reporting of such incident helps in analyzing what went wrong and enables steps to be taken to prevent recurrence. The accident reporting forms the basis for objective investigation of the accident and will bring out essential and contributory factors leading to it. The necessary decisions then can be taken to prevent recurrence in future.

37.2 CLASSIFICATION OF ACCIDENTS

Accidents are classified as follows:

a) Near Miss

It is a 'narrow escape' where accident, major loss or injury did not occur. Such incidents must be reported locally and the working conditions leading to it must be investigated.

b) Fatality

A death resulting from work injury is covered under this category irrespective of the intervening time between injury and death.

c) Permanent total disability

Personal injury which incapacitate a person completely and results in termination of employment.

d) Permanent partial Disability

Any injury which results in complete loss or permanent loss of use of any part of body or any permanent impairment of the function of the body.

e) Lost Work-Day Case

Any injury excepting permanent partial disability which renders the injured person unable to perform any regular job on any day after the day of receiving the injury.

f) Restricted work case

After the injury, the injured person can not perform his normal duties or regular job.

g) Lost work days

The number of calendar days on which the injured person was temporarily unable to work.

h) Restricted Work days

The total number of calendar days from the start of Restricted work, by the injured persons, till he returns to his regular job.

i) Medical treatment cases

The injury requiring medical treatment under order from a physician but does not involve Lost work Days, or restricted workdays.

37.3 REPORTING

Contractor shall notify BPCL as under:

Lost time injuries / Fatality / Injury which may cause total or partial disability to injured etc -immediately.

Fire and Miscellaneous Events- immediately.

First Aid injuries-Within a day.

38 SAFETY TRAINING

Training is a pro-active measure. The contractor shall engage only those workers who are proficient in their respective jobs. It is responsibility of contractor to impart job knowledge to all workers and supervisors before engaging them for any work. It is also binding to the contractor to depute persons for safety training, if arranged by BPCL.

39 DOCUMENTATION

Following documents shall be maintained by contractor at site:

- Safety & Environment Policy
- Safety committee minutes of meeting
- Critical machinery/equipment fitness certificate.
- Stock register of Personnel Protective Equipment.
- Maintenance registers for major machineries/equipment.

- Accident / incident investigation reports.
- Various work permits.
- Earthing test certificates.
- Materials test certificates.
- P.F., Contract Labour, ESI registration.
- All records & registers as required under Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition Act) 1970 and Building & Other Construction Workers Act 1996.

40 ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Contractor should ensure that the work carried out by him does not change the quality of air, water & soil at the work site & surrounding areas. Disposal of surplus earth, rubbish, scrap etc. shall be done in Eco-friendly manner. The contractor shall ensure that the greenery is protected to the extent possible while executing the work.

41 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT MITIGATION MEASURES

The best way of impact mitigation is to prevent the event occurring. All efforts should be made to locate the developmental activities in a area free of agricultural lands, cyclones, earthquakes, ecologically sensitive, erosion, forests, flooding, human settlements, land slides, natural scenic beauty, water logging. In case this is not feasible, the next step is to look at the raw materials/technologies/processes alternatives which produce least impact i.e. adopting or using processes or technologies which are efficient and produce recyclable wastes/minimum waste/wastes that can be easily disposed, without affecting the environment. However if the developmental activity produce the adverse impact, action has to be taken to mitigate the same. Following are the suggested methods, which shall be taken in to consideration by the contractor to choose right technology for executing the work:

41.1 AIR

- Attenuation of pollution on pathway or protection of receptor through green belts.
- Particulate removal devices such as : cyclones, setting chambers, scrubbers, electrostatic precipitators, and bag houses.
- Gas removal devices using absorption (liquid as a media), adsorption (molecular sieve), and catalytic converters.
- Uses of protected, controlled environment, such as oxygen masks, Houston Astrodome, etc.
- Control of stationary source emission (including evaporation incineration, absorption, condensation and material substitution)
- Use of masks
- Dilution of odourant (dilution can change the nature as well as strength of an odour)
- Odour counteraction or neutralize (certain pairs of odours in appropriate concentration may neutralize each other)

- Odour masking or blanketing (certain weaker malodours may be suppressed by a considerably stronger good odour)

41.2 NOISE

- The mitigation measure may include damping, absorption, dissipation and deflection methods. Common technique involve constructing sound enclosures, applying mufflers, mounting noise sources on isolators, and/or using materials with damping properties.
- Performance specifications for noise represent a way to insure the procured item is controlled.
- Ear protective devices should be used. When an individual is exposed to steady noise levels above 85-dB (A), in spite of the efforts made to reduce noise level at the source, hearing conservation measures should be initiated.

41.3 WATER

- Conjunctive use of ground/surface water, to prevent flooding/water logging/depletion of water resources. Included are land use pattern, land filling, lagoon/reservoir/garland canal construction and rainwater harvesting and pumping rate.
- Minimize flow variation from the mean flow.
- Segregation of different types of wastes.
- Storing of oil wastes in lagoons should be minimized in order to avoid possible contamination of the ground water system.
- Surface runoff from oil handling areas should be treated for oil separation before discharge into the environment. If oil wastes are combined with sanitary sewage, oil separation will be necessary at the waste water treatment facility.
- All effluents containing acid/alkali/organic/toxic wastes should be processed by treatment methods. The treatment methods may include biological or chemical processes. The oil water separator of appropriate size based on catchment area shall be provided.
- The impact due to suspended solids may be minimized by controlling discharge of wastes that contain suspended solids; this includes sanitary sewage and industrial wastes. Also, all activity that increases erosion or contributes nutrients to water (thus stimulating alga growth) should be minimized.
- Waste-containing radioactivity should be treated separately by means of dewatering procedures and solids or brine should be disposed of with special care.

41.4 LAND

- The environmental impact of soil erosion can best be mitigated by removing vegetative cover only from the specific site on which construction is to take place and by disturbing the vegetation in adjacent areas as little as possible. Land clearing activities should be kept to the absolute minimum.

- Disturbing the existing vegetation and natural contour of the land as little as possible can mitigate increases in surface runoff. Vegetation along watercourses should not be cleared indiscriminately. Neither should potholes or swamps be drained unless absolutely necessary for successful completion of the activity.
- Construction activities that result in the soil being laid bare could be scheduled in such a way that some type of vegetative cover appropriate to the site could be established prior to the onset of intense rain or windstorms. If grass is to be seeded, mulch of straw will help to protect the soil from less extreme erosive forces until vegetative and root development begins.
- Natural drainage patterns can often be maintained by preparing sodden waterways or installing culverts.
- Steep slopes can be terraced, thereby effectively reducing the length of slope.
- Check dams built near construction sites can reduce the quantity of eroded soil particles reaching free-flowing streams or lakes.
- Use of “floating” foundations and height restrictions in earthquake zones and increased foundation height, wall strength and roof support in areas periodically subject to cyclones can reduce the hazards.
- All forms of temporary structures should be avoided from the flood plain and all permanent structures should be raised to a height above the level which flood waters can be expected to reach once every 100 years (100-year flood).
- Installation of underground drainage structures helps to reduce sediment loads.
- Engineering plans can be drawn to reduce the area of earth cuts on fills below what might otherwise be acceptable, provide physical support for exposed soil or rock faces, concentrate or distribute-as appropriate the weight loading of foundations to areas or state better able to support that weight.
- Use small charges for mining/blasting.
- Restricting the number, frequency and area of movement of heavy machinery.
- Compatibility between adjacent land uses can best be assured by providing a green belt between the proposed activity and nearby properties where any significant degree of incompatibility is likely to result.

41.5 ECOLOGY

- Intruding as little as possible on their habitat can best mitigate the impact of activities on animals. If such animals use the area where the activity will take place, the activity should be concentrated to the maximum extent possible in those parts of the area that they least often frequent.
- During the planning phase of an activity, an attempt should be made to avoid extending into the home range wild animals. If this is not feasible, the activity should be completed, as quickly as possible, and regular and sustained use of the area over time should be minimized.
- Regular or sustained intrusions of men or equipment into nesting areas of birds should be avoided to the maximum possible extent, especially while are being incubated by the adults and until the young have left the nest. The

sanitation cuttings of non-commercial individual trees should destroy no known nests.

- Restricting the input of polluting substances into watercourse, estuaries and the open sea can mitigate impacts upon fish and shellfish populations. Additionally, when a part of the activity involves water level control, changes in such levels should be programmed to be extent, it is possible to do so in a way that will minimally disturb nesting and feeding habitat.

APPENDIX-I**COLD WORK PERMIT**

Sl.No. _____

Work clearance from _____ hrs of date _____ To _____ hrs of date _____ (Valid for the shift unless renewed)

Issued to (Department / Section / Contractor) _____

Exact Location of work (Area / Unit / Equipment no. etc) _____

Description of work _____

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS SHALL BE CHECKED BEFORE ISSUING THE PERMIT
(Tick mark in the appropriate box. Checklist items marked with asterisk (*) shall be complied by receiver)

Sr no.	item	Done	Not Reqd.	Sr no.	Item	Done	Not Reqd.
1	Equipment / Work Area inspected			6	Equipment water flushed		
2	Surrounding area checked, cleaned and covered			7	Equipment properly steamed / purged		
3	Equipment blinded/disconnected / closed / isolated / wedge opened			8	Proper ventilation and lighting provided		
4	Equipment properly drained and depressurized			9*	Area cordoned off & caution boards / tags provided.		
5	Equipment electrically isolated and tagged vide Permit no. ----- -			10	Gas test: HCs / Toxic etc. HCs = % LEL Toxic gas = ppm		

Remarks:

- The activity has the following expected residual hazards (Tick the relevant items): Lack of Oxygen / H₂S, Toxic Gases / Combustible gases / Pyrophoric Iron / Corrosive Chemicals / Steam – Condensate / Others _____
- Following additional PPE to be used in addition to standards PPE (Helmet, Safety Shoes, Hand gloves, Boiler suit): Face Shield / Apron / Goggles / Dust Respirator / Fresh Air Mask / Lifeline / Safety Belt / Airline / Earmuff etc.
- Additional precaution if any: _____

Issuer Name & Designation	Issuer Signature	Receiver Name & Designation	Receiver Signature

Closing of the work permit:

Receiver : Certified that the subject work has been completed / stopped and area cleared			Issuer: Verified that the job has been completed and area cleared and is safe from any hazard.		
<i>Date & Time</i>	<i>Name & Designation</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Date & Time</i>	<i>Name & Designation</i>	<i>Signature</i>

Clearance renewal

Date	Time		Additional precautions if any, Otherwise mention "NIL"	Issuer's Name, Designation & Signature	Receiver's Name, Designation and Signature
	From	To			

General Instructions:

1. The work permit shall be filled up carefully and accurately in clear handwriting ensuring that complete information is provided in all the sections / subsections. Sketches should be provided wherever possible to avoid miscommunication.
 2. Appropriate safe guards and required personnel protective equipment (PPEs) shall be determined by a careful analysis of the potential hazards and the operations to be performed prior to starting the work.
 3. Requirement of standby personnel from Process / Maintenance / Contractor / Fire / Safety etc if any shall be mentioned in the additional requirement.
 4. In case of fire alarm / siren, all work must immediately be stopped.
 5. For renewal of work clearance, the issuer shall ensure that the conditions are satisfactory for the work to continue. If the conditions have changed, it may be necessary to issue a new permit or amend the existing permit.
 6. This clearance on the same permit can be renewed / extended upto a maximum of seven calendar days.
 7. This permit must be available at work site at all times.
 8. On completion of the work, the permit shall be closed.
- The industry may add other relevant instruction based on their operating and maintenance practices.

APPENDIX -II

WORK PERMIT for HOT WORK / ENTRY TO CONFINED SPACE

Sl.No. _____

Work clearance from _____ hrs of date _____ To _____ hrs of date _____ (Valid for the shift unless renewed)

Issued to (Department / Section / Contractor)

Exact Location of work (Area / Unit / Equipment no. etc) _____

Description of work

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS SHALL BE CHECKED BEFORE ISSUING THE PERMIT
(Tick mark in the appropriate box. Checklist items marked with asterisk (*) shall be complied by receiver)

Sr no	Item	Done	Not Reqd	Sr no	Item	Done	Not Reqd
A	General points			B	For Hot work / Entry to confined Space		
1	Equipment / Work Area inspected			1	Proper ventilation and Lighting providing		
2	Surrounding area checked, cleaned and covered			2	Proper means of exit / escape provided		
3	Sewers, manholes, CBD etc and hot surfaces nearby covered			3	Standby personnel provided from Process / Maint / Contractor / Fire / Safety dept.		
4	Considered hazard from other operations and concerned persons alerted.			4	Checked for oil and Gas trapped behind the lining in Equipment		
5	Equipment blinded/disconnected / closed / isolated / wedge opened			5*	Shield provided against spark		
6	Equipment properly drained and depressurized			6*	Portable equipment / nozzles properly grounded		
7	Equipment properly steamed / purged			7*	Standby persons provided for entry to confined space		
8	Equipment water flushed						
9	Iron sulfide removed / kept wet			C	For Vehicle Entry		
10	Equipment electrically isolated and tagged vide permit no.			1*	Spark Arrestor on the mobile equipment / vehicle provided.		
11	Gas test : HCs = %LEL Toxic gas = ppm, O2 = %						
12*	Running water hose / Fire extinguisher provided. Fire water system available.			D	For Excavation works		
13*	Area cordoned off and Precautionary tags / Boards provided.			1	Clearance obtained for excavation / road cutting / Dyke cutting from concerned depart.		

REMARKS:

1. The activity has the following expected residual hazards (Tick the relevant items): Lack of Oxygen / H₂S, Toxic Gases / Combustible gases / Pyrophoric Iron / Corrosive Chemicals / Steam – Condensate / Others
2. Following PPEs to be used in addition to standards PPEs (Helmet, Safety Shoes, Hand gloves, Boiler suit): Face Shield / Apron / Goggles / Dust Respirator / Fresh Air Mask / Lifeline / Safety Belt / Airline / Earmuff etc.
3. Additional precautions if any: _____

Issuer Name & Designation	Issuer Signature	Receiver Name and Designation	Receiver Signature

Clearance renewal

Date	Time		Gas Test Values for HC's, Toxic, O ₂ etc	Additional precautions if any, Otherwise mention "NIL"	Issuer's Name, Designation & Signature	Receiver Name, Designation and Signature
	From	To				

Closing of the work permit:

Receiver: Certified that the subject work has been completed / stopped and area cleaned.			Issuer: Verified that the job has been completed and area cleaned and is safe from any hazard.		
Date & Time	Name & Designation	Signature	Date & Time	Name & Designation	Signature

General Instructions:

1. The work permit shall be filled up carefully and accurately in clear handwriting ensuring that complete information is provided in all sections / subsections and none of column is left blank. Sketches should be provided wherever possible to avoid miscommunication.
2. Appropriate safe guards and required personnel protective equipment shall be determined by a careful analysis of the potential hazards and the operations to be performed prior to starting the work.
3. In case of fire alarm / siren, all work must immediately be stopped.
4. Only certified vehicle / engines and permitted type of electrical equipment and tools are allowed in operating areas.
5. Welding machines should be located in non-hazardous and ventilated areas.
6. No hot work should be permitted unless the explosive meter reading is Zero.
7. When a person is entering confined space, the receiver must keep minimum two standby-designated persons at the manhole or entry point.
8. Before box up of any vessel manhole cover, ensure that no men / materials are inside the vessel.
9. For renewal of work clearance, the issuer shall ensure that the conditions are satisfactory for the work to continue. If the conditions have changed, it may be necessary to issue a new permit or amend the existing permit.
10. This clearance on the same permit can be renewed / extended upto a maximum of seven calendar days.
11. This permit must be available at work site at all times.
12. On completion of the work, the permit must be closed and kept as record.
13. The industry may add other relevant instructions based on their operating and maintenance practices.

APPENDIX -III**Electrical Isolation / Energisation Permit****Section-A: Isolation Permit.**

Sl.No. _____

Request for Isolation:

Date: _____

Time: _____

Department / Section / Area issuing the permit
_____Equipment number to be isolated:
_____Name of the equipment / circuit to be isolated:

The above-mentioned equipment / circuit shall be de-energized and isolated from all live conductors to carry out the maintenance work by _____ section / for operational requirement.

Issuer Name_____
Designation_____
Signature**Certificate of Isolation:**

Date: _____

Time: _____

Certified that Equipment / Circuit no. _____ of _____ plant has been electrically isolated by switches / isolators / links / fuses (tick as applicable) and the danger tag is put on the supply panel. Actions in respect of electrical isolation have been recorded in the electrical shift logbook.

Name of Authorized Person_____
Designation_____
Signature

.....

Section-B: Energisation Permit.

Sl.No. _____

Request for Energisation:

Date: _____

Time: _____

Department / Section / Area issuing the permit _____

Equipment number to be energized: _____

Name of the equipment / circuit to be energized: _____

Work on the above mention equipment / circuit has been completed and all the applicable permits closed. This equipment / circuit may be energized.

Issuer Name_____
Designation_____
Signature**Certificate of Energisation:**

Date: _____

Time: _____

Certified that Equipment / circuit no. _____ of _____ plant has been electrically energized and the danger tag removed from the supply panel. This is also recorded in the electrical shift logbook.

Name of Authorized Person_____
Designation_____
Signature

APPENDIX -IV

Scaffolding fitness certificate

(Name of contractor _____)

Project _____

Exact location of scaffolding _____

Date of inspection _____

Type of scaffolding & height _____

Purpose _____

We have personally checked the scaffolding and declare it as fit for use.

Signature of site in-charge _____

Signature of contractor's representative _____

Date:

APPENDIX -V

Temporary electrical connection fitness certificate

(Name of contractor _____)

Project _____

Exact location of electrical temporary connection _____

Date of inspection _____

Purpose _____

We have personally checked the temporary electrical connection and workability of ELCB/RCCB and declare it as fit for use.

Signature of site in-charge _____

Signature of contractor's representative _____

Date:

GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM

PREAMBLE

Grievance Redressal Mechanism aims at speedy resolution of grievance of tenderes and prospective tenderes by providing them with a platform to refer their grievances and to seek appropriate remedy to the same.

1.0 Definitions

In this mechanism, unless repugnant to the meaning or context thereof, the following expressions shall have the meaning given to them below :-

- 1.1 **‘Company’** shall mean Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.
- 1.2 **‘Grievance’** shall mean a representation complaining of an interference in the rights of a Tendering party or representation complaining of an oppression on a Tendering party by Bharat Petroleum Limited (BPCL) or its representatives, resulting in denial of his rights as a Tendering party.
- 1.3 **‘Tendering party’** shall mean a party or parties as a group who has / have participated in the tender process and submitted his / their tender in response to an invitation to participate in the tender or a party / parties who is / are prospective tenders qualified to participate in a tender based on notice issued by the Company inviting tender.
- 1.4 **‘Tender Inviting Authority’** shall mean an employee or committee of BPCL employees authorised to invite and / or to accept a particular tender.
- 1.5 **‘Grievance Redressal Officer’ (GRO)** shall mean respective Functional Director to whom the originator of Tender reports.

2.0 Authorities to handle grievances

- 2.1 There will be a two-tier mechanism to handle the grievance received from a Tendering party.
- 2.2 The first level of Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM) shall comprise of a Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC) consisting of Tender inviting authorities as the Co-ordinator, head of SBU/Entity originating the Tender and the ED (Finance). All the grievance shall be lodged with the Coordinator of the GRC with a copy to the Tender Inviting Authority.
- 2.3 The second level of GRM shall be Standing Committee of the Board for Tenders (SCBT) to whom appeal against the Orders of the GRO can be filled by the Tendering party in case he is not satisfied with the decision of the GRC.

3.0 Contact details co-ordinator

Telephone No.

Address:

Fax:

Our Ref:

BAN ON USE OF HYDRA CRANE IN BPCL WORK SITES

Usage of Hydra Cranes Even for Shifting Materials, Equipment, Cable Drums, Pipelines, Towing of Vehicles etc. from one location to the other is banned due to safety reasons.

Some of the models but not limited to having the above mentioned features are mentioned as below for reference which can be permitted to be used in BPCL work sites:

SL. NO.	MANUFACTURE	MODELS
1	Escorts Construction Equipment Ltd (ECEL)	TRX Series – K10; F15; TRX 2319; MAC
2	Action Construction Ltd (ACE)	FX 120; FX10; 15XWE 15XWF ; RHINO 110 PC