



భారతీయ సాంకేతిక విజ్ఞాన సంస్థ హైదరాబాద్
भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान हैदराबाद
Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT EPC PROJECTS APRIL - 2026



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GENERAL GUIDELINES

1. This book of 'General Conditions of Contract' is applicable to both types of tenders i.e. either called on Percentage basis or on Item rate basis. Accordingly, alternative provisions for conditions Nos. 4A, 9 & 10 of the General Rules and Directions are given in this book. The appropriate alternatives will be applicable in specific cases depending on whether this is used for percentage rate EPC tender or item rate EPC tender.
2. IITH-6, Schedules A to F, special conditions, specifications and drawings etc. will be part of NIT.
3. Proforma for registers are for information and guidance.
4. Authority approving the Notice Inviting Tenders (NIT) shall fill up all the blanks in IITH-6 and in Schedules A, D to F before issue of NIT.
5. The intending bidders will quote their rates in Schedule A.
6. The information is to be filled up in the NIT only, which are not to be repeated in the standard GCC form.

Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad
Percentage Rate EPC Tender/Item Rate Tender & Contract for Works
Tender and Contract for Works on EPC Mode

(A) Tender for the work of :-

.....
.....

(i) To be uploaded by..... hours on.....

(ii) To be opened in presence of tenderers who may be present at..... hours on _____
in the office of.....

TENDER

I/We have read and examined the notice inviting tender, schedule A, D, E & F Specifications, Drawings & Designs, General Rules and Directions, Conditions of Contract, clauses of contract, Special conditions, Schedule of Rates, other documents, regulations, Acts and Rules referred to in the conditions of contract and all other contents in the tender document for the work.

I/We hereby tender for the planning, designing and execution of the work as per scope mentioned in this tender document specified for the President of India within the time specified in Schedule 'F' viz., schedule of quantities and in accordance in all respect with the applicable municipal byelaws , regulations, Acts, NGT guidelines, specifications, designs, drawing and instructions in writing referred to in Rule-1 of General Rules and Directions and in Clause 11 of the Conditions of contract and with such materials as are provided for, by, and in accordance with, such conditions so far as applicable.

I/We agree to keep the tender open for days from the due date of its opening in case of single bid system or.....days from the date of opening of technical bid in case tenders are invited in 2 /3 bid system for work and not to make any modification in its terms and conditions.nt.

I/We have deposited EMD for the prescribed amount in the office of concerned Executive Engineer as per the bid document.

A copy of earnest money deposit receipt of prescribed amount deposited in the form of Insurance Surety Bonds, Account Payee Demand Draft, Fixed Deposit Receipt, Banker's Cheque or Bank Guarantee (as prescribed) issued by a Commercial Bank, is scanned and uploaded (strike out as the case may be). If I/We, fail to furnish the prescribed performance guarantee within prescribed period, I/We agree that the President of India or his successors, in office shall without prejudice to any other right or remedy, be at liberty to forfeit the said earnest money absolutely.

Further, if I/We fail to commence work as specified, I/ We agree that President of India or the successors in office shall without prejudice to any other right or remedy available in law, be at liberty to forfeit the said performance guarantee absolutely. The said Performance Guarantee shall be a guarantee to execute all the works referred to in the tender documents upon the terms and conditions contained or referred to those in excess of that limit at the rates to be determined in accordance with the provision contained in Clause 12 of the tender form. Further, I/We agree that in case of forfeiture of Earnest Money or Performance Guarantee as aforesaid, I/We shall be debarred for participation in the re-tendering process of this work.

I/We undertake and confirm that eligible similar work(s) has/have not been got executed through another contractor on back-to-back basis. Further that, if such a violation comes to the notice of department, then I/We shall be debarred for tendering in IIT Hyderabad in future forever. Also, if such a violation comes to the notice of Department before date of start of work, the Engineer-in-charge shall be free to forfeit the entire amount of Earnest Money Deposit/Performance Guarantee.

I/We hereby declare that I/We shall treat the tender documents, drawings and other records connected with the work as secret/confidential documents and shall not communicate information derived there from to any person other than a person to whom I/We am/are authorized to communicate the same or use the information in any manner prejudicial to the safety & integrity of the State.

Dated

Signature of Contractor
Postal Address

Witness:

Address:

Occupation:

ACCEPTANCE

The above tender (as modified by you as provided in the letters mentioned hereunder) is accepted by me for and on behalf of the President of India for a sum of Rs.....
(Rupees.....)

The letters referred to below shall form part of this contract agreement: -

(a)

(b)

(c)

For on behalf of the President of India.

Signatures.....

Designation.....

Dated:

General Rules & Directions

1. All works proposed for execution by contract will be notified in the form of invitation to tender posted on website. This form will state the work to be carried out, as well as the date for submitting and opening tenders and the time allowed for carrying out the work, also the amount of earnest money to be deposited with the tender, and the amount of the security deposit and Performance guarantee to be deposited by the successful tenderer and the percentage, if any, to be deducted from bills. Copies of the specifications, designs, drawings and any other document applicable to the work shall be open for inspection by the contractor in the office of officer inviting tender during office hours.

The work involves execution as per name of work under either EPC Mode I or Mode II or Mode III as specified in Schedule F.

Mode I: involves preparation of detailed Architectural, structural, MEP design and drawings and shop drawings, procurement & construction by the EPC contractor based on basic architectural drawings prepared after considering statutory requirements by IIT Hyderabad.

Mode II: involves preparation of structural, MEP design and drawings and shop drawings based on detailed Architectural drawings provided by IITH as well as procurement and construction by the EPC contractor. IITH/client may appoint consultant depending upon requirement and availability of staff.

Mode III: involves procurement & construction by the EPC contractor based on architectural, structural and services drawings provided by IITH. IITH/client may appoint consultant depending upon requirement and availability of staff.

The Type of building i.e. Permanent or Semi-Permanent, based on the expected economic life of the building, shall be as specified in Schedule-F.

Tenders invited in Mode I and Mode II are technology neutral. Bidders can choose any of the approved technologies depending upon type of building, other suitability conditions (such as seismic zone, number of storeys etc.) as per Schedule F under Mode I and II as per structural design, subject further to the condition that the structural system technologies categorized under Pre-cast Construction System and adopted for buildings under Seismic Zone IV as per IS 1893(Part-I) :2016 amended from time to time, shall have passed the full scale type testing for pseudo-static reversed cyclic test as detailed below:

Pseudo-Static Reversed -Cyclic Test

The test shall be conducted on typical three storeys of multi-storey building, which (a) are built with the full-scale components precast as per technology (b) are the weakest and/or most flexible, and (c) have all the typical connections of the building in precast, namely interior, exterior and corner wall to wall (vertical) connections, wall to slab (horizontal) connections and wall to wall (horizontal) connections, if any, as built in the original system with minimum four room layout plan.

The bottom of the first storey shall be connected to the strong floor of the test facility, and the floors of the upper storeys to the Displacement-controlled actuators of the requisite Displacement (and force) capacity. This proto-type shall be loaded with the due vertical gravity load representing service level dead and live loads. The profile of displacement loading shall be as per the force distribution profile specified in IS 1893 (part I):2016 in the Equivalent Static Method of design.

Displacement controlled loading: At least 3 loading cycles (Full positive and Full negative) at Each of the displacement excursions of 0.1%, 0.2%, 0.3%,0.4%, 0.5%, 0.75%, 1%, 1.5%, 2%, 2.5%, 3%, 3.5%, 4%, 5% and 6% drift of specimen, or failure of the specimen, whichever is earlier.

(i) 6% drift requirement is an upper limit. Actual drift is expected to be lesser than 6% depending on:

Deformability of the building, and Flexibility of the connections.

The test may be stopped when either 6% drift or the maximum lateral force of 3 times the design base shear is reached.

(ii) Pseudo-static reversed cyclic test does not require a Shake Table facility.

Number of samples and Frequency: One sample shall be tested unless the structure shows premature failure before reaching at least 6% overall drift, either elastically or in elastically. If the structure fails to meet 6% drift requirement, then another sample be tested to reconfirm the failure pattern observed in the first specimen. If both samples fail, said configuration of the technology shall not be adopted in the work.

One test for every new type of connection system adopted shall be conducted. If the connection type / combination of elements under approved technology are changed, either in part or in full, the system will be treated as new.

The test should have been already got conducted from any government academic institute of repute or government R&D organization in India.

The testing charges shall be borne by the contractor.

2. In the event of tender being submitted by a firm/company, it must be signed separately by each partner/director thereof or in the event of the absence of any partner/director, it must be signed on his behalf by a person holding a power of attorney authorizing him to do so, such power of attorney to be produced with the tender, and it must disclose that the firm/company is duly registered under the applicable Indian Partnership Act 1932/ Companies Act 2013.
3. Receipts for payment made on account of work, when executed by a firm/company, must also be signed by all the partners/directors, except where contractors are described in their tender as a firm/company, in which case the receipts must be signed in the name of the firm by one of the partners/directors (duly authorized by the firm/company), or by some other person having due authority to give effectual receipts for the firm/company.

Applicable for Item Rate EPC Tender (IITH - EPC)

4. The rate(s) must be quoted in decimal coinage. Amounts must be quoted in full rupees by ignoring (less than and equal to) fifty paise and considering more than fifty paise as rupee one. In case the lowest tendered amount (worked out on the basis of quoted rate of Individual items) of two or more contractors is same, then such lowest contractors may be asked to submit sealed revised offer quoting rate of each item of the schedule of quantity for all sub sections/sub heads as the case may be, but the revised quoted rate of each item of schedule of quantity for all sub sections/sub heads should not be higher than their respective original rate quoted already at the time of submission of tender. The lowest tender shall be decided on the basis of revised offer.

If the revised tendered amount (worked out on the basis of quoted rate of individual items) of two or more contractors received in revised offer is again found to be equal, then the lowest tender, among such contractors, shall be decided by draw of lots in the presence of Superintending Engineer or Dean(Planning), Executive Engineer(s) in-charge of major & minor component(s) (also Faculty-in Charge in case Horticulture work is also included in the tender), and the lowest contractors those have quoted equal amount of their tenders.

In case of any such lowest contractor in his revised offer quotes rate of any item more than their respective original rate quoted already at the time of submission of tender, then such revised offer shall be treated as invalid. Such case of revised offer of the lowest contractor or case of refusal to submit revised offer by the lowest contractor shall be treated as withdrawal of his tender before acceptance and 50% of his earnest money shall be forfeited.

In case all the lowest contractors those have same tendered amount (as a result of their quoted rate of individual items), refuse to submit revised offers, then tenders are to be recalled after forfeiting 50% of EMD of each lowest contractors.

Contractor, whose earnest money is forfeited because of non-submission of revised offer or quoting higher revised rate(s) of any item(s) than their respective original rate quoted already at the time of submission of his bid shall not be allowed to participate in the retendering process of the work.

Applicable for Percentage Rate EPC Tender only

4A. In case of Percentage Rate EPC tenders, contractor shall fill up percentage below/ above (in figures as well as in words) the total estimated cost given in Schedule of Quantities at Schedule-A, he will be willing to execute the work. The tender submitted shall be treated as invalid if :-

(i)The contractor does not quote percentage above/below on the total amount of tender or any section/sub head of the tender.

(ii)The percentage above/below is not quoted in figures & words both on the total amount of tender or any section/sub head of the tender.

(iii)The percentage quoted above/below is different in figures & words on the total amount of tender or any section/sub head of the tender. Tenders, which propose any alteration in the work specified in the said form of invitation to tender, or in the time allowed for carrying out the work, or which contain any other conditions of any sort including conditional rebates, will be summarily rejected.

4B. In case the lowest tendered amount (estimated cost + amount worked on the basis of percentage above/below) of two or more contractors is same, such lowest contractors will be asked to submit sealed revised offer in the form of letter mentioning percentage above/ below on estimated cost of tender including all sub sections/sub heads as the case may be, but the revised percentage quoted above/below on tendered cost or on each sub section/ sub head should not be higher than the percentage quoted at the time of submission of tender. The lowest tender shall be decided on the basis of revised offers.

In case any of such contractor refuses to submit revised offer, then it shall be treated as withdrawal of his tender before acceptance and 50% of earnest money shall be forfeited.

If the revised tendered amount of two more contractors received in revised offer is again found to be equal, the lowest tender, among such contractors, shall be decided by draw of lots in the presence of SE of the circle, or CE of the zone EE(s) in-charge of major & minor component(s) (also DDH in case Horticulture work is also included in the tender), & the lowest contractors those have quoted equal amount of their tenders.

In case all the lowest contractors those have quoted same tendered amount, refuse to submit revised offers, then tenders are to be recalled after forfeiting 50% of EMD of each contractor. Contractor(s), whose earnest money is forfeited because of non-submission of revised offer, shall not be allowed to participate in the re-tendering process of the work.

5. The officer inviting tender or his duly authorized representative will open tenders in the presence of any intending contractors who may be present at the time of opening of tenders.
6. The officer inviting tenders shall have the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders and will not be bound to accept the lowest or any other tender.
7. The receipt of an accountant or clerk for any money paid by the contractor will not be considered as any acknowledgment or payment to the officer inviting tender and the contractor shall be responsible for seeing that he procures a receipt signed by the officer inviting tender or a duly authorized Cashier.

Applicable for Item Rate EPC Tender only (IITH - EPC)

8. In the case of Item Rate EPC Tenders, only rates quoted shall be considered. Any tender containing percentage below/above the rates quoted is liable to be rejected. Rates quoted by the contractor in item rate EPC tender in figures and words shall be accurately filled in so that there is no discrepancy in the rates written in figures and words. However, if a discrepancy is found, the rates which correspond with the amount worked out by the contractor shall unless otherwise proved be taken as correct. If the amount of an item is not worked out by the contractor or it does not correspond with the rates written either in figures or in words, then the rates quoted by the contractor in words shall be taken as correct. Where the rates quoted by the contractor in figures and in words tally, but the amount is not worked out correctly, the rates quoted by the contractor will unless otherwise proved be taken as correct and not the amount. In event no rate has been quoted for any item(s), leaving space both in figure(s), word(s), and amount blank, it will be presumed that the contractor has included the cost of this/these item(s) in other items and rate for such item(s) will be considered as zero and work will be required to be executed accordingly.

However, if a tenderer quotes nil rates against any item in item rate EPC tender, the tender shall be treated as invalid and will not be considered as lowest tenderer and earnest money deposited shall be forfeited.

Applicable for percentage Rate EPC Tender only (IITH - EPC)

9. In case of Percentage Rate EPC Tenders only percentage quoted shall be considered. Any tender containing item rates is liable to be rejected. Percentage quoted by the contractor in percentage rate EPC tender shall be accurately filled in figures and words, so that there is no discrepancy.

Applicable for Percentage Rate EPC Tender only (IITH - EPC)

10. In Percentage Rate EPC Tender, the tenderer shall quote percentage below/above (in figures as well as in words) at which he will be willing to execute the work. He shall also work out the total amount of his offer and the same should be written in figures as well as in words in such a way that no interpolation is possible. In case of figures, the word 'Rs.' should be written before the figure of rupees and word 'P' after the decimal figures, e.g. 'Rs. 2.15P' and in case of words, the word 'Rupees' should precede and the word 'Paisa' should be written at the end.
11. (i) The Contractor whose tender is accepted, will be required to furnish performance guarantee at specified percentage of the tendered amount as mentioned in Schedule 'E' and within the period specified in Schedule F. This guarantee shall be in the form of Insurance Surety Bonds, Account Payee Demand Draft, Fixed Deposit Receipt or Bank Guarantee of any Commercial Bank.
- (ii) The contractor whose tender is accepted will also be required to furnish by way of Security Deposit for the fulfillment of his contract, an amount equal to 2.5% of the tendered amount of the work. The Security deposit will be collected by deductions from the running bills as well as final bill of the contractor at the rates mentioned above. The Security amount will also be accepted in the shape of Insurance Surety Bonds, Account Payee Demand Draft, Fixed Deposit Receipt or Bank Guarantee from any of the Commercial Banks will be accepted for this purpose provided confirmatory advice is enclosed.
12. On acceptance of the tender, the name of the accredited representative(s) of the contractor who would be responsible for taking instructions from the Engineer-in-Charge shall be communicated in writing to the Engineer-in-Charge.
13. GST or any other tax applicable in respect of inputs procured by the contractor for this contract shall be payable by the Contractor and Government will not entertain any claim whatsoever in respect of the same. However, component of GST at time of supply of service (as provided in CGST Act 2017) provided by the contract shall be varied if different from that applicable on the last date of receipt of tender including extension if any. Accordingly, payment or recovery shall be done.
14. The contractor shall give a list of both Gazetted and non-Gazetted IITH employees related to him.
15. The tender for composite work includes, in addition to building work, all other works such as sanitary and water supply installations drainage installation, electrical work, horticulture work, roads and paths etc.
16. Price Preference to SC/ST individual contractor for item rate/percentage rate tender:
Price preference in quoted item rate/percentage rate tender shall be applicable to the individual enlisted/non-enlisted SC/ST contractor as under:
- (i) For work(s) up to and equal to an estimated cost of Rs.2.70 lakh, a price

preference up to 5% (with reference to the lowest valid tender) may be allowed in favour of individual SC/ST enlisted/non-enlisted contractor. No earnest money is required in such case(s).

- (ii) For work(s) beyond an estimated cost of Rs. 2.70 lakh and up to and equal to estimated cost of Rs. 6.20 lakh, the price preference up to 5% (with reference to the lowest valid tender) may be allowed in favour of individual enlisted SC/ST contractor. However, earnest money at a reduced rate of ½% may be accepted in such cases.

The price preference, as mentioned above, up to 5% (with reference to the lowest valid price bid) may be allowed in favour of individual SC/ST contractor. The above concession shall be allowed only after proper verification of the individual contractor's claim of belonging to SC/ST community.

CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT

Definitions

1. The EPC Contract means the documents forming the tender and acceptance thereof and the formal agreement executed between the competent authority on behalf of the President of India and the Contractor, together with the documents referred to therein including these conditions, the specifications, designs, drawings and instructions issued from time to time by the Engineer-in- Charge and all these documents taken together, shall be deemed to form one contract and shall be complementary to one another.
2. In the contract, the following expressions shall, unless the context otherwise re- quires, have the meanings, hereby respectively assigned to them: -
 - (i) The expression Work or Works shall, unless there be something either in the subject or context repugnant to such construction, be construed and taken to mean the works by or by virtue of the contract contracted to be executed whether temporary or permanent, and whether original, altered, substituted or additional.
 - (ii) The **Site** shall mean the land, other places on, into or through which work is to be executed under the contract or any adjacent land, path or street through which work is to be executed under the contract or any adjacent land, path or street which may be allotted or used for the purpose of carrying out the contract.
 - (iii) The **Contractor** shall mean the individual, firm or company, whether incorporated or not, undertaking the works and shall include the legal personal representative of such individual or the persons composing such firm or company, or the successors of such firm or company and the permitted assignees of such individual, firm or company.
 - (iv) The **President** means the President of India and his successors represented by the Director, IIT Hyderabad so far as this contract is concerned.
 - (v) Government or Government of India shall mean the President of India.
 - (vi) The **Engineer-in-charge** means the Engineer Officer who shall supervise and be in-charge of the work and who shall sign the contract on behalf of the President of India as mentioned in Schedule 'F' hereunder.
 - (vii) The term Director General includes Special Director General/Additional Director General/ Chief Engineer.
 - (viii) Accepting Authority shall mean the authority mentioned in Schedule 'F'.
 - (ix) **Excepted Risks** are risks due to riots (other than those on account of contractor's employees), war (whether declared or not) invasion, act of foreign enemies, hostilities, civil war, rebellion revolution, insurrection, military or usurped power, any acts of Government, damages from aircraft, acts of God, such as earthquake, lightening and unprecedented floods, and other causes over which the contractor has no control and accepted as such by the Accepting Authority or causes solely due to use or occupation by Government of the part of the works in respect of which a certificate of completion has been issued or a cause solely due to Government's faulty design of works.

- (x) **Market Rate** shall be the rate as decided by the Engineer-in-Charge on the basis of the cost of materials and labour at the site where the work is to be executed plus the percentage mentioned in Schedule 'F' to cover, all overheads and profits.
Provided that no extra overheads and profits shall be payable on the part(s) of work assigned to other agency(s) by the contractor as per terms of contract.

Schedule(s) referred to in these conditions shall mean the relevant schedule(s) annexed to the tender papers or the standard Schedule of Rates of the government mentioned in Schedule 'F' here under, with the amendments thereto issued up to the date of receipt of the tender.

- (xi) **Department** means Construction and Maintenance Division (CMD) of IITHyderabad.
- (xii) **District Specifications** means the specifications followed by the State Government in the area where the work is to be executed.
- (xiii) **Tendered Value** means the value of the entire work as stipulated in the letter of award.
- (xiv) **Date of commencement** of work: The date of commencement of work shall be the date of start as specified in schedule 'F' or the first date of handing over of the site, whichever is later, in accordance with the phasing if any, as indicated in the tender document.
- (xv) **GST** shall mean Goods and Services Tax- Central, State and Inter State
- (xvi) Concurrent delay: Concurrent delays are those delays occurring in the work concurrently in any combination or combination of all delay fall under different sub clauses 5.2, 5.3 and 5.5.
- (xvii) Adolescent Person: A person who has completed his/her fourteenth year of age but has not completed his eighteenth year.
- (xviii) Hazardous works: Hazardous process/works are the works as defined in the clause (cb) of the Factory Act, 1948.

Scope and Performance

3. Where the context so requires, words imparting the singular only also include the plural and vice versa. Any reference to masculine gender shall whenever required include feminine gender and vice versa.
4. Headings and Marginal notes to these General Conditions of Contract shall not be deemed to form part thereof or be taken into consideration in the interpretation or construction thereof or of the contract.
5. The contractor shall be furnished, free of cost one certified copy of the contract documents except standard specifications, Schedule of Rates and such other printed and published documents, together with all drawings as may be forming part of the tender documents. None of these documents shall be used for any purpose other than that of this contract.

Works to be Carried out

6. The work to be carried out under the Contract shall, except as otherwise provided in these conditions, include all labour, materials, tools, plants, equipment and transport which may be required in preparation of and for

and in the full and entire execution and completion of the works. The descriptions given in the Schedule of Quantities (Schedule- A) shall, unless otherwise stated, be held to include wastage on materials, carriage and cartage, carrying and return of empties, hoisting, setting, fitting and fixing in position and all other labours necessary in and for the full and entire execution and completion of the work as aforesaid in accordance with good practice and recognized principles.

Sufficiency of Tender

7. The Contractor shall be deemed to have satisfied himself before tendering as to the correctness and sufficiency of his tender for the works and of the rates and prices quoted in the Schedule of Quantities, which rates and prices shall, except as otherwise provided, cover all his obligations under the Contract and all matters and things necessary for the proper completion and maintenance of the works.

Discrepancies and Adjustment of Errors

8. The several documents forming the Contract are to be taken as mutually explanatory of one another, detailed drawings being followed in preference to small scale drawing and figured dimensions in preference to scale and special conditions in preference to General Conditions.

8.1. In the case of discrepancy between the schedule of Quantities, the Specifications and/ or the Drawings, the following order of preference shall be observed: -

- (i) Description of Schedule of Quantities.
- (ii) Particular Specification and Special Condition, if any.
- (iii) Drawings.
- (iv) CPWD Specifications
- (v) Indian Standard Specifications of B.I.S.

8.2 If there are varying or conflicting provisions made in any one document forming part of the contract, the Accepting Authority shall be the deciding authority with regard to the intention of the document and his decision shall be final and binding on the contractor.

8.3 Any error in description, quantity or rate in Schedule of Quantities or any omission therefrom shall not vitiate the Contract or release the Contractor from the execution of the whole or any part of the works comprised therein according to drawings and specifications or from any of his obligations under the contract.

Signing of Contract

9. The successful tenderer/contractor, on acceptance of his tender by the Accepting Authority, shall, within 15 days from the stipulated date of start of the work, sign the contract consisting of:-

- (i) The notice inviting tender, all the documents including drawings, if any forming the tender as issued at the time of invitation of tender and acceptance thereof together with any correspondence leading thereto.
- (ii) Standard Contract Form as mentioned in Schedule 'F' consisting of:
 - (a) Various standard clauses with corrections up to the date stipulated in Schedule 'F' along with annexures thereto.

- (b) CPWD Safety Code.
 - (c) Model Rules for the protection of health, sanitary arrangements for workers employed by IITH or its contractors, as notified by CPWD.
 - (d) CPWD Contractor's Labour Regulations.
 - (e) List of Acts and omissions for which fines can be imposed.
- (iii) No payment for the work done will be made unless contract is signed by the contractor.
- (iv) In the event of successful tenderer being a firm/company, then the agreement shall be signed by all the partners or directors thereof individually. In the event of the absence of any partner/director, it shall be signed on his behalf by a person holding a power of attorney (duly notarized by notary public or board resolution in case of company) authorizing him to do so.

Clauses of Contract

Clause 1: Performance Guarantee

- (i) The contractor shall submit an irrevocable Performance Guarantee of 5 (Five percent) of the tendered amount in addition to other deposits mentioned elsewhere in the contract for his proper performance of the contract agreement, (not withstanding and/or without prejudice to any other provisions in the contract) within period specified in Schedule 'F' from the date of issue of letter of acceptance. This period can be further extended by the Engineer-in-Charge up to a maximum period as specified in schedule 'F' on written request of the contractor stating the reason for delays in procuring the Performance Guarantee, to the satisfaction of the Engineer-in-Charge. This guarantee shall be in the form of Fixed Deposit Receipts or Bank guarantee of any scheduled bank in accordance with the form annexed hereto. In case a fixed deposit receipt of any Bank is furnished by the contractor to the Institute as part of the performance guarantee and the Bank is unable to make payment against the said fixed deposit receipt, the loss caused thereby shall fall on the contractor and the contractor shall forthwith on demand furnish additional security to the Government to make good the deficit.
- (ii) The Performance Guarantee shall be submitted by the contractor on format as per GCC and shall be initially valid up to the stipulated date of completion plus 6 months beyond that. In case the time for completion of work gets enlarged, the contractor shall get the validity of Performance Guarantee extended to cover such enlarged time for completion of work. After recording of the completion certificate for the work by the competent authority, the performance guarantee shall be returned to the contractor, without any interest. However, in case of contracts involving maintenance of building and services/any other work after construction of same building and services/other work, then 50 % of Performance Guarantee shall be retained as Security Deposit. The same shall be returned year wise proportionately.
- (iii) The Engineer-in-Charge shall not make a claim under the performance guarantee except for amounts to which the President of India is entitled under the contract (not withstanding and/or without prejudice to any other provisions in the contract agreement) in the event of:
 - (a) Failure by the contractor to extend the validity of the Performance Guarantee as described herein above, in which event the Engineer-in-Charge may claim the full amount of the Performance Guarantee.
 - (b) Failure by the contractor to pay President of India any amount due, either as agreed by the contractor or determined under any of the Clauses/Conditions of the agreement, within 30 days of the service of notice to this effect by Engineer-in-Charge.
- (iv) In the event of the contract being determined or rescinded under provision of any of the Clause/Condition of the agreement, the performance guarantee shall stand forfeited in full and shall be absolutely at the disposal of the President of India.
- (v) As per requirement of the client or otherwise specified in the contract, part completion certificate may be issued for the building(s)/ infrastructure project for the part(s) which have been completed in all respect and are ready for use. However, statutory approvals, Completion drawing of various services, wherever required, shall be obtained before handing over of building(s)/ part(s) of the project. Scope of the completed part(s) shall be mentioned in such part completion certificate.

The part completion certificate shall include outstanding balance work that need to be completed in accordance with the provisions of the contract. This part completion certificate shall be recorded by the authority as per contract value of work. After recording of the part Completion Certificate for the work by the competent authority, the proportionate amount of 80% of performance guarantee shall be returned to the contractor, without any interest.

However, in case of contracts involving Maintenance of building and services /any other work after construction of same building and services/ other work, then proportionate amount of 40% of performance guarantee shall be returned to the contractor without any interest after recording the part Completion certificate.

- (vi) **PG shall be 5% of the Estimated cost put to tender (ECPT) or contract amount whichever is higher**, or as prescribed from time to time, to be submitted in the form as prescribed in GCC. Performance Guarantee shall remain valid for a minimum period of six months beyond the date of completion of all contractual obligations as per GCC. In case of contracts where supplementary agreement is drawn, the fresh PG shall be obtained from the contractor @ 5% of the amount of the supplementary agreement or as prescribed from time to time. The PG received against the original work shall be released as per contract conditions.

Performance guarantee of 5% (Five Percent) of the Estimated cost put to tender (ECPT) or contract amount whichever is higher.

A bid will be treated as abnormally low if the quoted bid amount is lesser than 80% of the estimated cost put to tender.

Requirement of Additional Performance Guarantee (APG): In case of abnormally low bids as defined above, the bidder shall be required to submit Additional Performance Guarantee (APG) in addition to the standard Performance Guarantee (PG). The amount of Additional Performance Guarantee (APG) shall be equivalent to the difference between the 80% amount of ECPT and quoted amount. (e.g. if ECPT is A and quoted amount is 0.7A then the amount of APG shall be $0.8A - 0.7A$).

The Additional Performance Guarantee (APG) shall be in the prescribed format of Performance Guarantee and has to be submitted within the time frame prescribed for submission of Performance Guarantee. The other terms and conditions of release etc. of APG shall be same as that of PG.

Clause 1A: Recovery of Security Deposit

The person/persons whose tender(s) may be accepted (hereinafter called the contractor) shall permit Government at the time of making any payment to him for work done under the contract to deduct a sum at the rate of 2.5 percent of the gross amount of each running and final bill till the sum deducted will amount to security deposit of 2.5 percent of the tendered value of the work. Such deductions will be made and held by Government by way of Security Deposit unless he/they has/have deposited the amount of Security at the rate mentioned above in the form of Fixed Deposit Receipts or Bank guarantee of any scheduled bank in accordance with the form annexed hereto. In case a fixed deposit receipt of any Bank is furnished by the contractor to the Institute as part of the security deposit and the Bank is unable to make payment against the said fixed deposit receipt, the loss caused thereby shall fall on the contractor and the contractor shall forthwith on demand furnish additional security to the Government to make good the deficit.

All compensations or the other sums of money payable by the contractor under the terms of this contract may be deducted from, or paid by the sale of a sufficient part of his security deposit or from the interest arising therefrom, or from any sums which may be due to or may become due to the contractor by Government on any account whatsoever and in the event of his Security Deposit

being reduced by reason of any such deductions or sale as aforesaid, the contractor shall within 10 days make good by way of fixed deposit receipt tendered by the State Bank of India or by Scheduled Banks, or Government Securities (if deposited for more than 12 months) endorsed in favour of Engineer-in-charge, any sum or sums which may have been deducted from, or raised by sale of his security deposit or any part thereof. The security deposit shall be collected from the running bills and the final bill of the contractor at the rates mentioned above.

The security deposit as deducted above can be released against bank guarantee issued by a scheduled bank, on its accumulations to a minimum of Rs.5 lac subject to the condition that amount of such bank guarantee, except last one, shall not be less than Rs.5 lac. Provided further that the validity of bank guarantee including the one given against the earnest money shall be in conformity with provisions contained in clause 17 which shall be extended from time to time depending upon extension of contract granted under provisions of clause 2 and clause 5.

In case of contracts involving maintenance of building and services/any other work after construction of same building and services/other work, then 50% of Performance Guarantee shall be retained as Security Deposit. The same shall be returned year wise proportionately.

Note 1: Government papers tendered as security will be taken at 5 % (five percent) below its market price or at its face value, whichever is less. The market price of Government would be ascertained by the Engineer-in-Charge at the time of collection of interest and the amount of interest to the extent of deficiency in value of the government paper will be withheld if necessary.

Note 2: Government securities will include all forms of securities mentioned in Rule No.274 of GF Rules except fidelity bond. This will be subject to the observance of the condition mentioned under the rule against each form of security.

Note 3: Note 1 & 2 above shall be applicable for both clause 1 and 1A.

Clause 2: Compensation for Delay

If the contractor fails to maintain the required progress in terms of clause 5 or to complete the work and clear the site on or before the stipulated completion date or justified extended date of completion determined as per clause 5 (excluding any extension under clause 5.5) also considering any extension granted under clauses 12 and 15, he shall, without prejudice to any other right or remedy available under the law to the Government on account of such breach, pay as compensation, the amount calculated as below :

Compensation for delay of work:	@ 0.75% of accepted tendered amount per month of delay (to be computed on per day basis)
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Provided always that the total amount of compensation for delay to be paid under this Condition shall not exceed 5% of the accepted Tendered value of work or of the accepted Tendered value of the sectional part of work as mentioned in Schedule F for which a separate period of completion is originally given.

The period of delay solely attributable to contractor shall be computed as the time taken by contractor going beyond the 'justified date of completion' as determined by the authority specified in schedule F under clause 5. Further, in case where the contractor is entitled to additional time under clause 12 and /or clause 15, that shall also be accounted for while deciding the net period of delay. In case, the authority specified in schedule F decides to levy compensation during the progress of work, the period of delay attributable to contractor shall be computed (by such authority) as the period by which the progress is

behind the schedule on date of such decision, after due consideration of justified extension at that stage of work.

In case no compensation has been decided by the authority in Schedule F during the progress of work, this shall be no waiver of right to levy compensation by the said authority if the work remains incomplete on final justified extended date of completion.

If the Engineer in Charge decides to give further extension of time allowing performance of work beyond the justified extended date, the contractor shall be liable to pay compensation for such extended period. The levy of compensation under this clause shall be without prejudice to the right of action by the Engineer-in-charge under clause 3 or any other clause in contract.

In case action under clause 2 has not been finalized and the work has been determined under clause 3, the right of action under clause 2 shall remain post determination of contract and in such case the levy of compensation shall be for days the progress is behind the schedule on date of determination, as assessed by the authority in Schedule F, after due consideration of justified extension. The compensation for delay, if not decided before the determination of contract, shall be decided after of determination of contract. Further, in such case where the contract has been determined, the total amount of recovery against compensation under clause 2 plus that under clause 3 (i.e. forfeiture of security deposit, performance guarantee) shall not exceed 8 % of the accepted tendered value of work.

The amount of compensation may be adjusted or set-off against any sum payable to the Contractor under this or any other contract with the Government.

In case, the contractor does not achieve a particular milestone mentioned in schedule F, or the re-scheduled milestone(s) in terms of Clause 5, the amount shown against that milestone shall be withheld, to be adjusted against the compensation levied as above. With-holding of this amount on failure to achieve a milestone, shall be automatic without any notice to the contractor. However, if the contractor catches up with the progress of work on the subsequent milestone(s), the withheld amount shall be released. In case the contractor fails to make up for the delay in subsequent milestone(s), amount mentioned against each milestone missed subsequently also shall be withheld. The amount so withheld can be released against BG/FDR from a commercial bank of equivalent amount. Further, no interest, whatsoever, shall be payable on such withheld amount.

Clause 3: When Contract can be Determined

Subject to other provisions contained in this clause, the Engineer-in-Charge may, with- out prejudice to his any other rights or remedy against the contractor in respect of any delay, inferior workmanship, any claims for damages and/or any other provisions of this contract or otherwise, and whether the date of completion has or has not elapsed, by notice in writing absolutely determine the contract in any of the following cases:

- (i) If the contractor having been given by the Engineer-in-Charge a notice in writing to rectify, reconstruct or replace any defective work or that the work is being per- formed in an inefficient or otherwise improper or un-workman like manner shall omit to comply with the requirement of such notice for a period of seven days thereafter.
- (ii) If the contractor has, without reasonable cause, suspended the progress of the work or has failed to proceed with the work with due diligence and continues to do so after a notice in writing of seven days from the Engineer-in-Charge.
- (iii) If the contractor fails to complete the work or section of work with

individual date of completion on or before the stipulated or justified extended date, on or before such date of completion; and the Engineer in Charge without any prejudice to any other right or remedy under any other provision in the contract has given further reasonable time in a notice given in writing in that behalf as either mutually agreed or in absence of such mutual agreement by his own assessment making such time essence of contract and in the opinion of Engineer-in-Charge the contractor will be unable to complete the same or does not complete the same within the period specified.

- (iv) If the contractor persistently neglects to carry out his obligations under the contract and/ or commits default in complying with any of the terms and conditions of the contract and does not remedy it or take effective steps to remedy it within 7 days after a notice in writing is given to him in that behalf by the Engineer-in-Charge.
- (v) If the contractor shall offer or give or agree to give to any person in Government service or to any other person on his behalf any gift or consideration of any kind as an inducement or reward for doing or forbearing to do or for having done or forborne to do any act in relation to the obtaining or execution of this or any other contract for Government.
- (vi) If the contractor shall enter into a contract with Government in connection with which commission has been paid or agreed to be paid by him or to his knowledge, unless the particulars of any such commission and the terms of payment thereof have been previously disclosed in writing to the Engineer-in-Charge.
- (vii) If the contractor had secured the contract with Government as a result of wrong tendering or other non-bonafide methods of competitive tendering or commits breach of Integrity Agreement.
- (viii) If the contractor being an individual, or if a firm, any partner thereof shall at any time be adjudged insolvent or have a receiving order or order for administration of his estate made against him or shall take any proceedings for liquidation or composition (other than a voluntary liquidation for the purpose of amalgamation or reconstruction) under any Insolvency Act for the time being in force or make any conveyance or assignment of his effects or composition or arrangement for the benefit of his creditors or purport so to do, or if any application be made under any Insolvency Act for the time being in force for the sequestration of his estate or if a trust deed be executed by him for benefit of his creditors.
- (ix) If the contractor being a company shall pass a resolution or the court shall make an order that the company shall be wound up or if a receiver or a manager on behalf of a creditor shall be appointed or if circumstances shall arise which entitle the court or the creditor to appoint a receiver or a manager or which entitle the court to make a winding up order.
- (x) If the contractor shall suffer an execution being levied on his goods and allow it to be continued for a period of 21 days.
- (xi) If the contractor assigns (excluding part(s) of work assigned to other agency(s) by the contractor as per terms of contract), transfers, sublets (engagement of labour on a piece-work basis or of labour with materials not to be incorporated in the work, shall not be deemed to be subletting) or otherwise parts with or attempts to assign, transfer, sublet or otherwise parts with the entire works or any portion thereof without the prior written approval of the Engineer -in- Charge.
- (xii) When the contractor has made himself liable for action under any of the cases afore- said, the Engineer-in-Charge on behalf of the President of

India shall have powers:

- (a) To determine the contract as aforesaid so far as performance of work by the Contractor is concerned (of which determination notice in writing to the contractor under the hand of the Engineer-in-Charge shall be conclusive evidence). Upon such determination, the Security Deposit already recovered, security deposit payable and Performance Guarantee under the contract shall be liable to be forfeited and shall be absolutely at the disposal of the Government.
- (b) After giving notice to the contractor to measure up the work of the contractor and to take such whole, or the balance or part thereof, as shall be un-executed out of his hands and to give it to another contractor to complete the work. The contractor, whose contract is determined as above, shall not be allowed to participate in the tendering process for the balance work. In the event of above courses being adopted by the Engineer-in-Charge, the contractor shall have no claim to compensation for any loss sustained by him by reasons of his having purchased or procured any materials or entered into any engagements or made any advances on account or with a view to the execution of the work or the performance of the contract. And in case action is taken under any of the provision aforesaid, the contractor shall not be entitled to recover or be paid any sum for any work thereof or actually performed under this contract unless and until the Engineer-in-Charge has certified in writing the performance of such work and the value payable in respect thereof and he shall only be entitled to be paid the value so certified.

Clause 3A: If work does not start

In case, the work including planning designing and execution as per scope of contract cannot be started due to reasons not within the control of the contractor within 1/8th of the stipulated time for completion of work or 180 days whichever is higher, either party may close the contract by giving notice to the other party stating the reasons. In such eventuality, the Performance Guarantee of the contractor shall be refunded within 30 days of closing of the contract.

Neither party shall claim any compensation for such eventuality. This clause is not applicable for any breach of the contract by either party.

Clause 4: Contractor liable to pay Compensation even if action not taken under Clause 3

In any case in which any of the powers conferred upon the Engineer-in-Charge by Clause-3 thereof, shall have become exercisable and the same are not exercised, the non-exercise thereof shall not constitute a waiver of any of the conditions hereof and such powers shall notwithstanding be exercisable in the event of any future case of default by the contractor and the liability of the contractor for compensation shall remain unaffected. In the event of the Engineer-in-Charge putting in force all or any of the powers vested in him under the preceding clause he may, if he so desires after giving a notice in writing to the contractor, take possession of (or at the sole discretion of the Engineer-in-Charge which shall be final and binding on the contractor) use as on hire (the amount of the hire money being also in the final determination of the Engineer-in-Charge) all or any tools, plant, materials and stores, in or upon the works, or the site thereof belonging to the contractor, or procured by the contractor and intended to be used for the execution of the work/or any part thereof, paying or allowing for the same in account at the contract rates, or, in the case of these not being applicable, at current market rates to be certified by the Engineer-in-Charge, whose certificate thereof shall be final, and binding on the contractor,

clerk of the works, foreman or other authorized agent to remove such tools, plant, materials, or stores from the premises (within a time to be specified in such notice) in the event of the contractor failing to comply with any such requisition, the Engineer-in-Charge may remove them at the contractor's expense or sell them by auction or private sale on account of the contractor and his risk in all respects and the certificate of the Engineer-in-Charge as to the expenses of any such removal and the amount of the proceeds and expenses of any such sale shall be final and conclusive against the contractor.

Clause 5: Time and Extension for Delay

The time allowed for execution of the Works as specified in the Schedule 'F' or the extended time in accordance with these conditions shall be the essence of the Contract. The execution of the work shall commence from such date as mentioned in schedule 'F' or from the date of handing over of the site, as notified by the Engineer-in-Charge, whichever is later. If the Contractor commits default in commencing the execution of the work as aforesaid and such default continues even after time period specified in the notice in writing by the Engineer in charge then the performance guarantee shall be forfeited by the Engineer in Charge and shall be absolutely at the disposal of the Government without prejudice to any other right or remedy available in law.

The contract shall stand determined when such decision regarding the forfeiture of the performance guarantee is issued to the contractor.

5.1 The Contractor as soon as possible but within 7 (seven) days of issue of letter of award of work shall submit a time and progress chart to the Engineer-in-Charge. Such chart shall be made in due consideration of:

- (a) Schedule of handing over of site as specified in the Schedule 'F'.
- (b) Schedule of issue of design(s) and drawing(s) as specified in the Schedule 'F',

- (i) The Contractor shall submit a Time and Progress Chart for each milestone. The Engineer-in-Charge may within 7 (seven) days of receipt of such chart, make modifications thereafter, if any, and communicate the approved chart to the contractor, failing which the chart submitted by the contractor shall be deemed to be approved by the Engineer-in-Charge.

The Chart shall be prepared in direct relation to the time stated in the Contract documents for completion of items of the work(s). It shall indicate the forecast of the dates of commencement and completion of various trades of sections of the work and may be amended as necessary by agreement between the Engineer-in-Charge and the Contractor within the limitations of time imposed in the Contract documents.

- (ii) In case of non-submission of time and progress chart by the contractor, the chart prepared by the Engineer-in- Charge shall be deemed to be final.
- (iii) Such program by the Engineer-in-Charge shall not relieve the contractor of any of the obligations under the contract.
- (iv) The contractor shall submit the Time and Progress Chart containing up to date progress of work using the mutually agreed software or in the format decided by Engineer-in-Charge. Such chart shall be submitted by the contractor on or before 5th day of each month failing which a recovery as mentioned in Schedule 'F' shall be made at the earliest from the next running account bill without any notice in this regard.
- (v) While recording the hindrances in the progress of the work, due consideration should be given to the cause of hindrance. The hindrances shall be segregated in following categories:
 - a) delays due to reasons beyond the control of both parties (sub-clause 5.2)

- b) delays attributable to the Department and concurrent delays (sub-clause 5.3)
- c) delays solely attributable to the contractor (sub-clause 5.5)

5.2 Delays due to reasons beyond the control of both parties:

If the work(s) be delayed by:-

- (i) force majeure, or
- (ii) abnormally bad weather, or
- (iii) serious loss or damage by fire, or
- (iv) civil commotion, local commotion of workmen, strike or lockout, affecting any of the trades employed on the work, or
- (v) delay on the part of other contractors or tradesmen engaged by Engineer- in- Charge in executing work not forming part of the Contract, or
- (vi) any other cause like above which, in the reasoned opinion of the Engineer- in- Charge is beyond the Contractor's control.

Then upon the happening of any such event causing delay, the contractor shall within 03 (three) days give online notice thereof through ERP Portal to the Engineer-in-Charge but shall nevertheless use constantly his best endeavors to prevent or make good the delay and shall do all that may be reasonably required to the satisfaction of the Engineer-in-Charge to proceed with the work(s).

The contractor shall have no claim on account of any hindrance in case notice(s) are not given by the contractor.

The Engineer-in-Charge, on receipt of such notice(s) after considering the factual ground situation, shall either acknowledge or reject the notice(s).

In case of rejection, the reason(s) for rejection shall be communicated by Engineer-in-Charge to the agency.

The decision of Engineer-in-Charge with regard to nature of event causing delay, its start date and end date, as has been finalized during acknowledgement of notice, shall be final and binding.

The end date of such events shall be recorded by Engineer-in-Charge either during acknowledgment of notice or subsequent to acknowledgement if end date of hindrance is after the date of acknowledgement of notice.

In absence of notice by the contractor, Engineer-in-Charge or his representative(s) may record the events causing delay within 05 (five) days of occurrence of hindrance provided further that not recording of events causing delay by the Engineer-in-Charge does not ipso facto entitle the contractor for any hindrance.

The contractor shall have no claim of damages against the delays listed in this sub clause i.e. sub clause 5.2. The contractor shall have no claim of damages for extension of time granted or rescheduling of milestone/s for events listed in sub clause 5.2.

5.3 Delays attributable to the Department and the Concurrent delays:

In case the work is hindered, in the opinion of the contractor, by the Department or for any reason /event, for which the Department is responsible, then upon the happening of such event causing delay, the Contractor shall within 3 (three) days give notice thereof to the Engineer-in-Charge but shall nevertheless use constantly his best endeavours to prevent or make good the delay and shall do all that may be reasonably required to the satisfaction of the Engineer-in-Charge to proceed with the work.

The contractor shall not be entitled for any hindrance in case notice(s) are

not given by the contractor.

The Engineer-in-Charge, on receipt of such notice(s) after considering the factual ground situation, shall either acknowledge or reject the notice(s).

In case of rejection, the reason(s) for rejection shall be communicated by Engineer-in-Charge to the agency.

The decision of Engineer-in-Charge with regard to nature of event causing delay, its start date and end date, as has been finalized during acknowledgement of notice, shall be final and binding.

The end date of such events shall be recorded by Engineer-in-Charge either during acknowledgment of notice or subsequent to acknowledgment if end date of hindrance is after the date of acknowledgment of notice.

In absence of notice by the contractor, Engineer-in-Charge or his representative(s) may record the events causing delay within 05 (five) days of occurrence of hindrance provided further that not recording of events causing delay by the Engineer-in-Charge does not ipso facto entitle the contractor for any hindrance.

Such extension of time or rescheduling of milestone(s) shall be without prejudice to any other right or remedy of the parties in contract or in law, provided further that for concurrent delay(s) under this sub clause and sub clause 5.2 to the extent the delay is covered under sub clause 5.2, the contractor shall be entitled to only extension of time and shall have no claim of damages.

5.4 Rescheduling of milestones and 'Justified extended date'

The request for rescheduling the Milestone(s) and extension of time, shall be made by the Contractor in writing once in a month on the basis of hindrances accepted by Engineer-in-Charge under sub- clause 5.2 and sub-clause 5.3. The Contractor shall indicate in such a request number of days by which rescheduling of milestone(s) and/or extension of time is desired.

The authority as indicated in Schedule 'F', after examining the request, shall give a fair and reasonable 'justified extension of time for completion of work and simultaneously reschedule the milestone(s), if required so. The authority shall consider all the hindrances accepted by Engineer-in-Charge as per sub- clauses 5.2, 5.3 and 5.5.

The authority shall decide rescheduling of milestone(s) and extension of time within 21 (Twenty-One) days of the request submitted by the contractor in writing.

In event of no request by the contractor for rescheduling of milestone(s) and extension of time, the authority as indicated in Schedule F, after affording opportunity to the contractor, may give fair and reasonable extension of time based on hindrances accepted by Engineer-in-Charge and reschedule the milestone(s) once in a month. Such justified extension of time shall determine the 'justified extended date' of completion of work.

5.4.1 Provided that the end date of any event causing delay shall not fall beyond the date of request for extension of time or rescheduling of milestone(s) by the contractor. In case end date of event falls beyond the date of submission of said request, then period for extension up to date of application shall be considered in the said request for events eligible for consideration and remaining period shall be applied in subsequent request of extension of time or rescheduling of milestone(s).

Engineer-in-Charge shall finalize/ reschedule a particular mile stone before taking action against subsequent mile stone. Such extension or rescheduling of the milestones shall be communicated to the Contractor by the authority as indicated in Schedule 'F' in writing, within 21 (twenty-one) days of the date of receipt of such

request from the Contractor in writing.

5.5. Delays attributable solely to the contractor

In case the work is delayed by reasons solely attributable to the contractor, then Engineer-in-Charge or his representative(s) may record the event causing delay within 05 (five) days of occurrence of delay in writing. Contractor shall take the notice of the same for necessary action. He may submit his version, if any within 05 (Five) days. Engineer-in-Charge, considering the version of the contractor, will take decision on such recording of the event and the decision of the Engineer-in-Charge shall be final and binding.

The contractor shall be liable for levy of compensation for such delays i.e. for the period beyond the justified extended date of completion as determined in sub clause 5.4 and this default of contractor shall be dealt in conjunction with clause 2 of the contract.

In case the work is delayed, due to hindrances attributable solely to the contractor, beyond the justified extended date (as stated in sub clause 5.4), the authority indicated in Schedule 'F', without prejudice to provisions to take action under Clause 3, may grant extension of time required for completion of work without rescheduling of milestone(s) and extend the date of completion.

Clause 6: Computerized Measurement Book

Engineer-in-Charge shall, except as otherwise provided, ascertain and determine by measurement the value of work done in accordance with the contract.

All measurements as per the stage payments mentioned in Schedule F having financial value shall be entered by the contractor and compiled in the shape of the Computerized Measurement Book having pages of A-4 size as per the format of the department so that a complete record is obtained of all the stages of works performed under the contract.

All such measurements recorded by the contractor or his authorized representative from time to time, during the progress of the work, shall be got checked by the contractor from the Engineer-in-Charge or his authorized representative as per interval or program fixed in consultation with Engineer-in-Charge or his authorized representative. After the necessary corrections made by the Engineer-in-Charge, the measurement sheets shall be returned to the contractor for incorporating the corrections and for resubmission to the Engineer-in-Charge for the dated signatures by the Engineer-in-Charge and the contractor or their representatives in token of their acceptance.

Whenever bill is due for payment, the contractor would initially submit draft computerized measurement sheets and these measurements would be got checked/test checked from the Engineer-in-Charge and/or his authorized representative. The contractor will, thereafter, incorporate such changes as may be done during these checks/test checks in his draft computerized measurements, and submit to the department a computerized measurement book, duly bound, and with its pages machine numbered. The Engineer-in-Charge and/or his authorized representative would thereafter check this MB, and record the necessary certificates for their checks/test checks.

The final, fair, computerized measurement book given by the contractor, duly bound, with its pages machine numbered, should be 100% correct, and no cutting or over-writing in the measurements would thereafter be allowed. If at all any error is noticed, the contractor shall have to submit a fresh computerized MB with its pages duly machine numbered and bound, after getting the earlier MB cancelled by the department. Thereafter, the MB shall be taken in the Divisional Office records, and allotted a number as per the Register of Computerized MBs. This should be done before the corresponding bill is submitted to the Division Office for payment. The contractor *may require* to submit two spare copies of such computerized MBs for the purpose of reference

and record by the various officers of the department *if instructed by the Engineer-in-Charge.*

The contractor shall also submit to the department separately his computerized Abstract of Cost and the 'bill' based on these measurements, duly bound, and its pages machine numbered along with two spare copies of the 'bill' as may be required. Thereafter, this bill will be processed by the Office and allotted a number as per the computerized record in the same way as done for the measurement book meant for measurements.

The contractor shall, without extra charge, provide all assistance with every appliance, labour and other things necessary for checking of measurements/levels by the Engineer- in- Charge or his representative.

Except where any general or detailed description of the work expressly shows to the contrary, measurements shall be taken in accordance with the procedure set forth in the contract notwithstanding any provision in the relevant Standard Method of measurement or any general or local custom.

The contractor shall give not less than seven days' notice to the Engineer-in-Charge or his authorized representative in charge of the work before covering up or otherwise placing beyond the reach of checking and/or test checking the measurement of any work in order that the same may be checked and/or test checked and correct dimensions thereof be taken before the same is covered up or placed beyond the reach of checking and/or test checking measurement and shall not cover up and place beyond reach of measurement any work without consent in writing of the Engineer-in-Charge or his authorized representative in charge of the work who shall within the aforesaid period of seven days inspect the work, and if any work shall be covered up or placed beyond the reach of checking and/or test checking measurements without such notice having been given or the Engineer-in-Charge's consent being obtained in writing the same shall be uncovered at the Contractor's expense, or in default thereof no payment or allowance shall be made for such work or the materials with which the same was executed.

Engineer-in-Charge or his authorized representative may cause either themselves or through another officer of the department to check the measurements recorded by contractor and all provisions stipulated herein above shall be applicable to such checking of measurements or levels.

It is also a term of this contract that checking and/or test checking the measurements of any item of work in the measurement book and/or its payment in the interim, on account of final bill shall not be considered as conclusive evidence as to the sufficiency of any work or material to which it relates nor shall it relieve the contractor from liabilities from any over measurement or defects noticed till completion of the defects liability period.

Clause 7: Payment on Intermediate Certificate to be regarded as Advances

The running account bills shall be submitted by the contractor for the work executed on the basis of such recorded measurements as per Clause 6 on the format of the Department in triplicate on or before the date of every month fixed for the same by the Engineer-in-Charge.

The contractor shall not be entitled to be paid any such interim payment if the gross work done together with net payment/ adjustment of advances for material collected, if any, since the last such payment is less than the amount specified in Schedule 'F', in which case the interim bill shall be prepared on the appointed date of the month after the requisite progress is achieved.

However, to expedite the progress of work, Engineer-in-Charge, on the request of contractor, may make interim payment(s) even before the net payment limit specified in schedule 'F' is achieved. In such case(s) no interest / compensation shall be recoverable from contractor. Such payment by Engineer-in-Charge shall not be construed as waiver of limit specified in schedule 'F' for subsequent interim payment(s).

Engineer-in-Charge shall arrange to have the bill verified In the event of the failure of the contractor to submit the bills, no claims whatsoever due to delays on payment including that of interest shall be payable to the contractor. Payment on account of amount admissible shall be made by the Engineer-in-Charge certifying the sum to which the contractor is considered entitled by way of interim payment at such rates as decided by the Engineer- in-Charge.

An amount of ad-hoc payment (Stage-1) not less than 75% of the net amount of the bill under check, shall be made within 10 working days of submission of the bill. The remaining payment (Stage-2) is also to be made after final checking of the bill within 28 working days of submission of bill by the contractor. In case of delay in payment of intermediate bills after 45 days of submission of bill by the contractor, provided the bill submitted by the contractor found to be in order, a simple interest @ 5% (five percent) per annum shall be paid to the contractor from the date of expiry of prescribed time limit.

All such interim payments shall be regarded as payment by way of advances against final payment only and shall not preclude the requiring of bad, unsound and imperfect or unskilled work to be rejected, removed, taken away and reconstructed or re-erected. Any certificate given by the Engineer-in-Charge relating to the work done or materials delivered forming If the revised tendered amount (worked out on the basis of quoted rate of individual items) part of such payment, may be modified or corrected by any subsequent such certificate(s) or by the final certificate and shall not by itself be conclusive evidence that any work or materials to which it relates is/are in accordance with the contract and specifications. Any such interim payment, or any part thereof shall not in any respect conclude, determine or affect in any way powers of the Engineer-in-Charge under the contract or any of such payments be treated as final settlement and adjustment of accounts or in any way vary or affect the contract.

Pending consideration of extension of date of completion, interim payments shall continue to be made as herein provided without prejudice to the right of the department to take action under the terms of this contract for delay in the completion of work, if the extension of date of completion is not granted by the competent authority.

Clause 7A: No Payments without Labour Licenses

No Running Account Bill shall be paid for the work till the applicable labour licenses, registration with EPFO, ESIC and BOCW Welfare Board, whatever applicable are submitted by the contractor to the Engineer-in-Charge.

Clause 7B: Payment to third party

If the exigencies of the work so demand, the Engineer-in-Charge may allow payment to a third party, who is creditor to the contractor, after fulfilling the following conditions:

a) The contractor gives an authority letter addressed to the Engineer-in-Charge on a non-judicial stamp paper of Rs.100/- in the format given below:

I/We authorize the Executive Engineer, Construction and Maintenance Division (CMD), IIT Hyderabad to pay directly on my/our behalf to

(name of the third party) an amount of Rs..... (Rupees in words) for the work done or supplies made by..... (name of the third party). I/We shall be responsible for the quality and quantity of the same under the provisions of agreement number.....

Signature of the contractor

b) The total payment to third party (or parties) shall not exceed 10% of the agreement cost of the work.

Clause 8: Completion Certificate and Completion Plans

Within ten days of the completion of the work, the contractor shall give notice of such completion to the Engineer-in-Charge and within thirty days of the receipt of such notice, the Engineer-in-Charge shall inspect the work and if there is no defect in the work, shall furnish the contractor with a final certificate of completion, otherwise a provisional certificate of physical completion indicating defects (a) to be rectified by the contractor and/or (b) for which payment will be made at reduced rates, shall be issued. But no final certificate of completion shall be issued, nor shall the work be considered to be complete until the contractor shall have removed from the premises on which the work shall be executed all scaffolding, surplus materials, rubbish and all huts and sanitary arrangements required for his/their work people on the site in connection with the execution of the works as shall have been erected or constructed by the contractor(s) and cleaned off the dirt from all wood work, doors, windows, walls, floor or other parts of the building, in, upon, or about which the work is to be executed or of which he may have had possession for the purpose of the execution thereof, and not until the work shall have been measured by the Engineer-in-Charge. If the contractor shall fail to comply with the requirements of this Clause as to removal of scaffolding, surplus materials and rubbish and all huts and sanitary arrangements as aforesaid and cleaning off dirt on or before the date fixed for the completion of work, the Engineer-in-Charge may at the expense of the contractor remove such scaffolding, surplus materials and rubbish etc., and dispose of the same as he thinks fit and clean off such dirt as aforesaid, and the contractor shall have no claim in respect of scaffolding or surplus materials as aforesaid except for any sum actually realized by the sale thereof.

Clause 8A: Completion Plans to be submitted by the contractor

The contractor shall submit completion plans for Internal and External Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Services within thirty days of the completion of the work.

In case, the contractor fails to submit the completion plan as aforesaid, he shall be liable to pay a sum of 0.1% (zero-point one percent) of tendered value or limit prescribed in schedule 'F' whichever is more as may be fixed by the authority as mentioned in Schedule 'F' and in this respect the decision of the authority shall be final and binding on the contractor.

Clause 9: Payment of Final Bill

The final bill shall be submitted by the contractor in the same manner as specified in interim bills within three months of physical completion of the work or within one month of the date of the final certificate of completion furnished by the Engineer-in-Charge whichever is earlier. No further claims shall be made by the contractor after submission of the final bill and these shall be deemed to have been waived and extinguished. Payments of those items of the bill in respect of which there is no dispute and of items in dispute, for quantities and

rates as approved by Engineer-in-Charge, will, as far as possible be made within the period of three months the period being reckoned from the date of receipt of the bill by the Engineer-in- Charge or his authorized Assistant Engineer

If the final bill is submitted by the contractor within the period specified above and payment of final bill is made by the department after the prescribed time limit, a simple interest **5% (five percent)** per annum shall be paid to the contractor from the date of expiry of prescribed time limit which will be compounded on yearly basis, provided the final bill submitted by the contractor found to be in order.

Clause 9A: Payment of Contractor's Bills to Banks

Payments due to the contractor may, if so desired by him, be made to his bank, registered financial, co-operative or thrift societies or recognized financial institutions instead of direct to him provided that the contractor furnishes to the Engineer-in-Charge:

- (1) An authorization in the form of a legally valid document such as a power of attorney conferring authority on the bank registered financial, co-operative or thrift societies or recognized financial institutions to receive payments and
- (2) His own acceptance of the correctness of the amount made out as being due to him by Government or his signature on the bill or other claim preferred against Government before settlement by the Engineer-in-Charge of the account or claim by payment to the bank, registered financial, co-operative or thrift societies or recognized financial institutions. While the receipt given by such banks registered financial, co-operative or thrift societies or recognized financial institutions shall constitute a full and sufficient discharge for the payment, the contractor shall whenever possible present his bills duly received and discharged through his bank, registered financial, co-operative or thrift societies or recognized financial institutions.

Nothing herein contained shall operate to create in favour of the bank registered financial, co-operative or thrift societies or recognized financial institutions any rights or equities visa-vis the President of India.

Clause 10 A: Materials to be provided by the Contractor

The contractor shall, at his own expense, provide all materials, required for the works other than those which are stipulated to be supplied by the Government.

The contractor shall, at his own expense and without delay, supply to the Engineer-in- Charge samples of materials to be used on the work and shall get these approved in advance. All such materials to be provided by the Contractor shall be in conformity with the specifications laid down or referred to in the contract. The contractor shall, if requested by the Engineer-in- Charge furnish proof, to the satisfaction of the Engineer-in-Charge that the materials so comply. The Engineer-in-Charge shall within thirty (30) days of supply of samples or within such further period as he may require intimate to the Contractor in writing whether samples are approved by him or not. If samples are not approved, the Contractor shall forthwith arrange to supply to the Engineer-in-Charge for his approval, fresh samples complying with the specifications laid down in the contract. When materials are required to be tested in accordance with specifications, approval of the Engineer-in- Charge shall be issued after the test results are received.

The Contractor shall at his risk and cost submit the samples of materials to be tested or analyzed and shall not make use of or incorporate in the work any materials represented by the samples until the required tests or analysis have been made and materials finally accepted by the Engineer-in-Charge. The Contractor shall not be eligible for any claim or compensation either arising out of any delay in the work or due to any corrective measures required to be taken on account of and as a result of testing of materials.

The contractor shall, at his risk and cost, make all arrangements and shall provide all facilities as the Engineer-in-Charge may require for collecting, and preparing the required number of samples for such tests at such time and to such place or places as may be directed by the Engineer-in-Charge and bear all charges and cost of testing unless specifically provided for otherwise elsewhere in the contract or specifications. The Engineer-in-Charge or his authorized representative shall at all times have access to the works and to all workshops and places where work is being prepared or from where materials, manufactured articles or machinery are being obtained for the works and the contractor shall afford every facility and every assistance in obtaining the right to such access.

The Engineer-in-Charge shall have full powers to require the removal from the premises of all materials which in his opinion are not in accordance with the specifications and in case of default, the Engineer-in-Charge shall be at liberty to employ at the expense of the contractor, other persons to remove the same without being answerable or accountable for any loss or damage that may happen or arise to such materials. The Engineer-in-Charge shall also have full powers to require other proper materials to be substituted thereof and in case of default, the Engineer-in-Charge may cause the same to be supplied and all costs which may attend such removal and substitution shall be borne by the Contractor.

The contractor shall at his own expense, provide a material testing lab at the site for conducting routine field tests. The lab shall be equipped at least with the testing equipment as specified in schedule F.

Clause 10B: Advances

(i) Secured Advance on Materials

The contractor, on signing an indenture form specified by the Engineer-in-charge, shall be entitled to be paid during the progress of the execution of the work up to 75% of the assessed value of any materials, which are in the opinion of the Engineer-in-charge non-perishable, non-fragile and non-combustible and are in accordance with the contract and which have been brought on the site in connection therewith and are adequately stored and/ or protected against damage by weather or other causes but which have not at the time of advance been incorporated in the works. When materials on account of which an advance has been made under this sub-clause are incorporated in the work, the amount of such advance shall be recovered/deducted from the next payment made under any of the clause or clauses of this contract.

Such secured advance shall also be payable on other items of perishable nature, fragile and combustible with the approval of the Engineer-in-Charge provided the contractor provides a comprehensive insurance cover for the full cost of such materials. The decision of the Engineer-in-Charge shall be final and binding on the contractor in this matter. No secured advance, shall however, be paid on high-risk materials such as ordinary glass, sand, petrol, diesel etc.

(ii) Mobilization Advance

Mobilization advances not exceeding 10% of the tendered amount may be

given, if requested by the contractor in writing within six months of the order to commence the work. Such advance shall be released in two or more instalments to be determined by the Engineer-in-Charge. The amount of any instalment shall not exceed 5% of the tendered amount of the work. The first instalment of such advance shall be released by the Engineer-in-charge to the contractor on his request. The second and subsequent instalment(s) shall be released by the Engineer-in-Charge only after the contractor furnishes a proof of the satisfactory utilization of full amount of the earlier instalment(s) to the satisfaction of the Engineer-in-Charge. The mobilization advance will be utilized for the following:

Establishment of site office for contractor and IITH staff, testing lab, testing lab equipment, labour camps & basic amenities, services for labour/staff, cement godown, reinforcement yard and stores etc.

Any other item as mentioned in NIT by the NIT approving authority.

90% of the price of new items and 50% of the depreciated price of old items will be considered for assessing the utilized amount of mobilization advance.

Expenditure incurred on items/ materials which are measurable and payable under agreement/extra items as well as materials eligible for secured advance will be excluded from utilized amount of mobilization advance, if any.

The assessment of Engineer-in-Charge in this respect shall be final and binding.

However, clause 10B (ii) and clause 10B (iii) are mutually exclusive i.e. both cannot be operated for same material simultaneously.

Before any instalment of advance is released, the contractor shall execute Bank Guarantee Bonds not more than 6 (six) in number from commercial Bank for the amount equal to 110% of the amount of advance and valid for the period till recovery of advance. This (Bank Guarantee from commercial Bank on prescribed format for the amount equal to 110% of the balance amount of advance) shall be kept renewed from time to time to cover the balance amount and likely period of complete recovery.

(iii) Plant Machinery & Shuttering Material Advance

An advance for plant, machinery & shuttering material required for the work and brought to site by the contractor may be given if requested by the contractor in writing within one month of bringing such plant and machinery to site. Such advance shall be given on such plant and machinery which in the opinion of the Engineer-in-Charge will add to the expeditious execution of work and improve the quality of work. The amount of advance shall be restricted to 5% percent of the tender value. In the case of new plant and equipment to be purchased for the work, the advance shall be restricted to 90% of the price of such new plant and equipment paid by the contractor for which the contractor shall produce evidence satisfactory to the Engineer-in- Charge. In the case of second hand and used plants and equipment, the amount of such advance shall be limited to 50% of the depreciated value of plant and equipment as may be decided by the Engineer-in-Charge. The contractor shall, if so required by the Engineer-in-Charge, submit the statement of value of such old plant and equipment duly approved by a Registered Valuer recognized by the Central Board of Direct Taxes under the Income Tax Act, 1961. No such advance shall be paid on any plant and equipment of perishable nature and on any plant and equipment of a value less than Rs.50,000/- seventy five percent of such amount of advance shall be paid after the plant and equipment is brought to site and balance twenty five percent on successfully commissioning the same.

Leasing of equipment shall be considered at par with purchase of equipment

and shall be covered by tripartite agreement with the following:

1. Leasing company which gives certificate of agreeing to lease equipment to the contractor.
2. Engineer-in-Charge, and
3. The contractor.

This advance shall further be subject to the condition that such plant and equipment

(a) are considered by the Engineer-in-Charge to be necessary for the works;
(b) and are in working order and are maintained in working order;
(c) hypothecate to the Government as specified by the Engineer-in-Charge before the payment of advance is released. The contractor shall not be permitted to remove from the site such hypothecated plant and equipment without the prior written permission of the Engineer-in-Charge. The contractor shall be responsible for maintaining such plant and equipment in good working order during the entire period of hypothecation failing which such advance shall be entirely recovered in lump sum. For this purpose, steel scaffolding and form work shall be treated as plant and equipment.

The contractor shall insure the plant and machinery for which mobilization advance is sought and given, for a sum sufficient to provide for their replacement at site. Any amounts not recovered from the insurer will be borne by the contractor.

The Plant, Machinery & Shuttering Material Advance will be utilized for the following:

For purchase of any type of tool, plant and machinery required for execution of work such as concrete batch mix plant, mixtures, transit mixtures, loader, excavators, dumpers, DG sets, vibrators, hot mix bitumen plant, paver, rollers and any other equipment etc.

Barricading of site and procurement of centring / shuttering / staging material etc.

Any other item as mentioned in NIT by the NIT approving authority.

90% of the price of new items and 50% of the depreciated price of old items will be considered for assessing the utilized amount of Plant, Machinery & Shuttering Material Advance.

The assessment of Engineer-in-Charge in this respect shall be final and binding.

However, clause 10B (ii) and clause 10B (iii) are mutually exclusive i.e. both cannot be operated for same material simultaneously.

Interest & Recovery

- (iv) The mobilization advance and plant and machinery advance in (ii) & (iii) above bear simple interest at the rate of 8 percent per annum and shall be calculated from the date of payment to the date of recovery, both days inclusive, on the outstanding amount of advance. Recovery of such sums advanced shall be made by the deduction from the contractor's bills commencing after first ten percent of the gross value of the work is executed and paid, on pro-rata percentage basis to the gross value of the work billed beyond 10% in such a way that the entire advance is recovered by the time eighty percent of the gross value of the contract is executed and paid, together with interest due on the entire outstanding amount up to the date of recovery of the instalment.
- (v) If the circumstances are considered reasonable by the Engineer-in-Charge, the period mentioned in (ii) and (iii) for request by the contractor in writing for grant of mobilization advance and plant and equipment advance may be extended at the discretion of the Engineer-in-Charge.

Clause 10CC: Price adjustment for works

If the prices of materials and/or wages of labour required for execution of the work increase, the contractor shall be compensated for such increase as per provisions detailed below and the amount of the contract shall accordingly be varied, subject to the condition that such compensation for escalation in prices and wages shall be available only for the work done during the stipulated period of the contract including the justified period extended under the provisions of clause 5 of the contract without any action under clause 2. Such compensation for escalation in the prices of materials and labour, when due, shall be worked out based on the following provisions:

- (i) The base date for working out such escalation shall be the last stipulated date of receipt of tenders including extension, if any.
- (ii) The cost of work on which escalation will be payable shall be reckoned as below:
 - (a) Gross value of work done up to this quarter: **(A)**
 - (b) Gross value of work done up to the last quarter: **(B)**
 - (c) Gross value of work done since previous quarter **(C)= (A-B)**
 - (d) Full assessed value of Secured Advance fresh paid in this quarter: **(D)**
 - (e) Full assessed value of Secured Advance recovered in this quarter: **(E)**
 - (f) Full assessed value of Secured Advance for which escalation Payable in this quarter, **(F)= (D-E)**
 - (g) Advance payment made during this quarter: **(G)**
 - (h) Advance payment recovered during this quarter: **(H)**
 - (i) Advance payment for which escalation is payable in this Quarter **(I)= (G-H)**
 - (j) Amount paid based on prevailing market rates due to deviations/ variations as per clause 12 during this quarter:**(J)**

Then, **M = C+F+I-J**

Cost of work for which escalation is applicable **(W) = 0.85M**

Components for materials, labour, etc. shall be pre-determined for every work and incorporated in the conditions of contract attached to the tender documents included in Schedule 'F'. The decision of the Engineer-in-Charge in working out such percentages shall be binding on the contractors.

- (iii) The following principles shall be followed while working out the payment/recovery on account of variation of prices of materials and/ or wages of labour.
 - a. The compensation for escalation shall be worked out at quarterly intervals and shall be with respect to the cost of work done as per bills paid during the three calendar months of the said quarter. The date of submission of bill by the contractor to the department shall be the guiding factor to decide the bills relevant to the quarterly interval. The first such payment shall be made at the end of three months after the month (excluding the month in which the letter of commencement of work is issued by the Engineer-in-Charge) and thereafter at three months' interval. At the time of completion of the work, the last period for payment might become less than 3 months, depending on the actual date of completion.

- b. The indices as defined below (excluding LI) relevant to any quarter/period for which such compensation is to be paid shall be the arithmetical average of the indices relevant to the three calendar months. If the period up to the date of completion after the quarter covered by the last such installment of payment, is less than three months, the indices shall be the average of the indices for the months falling within that period.
- c. The minimum wage of an unskilled Mazdoor shall be the higher of the wage notified by Government of India, Ministry of Labour and that notified by the local administration both relevant to the place of work and the period of reckoning.
- d. The escalation for labour also shall be paid at the same quarterly intervals when escalation due to increase in cost of materials is paid under this clause. If such revision of minimum wages takes place during any such quarterly intervals, the escalation compensation shall be payable at revised rates only for work done in subsequent quarters;
- e. Irrespective of variations in minimum wages of any category of labour, for the purpose of this clause, the variation in the rate for an unskilled Mazdoor alone shall form the basis for working out the escalation compensation payable on the labour component.
- (iv) In the event the price of materials and/or wages of labour required for execution of the work decreases, there shall be a downward adjustment of the cost of work so that such price of materials and/or wages of labour shall be deductible from the cost of work under this contract and in this regard the formula herein stated below under this Clause 10CC shall mutatis mutandis apply.
- (v) The contract price shall be adjusted for increase or decrease in rates and prices of labour, cement, steel reinforcement bar, fuel and lubricants and other input materials as per percentage of materials/labour specified in schedule F and in accordance with the principles, procedures and formulae specified below:

- a. Price adjustment for change in cost shall be paid in accordance with the following formulae:

- i. For Construction:

$$V_W = W * (1/100) * [C_p * (C_I - C_O) / C_O + L_p * (L_I - L_O) / L_O + C_{M_p} * (C_{M_I} - C_{M_O}) / C_{M_O} + E_{M_p} * (E_{M_I} - E_{M_O}) / E_{M_O} + F_p * (F_I - F_O) / F_O + S_p * (S_I - S_O) / S_O + B_p * (B_I - B_O) / B_O]$$

- ii. For Maintenance:

$$V_W = W * (1/100) * [L_p * (L_I - L_O) / L_O + C_{M_p} * (C_{M_I} - C_{M_O}) / C_{M_O} + E_{M_p} * (E_{M_I} - E_{M_O}) / E_{M_O} + B_p * (B_I - B_O) / B_O]$$

Where, W=cost of work done as per para (ii) above.

V_W (Variation of cost of Work) = Increase or decrease in the cost of works during the period under consideration due to change in the rates for relevant components.

Percentage components of materials & labour as specified in the schedule F are defined as under:-

C_p - Cement component, L_p - Labour component,

C_{M_p} - Civil component of other construction materials,

E_{M_p} - E & M component of construction materials

F_P-POL (Diesel) component

S_P- Reinforcement steel bars/TMT bars/structural steel (including strands and cables) component

B_P- Bitumen component

Indices for various components of materials & labour to be used for the purpose of this Clause are defined as under:

Co = Wholesale Price Index for Pozzolana Cement published by office of the Economic Adviser, Ministry of Industry & Commerce valid for the month of last date of receipt of tender including extension, if any.

C_I = Wholesale Price Index for Pozzolana Cement published by office of the Economic Adviser, Ministry of Industry & Commerce for the period under consideration.

Lo= Minimum daily wage in rupees of an unskilled adult mazdoor, fixed under any law, statutory rule or order as on the last date of receipt of tender including extension, if any.

L_I = Minimum wage in rupees of an unskilled adult mazdoor, fixed under any law, statutory rule or order as applicable on the last date of the quarter previous to the one under consideration.

CMo= Price Index for civil components of other construction materials valid for the month of the last date of receipt of tender including extension, if any, as issued by the office of CE CSQ (Civil) or successor.

CM_I= Price Index for civil components of other construction materials for the period under consideration and as issued by the office of CE CSQ (Civil) or successor.

EMo= Price Index for E & M components of construction materials valid for the month of the last date of receipt of tender including extension, if any, as issued by the office of CE CSQ (Electrical) or successor.

EM_I= Price Index for E & M components of construction materials for the period under consideration and as issued by the office of CE CSQ (Electrical) or successor.

Fo= Wholesale Price Index of HSD (High Speed Diesel) published by office of the Economic Adviser, Ministry of Industry & Commerce valid for the month of the last date of receipt of tender including extension, if any.

F_I = Wholesale Price Index of HSD (High Speed Diesel) published by office of the Economic Adviser, Ministry of Industry & Commerce for the period under consideration.

So= Wholesale Price Index of Mild Steel-long products published by office of the Economic Adviser, Ministry of Industry & Commerce valid for the month of the last date of receipt of tender including extension, if any

S_I = Wholesale Price Index of Mild Steel-long products published by office of the Economic Adviser, Ministry of Industry & Commerce for the period under consideration.

Bo= Wholesale Price Index of Bitumen published by office of the Economic Adviser, Ministry of Industry & Commerce valid for the

month of the last date of receipt of tender including extension, if any
B_I = Wholesale Price Index of Bitumen published by office of the
Economic Adviser, Ministry of Industry & Commerce for the period
under consideration.

Clause 10 D: Dismantled material Govt. Property

The contractor shall treat all materials obtained during dismantling of a structure, excavation of the site for a work, etc., as Government's property and such materials shall be disposed off to the best advantage of government according to the instructions in writing issued by the Engineer-in charge.

Clause 11: Work to be Executed in Accordance with Specifications, Drawings, Orders as per mode mentioned in schedule F.

The contractor shall execute the whole and every part of the work in the most substantial and workmanlike manner both as regards materials and otherwise in every respect in strict accordance with the specifications. The contractor shall also conform exactly, fully and faithfully to the design, drawings and instructions in writing in respect of the work issued by the Engineer-in-Charge. Contractor shall be furnished free of charge one copy of the contract documents.

The contractor shall comply with the provisions of the contract and with the care and diligence execute and maintain the works and provide all labour and materials, tools and plants including for measurements and supervision of all works, structural plans and other things of temporary or permanent nature required for such execution and maintenance in so far as the necessity for providing these, is specified or is reasonably inferred from the contract. The Contractor shall take full responsibility for adequacy, suitability and safety of all the works and methods of construction.

The 3D Architectural Models of the project will be prepared on any BIM applications with minimum LOD 350 and IFC format of the same shall be made available for interoperability of building information to all stake holders of the project.

The 3D Architectural BIM Model Information(s) shall be used for structural, MEP services and horticulture design. The comprehensive BIM model with minimum LOD 350 of project shall have all the architectural, structural, horticulture and MEP services element.

All the BIM Models shall be submitted to the Engineer-in-Charge by the contractor.

All architectural and MEP drawings (2 D) shall be generated from BIM model. All the structural drawings shall be in conformity with BIM model.

Project or work shall be executed using 2D drawings generated from BIM model.

The provisions of BIM shall be applicable in the project only if, the same is mentioned in schedule 'F'.

Clause 12: Deviations/ Variations Extent and Pricing

The Engineer-in-Charge shall have power (i) to make alterations in, additions to or substitutions for the original scope of work as defined in the contract, that may appear to him to be necessary or advisable during the progress of the work, and (ii) to omit a part of the works in case of non-availability of a portion of the site or due to any other reason (save except Clause-13), the contractor shall be bound to carry

out the works in accordance with any instructions given to him in writing signed by the Engineer-in-Charge and such alterations, omissions, additions or substitutions shall form part of the contract as if originally provided therein and any change in the scope of work as defined in the contract, which the contractor may be directed to do in the manner specified above as part of the works, shall be carried out by the contractor on the same terms and conditions in all respects, except for increase/ decrease in the cost and additional time due to change of scope, to be determined based on the sub-clauses hereunder :

12.1 The time for completion of the works shall, in the event of any deviations resulting in additional cost over the tendered value sum being ordered, be extended, if requested by the contractor, as follows:

- (i) In the proportion which the additional cost of the altered, additional or substituted work, bears to the original tendered value plus
- (ii) 25% of the time calculated in (i) above or such further additional time as may be considered reasonable by the Engineer-in-Charge.

12.2 Payment of deviations/ variations beyond 0.25% of the accepted tendered amount.

In case there is any change in scope as defined in the contract, the contractor shall carry out the changes as per direction of Engineer in Charge and nothing extra shall be payable to the contractor on account of same if the additional cost of such work is up to 0.25% (zero-point two five percent) of the accepted tendered amount and worked out as per sub-clause 12.3 below. Variations/ deviations up to 0.25% (zero-point two five percent) of the accepted tendered amount shall be deducted from overall variations/ deviations for making payment.

12.3 DETERMINATION OF RATES

In the event, there is any deviations/ variations in work as defined in the contract, the contractor shall submit the complete proposal to Engineer-in-charge within 15 days duly supported with:-

- (a) Analysis of rates for items involved, along with relevant documents, rates of materials, tools/plants and labour, etc.
- (b) The impact, if any, which the deviations/ variations is likely to have on the project completion schedule,

On receipt of such proposal, either individually or covering group of items, the Engineer- in-charge shall examine the proposal regarding its admissibility and finalize the proposal/rates within 45 days after receipt of proposal with all requisite details and documents from the contractors, after giving due consideration to the proposal, analysis and rates of materials and labours, etc.

12.3.1 The increase/ decrease in the rates due to deviations/ variations shall be decided based on the following criteria:-

- (i) Pricing of deviations
 - (a) If the item of work as stipulated in the schedule of quantity/ scope of work deviates on plus side, then the rate for the deviated quantity shall be paid at the agreement rate up to the deviation limit as specified in schedule "F" with the same terms & conditions of the contract. Beyond deviation limit as specified in the schedule "F", rate shall be payable on market rates to be determined based on the relevant documents and prevailing market rates, as per Para (ii) below
 - (b) If the item of work as stipulated in the schedule of quantity/ scope of work

deviates on minus side, then the amount for such deviated quantity shall be deducted proportionately at the agreement rate.

(ii) Pricing of variations

If there are changes in the quantity/specifications/ alterations/ substitutions/additions, etc. in the items, other than mentioned in para- (i) above, the rates shall be determined based on detailed analysis of rates with original stipulated scope of items & newly proposed/provided items. The difference of rates so determined shall be payable to/ recoverable from the contractor. The rates for both the components i.e. materials & labour shall be based on prevailing market rates. The rate finalized by the Engineer-in-Charge shall be final and binding.

12.3.2 In case of either non-submission of timely proposal or incomplete proposal by the contractor for deviations/variations, the Engineer-in-Charge shall give final opportunity to the Contractor to submit the complete proposal for change of cost within next 15 days. In case of non-submission or further incomplete submission by the contractor within the stated period, the Engineer-in-Charge shall initiate the proposal and decide the change of cost. In such case the proposal finalized by the Engineer-in-Charge shall be final and binding on the contractor.

12.4 Restrictions on Deviations/Variations

- (i) Work(s) due to deviations/variations shall be executed only after getting the instructions of Engineer-in-charge, save except to meet any work of emergent nature.
- (ii) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this clause 12, any change arising from default of the contractor in the performance of his obligations under this agreement shall not be deemed to be deviations/variations, and shall not result in any adjustment of the contract price or the project completion schedule.

Clause 13: Foreclosure of contract due to abandonment or Reduction in Scope of Work

If at any time after acceptance of the tender or during the progress of work, the purpose or object for which the work is being done changes due to any supervening cause and as a result of which the work has to be abandoned or reduced in scope the Engineer-in- Charge shall give notice in writing to that effect to the contractor stating the decision as well as the cause for such decision and the contractor shall act accordingly in the matter. The contractor shall have no claim to any payment of compensation or otherwise whatsoever, on account of any profit or advantage which he might have derived from the execution of the works in full but which he did not derive in consequence of the foreclosure of the whole or part of the works.

The contractor shall be paid at contract rates, full amount for works executed at site and, in addition, a reasonable amount as certified by the Engineer-in-Charge for the items hereunder mentioned which could not be utilized on the work to the full extent in view of the foreclosure.

- (i) Any expenditure incurred on preliminary site work, e.g. temporary access roads, temporary labour huts, staff quarters and site office storage accommodation and water storage tanks.
- (ii) Government shall have the option to take over contractor's materials or any part thereof either brought to site or of which the contractor is legally bound to accept delivery from suppliers (for incorporation in or incidental to the

work) provided, however Government shall be bound to take over the materials or such portions thereof as the contractor does not desire to retain. For materials taken over or to be taken over by Government, cost of such materials as detailed by Engineer-in-Charge shall be paid. The cost shall, however, take into account purchase price, cost of transportation and deterioration or damage which may have been caused to materials whilst in the custody of the contractor.

- (iii) Reasonable compensation for transfer of T & P from site to contractor's permanent stores or to his other works, whichever is less. If T&P are not transported to either of the said places, no cost of transportation shall be payable.
- (iv) Reasonable compensation for repatriation of contractor's site staff and imported labour to the extent necessary.

The contractor shall, if required by the Engineer-in-Charge, furnish to him, books of account, wage books, time sheets and other relevant documents and evidence as may be necessary to enable him to certify the reasonable amount payable under this condition.

The reasonable amount of items on (i), (iii) and (iv) above shall not be in excess of 2% of the cost of the work remaining incomplete on the date of closure, i.e. total stipulated cost of the work as per accepted tender less the cost of work actually executed under the contract and less the cost of contractor's materials at site taken over by the Government as per item (ii) above. Provided always that against any payments due to the contractor on this account or otherwise, the Engineer-in-Charge shall be entitled to recover or be credited with any outstanding balances due from the contractor for advance paid in respect of any tool, plants and materials and any other sums which at the date of termination were recoverable by the Government from the contractor under the terms of the contract.

In the event of action being taken under Clause 13 to reduce the scope of work, the contractor may furnish fresh Performance Guarantee on the same conditions, in the same manner and at the same rate for the balance tendered amount and initially valid up to the extended date of completion or stipulated date of completion if no extension has been granted plus 60 days beyond that. Wherever such a fresh Performance Guarantee is furnished by the contractor the Engineer-in-Charge may return the previous Performance Guarantee.

Clause 14: Pre-construction activities

The data supplied by the Department, if any, are for General Guidance only. The contractor shall be responsible for carrying out pre-construction activities for construction of work as defined in the tender documents. The contractor shall also carry out site investigations to verify site details/data at his own cost.

Since start of pre-construction activities contractor has to deploy Building Information Model (BIM) professional having knowledge of using Building Information Model (BIM) of minimum LOD 350.

Clause 15: Suspension of Work

- (i) The contractor shall, on receipt of the order in writing of the Engineer-in-Charge, (whose decision shall be final and binding on the contractor) suspend the progress of the works or any part thereof for such time and in such manner as the Engineer-in-Charge may consider necessary so as not to cause any damage or injury to the work already done or endanger the safety thereof for any of the following reasons:

- (a) on account of any default on the part of the contractor or;

- (b) for proper execution of the works or part thereof for reasons other than the default of the contractor; or
 - (c) for safety of the works or part thereof. The contractor shall, during such suspension, properly protect and secure the works to the extent necessary and carry out the instructions given in that behalf by the Engineer-in-Charge.
- (ii) If the suspension is ordered for reasons (b) and (c) in sub-para (i) above:
 - (a) the contractor shall be entitled to an extension of time equal to the period of every such suspension PLUS 25%, for completion of the item or group of items of work for which a separate period of completion is specified in the contract and of which the suspended work forms a part, and;
 - (b) If the total period of all such suspensions in respect of an item or group of items or work for which a separate period of completion is specified in the contract exceeds thirty days, the contractor shall, in addition, be entitled to such compensation as the Engineer-in-Charge may consider reasonable in respect of salaries and/or wages paid by the contractor to his employees and labour at site, remaining idle during the period of suspension, adding thereto 2% to cover indirect expenses of the contractor provided the contractor submits his claim supported by details to the Engineer-in-Charge within fifteen days of the expiry of the period of 30 days.
- (iii) If the works or part thereof is suspended on the orders of the Engineer-in-Charge for more than three months at a time, except when suspension is ordered for reason (a) in sub-para (i) above, the contractor may after receipt of such order serve a written notice on the Engineer-in-Charge requiring permission within fifteen days from receipt by the Engineer-in-Charge of the said notice, to proceed with the work or part thereof in regard to which progress has been suspended and if such permission is not granted within that time, the contractor, if he intends to treat the suspension, where it affects only a part of the works as an omission of such part by Government or where it affects whole of the works, as an abandonment of the works by Government, shall within ten days of expiry of such period of 15 days give notice in writing of his intention to the Engineer-in-Charge. In the event of the contractor treating the suspension as an abandonment of the contract by Government, he shall have no claim to payment of any compensation on account of any profit or advantage which he might have derived from the execution of the work in full but which he could not derive in consequence of the abandonment. He shall, however, be entitled to such compensation, as the Engineer-in-Charge may consider reasonable, in respect of salaries and/or wages paid by him to his employees and labour at site, remaining idle in consequence adding to the total thereof 2% to cover indirect expenses of the contractor provided the contractor submits his claim supported by details to the Engineer-in-Charge within 30 days of the expiry of the period of 3 months.

Clause 16: Action in case Work not done as per Specifications

All works under or in course of execution or executed in pursuance of the contract, shall at all times be open and accessible to the inspection and supervision of the Engineer-in-Charge, his authorized subordinates in charge of the work and all the superior officers, officer of the Quality Assurance unit of the Department or any organization engaged by the Department for Quality Assurance and of the Chief Technical Examiner's Office, and the contractor shall, at all times, during the usual working hours and at all other times at which reasonable notice of the visit of such officers has been given to the contractor, either himself be present to receive orders and instructions or have a responsible agent duly accredited in

writing, present for that purpose. Orders given to the Contractor's agent shall be considered to have the same force as if they had been given to the contractor himself.

If it shall appear to the Engineer-in-charge or his authorized subordinates in-charge of the work or to the Chief Engineer in charge of Quality Assurance or his subordinate officers or the officers of the organization engaged by the Department for Quality Assurance or to the Chief Technical Examiner or his subordinate officers, that any work has been executed with unsound, imperfect, or un-skillful workmanship, or with materials or articles provided by him for the execution of the work which are unsound or of a quality inferior to that contracted or otherwise not in accordance with the contract, the contractor shall, on demand in writing which shall be made within twelve months (six months in the case of work costing Rs.10 Lac and below except road work) of the completion of the work from the Engineer-in-Charge specifying the work, materials or articles complained of notwithstanding that the same may have been passed, certified and paid for forthwith rectify, or remove and reconstruct the work so specified in whole or in part, as the case may require or as the case may be, remove the materials or articles so specified and provide other proper and suitable materials or articles at his own charge and cost. In the event of the failing to do so within a period specified by the Engineer-in- Charge in his demand aforesaid, then the contractor shall be liable to pay compensation at the same rate as under clause 2 of the contract (for non-completion of the work in time) for this default.

In such case the Engineer-in-Charge may not accept the item of work at the rates applicable under the contract but may accept such items at reduced rates as the authority specified in schedule 'F' may consider reasonable during the preparation of on account bills or final bill if the item is so acceptable without detriment to the safety and utility of the item and the structure or he may reject the work outright without any payment and/or get it and other connected and incidental items rectified, or removed and re- executed at the risk and cost of the contractor. Decision of the Engineer-in-Charge to be conveyed in writing in respect of the same will be final and binding on the contractor.

Clause 17: Damages and Defects liability

17.1 During progress of work

If the contractor or his working staff or workers damage any part of the work in the scope of contract, or any building, road, road kerb, fence, enclosure, water pipe, cables, drains, electric or telephone post or wires, trees, grass, grassland, cultivated ground, etc. contiguous to the premises on which the work or any part of it is being executed, the contractor shall make good the same at his own cost.

Contractor shall repair/replace and restore the damaged structures/services in a time bound manner as required and as directed by the Engineer-in-Charge. Contractor shall not be given any benefit of hindrance caused in the execution of the work owing to such damaged structure/service and time taken in its restoration by the contractor.

17.2 During defect liability period

The contractor shall be responsible for all the defects and deficiencies in the work within the scope of this contract, during the **defect liability period which shall be for 3 (three) years after the date of actual completion of work as recorded by the Engineer- in-Charge.** The liability of contractor for defects and deficiencies may arise due to:

- (a) Improper planning and design of the project, if in the scope of contract.
- (b) Works, Tools, Plant & Machinery, Materials or Workmanship not being in

accordance with this contract.

- (c) Improper upkeep & maintenance during construction of the work.
- (d) Improper upkeep, operation and/or maintenance during defect liability period, if these are in the scope of this contract.
- (e) Failure by the contractor to comply with any other obligation under this contract.

Such defects and deficiencies shall be made good by the contractor at his own cost after getting instructions/notice from the Engineer-in-Charge within the time period specified in such instructions/notice.

However, contractor need not wait for instructions/notice from Engineer-in-Charge for rectification of defects in work which come to his notice and he should initiate action for needful rectification of defect on priority, under intimation to Engineer-in-Charge, to avoid any untoward incident.

17.3 Structural soundness

The contractor shall follow the good engineering practice for safety, serviceability and structural soundness of the building/ structure/road work etc. as covered in the scope of contract.

17.3.1 Structure design in the scope of contract

The contractor shall have obligation to rectify all defects in the structural elements or any other part of building/structure/road etc. due to design deficiency at his own cost for 10 (ten) years from the date of completion as recorded in the completion certificate by the Engineer-in-Charge. Such defects shall be made good by the contractor at his own cost after getting instructions/notice from the Engineer-in-Charge within the time period specified in such instructions/notice and as per the methodology duly approved by the Engineer-in-Charge.

17.3.2 Structure design not in the scope of contract

The contractor shall not be liable for design deficiency.

17.3.3 Liability for execution

The contractor shall be fully liable for any deficiency in structural soundness of work owing to execution of the work under the scope of this contract. The contractor shall have obligation to rectify all defects in the structural elements owing to any deficiency in execution of work at his own cost for 10 (ten) years from the date of completion as recorded in the completion certificate by Engineer-in-Charge. Such defects shall be made good by the contractor at his own cost after getting instructions/notice from the Engineer-in-Charge within the time period specified in such instructions/notice and as per methodology duly approved by the Engineer-in-Charge.

17.4 Methodology for rectification of defects

The design, methodology and quality of rectification of defects carried out by the contractor shall be as per sound engineering practice.

17.5 Contractor's failure to rectify defects as defined in the sub-clauses 17.1, 17.2, 17.3 & 17.4.

In the event that the contractor fails to repair or rectify the defect or deficiency within the period specified by the Engineer-in-Charge, the Engineer-in-Charge shall be entitled to get the same repaired, rectified or remedied at the contractor's cost and recover such amount from any dues like performance guarantee, security deposits etc. available with Engineer-in-Charge. Engineer-in-Charge may take action for debarment of contractor from tendering in the department by following due process. For inaction or failure to rectify the defects covered under sub clause 17.3 within specified time limit, the Engineer-in-Charge may also initiate legal and/or other actions under other applicable laws in addition to other remedies available in the contract.

17.6 Release of security deposit

Fifty percent (50%) of the security deposit of the contractor shall be retained for a period of 18 (eighteen) months from the date of completion of work as per completion certificate issued by the Engineer-in-Charge or till the final bill has been passed whichever is later. This balance fifty percent (50%) security deposit shall be released after completion of defect liability period.

Provided further, that the security deposit shall be released within a month of its due date as stated above only if satisfactory performance is observed during the said period and after deduction of Government dues from the contractor, if any.

Provided further that if the release of security deposit is delayed because of delay in passing the final bill by the Engineer-in-Charge then simple interest @0.25% per month of the due security deposit amount, shall be paid for the period of delay not attributable to the contractor.

Clause 18A: Recovery of Compensation paid to Workmen

In every case in which by virtue of the provisions sub-section (1) of Section 12, of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, Government is obliged to pay compensation to a workman employed by the contractor, in execution of the works, Government will recover from the contractor, the amount of the compensation so paid and, without prejudice to the rights of the Government under sub-section (2) of Section 12, of the said Act, Government shall be at liberty to recover such amount or any part thereof by deducting it from the security deposit or from any sum due by Government to the contractor whether under this contract or otherwise. Government shall not be bound to contest any claim made against it under sub-section (1) of Section 12, of the said Act, except on the written request of the contractor and upon his giving to Government full security for all costs for which Government might become liable in consequence of contesting such claim.

Clause 18B: Ensuring Payment and Amenities to Workers if Contractor fails

In every case in which by virtue of the provisions of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, and of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Central Rules, 1971, Government is obliged to pay any amounts of wages to a workman employed by the contractor in execution of the works, or to incur any expenditure in providing welfare and health amenities required to be provided under the above said Act and the rules under Clause 19H or under the C.P.W.D. Contractor's Labour Regulations, or under the Rules framed by Government from time to time for the protection of health and sanitary arrangements for workers employed by C.P.W.D. Contractors, Government will

recover from the contractor, the amount of wages so paid or the amount of expenditure so incurred and without prejudice to the rights of the Government under sub-section(2) of Section 20, and sub-section (4) of Section 21, of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, Government shall be at liberty to recover such amount or any part thereof by deducting it from the security deposit or from any sum due by Government to the contractor whether under this contract or otherwise Government shall not be bound to contest any claim made against it under sub-section (1) of Section 20, sub-section (4) of Section 21, of the said Act, except on the written request of the contractor and upon his giving to the Government full security for all costs for which Government might become liable in contesting such claim.

Clause 19: Labour Laws to be complied by the contractor

The contractor shall comply with the provisions of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, and the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Central Rules, 1971. The contractor shall also obtain a valid license under the said Act before the commencement of the work, and continue to have a valid license until its completion.

The contractor shall also comply with provisions of the Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979.

The contractor shall also abide by the provisions of the Child Labour and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986. amended by Amendment Act No. 35 of 2016 and thereafter time to time.

The contractor shall also comply with the provisions of the building and other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and the building and other Construction Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1996.

The Government of India has announced that the ***four Labour Codes – the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020 and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 are being made effective from 21st November 2025.*** As such the participating bidders are expected to have known about the above said labour laws. The clauses and sub clauses of the above four labour laws are to be implemented on site by the contractor. In case, violation of these clauses will attract penalties as per the stipulated rules of the labour laws. No claim whatsoever on account of such recoveries after giving reasonable notice will be entertained by the Institute.

Notwithstanding above, in terms of interpretation the latest applicable laws and its subsequent amendments thereon will be applicable and binding on to the contractor.

Any failure to fulfill these requirements shall attract the penal provisions of this contract arising out of the resultant non-execution of the work.

Clause 19A: No person below the age of fourteen years shall be employed on the work. However, Adolescent Persons can be employed on non-hazardous works/process.

Clause 19 B: Payment of Wages

Payment of wages:

- (i) The contractor shall pay to labour employed by him either directly or through sub- contractors, wages not less than fair wages as defined in the C.P.W.D. Contractor's Labour Regulations or as per the provisions of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 and the contract

Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Central Rules, 1971, and Gazette Notification 19.01.2017, S.O 188 (E) extra ordinary part 2 – sec. 3 (ii) amended time to time.

Thus higher of the wages either notified by Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour and/or that notified by the local administration of the State Govt. both relevant to the place of work and the period of reckoning shall be paid by the contractor to the labourer.

- (ii) The contractor shall, notwithstanding the provisions of any contract to the contrary, cause to be paid fair wage to labour indirectly engaged on the work, including any labour engaged by his sub-contractors in connection with the said work, as if the labour had been immediately employed by him.
- (iii) In respect of all labour directly or indirectly employed in the works for performance of the contractor's part of this contract, the contractor shall comply with or cause to be complied with the Central Public Works Department contractor's Labour Regulations made by Government from time to time in regard to payment of wages, wage period, deductions from wages recovery of wages not paid and deductions un- authorized made, maintenance of wage books or wage slips, publication of scale of wages and other terms of employment, inspection and submission of periodical returns and all other matters of the like nature or as per the provisions of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, and the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Central Rules, 1971, wherever applicable.
- (iv) **(a)** The Engineer-in-Charge concerned shall have the right to deduct from the moneys due to the contractor any sum required or estimated to be required for making good the loss suffered by a worker or workers by reason of non-fulfilment of the conditions of the contract for the benefit of the workers, non-payment of wages or of deductions made from his or their wages which are not justified by their terms of the contract or non-observance of the Regulations.

(b) Under the provision of Minimum Wages (Central) Rules, 1950, the contractor is bound to allow to the labours directly or indirectly employed in the works one day rest for 6 days continuous work and pay wages at the same rate as for duty. In the event of default, the Engineer-in-Charge shall have the right to deduct the sum or sums not paid on account of wages for weekly holidays to any labours and pay the same to the persons entitled thereto from any money due to the contractor by the Engineer-in-Charge concerned.

In the case of Union Territory of Delhi, however, as the all-inclusive minimum daily wages fixed under Notification of the Delhi Administration No.F.12(162)MWO/DAB/ 43884-91, dated 31-12-1979 as amended from time to time are inclusive of wages for the weekly day of rest, the question of extra payment for weekly holiday would not arise.

- (v) The contractor shall comply with the provisions of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936, Minimum Wages Act, 1948, Employees Liability Act, 1938, Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, Maternity Benefits Act, 1961, and the Contractor's Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act 1970, or the modifications thereof or any other laws relating thereto and the rules made thereunder from time to time.
- (vi) The contractor shall indemnify and keep indemnified Government against payments to be made under and for the observance of the laws aforesaid and the Contractor's Labour Regulations without prejudice to his right to claim indemnity from his sub-contractors.
- (vii) The laws aforesaid shall be deemed to be a part of this contract and any breach thereof shall be deemed to be a breach of this contract.
- (viii) Whatever is the minimum wage for the time being, or if the wage payable is higher than such wage, such wage shall be paid by the contractor to the workmen directly without the intervention of Jamadar and that Jamadar shall not be entitled to deduct or recover any amount from the minimum

wage payable to the workmen as and by way of commission or otherwise.

- (ix) The contractor shall ensure that no amount by way of commission or otherwise is deducted or recovered by the Jamadar from the wage of workmen.

Clause 19C: Facilities to Workers

In respect of all labour directly or indirectly employed in the work for the performance of the contractor's part of this contract, the contractor shall at his own expense arrange for the safety provisions as per Safety Code framed from time to time and shall at his own expense provide for all facilities in connection therewith. In case the contractor fails to make arrangement and provide necessary facilities as aforesaid, he shall be liable to pay a penalty as decided by the authority mentioned in Schedule 'F' for each default and in addition, the Engineer-in-Charge shall be at liberty to make arrangement and provide facilities as aforesaid and recover the costs incurred in that behalf from the contractor.

Clause 19 D: Submission of Statements

The contractor shall submit by the 4th and 19th of every month, to the Engineer- in- Charge, a true statement showing in respect of the second half of the preceding month and the first half of the current month respectively: -

- (i) the number of labourers employed by him on the work,
- (ii) their working hours,
- (iii) the wages paid to them,
- (iv) the accidents that occurred during the said fortnight showing the circumstances under which they happened and the extent of damage and injury caused by them, and
- (v) the number of female workers who have been allowed maternity benefit according to Clause 19F and the amount paid to them.

Failing which the contractor shall be liable to pay to Government, a sum as decided by the authority mentioned in Schedule 'F' for each default or materially incorrect statement. The decision of the Engineer-in-Charge shall be final in deducting from any bill due to the contractor, the amount levied as fine and be binding on the contractor.

Clause 19 E: Compliance

In respect of all labour directly or indirectly employed in the works for the performance of the contractor's part of this contract, the contractor shall comply with or cause to be complied with all the rules framed by Government from time to time for the protection of health and sanitary arrangements for workers employed by the contractor.

Clause 19 F: Leave and pay during leave

Leave and pay during leave shall be regulated as follows:-

- (i) Leave :
 - (a) in the case of delivery - maternity leave not exceeding 8 weeks, 4 weeks up to and including the day of delivery and 4 weeks following

that day,

(b) in the case of miscarriage – up to 3 weeks from the date of miscarriage.

(ii) Pay :

(a) in the case of delivery - leave pay during maternity leave will be at the rate of the women's average daily earnings, calculated on total wages earned on the days when full time work was done during a period of three months immediately preceding the date on which she gives notice that she expects to be confined.

(b) in the case of miscarriage - leave pay at the rate of average daily earning calculated on the total wages earned on the days when full time work was done during a period of three months immediately preceding the date of such miscarriage.

(iii) Conditions for the grant of Maternity Leave:

No maternity leave benefit shall be admissible to a woman unless she has been employed for a total period of not less than six months immediately preceding the date on which she proceeds on leave.

(iv) The contractor shall maintain a register of Maternity (Benefit) in the Prescribed Form as shown in appendix -I and II, and the same shall be kept at the place of work.

Clause 19 G: Default by Contractor

In the event of the contractor(s) committing a default or breach of any of the provisions of the CPWD Contractor's Labour Regulations and Model Rules for the protection of health and sanitary arrangements for the workers as amended from time to time or furnishing any information or submitting or filing any statement under the provisions of the above Regulations and Rules which is materially incorrect, he/they shall, without prejudice to any other liability, pay to the Government a sum as decided by the authority mentioned in Schedule 'F' for every default, breach or furnishing, making, submitting, filing such materially incorrect statements and in the event of the contractor(s) defaulting continuously in this respect, the penalty may be enhanced to as decided by the authority mentioned in Schedule 'F' per day for each day of default subject to a maximum of 5 percent of the accepted contract amount. The decision of the Engineer-in-Charge shall be final and binding on the parties.

Should it appear to the Engineer-in-Charge that the contractor(s) is/are not properly observing and complying with the provisions of the CPWD Labour Regulations and Model Rules and the provisions of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act 1970, and the Contract Labour (R A) Central Rules 1971, for the protection of health and sanitary arrangements for work-people employed by the contractor(s) (hereinafter referred as the said Rules) the Engineer-in-Charge shall have power to give notice in writing to the contractor(s) requiring that the said Rules be complied with and the amenities prescribed therein be provided to the work-people within a reasonable time to be specified in the notice. If the contractor(s) shall fail within the period specified in the notice to comply with and/observe the said Rules and to provide the amenities to the work-people as aforesaid, the Engineer-in-Charge shall have the power to provide the amenities here- in-before mentioned at the cost of the contractor(s). The contractor(s) shall erect, make and maintain at his/their own expense and to approved standards all necessary huts and sanitary arrangements required for his/their work-people on the site in connection with the execution of the works, and if the same shall not have been erected or constructed, according to approved standards, the Engineer-in-Charge shall have power to give notice in writing to the contractor(s) requiring that the said huts and sanitary arrangements be remodeled and/or reconstructed according to approved standards, and if the contractor(s) shall fail to remodel or

reconstruct such huts and sanitary arrangements according to approved standards within the period specified in the notice, the Engineer-in-Charge shall have the power to remodel or reconstruct such huts and sanitary arrangements according to approved standards at the cost of the contractor(s).

Clause 19 H: Labour Camp

The contractor(s) shall at his/their own cost provide his/their labour with a sufficient number of huts (hereinafter referred to as the camp) of the following specifications on a suitable plot of land to be approved by the Engineer-in-Charge.

- (i)
 - (a) The minimum height of each hut at the eaves level shall be 2.10m (7 ft.) and the floor area to be provided will be at the rate of 2.7 sq.m. (30 sq.ft.) for each member of the worker's family staying with the labourer.
 - (b) The contractor(s) shall in addition construct suitable cooking places having a minimum area of 1.80m x 1.50m (6'x5') adjacent to the hut for each family.
 - (c) The contractor(s) shall also construct temporary latrines and urinals for the use of the labourers each on the scale of not less than four per each one hundred of the total strength, separate latrines and urinals being provided for women.
 - (d) The contractor(s) shall construct sufficient number of bathing and washing places, one unit for every 25 persons residing in the camp. These bathing and washing places shall be suitably screened.
- (ii)
 - (a) All the huts shall have walls of sun-dried or burnt-bricks laid in mud mortar or other suitable local materials as may be approved by the Engineer-in-Charge. In case of sun-dried bricks, the walls should be plastered with mud gobri on both sides. The floor may be kutcha but plastered with mud gobri and shall be at least 15 cm (6") above the surrounding ground. The roofs shall be laid with thatch or any other materials as may be approved by the Engineer-in-Charge and the contractor shall ensure that throughout the period of their occupation, the roofs remain water-tight.
 - (b) The contractor(s) shall provide each hut with proper ventilation.
 - (c) All doors, windows, and ventilators shall be provided with suitable leaves for security purposes.
 - (d) There shall be kept an open space of at least 7.2m (8 yards) between the rows of huts which may be reduced to 6m (20 ft.) according to the availability of site with the approval of the Engineer-in-Charge. Back-to-back construction will be allowed.
- (iii) Water Supply - The contractor(s) shall provide adequate supply of water for the use of labourers. The provisions shall not be less than two gallons of pure and wholesome water per head per day for drinking purposes and three gallons of clean water per head per day for bathing and washing purposes. Where piped water supply is available, supply shall be at stand posts and where the supply is from wells or river, tanks which may be of metal or masonry, shall be provided. The contractor(s) shall also at his/ their own cost make arrangements for laying pipe lines for water supply to his/ their labour camp from the existing mains wherever available and shall pay all fees and charges therefore.
- (iv) The site selected for the camp shall be high ground, removed from jungle

clearances, if required.

- (v) Disposal of Excreta - The contractor(s) shall make necessary arrangements for the disposal of excreta from the latrines by trenching or incineration which shall be according to the requirements laid down by the Local Health Authorities. If trenching or incineration is not allowed, the contractor(s) shall make arrangements for the removal of the excreta through the Municipal Committee/authority and inform it about the number of labourers employed so that arrangements may be made by such Committee/authority for the removal of the excreta. All charges on this account shall be borne by the contractor and paid direct by him to the Municipality/authority. The contractor shall provide one sweeper for every eight seats in case of dry system.
- (vi) Drainage - The contractor(s) shall provide efficient arrangements for draining away sullage water so as to keep the camp neat and tidy.
- (vii) The contractor(s) shall make necessary arrangements for keeping the camp area sufficiently lighted to avoid accidents to the workers.
- (viii) Sanitation - The contractor(s) shall make arrangements for conservancy and sanitation in the labour camps according to the rules of the Local Public Health and Medical Authorities.

Clause 19 I: Removal of contractor's personnel

The Engineer-in-Charge may require the contractor to dismiss or remove from the site of the work any person or persons in the contractors' employ upon the work who may be incompetent or misconduct himself and the contractor shall forthwith comply with such requirements. In respect of maintenance/repair or renovation works etc. where the labour have an easy access to the individual houses, the contractor shall issue identity cards to the labourers, whether temporary or permanent and he shall be responsible for any untoward action on the part of such labour.

Clause 19 J: Unauthorized occupancy of buildings

It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to see that the building under construction is not occupied by anybody unauthorized during construction, and is handed over to the Engineer-in-Charge with vacant possession of complete building. If such building though completed is occupied illegally, then the Engineer-in-Charge shall have the option to refuse to accept the said building/buildings in that position. Any delay in acceptance on this account will be treated as the delay in completion and for such delay, a levy upto 5% of tendered value of work may be imposed by the Superintending Engineer whose decision shall be final both with regard to the justification and quantum and be binding on the contractor.

However, the Superintending Engineer, through a notice, may require the contractor to remove the illegal occupation any time on or before construction and delivery.

Clause 19K: Employment of skilled/semi-skilled workers

The contractor shall, at all stages of work, deploy skilled/semi-skilled tradesmen who are qualified and possess certificate in particular trade from CPWD Training Institute/Industrial Training Institute/National Institute of construction Management and Research (NICMAR)/ National Academy of Construction, CIDC or any similar reputed and recognized Institute managed/certified by State/Central Government. The number of such qualified tradesmen

shall not be less than 20% of total skilled/semi-skilled workers required in each trade at any stage of work. The contractor shall submit number of man days required in respect of each trade, its scheduling and the list of qualified tradesmen along with requisite certificate from recognized Institute to Engineer in charge for approval. Notwithstanding such approval, if the tradesmen are found to have inadequate skill to execute the work of respective trade, the contractor shall substitute such tradesmen within two days of written notice from Engineer-in-Charge. Failure on the part of contractor to obtain approval of Engineer-in-Charge or failure to deploy qualified tradesmen will attract a compensation to be paid by contractor at the rate specified in Schedule 'F' per such tradesman per day. Decision of Engineer in Charge as to whether particular tradesman possesses requisite skill and amount of compensation in case of default shall be final and binding.

The contractor shall arrange on site training as per National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) norms for at least 30% of the unskilled workers engaged in the project in coordination with the CPWD Regional Training Institute & National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) for certification at the level of skilled/semi-skilled tradesmen. The cost of such training as stated above shall be borne by the Government. The necessary space and workers shall be provided by the contractor and no claim what so ever shall be entertained.

Clause 19L: Contribution of EPF and ESI

The ESI and EPF contribution on the part of employer in respect of this contract shall be paid by the contractor. These contributions on the part of the employer paid by the contractor shall be reimbursed by the Engineer-in-Charge to the contractor on actual basis. The verification of deployment of labour will be done through biometric attendance system or any other suitable method by the Engineer-in-charge. The applicable and eligible amount of EPF & ESI shall be reimbursed preferably within 7 days but not later than 30 days of submission of documentary proof of payment provided same are in order.

Clause 19M: Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace

The contractor shall comply with all provision(s) and guideline(s) of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and amendment thereafter time to time or any other rules framed under any labour law affecting women worker(s).

In addition to the above, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India, has announced four labour codes effective to simplify and streamline labour laws.

Four labour codes Herald transformational change: Better wages, Safety, Social Security & Enhanced welfare for India's workforce.

Codes lay the foundation for a protected, future-ready workforce and resilience industries, boosting employment and driving labour reforms for Aatmanirbhar Bharat.

Code aligns India's labour ecosystem with global standards, ensuring social justice for all workers.

The Government of India has announced that the **four Labour Codes – the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020 and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 are being made effective from 21st November 2025**. As such the participating bidders are expected to have known about the above said labour laws. The clauses and sub

clauses of the above four labour laws are to be implemented on site by the contractor. In case, violation of these clauses will attract penalties as per the stipulated rules of the labour laws. No claim whatsoever on account of such recoveries after giving reasonable notice will be entertained by the Institute.

Clause 20: Minimum Wages Act to be complied with

The contractor shall comply with all the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, and Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, Gazette Notification 19.01.2017, S.O 188 (E) extra ordinary part 2 – sec. 3 (ii) amended from time to time and rules framed thereunder and other labour laws affecting contract labour that may be brought into force from time to time.

Clause 21: Work not to be sublet. Action in case of insolvency

The contract shall not be assigned or sublet without the written approval of the Engineer- in - Charge. And if the contractor shall assign or sublet his contract, or attempt to do so, or become insolvent or commence any insolvency proceedings or make any composition with his creditors or attempt to do so, or if any bribe, gratuity, gift, loan, perquisite, reward or advantage pecuniary or otherwise, shall either directly or indirectly, be given, promised or offered by the contractor, or any of his servants or agent to any public officer or person in the employ of Government in any way relating to his office or employment, or if any such officer or person shall become in any way directly or indirectly interested in the contract, the Engineer- in-Charge on behalf of the President of India shall have power to adopt the course specified in Clause 3 hereof in the interest of Government and in the event of such course being adopted, the consequences specified in the said Clause 3 shall ensue.

Clause 22: Quality Assurance and Supervision for Execution Part of Work

22.1 Quality of Materials and Workmanship

- (i) The Contractor shall ensure that the Materials and workmanship are in accordance with the requirements specified in this Agreement, Specifications and Standards and Sound Engineering practice. The work shall be of the specified quality and standard, both in respect of ingredients as well as the intended functions it is supposed to perform for service life.
- (ii) The Contract warrants that all Materials shall be new, unused, not reconditioned, unless otherwise allowed as per contract or by Engineer-in-Charge, and in conformity with Specification and Standards, Applicable Laws and Sound Engineering Practice, and that the Contractor shall not use any materials which are generally recognized as being deleterious under Sound Engineering Practice.

22.2 Quality Assurance System

The Contractor shall devise a quality assurance mechanism to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Agreement (the "Quality Assurance Plan" or "QAP").

- (i) The Contractor shall, submit to the Engineer-in-Charge, its Quality Assurance Plan 15 (fifteen) days in advance of start of the execution stage specified in the NIT. The Engineer-in-Charge shall convey its comments to the Contractor within a period of 7 (seven) days of receipt of the QAP stating the modifications, if any, required and the Contractor shall incorporate those in the QAP conforming with

the provisions of this clause. The QAP shall include the following:

- (a) Contractor's Organization & structure, duties and responsibilities of individual key personnel, quality policy of contractor, procedure for control of non-conformities and corrective action, inspections and documentation.
- (b) Internal quality audit system.
- (c) Machinery, Shuttering, other Tool & Plants, etc. required to be deployed at site.
- (d) Method statement of important activities. These can be submitted as per the sequencing of the activities of the work.
- (e) Quality control mechanism including sampling and testing of Materials, test frequencies, standards, acceptance criteria, testing facilities, reporting, recording and interpretation of test results, approvals, proforma for testing and calibration in accordance with the Specifications and Standards and Sound Engineering Practice; and Material Lot size, number of required tests and frequency of testing for different construction materials.

All the relevant and applicable codes, specifications and standards, as well as the acceptance criteria for various items of work, workmanship, materials and process employed needs to be mentioned.

- (f) Check-list for various items and materials.
- (g) Formats for site documentation, monthly reports on implementation of QAP.

(ii) Sampling of materials

All samples of materials including Cement Concrete Cubes shall be taken by the QA engineers deployed by the Contractor and shall be witnessed by the Engineer-in-Charge or his authorized representatives as specified in NIT. All the necessary assistance, facilities and safety shall be provided by the contractor. Cost of sample of materials and testing charges shall be borne by the contractor and he/she is responsible for safe custody of samples to be tested at site.

(iii) Testing of Materials

The contractor shall establish temporary field laboratory of adequate size with all necessary facilities. Field laboratory shall be equipped with the testing equipment for conducting routine field tests as per this contract. It will also have copies of standards, BIS codes, IRC codes, relevant publications.

All the tests in field lab setup at construction site shall be carried out by the QA Staff deployed by the contractor and shall be witnessed by the Engineer-in-Charge or his authorized subordinates as specified in NIT. The contractor shall provide all necessary facility to them for witnessing the tests in the field laboratory. In general, contractor shall carry out 90% of field tests in site laboratory and 10% tests shall be got carried out from outside laboratory as indicated below. Contractor shall endeavor to obtain test reports for tests conducted from outside laboratory in a reasonable time.

(iv) Maintenance of Register of Test –

- All the entries in the register of test are to be made by the designated QA Engineers of the contractor and same is to be regularly reviewed by the field officers as well as the Engineer-in-Charge. The contractor shall allow inspection of such records any time as desired by Engineer-in-Charge or his authorized representative.
- All the tests carried out at construction site or outside laboratories are to be maintained by the contractor in the prescribed format in the test registers provided by the contractor and duly authenticated by Engineer-in-Charge. The test reports shall also be maintained in hard file.
- Contractor is responsible for maintenance and safe custody of all the test registers and test records.
- Mandatory test conducted as per approved proforma shall be attached with each Running bill. Submission of copy of all test registers and material at site register along with each alternate Running Account Bill and with Final Bill is mandatory.

(v) Maintenance of Material at Site (MAS) Register-

MAS register of the key materials including Cement and Steel Registers shall be maintained in the proforma approved by Engineer-in-Charge. All the entries in the MAS registers are made by the designated staff of the contractor and same is regularly reviewed by the field officers as well as the Engineer-in-Charge. Contractor is responsible for maintenance and safe custody of MAS registers.

- (vi) The Contractor shall procure all relevant codes, publications, apparatus and instruments, fuel, consumables, water, electricity, labour, materials, samples and qualified personnel as are necessary for examining and testing the Works, Materials and workmanship in accordance with the Quality Assurance Plan.
- (vii) All the cost of testing including cost of samples, packaging, transportation, testing charges of Construction, Materials and workmanship under this clause shall be borne by the contractor.
- (viii) The contractor shall submit monthly quality progress report on implementation of the provisions of Quality Assurance Plan on the format approved by the Engineer-in-Charge.

22.3 Samples

The Contractor shall, at its own expense and without delay, provide the samples of Materials and relevant information like Manufacturer's test reports, standard samples of manufactured Materials and Samples of such other Materials as the Engineer-in-Charge may require for review and approvals in accordance with Clause 10A of GCC before actual use.

22.4 Test

- (i) For determining that the Works conform to the Specifications and Standards, the Engineer-in-Charge shall require the Contractor to carry out or cause to be carried out tests, at such time and frequency and in such manner as specified in this Agreement and in accordance with sound engineering practice for quality assurance. Frequency and the manner in which tests shall be conducted shall be in the following order of preference:
 - (a) Contract provisions.
 - (b) CPWD specifications.
 - (c) BIS codes.
 - (d) IRC codes.
 - (e) MoRTH Specifications.

- (f) International Codes.
- (g) Manufacturer's specifications.

Outside tests shall be conducted at Government labs /IITs/NITs and other approved laboratories by the Engineer-in-Charge for testing of materials

- (ii) The Contractor shall, with due diligence, carry out all the tests in accordance with the Agreement and furnish the results thereof to the Engineer-in-Charge. The Engineer-in-Charge or his authorized representative shall witness or participate during the testing as specified in NIT. The contractor shall provide all necessary assistance for witnessing/participating in the field tests.
- (iii) In the event that results of any tests conducted under this clause establish any defects or deficiencies in the Works, the Contractor shall carry out remedial measures at its own cost and furnish a report to the Engineer-in-Charge in this regard. The Engineer-in-Charge shall require the Contractor to carry out or cause to be carried out tests to determine that such remedial measures have brought the works into compliance with the Specifications and standards and the procedure shall be repeated until such Works conform to the Specifications and Standards.

22.5 Method Statement

The 'Method statement' is a statement by which the construction procedures for important activities are stated, checked, and approved. The method statement shall be prepared for important activities as identified by the contractor as mentioned in QAP or any other activity as instructed by Engineer-in Charge. The 'Method statement', should have a description of the item with elaborate procedure in steps to implement the same, the specifications of the materials involved, equipment to be deployed, measures for ensuring safety, their testing and acceptance criteria, precautions to be taken, mode of measurement, etc. The Contractor shall, at least 15 (fifteen) days prior to the commencement of activities, submit to the Engineer-in-Charge for review, the method statements proposed to be adopted for executing the various items of work. The Engineer-in-Charge shall complete the review and convey its comments, if any, to the Contractor within a period of 07 (seven) days from the date of receipt of the proposed methodology from the Contractor.

22.6 Inspection & review by the Engineer-in-Charge and External Audit.

The Engineer-in-Charge, his authorized subordinates, senior officers of department, QA unit or any other third party may inspect and review the progress and quality of the work and issue appropriate directions to the Contractor for taking remedial action in the event the work is not in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement. The work may be inspected at any time/stage by external inspection teams like CTE or TE, Third Party Quality assurance agency, IITH team etc. may conduct inspection of the quality of the works. The findings of the inspections shall be notified to the Contractor for taking remedial action in accordance with the agreement. The Contractor shall provide all assistance as may be required by the inspection teams in the conduct of its inspection here under.

Suitable actions shall be taken as per the provisions contained in the relevant clauses of the agreement, if the work is not found to be as per specifications or quality as specified in the agreement.

22.7 Inspection of records

The Engineer-in-Charge or his authorized representative shall have the right to inspect the records of the Contractor relating to the works.

22.8 Inspection of Works

- (i) The Engineer-in-Charge and his authorized subordinates shall at all times;
 - (a) have full access to all parts of the site and to all places from which natural materials are being obtained for use in the works; and
 - (b) during production, manufacture and construction at the site and at the place of production, be entitled to examine, inspect, measure and test the materials and workmanship and to check the progress of the manufacturer of Materials.
- (ii) The Contractor shall give the Engineer-in-Charge and its authorized representative access, facilities and safety equipment for carrying out their obligations under this Agreement.

22.9 Examination of work before covering up/ Test Check of item of Work

In respect of the work which the Engineer-in-Charge or his authorized representatives are required to examine, inspect, measure or test before it is covered up or put out of view or any part of the work is placed thereon, the Contractor shall give notice to the Engineer-in-Charge whenever any such work is ready and before it is covered up. The Engineer-in-Charge shall then either carry out the examination, inspection or testing without unreasonable delay within 7 days, or promptly give notice to the Contractor that the Engineer-in-Charge does not require him to do so. Provided, however, that if any work is of a continuous nature where it is not possible or prudent to keep it uncovered or incomplete, the Contractor shall notify the schedule of carrying out such work to give sufficient opportunity, not being less than 3(three) business days' notice, to the Engineer-in-Charge to conduct its inspection, measurement or test while the work is continuing. Provided further that in the event the Contractor receives no response from the Engineer-in-Charge within a period of 3 (three) business days from the date on which the Contractor's notice hereunder is delivered to the Engineer-in- Charge, the Contractor shall be entitled to assume that the Engineer-in-Charge would not undertake the said inspections.

22.10 Rejection

- (i) If, as a result of an examination, inspection, measurement or testing, any Plant, Materials, design or workmanship is found to be defective or otherwise not in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement, the Engineer-in-Charge may reject such piece of work, Plant, Materials, design or workmanship by giving notice to the Contractor, with reasons. The Contractor shall then promptly make good the defect and ensure that the rejected item complies with the requirements of this Agreement.
- (ii) If the Engineer-in-Charge requires a Piece of work, Plant, Material, design or workmanship to be retested, the tests shall be repeated on the same terms and conditions, as applicable in each case. If the rejection and retesting cause the department to incur any additional costs, such costs shall be recoverable by the Engineer-in-Charge from the Contractor and may be deducted by the Engineer- in-Charge from any amount due to be paid to the Contractor.
- (iii) The Contractor shall not be entitled to any extension of time on account of rectifying any defect or retesting as specified in this clause.
- (iv) Examination, inspection, measurement or testing of any Plant, Material, design or workmanship by the Engineer-in-Charge or its failure to convey

its observations or to examine, inspect, measure or test shall neither relieve the Contractor of its obligations and liabilities under this Agreement in any manner nor shall the Engineer-in-Charge be liable for the same in any manner.

22.11: Remedial work

- (i) Notwithstanding any previous test or certification, the Engineer-in-Charge may instruct the Contractor to:
- remove from the site and replace any piece of work, plant or materials which are not in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.
 - remove and re-execute any work which is not in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement and the Specification and Standards; and
 - execute any work which is urgently required for the safety of the Project, whether because of an accident, unforeseeable event or otherwise.
- (ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the instructions issued by the Engineer-in-Charge under aforesaid para, within the time specified in the notice or as mutually agreed, the Engineer-in-Charge may get the work executed by another agency. The cost so incurred by the Engineer-in-Charge for undertaking such work shall, without prejudice to the rights of the Engineer-in-Charge to recover damages in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement, be recoverable from the Contractor and may be deducted by the Engineer-in-Charge from any amount due to be paid to the Contractor.

22.12: Quality Control Records

The Contractor shall hand over authenticated copy of all its quality control records and documents to the Engineer-in-Charge before the Completion Certificate is issued.

22.13: Video recording

During the Construction Period, the Contractor shall provide to the Engineer-in-Charge for every calendar quarter, a video recording which will be compiled into a 15 (fifteen) minutes digital video covering the status and progress of work in that quarter. Video recording should show different activities, stage of work, quality assurance activities etc. including animation, graphs, digital maps, commentary, sub titles, etc. spread over the quarter. The video recording shall be provided to the Engineer-in-Charge no later than 15 (fifteen) days after the close of each quarter to be reckoned from next full month of date of start of work.

22.14: Suspension of unsafe Construction Works

- (i) Upon recommendation of the Engineer-in-Charge to this effect, or on his own volition in cases of emergency or urgency, the Engineer-in-Charge may by notice require the Contractor to suspend forthwith the whole or any part of the Works if, in the reasonable opinion of Engineer-in-Charge, as the case may be, such work threatens the safety of the Users and or other persons on or about the Project. Provided, however, that in case of an emergency, the Engineer-in-Charge may suo motu issue the notice referred to hereinabove.
- (ii) The Contractor shall, pursuant to the notice under above para, suspend the Works or any part thereof for such time and in such manner as may be specified by the Engineer-in-Charge and thereupon carry out remedial measures to secure the safety of suspended works, the Users,

other persons and vehicles on or about the Project. The Contractor by notice require the Engineer-in-Charge to inspect such remedial measures forthwith and request for revocation of suspension. Upon reviewing the remedial measures, the Engineer-in-Charge shall either revoke such suspension or instruct the Contractor to carry out such other and further remedial measures as may be necessary and reasonable and the procedure set forth in this Clause shall be repeated until the suspension hereunder is revoked.

- (iii) Subject to other provisions of the agreement, all reasonable cost incurred for maintaining and protecting the Works or part thereof during the period of suspension (the "Preservation Costs") shall be borne by the contractor, if in the opinion of Engineer-in-Charge suspension is on account of reasons attributable to the contractor.
- (iv) If suspension of Work is for reasons not attributable to the Contractor, the Engineer-in-Charge shall determine any Time Extension, if required, in accordance with the provisions of clause-5.

22.15: Online maintenance of Site records including testing records.

- 5.2.1.1 The Engineer-in-Charge may require the contractor to upload all the site records in any online system devised by him. The contractor shall have to ensure that all the required site records, as desired by the Engineer-in-Charge shall be uploaded in this online system. Nothing extra on this account shall be payable to the contractor. In case these records are to be maintained in any online module then contractor shall comply with this.

Clause 23: Changes in firm's Constitution to be intimated

Where the contractor is a partnership firm/company/LLP, the prior approval in writing of the Engineer-in-Charge shall be obtained before any change is made in the constitution of the firm/company/LLP. Where the contractor is an individual or a Hindu undivided family business concern, such approval as aforesaid shall likewise be obtained before the contractor enters into any partnership agreement where under the partnership firm would have the right to carry out the works hereby undertaken by the contractor. If previous approval as aforesaid is not obtained, the contract shall be deemed to have been assigned in contravention of Clause 21 hereof and the same action may be taken, and the same consequences shall ensue as provided in the said Clause 21.

Clause 24: Life cycle cost

Deleted vide OM No. DG/CON/329 dated 03.06.2022

Clause 25: Settlement of Disputes & Arbitration

Except where otherwise provided in the contract, all questions and disputes relating to the meaning of the specifications, designs, drawings and instructions hereinbefore mentioned and as to the quality of workmanship or materials used in the work or as to any other question, claim, right, matter or thing whatsoever in any way arising out of or relating to the contract, designs, drawings, specifications, estimates, instructions, orders or otherwise concerning the works or the execution or failure to execute the same whether arising during the progress of the work or after the cancellation, termination, completion or abandonment thereof shall be dealt with as mentioned hereinafter.

25.1 Conciliation: If the contractor considers any work demanded of him to be outside the requirements of the contract, or disputes any drawing, record or decision given in writing by the Engineer-in-Charge; or if the Engineer-in-Charge considers any act or decision of the contractor on any matter in connection with or arising out of the contract or carrying out of the work to be unacceptable and disputed; such party may promptly refer such disputes and amount claimed for each dispute to the Conciliator as specified in Schedule-F in the proforma prescribed in Appendix XVII mentioned in Schedule F, under intimation to the other party. The Conciliator may then request each party to submit to him a brief written statement describing the disputes and the points at issue. Each party shall send a copy of such statement to the other party. At any stage of the conciliation proceedings, the Conciliator may request a party to submit to him such additional information as he deems appropriate. When it appears to the Conciliator that there exist elements of a settlement which may be acceptable to the parties, he shall formulate the terms of a possible settlement and submit them to the parties for their observations. After receiving the observations of the parties, he may re-formulate the terms of a possible settlement in the light of such observations. If the parties reach agreement on a settlement of the disputes, they may draw up and sign a written settlement agreement on non-judicial stamp paper as per Stamp Act. The Conciliator shall authenticate the settlement agreement and furnish a copy thereof to each party. The termination of conciliation proceedings shall be in accordance with Section 76 of The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. No party shall be represented before the said Conciliator by an advocate or legal counsel. The conciliation proceedings shall be completed within 45 days from the receipt of reference. This time may be enlarged by 15 days by the Conciliator. The conciliation proceedings shall be deemed to have been terminated at the end of 60 days from the receipt of reference.

25.2 Arbitration: If the aforesaid conciliation proceedings fail or the Conciliator fails to give proposal for settlement within the aforesaid period, either party may promptly give notice in the proforma prescribed in Appendix XVIII, under intimation to the other party, to the Director, IIT Hyderabad, hereinafter referred to as the Arbitrator Appointing Authority as indicated in Schedule F, for appointment of Arbitrator.

However, a party may seek appointment of Arbitrator without taking recourse to the process of conciliation mentioned in sub-clause 25.1 above.

In the event of either party giving a notice to the Arbitrator Appointing Authority for appointment of Arbitrator, the said Authority shall appoint Arbitrator as per the procedure given below and refer such disputes to arbitration.

- (a) **Number of Arbitrators:** If the contract amount is less than Rs.100 crore, the disputes may be referred for adjudication by a sole Arbitrator. If the contract amount is Rs.100 crore or more, the disputes may be referred to an Arbitral Tribunal of three Arbitrators.
- (b) **Qualification of Arbitrators:** It is a term of this contract that each member of the Arbitral Tribunal shall be Graduate Engineer with experience in execution of public works engineering contracts, and he should have worked earlier at a level not lower than the Chief Engineer (equivalent to level of Joint Secretary to the Government of India).

The aforesaid educational qualification and work experience shall be mandatory for appointment as Arbitrator.

The age of Arbitrator at the time of appointment shall not exceed 75 years. An Arbitrator may be appointed notwithstanding the total number of active arbitration cases with him.

Parties to select Arbitrator: Based on the criteria specified above, a list of empanelled Arbitrators of Indian Council of Arbitrators (ICA), and the parties shall have option to select an Arbitrator from the list sent to them.

25.3 Appointment of Sole Arbitrator:

The Arbitrator Appointing Authority shall propose five Arbitrators from the list of Empanelled Arbitrators of Indian Council of Arbitrators to the party seeking arbitration under intimation to the other party within 15 days of receiving the notice. The party seeking arbitration shall give his choice for one of them within 15 days of receiving the list, and the Arbitrator Appointing Authority shall appoint the chosen person as the Sole Arbitrator within 15 days of the receipt of choice.

It is a term of this arbitration agreement that if the parties fail to select, within the period prescribed above, an Arbitrator of their choice from the list of Empanelled Arbitrators of Indian Council of Arbitrators (ICA) forwarded to them, the Arbitrator Appointing Authority shall himself select and appoint Arbitrator from the said list.

25.4 Applicable Law: The provisions of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 (Act 26 of 1996) and any further statutory modification or re-enactment thereof shall be applicable. Further, the fast-track procedure for arbitration contained in Section 29B of the said Act shall apply.

25.5 Fee payable to Arbitrator(s): The fee payable to the arbitral tribunal shall be as per CPWD OM No.2/2006/SE(TLC)/CSQ/137 dated 19.11.2019 (or latest amendment), and shall be shared equally by both the parties.

25.6 Place of Arbitration: The place of arbitration shall preferably be as mentioned in Schedule F.

25.7 Terms of reference: The Arbitral Tribunal shall adjudicate on only such disputes as are referred to it by the Arbitrator Appointing Authority and give separate award against each dispute referred to him and shall give reasons for the award in all cases where the total amount of the claim by any party exceeds Rs.1,00,000.

25.8 Interest on Arbitration award: It is also a term of this arbitration agreement that where the Arbitral award against any dispute is for the payment of money, no pre-suit and pendent lite interest shall be payable on any part of the Arbitral award.

Clause 26: Contractor to indemnify Govt. against Patent Rights

The contractor shall fully indemnify and keep indemnified the President of India against any action, claim or proceeding relating to infringement or use of any patent or design or any alleged patent or design rights and shall pay any royalties which may be payable in respect of any article or part thereof included in the contract. In the event of any claims made under or action brought against Government in respect of any such matters as aforesaid, the contractor shall be immediately notified thereof and the contractor shall be at liberty, at his own expense, to settle any dispute or to conduct any litigation that may arise therefrom, provided that the contractor shall not be liable to indemnify the President of India if the infringement of the patent or design or any alleged patent or design right is the direct result of an order passed by the Engineer-in-Charge in this behalf.

Clause 27: Withholding and lien in respect of sum due from contractor

- (i) Whenever any claim or claims for payment of a sum of money arises out of or under the contract or against the contractor, the Engineer-in-Charge or the Government shall be entitled to withhold and also have a lien to retain such sum or sums in whole or in part from the security, if any deposited by the contractor and for the purpose aforesaid, the Engineer-in-Charge or the Government shall be entitled to withhold the security deposit, if any, furnished as the case may be and also have a lien over the same pending finalization or adjudication of any such claim. In the event of the security being insufficient to cover the claimed amount or amounts or if no security has been taken from the contractor, the Engineer-in-Charge or the Government shall be entitled to withhold and have a lien to retain to the extent of such claimed amount or amounts referred to above, from any sum or sums found payable or which may at any time thereafter become payable to the contractor under the same contract or any other contract with the Engineer-in-Charge of the Government or any contracting person through the Engineer-in-Charge pending finalization of adjudication of any such claim.

It is an agreed term of the contract that the sum of money or moneys so withheld or retained under the lien referred to above by the Engineer-in-Charge or Government will be kept withheld or retained as such by the Engineer-in-Charge or Government till the claim arising out of or under the contract is determined by the arbitrator (if the contract is governed by the arbitration clause) by the competent court, as the case may be and that the contractor will have no claim for interest or damages whatsoever on any account in respect of such withholding or retention under the lien referred to above and duly notified as such to the contractor. For the purpose of this clause, where the contractor is a partnership firm or a limited company, the Engineer-in-Charge or the Government shall be entitled to withhold and also have a lien to retain towards such claimed amount or amounts in whole or in part from any sum found payable to any partner/limited company as the case may be, whether in his individual capacity or otherwise.

- (ii) Government shall have the right to cause an audit and technical examination of the works and the final bills of the contractor including all supporting vouchers, abstract, etc., to be made after payment of the final bill and if as a result of such audit and technical examination any sum is found to have been overpaid in respect of any work done by the contractor under the contract or any work claimed to have been done by him under the contract and found not to have been executed, the contractor shall be liable to refund the amount of over-payment and it shall be lawful for Government to recover the same from him in the manner prescribed in sub-clause of this clause or in any other manner legally permissible and if it is found that the contractor was paid less than what was due to him under the contract in respect of any work executed by him under it, the amount of such under payment shall be duly paid by Government to the contractor, without any interest thereon whatsoever.

Provided that the Government shall not be entitled to recover any sum overpaid, nor the contractor shall be entitled to payment of any sum paid short where such payment has been agreed upon between the Superintending Engineer or Executive Engineer on the one hand and the contractor on the other under any term of the contract permitting payment for work after assessment by the Superintending Engineer or the Executive Engineer.

Clause 28: Lien in respect of claims in other Contracts

Any sum of money due and payable to the contractor (including the security deposit returnable to him) under the contract may be withheld or retained by way of lien by the Engineer-in-Charge or the Government or any other contracting person or persons through Engineer-in-Charge against any claim of the Engineer-in-Charge or Government or such other person or persons in respect of payment of a sum of money arising out of or under any other contract made by the contractor with the Engineer-in-Charge or the Government or with such other person or persons.

It is an agreed term of the contract that the sum of money so withheld or retained under this clause by the Engineer-in-Charge or the Government will be kept withheld or retained as such by the Engineer-in-Charge or the Government or till his claim arising out of the same contract or any other contract is either mutually settled or determined by the arbitration clause or by the competent court, as the case may be and that the contractor shall have no claim for interest or damages whatsoever on this account or on any other ground in respect of any sum of money withheld or retained under this clause and duly notified as such to the contractor.

Clause 29: Employment of coal mining or controlled area labour not permissible

The contractor shall not employ coal mining or controlled area labour falling under any category whatsoever on or in connection with the work or recruit labour from area within a radius of 32km (20 miles) of the controlled area. Subject as above the contractor shall employ imported labour only i.e., deposit imported labour or labour imported by contractors from area, from which import is permitted.

Where ceiling price for imported labour has been fixed by State or Regional Labour Committees not more than that ceiling price shall be paid to the labour by the contractor.

The contractor shall immediately remove any labourer who may be pointed out by the Engineer-in-Charge as being a coal mining or controlled area labourer. Failure to do so shall render the contractor liable to pay to Government a sum calculated at the rate of Rs.100/- per day per labourer. The certificate of the Engineer-in-Charge about the number of coal mining or controlled area labourer and the number of days for which they worked shall be final and binding upon all parties to this contract.

It is declared and agreed between the parties that the aforesaid stipulation in this clause is one in which the public are interested within the meaning of the exception in Section 74 of Indian Contract Act, 1872.

Explanation: - Controlled Area means the following areas:

Districts of Dhanbad, Hazaribagh, Jamtara – a Sub-Division under Santhal Pargana Commissionery, Districts of Bankura, Birbhum, Burdwan, District of Bilaspur.

Any other area which may be declared a Controlled Area by or with the approval of the Central Government.

Clause 30: Water for Works

The contractor(s) shall make his/their own arrangements for water required for the work and nothing extra will be paid for the same. This will be subject to the following conditions.

- (i) That the water used by the contractor(s) shall be fit for construction purposes to the satisfaction of the Engineer-in-Charge.
- (ii) The Engineer-in-Charge shall make alternative arrangements for supply of water at the risk and cost of contractor(s) if the arrangements made by the contractor(s) for procurement of water are in the opinion of the Engineer-in-Charge, unsatisfactory.

Clause 31: Alternate water arrangements

The contractor shall be allowed to construct temporary wells in Government land for taking water for construction purposes only after he has got permission of the Engineer-in-Charge in writing. No charges shall be recovered from the contractor on this account, but the contractor shall be required to provide necessary safety arrangements to avoid any accidents or damage to adjacent buildings, roads and service lines. He shall be responsible for any accidents or damage caused due to construction and subsequent maintenance of the wells and shall restore the ground to its original condition after the wells are dismantled on completion of the work.

Clause 32: Employment of Technical Staff and employees

Contractor's Superintendence, Supervision, Technical Staff and Employees

- (i) The contractor shall provide all necessary superintendence during execution of the work and all along thereafter as may be necessary for proper fulfilling of the obligations under the contract.

The contractor shall immediately after receiving letter of acceptance of the tender and before commencement of the work, intimate in writing to the Engineer-in-Charge, the name(s), qualifications, experience, age, address(s) and other particulars along with certificates, of the principal technical representative to be in charge of the work and other technical representative(s) who will be supervising the work. Minimum requirement of such technical representative(s) and their qualifications and experience shall not be lower than specified in Schedule 'F'. Even if the contractor or partner(s) in case of firm/company is himself/herself an Engineer, it is necessary on the part of the contractor to comply Principal Technical Representation/Technical Representative as per Schedule 'F'.

The Engineer-in-Charge shall within 3 days of receipt of such communication intimate in writing his approval or otherwise of such a representative(s) to the contractor. Any such approval may at any time be withdrawn and in case of such withdrawal, the contractor shall appoint another such representative(s) according to the provisions of this clause. Decision of the tender accepting authority shall be final and binding on the contractor in this respect. Such a principal technical representative and other technical representative(s) shall be appointed by the contractor soon after receipt of the approval from Engineer-in-charge and shall be available at site before start of work.

All the provisions applicable to the principal technical representative under the Clause will also be applicable to other technical representative(s) The principal technical representative and other technical representative(s) shall be present at the site of work for supervision at all times when any construction activity is in progress and also present himself/themselves, as required, to the Engineer-in-Charge and/or his designated representative to take instructions. Instructions given to the principal technical representative or other technical representative(s) shall be deemed to have the same force as if these have been given to the contractor. The principal technical representative and other technical representative(s) shall be actually available at site fully during all stages of execution of work, during recording/checking/test checking of

measurements of works and whenever so required by the Engineer-in-Charge and shall also note down instructions conveyed by the Engineer-in-Charge or his designated representative(s) in the site order book and shall affix his/their signature in token of noting down the instructions and in token of acceptance of measurements/ checked measurements/ test checked measurements. The representative(s) shall not look after any other work. Substitutes, duly approved by Engineer-in-Charge of the work in similar manner as aforesaid shall be provided in event of absence of any of the representative(s) by more than two days.

If the Engineer-in-Charge, whose decision in this respect is final and binding on the contractor, is convinced that no such technical representative(s) is/are effectively appointed or is/are effectively attending or fulfilling the provision of this clause, a recovery (non-refundable) shall be effected from the contractor as specified in Schedule 'F' and the decision of the Engineer-In-Charge as recorded in the site order book and measurement recorded checked/test checked in Measurement Books shall be final and binding on the contractor. Further if the contractor fails to appoint suitable technical Principal technical representative and/or other technical representative(s) and if such appointed persons are not effectively present or are absent by more than two days without duly approved substitute or do not discharge their responsibilities satisfactorily, the Engineer-in-Charge shall have full powers to suspend the execution of the work until such date as suitable other technical representative(s) is/are appointed and the contractor shall be held responsible for the delay so caused to the work. The contractor shall submit a certificate of employment of the technical representative(s) (in the form of copy of Form-16 or CPF deduction issued to the Engineers employed by him) along with every on account bill final bill and shall produce evidence if at any time so required by the Engineer- in-Charge.

- (ii) The contractor shall provide and employ on the site only such technical assistants as are skilled and experienced in their respective fields and such foremen and supervisory staff as are competent to give proper supervision to the work.

The contractor shall provide and employ skilled, semiskilled and unskilled labour as is necessary for proper and timely execution of the work.

The Engineer-in-Charge shall be at liberty to object to and require the contractor to remove from the works any person who in his opinion misconducts himself, or is incompetent or negligent in the performance of his duties or whose employment is otherwise considered by the Engineer-in-Charge to be undesirable. Such person shall not be employed again at works site without the written permission of the Engineer- in-Charge and the persons so removed shall be replaced as soon as possible by competent substitutes.

Clause 33: Levy/Taxes payable by Contractor

- (i) GST, Building and other Construction Workers Welfare Cess or any other tax or Cess in respect of input for or output by this contract shall be payable by the contractor and Government shall not entertain any claim whatsoever in this respect except as provided under Clause 34.
- (ii) The contractor shall deposit royalty and obtain necessary permit for supply of the red bajri, stone, kankar, etc. from local authorities.
- (iii) If pursuant to or under any law, notification or order any royalty, cess or the like becomes payable by the Government of India and does not any time become payable by the contractor to the State Government, Local authorities in respect of any material used by the contractor in the works, then in such a case, it shall be lawful to the Government of India and it will have the right and be entitled to recover the amount paid in the circumstances as aforesaid from dues of the contractor.

Clause 34: Conditions for reimbursement of levy/taxes if levied after receipt of tenders

- (i) All tendered rates shall be inclusive of any tax, levy or cess applicable on last stipulated date of receipt of tender including extension if any. No adjustment i.e., increase or decrease shall be made for any variation in the rate of GST, Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Cess or any tax, levy or cess applicable on inputs.

However, effect of variation in rates of GST or Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Cess or imposition or repeal of any other tax, levy or cess applicable on output of the works contract shall be adjusted on either side, increase or decrease.

Provided further that, for Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Cess or any tax (other than GST), levy or cess varied or imposed after the last date of receipt of tender including extension if any, any increase shall be reimbursed to the contractor only if the contractor necessarily and properly pays such increased amount of taxes/levies/cess.

Provided further that such adjustment including GST shall not be made in the extended period of contract for which the contractor alone is responsible for delay as determined by authority for extension of time under Clause 5 in Schedule F.

- (ii) The contractor shall keep necessary books of accounts and other documents for the purpose of this condition as may be necessary and shall allow inspection of the same by a duly authorized representative of the Government and/or the Engineer-in-Charge and shall also furnish such other information/document as the Engineer-in-Charge may require from time to time.
- (iii) The contractor shall, within a period of 30 days of the imposition of any such further tax or levy or cess, give a written notice thereof to the Engineer-in-charge that the same is given pursuant to this condition, together with all necessary information relating thereto.

Clause 35: Termination of Contract on death of contractor

Without prejudice to any of the rights or remedies under this contract, if the contractor dies, the Engineer-in-Charge on behalf of the President of India shall have the option of terminating the contract without compensation to the contractor.

Clause 36: If relative working in IIT Hyderabad, then the contractor not allowed to tender

The contractor shall not be permitted to tender for works in the if his near relative is posted as Divisional Accountant or as an officer in any capacity between the grades of the Superintending Engineer and Junior Engineer (both inclusive), Assistant Registrar and Registrar or any faculty. He shall also intimate the names of persons who are working with him in any capacity or are subsequently employed by him and who are near relatives to any staff or faculty of IIT Hyderabad as stated above. Any breach of this condition by the contractor would render him liable to be removed from the approved list of contractors of this Department. If, however the contractor is registered in any other organization, he shall be debarred from tendering in IIT Hyderabad for any breach of this condition.

NOTE: By the term near relatives is meant wife, husband, parents and grand-parents, children and grand-children, brothers and sisters, uncles, aunts and cousins and their corresponding in-laws.

Clause 37: No Gazetted Engineer to work as Contractor within one year of retirement

No engineer of gazetted rank or other gazetted officer employed in engineering or administrative duties in an engineering department of the Government of India shall work as a contractor or employee of a contractor for a period of one year after his retirement from government service without the previous permission of Government of India in writing. This contract is liable to be cancelled if either the contractor or any of his employees is found at any time to be such a person who had not obtained the permission of Government of India as aforesaid, before submission of the tender or engagement in the contractor's service, as the case may be.

Clause 38: Theoretical consumption of material.

(i) After completion of the work and also at any intermediate stage in the event of Non reconciliation of material issued theoretical quantity of material used in the work shall be calculated on the basis and method given hereunder:

Quantity of cement & bitumen shall be calculated on the basis of quantity of cement & bitumen required for different items of work as shown in the Schedule of Rates shown in Schedule F. In case any item is executed for which standard constants for the consumption of cement or bitumen are not available in the above-mentioned Schedule / Statement or cannot be derived from the same shall be calculated on the basis of standard formula to be laid down by the Engineer in charge.

Theoretical quantity of steel reinforcement or structural steel sections shall be taken as the quantity required as per design or as authorized by Engineer-in-Charge, including authorized lappings, chairs etc. plus 3 % wastage due to cutting into pieces, such theoretical quantity being determined and compared with the actual, each diameter wise, section wise and category wise separately.

Theoretical quantity of GI & CI or other pipes, conduits, wires and cables, pig lead and G.I/M.S. sheets shall be taken as quantity actually required and measured plus 5 % for wastage due to cutting into pieces (except in the case of GI / MS sheets it shall be 10%), such determination & comparison being made diameter wise & category wise.

For any other material as per actual requirements.

Over the theoretical quantities of material so computed a variation shall be allowed as specified in schedule F, for non-scheduled items, the decision of the Superintending Engineer regarding theoretical quantities of materials which should have been actually used, shall be final and binding on the contractor.

(ii) The said action under this clause is without prejudice to the right of the government to take action against the contractor under any other conditions of contract for not doing the work according to the prescribed specifications.

Clause 39: Compensation during warlike situations

The work (whether fully constructed or not) and all materials, machines, tools and plants, scaffolding, temporary buildings and other things connected therewith shall be at the risk of the contractor until the work has been delivered to the Engineer-in-Charge and a certificate from him to that effect obtained. In the event of the work or any materials properly brought to the site for incorporation in the work being damaged or destroyed in consequence of hostilities or warlike operation, the contractor shall when ordered (in writing)

by the Engineer-in-Charge to remove any debris from the site, collect and properly stack or remove in store all serviceable materials salvaged from the damaged work and shall be paid at the contract rates in accordance with the provision of this agreement for the work of clearing the site of debris, stacking or removal of serviceable material and for reconstruction of all works ordered by the Engineer-in-Charge, such payments being in addition to compensation upto the value of the work originally executed before being damaged or destroyed and not paid for. In case of works damaged or destroyed but not already measured and paid for, the compensation shall be assessed by the Divisional Officer upto Rs.2,00,000/- and by the next higher officer concerned for a higher amount. The contractor shall be paid for the damages/destruction suffered and for restoring the material at the rate based on analysis of rates tendered for in accordance with the provision of the contract. The certificate of the Engineer-in-Charge regarding the quality and quantity of materials and the purpose for which they were collected shall be final and binding on all parties to this contract.

Provided always that no compensation shall be payable for any loss in consequence of hostilities or warlike operations (a) unless the contractor had taken all such precautions against air raid as are deemed necessary by the A.R.P. (Air Raid Precaution) Officers or the Engineer-in-Charge (b) for any material etc. not on the site of the work or for any tools, plant, machinery, scaffolding, temporary building and other things not intended for the work. In the event of the contractor having to carry out reconstruction as aforesaid, he shall be allowed such extension of time for its completion as is considered reasonable by the Divisional Officer.

Clause 40: Apprentices Act provisions to be complied with

The contractor shall comply with the provisions of the Apprentices Act, 1961 and the rules and orders issued thereunder from time to time. If he fails to do so, his failure will be a breach of the contract and the Superintending Engineer may, in his discretion, cancel the contract. The contractor shall also be liable for any pecuniary liability arising on account of any violation by him of the provisions of the said Act.

Clause 41: Release of Security deposit after labour clearance

The Security Deposit of the work shall be refunded if no labour complaint has been received from the labour officer till the due date of its payment. If a labour complaint is received during this period, the Engineer-in-Charge shall, after issue of notice in this regard to the contractor, deduct the amount required to settle the complaint from his security deposit and refund the balance amount.

In case, if part completion certificate of work is recorded then security deposit shall be released only after recording final completion certificate of the work and after completion of defect liability period whichever is later or specified otherwise in the contract.

INTEGRITY PACT

(Integrity Pact is applicable for all works of estimated cost put to tender equal to or more than the threshold value given in Schedule-F)

This Integrity Pact is made at on this day of 20

BETWEEN

President of India represented by the Engineer-in-Charge (hereinafter referred to as the Principal, which expression shall unless repugnant to the meaning or context hereof include its successors and permitted assignees)

AND

.....
(Name and address of the bidder)

(Hereinafter referred to as the Bidder/Contractor and which expression shall unless repugnant to the meaning or context hereof include its successors and permitted assignees)

Preamble

WHEREAS the Principal has floated the tender (NIT No...) (herein after referred to as the Tender) and intends to award, under laid down organizational procedure, contract for
(Name of work.....hereinafter referred to as the Contract.

AND WHEREAS the Principal values full compliance with all relevant laws of the land, rules, regulations, economic use of resources and of fairness/transparency in its relation with its Bidder(s) and Contractor(s).

AND WHEREAS to meet the purpose aforesaid both the parties have agreed to enter into this Integrity Agreement (hereinafter referred to as Integrity Pact), the terms and conditions of which shall also be read as integral part and parcel of the Tender/Bid documents and Contract between the parties.

In order to achieve these goals, the Principal will appoint Independent External Monitors (IEMs) who will monitor the tender process and the execution of the contract for compliance with the principles mentioned hereunder.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of mutual covenants contained in this Pact, the parties hereby agree as follows and this Integrity Pact witnesses as under:

Articles

Article 1: Commitment 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 any of his/her family members, will in connection with the Tender, or the execution of the Contract, demand, take a promise for or accept, for self or third person, any material or immaterial benefit which the person is not legally entitled to.
 - (b) The Principal will, during the Tender process, treat all Bidder(s) with equity and reason. The Principal will, in particular, before and during the Tender process, provide to all Bidder(s) the same information and will not provide to any Bidder(s) confidential/ additional information through which the Bidder(s) could obtain an advantage in relation to the Tender process or the Contract execution.
 - (c) The Principal shall endeavour to exclude from the Tender process any person, whose conduct in the past has been of biased nature.

- (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)/Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (PC Act) or is in violation of the principles herein mentioned or if there be a substantive suspicion in this regard, the Principal will inform the Chief Vigilance Officer and in addition can also initiate disciplinary actions as per its internal laid down policies and procedures.

Article 2: Commitment of the Bidder(s)/Contractor(s)

1. It is required that each Bidder/Contractor (including their respective officers, employees and agents) adhere to the highest ethical standards, and report to the Government / Department all suspected acts of fraud or corruption or Coercion or Collusion of which it has knowledge or becomes aware, during the tendering process and throughout the negotiation or award of a contract.
2. The Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) commits himself 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(s)/Contractor(s) will not, directly or through any other person or firm, offer, promise or give to any of the Principal employees involved in the Tender process or execution of the Contract or to any third person any material or other 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(s)/Contractor(s) will not enter with other Bidder(s) into any undisclosed agreement or understanding, whether formal or informal. This applies in particular to prices, specifications, certifications, subsidiary contracts, submission or non-submission of bids or any other actions to restrict competitiveness or to cartelize in the bidding process.
 - (c) The Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) will not commit any offence under the relevant IPC/PC Act. Further the Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) will not use improperly, (for the purpose of competition or personal gain), or pass on to others, any information or documents provided by the Principal/Owner as part of the business relationship, regarding plans, technical proposals and business details, including information contained or transmitted electronically.
 - (d) The Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) of foreign origin shall disclose the names and addresses of agents/representatives in India, if any. Similarly, Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) of Indian nationality shall disclose names and addresses of foreign agents/representatives, if any. Either the Indian agent on behalf of the foreign principal or the foreign principal directly could bid in a tender but not both. Further, in cases where an agent participates in a tender on behalf of one manufacturer, he shall not be allowed to quote on behalf of another manufacturer along with the first manufacturer in a subsequent/parallel tender for the same item.
 - (e) The Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) 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.
 - (f) Bidder(s) / Contractor(s) who have signed the Integrity Pact shall not approach the courts while representing the matter to IEMs and shall wait for their decision in the matter.
3. The Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) will not instigate third persons to commit offences outlined above or be an accessory to such offences.
4. The Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) will not, directly or through any other person or firm indulge in fraudulent practice, wilful misrepresentation or omission of facts or submission of fake/forged documents in order to induce public official to act in reliance thereof, with the purpose of obtaining unjust advantage by or causing damage to justified interest of others and/or to influence the procurement process to the detriment of the Government interests.
5. The Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) will not, directly or through any other person or firm use coercive practices (which shall include the act of obtaining something, compelling an action or influencing a decision through intimidation, threat or the use of force directly or indirectly, where potential or actual injury may befall upon a person, his/ her reputation

or property) to influence their participation in the tendering process.

Article 3: Consequences of Breach

Without prejudice to any rights that may be available to the Principal under law or the contract or its established policies and laid down procedures, the Principal shall have the following rights in case of breach of this Integrity Pact by the Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) and the Bidder/ Contractor accepts and undertakes to respect and uphold the Principal absolute right:

1. If the Bidder(s)/Contractor(s), either before award or during execution of Contract has committed a transgression through a violation of Article 2 above or in any other form, such as to put his reliability or credibility in question, the Principal after giving 14 days' notice to the contractor shall have powers to disqualify the Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) from the Tender process or terminate/determine the Contract, if already executed or exclude the Bidder/Contractor from future contract award processes. The imposition and duration of the exclusion will be determined by the severity of transgression and determined by the Principal. Such exclusion may be forever or for a limited period as decided by the Principal.
2. Forfeiture of Earnest Money Deposit/Performance Guarantee/Security Deposit: If the Principal has disqualified the Bidder(s) from the Tender process prior to the award of the Contract or terminated/determined the Contract or has accrued the right to terminate/determine the Contract according to Article 3(1), the Principal apart from exercising any legal rights that may have accrued to the Principal, may in its considered opinion forfeit the entire amount of Earnest Money Deposit/Performance Guarantee and Security Deposit of the Bidder/Contractor.
3. Criminal Liability: If the Principal obtains knowledge of conduct of a Bidder or Contractor, or of an employee or a representative or an associate of a Bidder or Contractor which constitutes corruption within the meaning of PC Act, or if the Principal has substantive suspicion in this regard, the Principal will inform the same to law enforcing agencies for further investigation.

Article 4: Previous Transgression

1. The Bidder declares that no previous transgressions occurred in the last 3 years with any other Company in any country confirming to the anticorruption approach or with Central Government or State Government or any other Central/State Public Sector Enterprises 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 action can be taken for banning of business dealings/holiday listing of the Bidder/Contractor as deemed fit by the Principal.
3. If the Bidder/Contractor can prove that he has resorted/recouped the damage caused by him and has installed a suitable corruption prevention system, the Principal may, at its own discretion, revoke the exclusion prematurely.

Article 5: Equal Treatment of all Bidders/Contractors/Subcontractors

1. The Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) undertake(s) to demand from all subcontractors a commitment in conformity with this Integrity Pact. The Bidder/Contractor shall be responsible for any violation(s) of the principles laid down in this agreement by any of its Subcontractors/sub vendors.
2. The Principal will enter into pacts on identical terms as this one with all Bidders and Contractors.
3. The Principal will disqualify Bidders who do not submit the duly signed Integrity Pact between the Principal and the Bidder along with the Tender or violate its provisions at any stage of the Tender process.

Article 6- Duration of the Pact

This Integrity Pact begins when both the parties have legally signed it. It expires for the Contractor 12 months after the completion of work under the contract or expiry of defect liability period or last payment made under the contract, whichever is later and for all other bidders, 6 months after the Contract has been awarded.

If any claim is made/lodged during this time, the same shall be binding and continue to be valid despite the lapse of this Integrity Pact as specified above, unless it is discharged/determined by the Dean (Planning) and Director, IIT Hyderabad concerned.

Article 7- Other Provisions

1. This Integrity Pact is subject to Indian Law, place of performance and jurisdiction is the Headquarters of the Division of the Principal, who has floated the tender.
2. Changes and supplements as well as termination notice need to be made in writing.
3. If the Contractor is a partnership or a consortium, this Integrity Pact must be signed by all the partners or by one or more partner holding power of attorney signed by all partners and consortium members. In case of a Company, the Integrity Pact must be signed by a representative duly authorized by board resolution.
4. Should one or several provisions of this Integrity Pact turn out to be invalid; the remainder of this Pact remains valid. In this case, the parties will strive to come to an agreement to their original intentions.
5. Issues like Warranty/Guarantee etc. shall be outside the purview of IEMs.
6. It is agreed term and condition that any dispute or difference arising between the parties with regard to the terms of this Integrity Pact, any action taken by the Principal in accordance with this Integrity Pact or interpretation thereof shall not be subject to arbitration.
7. In view of the nature of integrity pact, the Integrity Pact is irrevocable and shall remain valid even if the main tender/contract is terminated till the currency of the integrity pact.
8. If any complaint regarding violation of IP is received directly by the Principal in respect of the contract, the same shall be referred to the IEM for comments/recommendations.

Article 8 – Independent External Monitor (IEM)

- (1) The Principal appoints competent and credible Independent External Monitor for this Pact after approval by Central Vigilance Commission (Names and address of IEMs are as mentioned in Schedule-F). 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/her functions neutrally and independently. The Monitor would have access to all contract documents, whenever required. It will be obligatory for him/her to treat the information and documents of the Bidders / Contractors as confidential.
- (3) The Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) accepts that the IEM has the right to access without restriction to all project documentation of the Principal including that provided by the Contractor, The Contractor will also grant the IEM, upon his/her request and demonstration of a valid interest, unrestricted and unconditional access to their project documentation. The same is applicable to subcontractors.
- (4) The IEM is under contractual obligation to treat the information and documents of the Bidder(s)/Contractor(s)/ Sub-contractor(s) with confidentiality. The IEM has also signed 'Non- Disclosure of Confidential Information' and 'Absence of Conflict of Interest'. In case if any conflict of interest arising at a later date, the IEM shall inform the Engineer-in-Charge and recuse himself / herself from that case.
- (5) As soon as the IEM notices, or believes to notice, a violation of this agreement, he/she will so inform the Management of the Principal and request the Management to discontinue or take corrective action, or to take other relevant action. The IEM can in this regard submit non-binding recommendations. Beyond this, the IEM has no right to demand from the parties that they act in a specific manner, refrain from action or tolerate action.
- (6) The IEM will submit a written report to the SDG/ADG concerned 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 IEM has reported to the ADG/SDG concerned, a substantiated suspicion of an offence under relevant IPC/ PC Act, and the ADG/SDG concerned has, within a

reasonable time, not taken visible action to proceed against such offence or reported it to the Chief Vigilance Officer, the IEM may also transmit this information directly to the Central Vigilance Commissioner.

(8) The Principal will provide to the IEM sufficient information about all meetings among the parties related to the project provided such meetings could have impact on contractual relations between the Principal and the contractor. The parties will offer to the IEM the option to participate in such meetings.

(9) The word IEM or monitor would include both singular and plural.

Article 9- Legal and Prior Rights

All rights and remedies of the parties hereto shall be in addition to all the other legal rights and remedies belonging to such parties under the Contract and/or law and the same shall be deemed to be cumulative and not alternative to such legal rights and remedies aforesaid. For the sake of brevity, both the Parties agree that this Integrity Pact will have precedence over the Tender/Contact documents with regard to any of the provisions covered under this Integrity Pact.

IN WITNESS WHERE OF the parties have signed and executed this Integrity Pact at the place and date first above mentioned in the presence of following witnesses:

.....

(For and on behalf of Principal)

.....

(For and on behalf of Bidder/Contractor)

WITNESSES:

1

(signature, name and address)

2

(signature, name and address)

Place:

Dated:

Note: To be signed by the Bidder and the Engineer-in-Charge.

Provision of IEMs

IEMs (Independent External Monitors) have been appointed to monitor IP (Integrity pact) for works having estimated cost as mentioned in Schedule F. Details (names, address, number etc.) of IEMs are available in the Schedule F.

SAFETY CODE

1. Suitable scaffolds should be provided for workmen for all works that cannot safely be done from the ground, or from solid construction except such short period work as can be done safely from ladders. When a ladder is used, an extra man shall be engaged for holding the ladder and if the ladder is used for carrying materials as well suitable footholds and handhold shall be provided on the ladder and the ladder shall be given an inclination not steeper than $\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ horizontal and 1 vertical.)
2. Scaffolding of staging more than 3.6 m (12ft.) above the ground or floor, swung or suspended from an overhead support or erected with stationary support shall have a guard rail properly attached or bolted, braced and otherwise secured at least 90 cm. (3ft.) high above the floor or platform of such scaffolding or staging and extending along the entire length of the outside and ends thereof with only such opening as may be necessary for the delivery of materials. Such scaffolding or staging shall be so fastened as to prevent it from swaying from the building or structure.
3. Working platforms, gangways and stairways should be so constructed that they should not sag unduly or unequally, and if the height of the platform or the gangway or the stairway is more than 3.6 m (12ft.) above ground level or floor level, they should be closely boarded, should have adequate width and should be suitably fastened as described in (2) above.
4. Every opening in the floor of a building or in a working platform shall be provided with suitable means to prevent the fall of person or materials by providing suitable fencing or railing whose minimum height shall be 90 cm. (3ft.)
5. Safe means of access shall be provided to all working platforms and other working places. Every ladder shall be securely fixed. No portable single ladder shall be over 9m. (30ft.) in length while the width between side rails in rung ladder shall in no case be less than 29 cm. (11½") for ladder upto and including 3 m. (10 ft.) in length. For longer ladders, this width should be increased at least $\frac{1}{4}$ " for each additional 30 cm. (1 foot) of length. Uniform step spacing of not more than 30 cm shall be kept. Adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent danger from electrical equipment. No materials on any of the sites or work shall be so stacked or placed as to cause danger or inconvenience to any person or the public. The contractor shall provide all necessary fencing and lights to protect the public from accident and shall be bound to bear the expenses of defence of every suit, action or other proceedings at law that may be brought by any person for injury sustained owing to neglect of the above precautions and to pay any damages and cost which may be awarded in any such suit; action or proceedings to any such person or which may, with the consent of the contractor, be paid to compensate any claim by any such person.
6. (a) Excavation and Trenching - All trenches 1.2 m. (4ft.) or more in depth, shall at all times be supplied with at least one ladder for each 30 m. (100 ft.) in length or fraction thereof, Ladder shall extend from bottom of the trench to at least 90 cm. (3ft.) above the surface of the ground. The side of the trenches which are 1.5 m.(5ft.) or more in depth shall be stepped back to give suitable slope or securely held by timber bracing, so as to avoid the danger of sides collapsing. The excavated materials shall not be placed within 1.5 m. (5ft.) of the edges of the trench or half of the depth of the trench whichever is more. Cutting shall be done from top to bottom. Under no circumstances, undermining or undercutting shall be done.
(b) Safety Measures for digging bore holes:-
 - (i) If the bore well is successful, it should be safely capped to avoid caving and collapse of the bore well. The failed and the abandoned ones should be completely refilled to avoid caving and collapse;
 - (ii) During drilling, Sign boards should be erected near the site with the address of the drilling contractor and the Engineer in-charge of the work;
 - (iii) Suitable fencing should be erected around the well during the drilling and after the installation of the rig on the point of drilling, flags shall be put 50m around the point of drilling to avoid entry of people;
 - (iv) After drilling the borewell, a cement platform (0.50m x 0.50m x 1.20m) 0.60m

above ground level and 0.60m below ground level should be constructed around the well casing;

(v) After the completion of the borewell, the contractor should cap the bore well properly by welding steel plate, cover the bore well with the drilled wet soil and fix thorny shrubs over the soil. This should be done even while repairing the pump;

(vi) After the borewell is drilled the entire site should be brought to the ground level.

7. Demolition - Before any demolition work is commenced and also during the progress of the work,

(i) All roads and open areas adjacent to the work site shall either be closed or suitably protected.

(ii) No electric cable or apparatus which is liable to be a source of danger or a cable or apparatus used by the operator shall remain electrically charged.

(iii) All practical steps shall be taken to prevent danger to persons employed from risk of fire or explosion or flooding. No floor, roof or other part of the building shall be so overloaded with debris or materials as to render it unsafe.

8. All necessary personal safety equipment as considered adequate by the Engineer-in-Charge should be kept available for the use of the person employed on the site and maintained in a condition suitable for immediate use, and the contractor should take adequate steps to ensure proper use of equipment by those concerned:- The following safety equipment shall invariably be provided.

(i) Workers employed on mixing asphaltic materials, cement and lime mortars shall be provided with protective footwear and protective goggles.

(ii) Those engaged in white washing and mixing or stacking of cement bags or any material which is injurious to the eyes, shall be provided with protective goggles.

(iii) Those engaged in welding works shall be provided with welder's protective eye-shields.

(iv) Stone breaker shall be provided with protective goggles and protective clothing and seated at sufficiently safe intervals.

(v) When workers are employed in sewers and manholes, which are in active use, the contractors shall ensure that the manhole covers are opened and ventilated at least for an hour before the workers are allowed to get into the manholes, and the manholes so opened shall be cordoned off with suitable railing and provided with warning signals or boards to prevent accident to the public. In addition, the contractor shall ensure that the following safety measure are adhered to:-

(a) Entry for workers into the line shall not be allowed except under supervision of the JE or any other higher officer.

(b) At least 5 to 6 manholes upstream and downstream should be kept open for at least 2 to 3 hours before any man is allowed to enter into the man-hole for working inside.

(c) Before entry, presence of Toxic gases should be tested by inserting wet lead acetate paper which changes colour in the presence of such gases and gives indication of their presence.

(d) Presence of Oxygen should be verified by lowering a detector lamp into the manhole. In case, no Oxygen is found inside the sewer line, workers should be sent only with Oxygen kit.

(e) Safety belt with rope should be provided to the workers. While working inside the manholes, such rope should be handled by two men standing outside to enable him to be pulled out during emergency.

(f) The area should be barricaded or cordoned off by suitable means to avoid mishaps of any kind. Proper warning signs should be displayed for the safety of the public whenever cleaning works are undertaken during night or day.

(g) No smoking or open flames shall be allowed near the blocked manhole being cleaned.

- (h) The malba obtained on account of cleaning of blocked manholes and sewer lines should be immediately removed to avoid accidents on account of slippery nature of the malba.
 - (i) Workers should not be allowed to work inside the manhole continuously. He should be given rest intermittently. The Engineer-in-Charge may decide the time up to which a worker may be allowed to work continuously inside the manhole.
 - (j) Gas masks with Oxygen Cylinder should be kept at site for use in emergency.
 - (k) Air-blowers should be used for flow of fresh air through the manholes. Whenever called for, portable air blowers are recommended for ventilating the manholes. The Motors for these shall be vapour proof and of totally enclosed type. Non sparking gas engines also could be used but they should be placed at least 2 meters away from the opening and on the leeward side protected from wind so that they will not be a source of friction on any inflammable gas that might be present.
 - (l) The workers engaged for cleaning the manholes/sewers should be properly trained before allowing to work in the manhole.
 - (m) The workers shall be provided with Gumboots or non-sparking shoes bump helmets and gloves non sparking tools safety lights and gas masks and portable air blowers (when necessary). They must be supplied with barrier cream for anointing the limbs before working inside the sewer lines.
 - (n) Workmen descending a manhole shall try each ladder stop or rung carefully before putting his full weight on it to guard against insecure fastening due to corrosion of the rung fixed to manhole well.
 - (o) If a man has received a physical injury, he should be brought out of the sewer immediately and adequate medical aid should be provided to him.
 - (p) The extent to which these precautions are to be taken depend on individual situation but the decision of the Engineer-in-Charge regarding the steps to be taken in this regard in an individual case will be final.
- (vi) The Contractor shall not employ men and women below the age of 18 years on the work of painting with products containing lead in any form. Wherever men above the age of 18 are employed on the work of lead painting, the following precaution should be taken:-
- (a) No paint containing lead or lead products shall be used except in the form of paste or readymade paint.
 - (b) Suitable face masks should be supplied for use by the workers when paint is applied in the form of spray or a surface having lead paint is dry rubbed and scrapped.
 - (c) Overalls shall be supplied by the contractors to the workmen and adequate facilities shall be provided to enable the working painters to wash during and on the cessation of work.
- (vii) Workmen executing work on scaffolds or other structures above specified height shall be provided with full body harness and fall arresters.
9. An additional clause (viii)(i) of Central Public Works Department Safety Code (iv) the Contractor shall not employ women and men below the age of 18 on the work of painting with product containing lead in any form, wherever men above the age of 18 are employed on the work of lead painting, the following principles must be observed for such use:
- (i) White lead, sulphate of lead or product containing these pigment, shall not be used in painting operation except in the form of pastes or paint ready for use.
 - (ii) Measures shall be taken, wherever required in order to prevent danger arising from the application of paint in the form of spray.
 - (iii) Measures shall be taken, wherever practicable, to prevent danger arising out of from dust caused by dry rubbing down and scraping.

- (iv) Adequate facilities shall be provided to enable working painters to wash during and on cessation of work.
 - (v) Overall shall be worn by working painters during the whole of working period.
 - (vi) Suitable arrangement shall be made to prevent clothing put off during working hours being spoiled by painting materials.
 - (vii) Cases of lead poisoning and suspected lead poisoning shall be notified and shall be subsequently verified by medical man appointed by competent authority of IITH.
 - (viii) IITH may require, when necessary medical examination of workers.
 - (ix) Instructions with regard to special hygienic precautions to be taken in the painting trade shall be distributed to working painters.
10. When the work is done near any place where there is risk of drowning, all necessary equipment should be provided and kept ready for use and all necessary steps taken for prompt rescue of any person in danger and adequate provision, should be made for prompt first aid treatment of all injuries likely to be obtained during the course of the work.
11. Use of hoisting machines and tackle including their attachments, anchorage and supports shall conform to the following standards or conditions:-
- (i) (a) These shall be of good mechanical construction, sound materials and adequate strength and free from patent defects and shall be kept repaired and in good working order.
 - (b) Every rope used in hoisting or lowering materials or as a means of suspension shall be of durable quality and adequate strength, and free from patent defects.
 - (ii) Every crane driver or hoisting appliance operator, shall be properly qualified and no person under the age of 21 years should be in charge of any hoisting machine including any scaffolding winch or give signals to operator.
 - (iii) In case of every hoisting machine and of every chain ring hook, shackle swivel and pulley block used in hoisting or as means of suspension, the safe working load shall be ascertained by adequate means. Every hoisting machine and all gear referred to above shall be plainly marked with the safe working load. In case of a hoisting machine having a variable safe working load each safe working load and the condition under which it is applicable shall be clearly indicated. No part of any machine or any gear referred to above in this paragraph shall be loaded beyond the safe working load except for the purpose of testing.
 - (iv) In case of departmental machines, the safe working load shall be notified by the Electrical Engineer- in-Charge. As regards contractor's machines the contractors shall notify the safe working load of the machine to the Engineer-in- Charge whenever he brings any machinery to site of work and get it verified by the Electrical Engineer concerned.
12. Motors, gearing, transmission, electric wiring and other dangerous parts of hoisting appliances should be provided with efficient safeguards. Hoisting appliances should be provided with such means as will reduce to the minimum the risk of accidental descent of the load. Adequate precautions should be taken to reduce to the minimum the risk of any part of a suspended load becoming accidentally displaced. When workers are employed on electrical installations which are already energized, insulating mats, wearing apparel, such as gloves, sleeves and boots as may be necessary should be provided. The worker should not wear any rings, watches and carry keys or other materials which are good conductors of electricity.

13. All scaffolds, ladders and other safety devices mentioned or described herein shall be maintained in safe condition and no scaffold, ladder or equipment shall be altered or removed while it is in use. Adequate washing facilities should be provided at or near places of work.
14. These safety provisions should be brought to the notice of all concerned by display on a notice board at a prominent place at work spot. The person responsible for compliance of the safety code shall be named therein by the contractor.
15. To ensure effective enforcement of the rules and regulations relating to safety pre-cautions the arrangements made by the contractor shall be open to inspection by the Labour Officer or Engineer-in-Charge of the department or their representatives.
16. Notwithstanding the above clauses from (1) to (15), there is nothing in these to exempt the contractor from the operations of any other Act or Rule in force in the Republic of India.

Health and Sanitary Facilities

Model Rules for Health & Sanitary Facilities to Workers

1. APPLICATION

These rules shall apply to all buildings and construction works under IIT Hyderabad in which twenty or more workers are ordinarily employed or are proposed to be employed in any day during the period during which the contract work is in progress.

2. DEFINITION

Work place means a place where twenty or more workers are ordinarily employed in connection with construction work on any day during the period during which the contract work is in progress.

3. FIRST-AID FACILITIES

(i) At every work place, there shall be provided and maintained, so as to be easily accessible during working hours, first-aid boxes at the rate of not less than one box for 150 contract labour or part thereof ordinarily employed.

(ii) The first-aid box shall be distinctly marked with a red cross on white background and shall contain the following equipment:-

(I) For work places in which the number of contract labour employed does not exceed 50- Each first-aid box shall contain the following equipments:-

- (a) 6 small sterilized dressings.
- (b) 3 medium size sterilized dressings.
- (c) 3 large size sterilized dressings.
- (d) 3 large sterilized burn dressings.
- (e) 1 (30 ml.) bottle containing a two per cent alcoholic solution of iodine.
- (f) 1 (30 ml.) bottle containing salvolatile having the dose and mode of administration indicated on the label.
- (g) 1 snakebite lancet.
- (h) 1 (30 gms.) bottle of potassium permanganate crystals.
- (i) 1 pair scissors.
- (j) 1 copy of the first-aid leaflet issued by the Director General, Factory Advice Service and Labour Institutes, Government of India.
- (k) 1 bottle containing 100 tablets (each of 5 gms.) of aspirin.
- (l) Ointment for burns.
- (m) A bottle of suitable surgical antiseptic solution.

(II) For work places in which the number of contract labour exceed 50.

Each first-aid box shall contain the following equipment.

- (a) 12 small sterilized dressings.
- (b) 6 medium size sterilized dressings.

- (c) 6 large size sterilised dressings.
 - (d) 6 large size sterilized burn dressings.
 - (e) 6 (15 gms.) packets sterilized cotton wool.
 - (f) 1 (60 ml.) bottle containing a two per cent alcoholic solution iodine.
 - (g) 1 (60 ml.) bottle containing salvolatile having the dose and mode of administration indicated on the label.
 - (h) 1 roll of adhesive plaster.
 - (i) 1 snake bite lancet.
 - (j) 1 (30 gms.) bottle of potassium permanganate crystals.
 - (k) 1 pair scissors.
 - (l) 1 copy of the first-aid leaflet issued by the Director General Factory Advice Service and Labour Institutes /Government of India.
 - (m) A bottle containing 100 tablets (each of 5 gms.) of aspirin.
 - (n) Ointment for burns.
 - (o) A bottle of suitable surgical antiseptic solution.
- (iii) Adequate arrangements shall be made for immediate recouplement of the equipment when necessary.
 - (iv) Nothing except the prescribed contents shall be kept in the First-aid box.
 - (v) The first-aid box shall be kept in charge of a responsible person who shall always be readily available during the working hours of the work place.
 - (vi) A person in charge of the First-aid box shall be a person trained in First-aid treatment in the work places where the number of contract labour employed is 150 or more.
 - (vii) In work places where the number of contract labour employed is 500 or more and hospital facilities are not available within easy distance from the works. First-aid posts shall be established and run by a trained compounder. The compounder shall be on duty and shall be available at all hours when the workers are at work.
 - (viii) Where work places are situated in places which are not towns or cities, a suitable motor transport shall be kept readily available to carry injured person or person suddenly taken ill to the nearest hospital.

4. DRINKING WATER

- (i) In every work place, there shall be provided and maintained at suitable places, easily accessible to labour, a sufficient supply of cold water fit for drinking.
- (ii) Where drinking water is obtained from an Intermittent public water supply, each work place shall be provided with storage where such drinking water shall be stored.
- (iii) Every water supply or storage shall be at a distance of not less than 50 feet from any latrine drain or other source of pollution. Where water has to be drawn from an existing well which is within such proximity of latrine, drain or any other source of pollution, the well shall be properly chlorinated before water is drawn from it for drinking. All such wells shall be entirely closed in and be provided with a trap door which shall be dust and waterproof.

- (iv) A reliable pump shall be fitted to each covered well, the trap door shall be kept locked and opened only for cleaning or inspection which shall be done at least once a month.

5. WASHING FACILITIES

- (i) In every work place adequate and suitable facilities for washing shall be provided and maintained for the use of contract labour employed therein.
- (ii) Separate and adequate cleaning facilities shall be provided for the use of male and female workers.
- (iii) Such facilities shall be conveniently accessible and shall be kept in clean and hygienic condition.

6. LATRINES AND URINALS

- (i) Latrines shall be provided in every work place on the following scale namely
 - (a) Where female are employed, there shall be at least one latrine for every 25 females.
 - (b) Where males are employed, there shall be at least one latrine for every 25 males.

Provided that, where the number of males or females exceeds 100, it shall be sufficient if there is one latrine for 25 males or females as the case may be up to the first 100, and one for every 50 thereafter.
- (ii) Every latrine shall be under cover and so partitioned off as to secure privacy, and shall have a proper door and fastenings.
- (iii) Construction of latrines: The inside walls shall be constructed of masonry or some suitable heat-resisting non-absorbent materials and shall be cement washed inside and outside at least once a year, Latrines shall not be of a standard lower than bore-hole system.
- (iv)
 - (a) Where workers of both sexes are employed, there shall be displayed outside each block of latrine and urinal, a notice in the language understood by the majority of the workers For Men only or For Women Only as the case may be.
 - (b) The notice shall also bear the figure of a man or of a woman, as the case maybe.
- (v) There shall be at least one urinal for male workers up to 50 and one for female workers up to fifty employed at a time, provided that where the number of male or female workmen, as the case may be exceeds 500, it shall be sufficient if there is one urinal for every 50 males or females up to the first 500 and one for every 100 or part thereafter.
- (vi)
 - (a) The latrines and urinals shall be adequately lighted and shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition at all times.
 - (b) Latrines and urinals other than those connected with a flush sewage system shall comply with the requirements of the Public Health Authorities.
 - (c) Water shall be provided by means of tap or otherwise so as to be conveniently accessible in or near the latrines and urinals.
 - (d) Disposal of excreta:- Unless otherwise arranged for by the local sanitary authority, arrangements for proper disposal of excreta by incineration at the work place shall be made by means of a suitable incinerator. Alternately excreta may be disposed of by putting a layer of night soil at the bottom of a pucca tank pre- pared for the purpose and covering it with a 15 cm. layer of waste or refuse and then covering it with a layer of earth for a fortnight (when it will turn to manure).

- (e) The contractor shall at his own expense, carry out all instructions issued to him by the Engineer-in-Charge to effect proper disposal of night soil and other conservancy work in respect of the contractor's workmen or employees on the site. The contractor shall be responsible for payment of any charges which may be levied by Municipal or Cantonment Authority for execution of such on his behalf.

7. PROVISION OF SHELTER DURING REST

At every place there shall be provided, free of cost, four suitable sheds, two for meals and the other two for rest separately for the use of men and women labour. The height of each shelter shall not be less than 3 metres (10 ft.) from the floor level to the lowest part of the roof. These shall be kept clean and the space provided shall be on the basis of 0.6 sq.m. (6 sft) per head.

Provided that the Engineer-in-Charge may permit subject to his satisfaction, a portion of the building under construction or other alternative accommodation to be used for the purpose.

8. CRECHES

- (i) At every work place, at which 20 or more women worker are ordinarily employed, there shall be provided two rooms of reasonable dimensions for the use of their children under the age of six years. One room shall be used as a play room for the children and the other as their bedroom. The rooms shall be constructed with specifications as per clause 19H (ii) a, b c.
- (ii) The rooms shall be provided with suitable and sufficient openings for light and ventilation. There shall be adequate provision of sweepers to keep the places clean.
- (iii) The contractor shall supply adequate number of toys and games in the play room and sufficient number of cots and beddings in the bed room.
- (iv) The contractor shall provide one ayaa to look after the children in the creche when the number of women workers does not exceed 50 and two when the number of women workers exceed 50.
- (v) The use of the rooms earmarked as creches shall be restricted to children, their attendants and mothers of the children.

9. CANTEENS

- (i) (a) In every work place where the work regarding the employment of contract labour is likely to continue for six months and where in contract labour numbering one hundred or more are ordinarily employed, an adequate canteen shall be provided by the contractor for the use of such contract labour.
- (b) The canteen shall be maintained by the contractor in an efficient manner.
- (c) The canteen shall consist of at least a dining hall, kitchen, storeroom, pantry and washing places separately for workers and utensils.
- (d) The canteen shall be sufficiently lighted at all times when any person has access to it.
- (e) The floor shall be made of smooth and impervious materials and inside walls shall be lime- washed or colour washed at least once in each year.

Provided that the inside walls of the kitchen shall be lime-washed every four months.

- (f) The premises of the canteen shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition.
 - (g) Waste water shall be carried away in suitable covered drains and shall not be allowed to accumulate so as to cause a nuisance.
 - (h) Suitable arrangements shall be made for the collection and disposal of garbage.
 - (i) The dining hall shall accommodate at a time 30 per cent of the contract labour working at a time.
 - (j) The floor area of the dining hall, excluding the area occupied by the service counter and any furniture except tables and chairs shall not be less than one square metre (10 sft) per diner to be accommodated as prescribed in sub-Rule 9.
 - (k) (a) A portion of the dining hall and service counter shall be partitioned off and reserved for women workers in proportion to their number.
(b) Washing places for women shall be separate and screened to secure privacy.
 - (l) Sufficient tables stools, chair or benches shall be available for the number of diners to be accommodated as prescribed in sub-Rule 9.
 - (m) There shall be provided and maintained sufficient utensils crockery, furniture and any other equipment necessary for the efficient running of the canteen.
- (ii) The furniture utensils and other equipment shall be maintained in a clean and hygienic condition.
- Suitable clean clothes for the employees serving in the canteen shall be provided and maintained.
- (iii) A service counter, if provided, shall have top of smooth and impervious material.
 - (iv) Suitable facilities including an adequate supply of hot water shall be provided for the cleaning of utensils and equipment.
 - (v) The food stuffs and other items to be served in the canteen shall be in conformity with the normal habits of the contract labour.
 - (vi) The charges for food stuffs, beverages and any other items served in the canteen shall be based on 'No profit, No loss' and shall be conspicuously displayed in the canteen.
 - (vii) In arriving at the price of foodstuffs, and other article served in the canteen, the following items shall not be taken into consideration as expenditure namely:-
 - (a) The rent of land and building.
 - (b) The depreciation and maintenance charges for the building and equipment provided for the canteen.
 - (c) The cost of purchase, repairs and replacement of equipment including furniture, crockery, cutlery and utensils.
 - (d) The water charges and other charges incurred for lighting and ventilation.
 - (e) The interest and amounts spent on the provision and maintenance of equipment provided for the canteen.
 - (viii) The accounts pertaining to the canteen shall be audited once every 12 months by registered accountants and auditors.

10.ANTI-MALARIAL PRECAUTIONS

The contractor shall at his own expense, conform to all anti-malarial instructions given to him by the Engineer-in-Charge including the filling up of any borrow pits which may have been dug by him.

11.The above rules shall be incorporated in the contracts and in notices inviting tenders and shall form an integral part of the contracts.

12.AMENDMENTS

Government may, from time to time, add to or amend these rules and issue directions and may consider necessary for the purpose of removing any difficulty which may arise in the administration thereof.

13. EPIDEMIC SITUATION

In such situation contractor shall deploy special labour to keep the site, worker's hutments, rest rooms etc. neat and clean including sanitization. Contractor shall provide all epidemic related arrangements (at his cost following the guidelines issued by State/ Central Government in this regard.

Labour Regulations

IITH Contractor's Labour Regulations

1. SHORT TITLE

These regulations may be called the IITH Contractors Labour Regulations.

2. DEFINITIONS

- (i) Workman means any person employed by IITH or its contractor directly or indirectly through a subcontractor with or without the knowledge of the IITH to do any skilled, semiskilled or unskilled manual, supervisory, technical or clerical work for hire or reward, whether the terms of employment are expressed or implied but does not include any person:-
 - (a) Who is employed mainly in a managerial or administrative capacity: or
 - (b) Who, being employed in a supervisory capacity draws wages exceeding five hundred rupees per mensem or exercises either by the nature of the duties attached to the office or by reason of powers vested in him, functions mainly of managerial nature: or
 - (c) Who is an out worker, that is to say, person to whom any article or materials are given out by or on behalf of the principal employers to be made up cleaned, washed, altered, ornamental finished, repaired adopted or otherwise processed for sale for the purpose of the trade or business of the principal employers and the process is to be carried out either in the home of the out worker or in some other premises, not being premises under the control and management of the principal employer.
- (ii) No person below the age of 18 years shall be employed to act as a workman.
- (iii) Fair Wages means wages whether for time or piece work fixed and notified under the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act from time to time.
- (iv) Contractors shall include every person who undertakes to produce a given result other than a mere supply of goods or articles of manufacture through contract labour or who supplies contract labour for any work and includes a subcontractor.
- (v) Wages shall have the same meaning as defined in the Payment of Wages Act.

3. WORKING HOURS

- (i) Normally working hours of an adult employee should not exceed 9 hours a day. The working day shall be so arranged that inclusive of interval for rest, if any, it shall not spread over more than 12 hours on any day.
- (ii) When an adult worker is made to work for more than 9 hours on any day or for more than 48 hours in any week, he shall be paid over time for the extra hours put in by him at double the ordinary rate of wages.
- (iii) Every worker shall be given a weekly holiday normally on a Sunday, in accordance with the provisions of the Minimum Wages (Central) Rules 1960 as amended from time to time irrespective of whether such worker is governed by the Minimum Wages Act or not.

- (iv) Where the minimum wages prescribed by the Government under the Minimum Wages Act are not inclusive of the wages for the weekly day of rest, the workers shall be entitled to rest day wages at the rate applicable to the next preceding day, provided he has worked under the same contractor for a continuous period of not less than 6 days.
- (v) Where a contractor is permitted by the Engineer-in-Charge to allow a worker to work on a normal weekly holiday, he shall grant a substituted holiday to him for the whole day on one of the five days immediately before or after the normal weekly holiday and pay wages to such worker for the work performed on the normal weekly holiday at overtime rate.

4. DISPLAY OF NOTICE REGARDING WAGES ETC.

The contractor shall before he commences his work on contract, display and correctly maintain and continue to display and correctly maintain in a clear and legible condition in conspicuous places on the work, notices in English and in the local Indian languages spoken by the majority of the workers giving the minimum rates of wages fixed under Minimum Wages Act, the actual wages being paid, the hours of work for which such wage are earned, wages periods, dates of payments of wages and other relevant information as per Appendix III.

5. PAYMENT OF WAGES

- (i) The contractor shall fix wage periods in respect of which wages shall be payable.
- (ii) No wage period shall exceed one month.
- (iii) The wages of every person employed as contract labour in an establishment or by a contractor where less than one thousand such persons are employed shall be paid before the expiry of seventh day and in other cases before the expiry of tenth day after the last day of the wage period in respect of which the wages are payable.
- (iv) Where the employment of any worker is terminated by or on behalf of the contractor the wages earned by him shall be paid before the expiry of the second working day from the date on which his employment is terminated.
- (v) All payment of wages shall be made on a working day at the work premises and during the working time and on a date notified in advance and in case the work is completed before the expiry of the wage period, final payment shall be made within 48 hours of the last working day.
- (vi) Wages due to every worker shall be paid to him direct by contractor through Bank or ECS or online transfer to his bank account.
- (vii) All wages shall be paid through Bank or ECS or online transfer.
- (viii) Wages shall be paid without any deductions of any kind except those specified by the Central Government by general or special order in this behalf or permissible under the Payment of Wages Act 1956.
- (ix) A notice showing the wages period and the place and time of disbursement of wages shall be displayed at the place of work and a copy sent by the contractor to the Engineer-in-Charge under acknowledgement.
- (x) It shall be the duty of the contractor to ensure the disbursement of wages through bank account of labour.
- (xi) The contractor shall obtain from the Junior Engineer or any other authorized representative of the Engineer-in-Charge as the case may be, a certificate under his signature at the end of the entries in the

Register of Wages or the Wage-cum- Muster Roll as the case may be in the following form:-

“Certified that the amount shown in column No has been paid to the workman concerned through bank account of labour on at.....”

6. FINES AND DEDUCTIONS WHICH MAY BE MADE FROM WAGES

- (i) The wages of a worker shall be paid to him without any deduction of any kind except the following:-
 - (a) Fines
 - (b) Deductions for absence from duty i.e. from the place or the places where by the terms of his employment he is required to work. The amount of deduction shall be in proportion to the period for which he was absent.
 - (c) Deduction for damage to or loss of goods expressly entrusted to the employed person for custody, or for loss of money or any other deduction which he is required to account, where such damage or loss is directly attributable to his neglect or default.
 - (d) Deduction for recovery of advances or for adjustment of overpayment of wages, advances granted shall be entered in a register.
 - (e) Any other deduction which the Central Government may from time to time allow.
- (ii) No fines should be imposed on any worker save in respect of such acts and omissions on his part as have been approved of by the Chief Labour Commissioner.

Note: - An approved list of Acts and Omissions for which fines can be imposed is enclosed at Appendix-X

- (iii) No fine shall be imposed on a worker and no deduction for damage or loss shall be made from his wages until the worker has been given an opportunity of showing cause against such fines or deductions.
- (iv) The total amount of fine which may be imposed in any one wage period on a worker shall not exceed an amount equal to three paise in a rupee of the total wages, payable to him in respect of that wage period.
- (v) No fine imposed on any worker shall be recovered from him by instalment, or after the expiry of sixty days from the date on which it was imposed.
- (vi) Every fine shall be deemed to have been imposed on the day of the act or omission in respect of which it was imposed.

7. LABOUR RECORDS

- (i) The contractor shall maintain a Register of persons employed on work on contract in Form XIII of the CL (RA) Central Rules 1971 (Appendix IV)
- (ii) The contractor shall maintain a Muster Roll register in respect of all workmen employed by him on the work under Contract in Form XVI of the CL (RA) Rules 1971 (Appendix V).
- (iii) The contractor shall maintain a Wage Register in respect of all workmen employed by him on the work under contract in Form XVII of the CL (RA) Rules 1971 (Appendix VI).

- (iv) Register of accident - The contractor shall maintain a register of accidents in such form as may be convenient at the work place but the same shall include the following particulars:
 - (a) Full particulars of the labourers who met with accident.
 - (b) Rate of Wages.
 - (c) Sex
 - (d) Age
 - (e) Nature of accident and cause of accident.
 - (f) Time and date of accident.
 - (g) Date and time when admitted in Hospital,
 - (h) Date of discharge from the Hospital.
 - (i) Period of treatment and result of treatment.
 - (j) Percentage of loss of earning capacity and disability as assessed by Medical Officer.
 - (k) Claim required to be paid under Workmens Compensation Act.
 - (l) Date of payment of compensation.
 - (m) Amount paid with details of the person to whom the same was paid.
 - (n) Authority by whom the compensation was assessed.
 - (o) Remarks
- (v) The contractor shall maintain a Register of Fines in the Form XII of the CL (RA) Rules 1971 (Appendix-XI).
- (vi) The contractor shall display in a good condition and in a conspicuous place of work the approved list of acts and omissions for which fines can be imposed (Appendix-X)
- (vii) The contractor shall maintain a Register of deductions for damage or loss in Form XX of the CL (RA) Rules 1971 (Appendix-XII)
- (viii) The contractor shall maintain a Register of Advances in Form XXIII of the CL (RA) Rules 1971 (Appendix-XIII)
- (ix) The contractor shall maintain a Register of Overtime in Form XXIII of the CL (RA) Rules 1971 (Appendix-XIV)

8. ATTENDANCE CARD-CUM-WAGE SLIP

- (i) The contractor shall issue an Attendance card-cum-wage slip to each workman employed by him in the specimen form (Appendix-VII)
- (ii) The card shall be valid for each wage period.
- (iii) The contractor shall mark the attendance of each workman on the card twice each day, once at the commencement of the day and again after the rest interval, before he actually starts work.
- (iv) The card shall remain in possession of the worker during the wage period under reference.
- (v) The contractor shall complete the wage slip portion on the reverse of the card at least a day prior to the disbursement of wages in respect of the wage period under reference.
- (vi) The contractor shall obtain the signature or thumb impression of the

worker on the wage slip at the time of disbursement of wages and retain the card with himself.

9. EMPLOYMENT CARD

The contractor shall issue an Employment Card in Form XIV of the CL (R&A) Central Rules 1971 to each worker within three days of the employment of the worker (Appendix- VIII).

10. SERVICE CERTIFICATE

On termination of employment for any reason whatsoever the contractor shall issue to the workman whose services have been terminated, a Service certificate in Form XV of the CL (R&A) Central Rules 1971 (Appendix-IX)

11. PRESERVATION OF LABOUR RECORDS

All records required to be maintained under Regulations Nos. 6 7 shall be preserved in original for a period of three years from the date of last entries made in them and shall be made available for inspection by the Engineer-in-Charge or Labour Officer or any other officers authorized by the Ministry of Urban Development in this behalf.

12. POWER OF LABOUR OFFICER TO MAKE INVESTIGATIONS OR ENQUIRY

The Labour Officer or any person authorized by Central Government on their behalf shall have power to make enquires with a view to ascertaining and enforcing due and proper observance of Fair Wage Clauses and the Provisions of these Regulations. He shall investigate into any complaint regarding the default made by the contractor or subcontractor in regard to such provision.

13. REPORT OF LABOUR OFFICER

- (i) The Labour Officer or other persons authorized as aforesaid shall submit a report of result of his investigation or enquiry to the Executive Engineer concerned indicating the extent, if any, to which the default has been committed with a note that necessary deductions from the contractor's bill be made and the wages and other dues be paid to the labourers concerned. In case an appeal is made by the contractor under Clause 13 of these regulations, actual payment to labourers will be made by the Executive Engineer after the Superintending Engineer has given his decision on such appeal.
- (ii) The Executive Engineer shall arrange payments to the labour concerned within 45 days from the receipt of the report from the Labour Officer or the Superintending Engineer as the case may be.

14. APPEAL AGAINST THE DECISION OF LABOUR OFFICER

Any person aggrieved by the decision and recommendations of the Labour Officer or other person so authorized may appeal against such decision to the Superintending Engineer concerned within 30 days from the date of decision, forwarding simultaneously a copy of his appeal to the Executive Engineer

concerned but subject to such appeal, the decision of the officer shall be final and binding upon the contractor.

15. PROHIBITION REGARDING REPRESENTATION THROUGH LAWYER

- (i) A workman shall be entitled to be represented in any investigation or enquiry under these regulations by:-
 - (a) An officer of a registered trade union of which he is a member.
 - (b) An officer of a federation of trade unions to which the trade union referred to in clause (a) is affiliated.
 - (c) Where the employer is not a member of any registered trade union, by an officer of a registered trade union, connected with the industry in which the worker is employed or by any other workman employed in the industry in which the worker is employed.
- (ii) An employer shall be entitled to be represented in any investigation or enquiry under these regulations by :-
 - (a) An officer of an association of employers of which he is a member.
 - (b) An officer of a federation of associations of employers to which association referred to in clause (a) is affiliated.
 - (c) Where the employers are not a member of any association of employers, by an officer of association of employer connected with the industry in which the employer is engaged or by any other employer, engaged in the industry in which the employer is engaged.
- (iii) No party shall be entitled to be represented by a legal practitioner in any investigation or enquiry under these regulations.

16. INSPECTION OF BOOKS AND SLIPS

The contractor shall allow inspection of all the prescribed labour records to any of his workers or to his agent at a convenient time and place after due notice is received or to the Labour Officer or any other person, authorized by the Central Government on his behalf.

17. SUBMISSIONS OF RETURNS

The contractor shall submit periodical returns as may be specified from time to time.

18. AMENDMENTS

The Central Government may from time to time add to or amend the regulations and on any question as to the application/Interpretation or effect of those regulations the decision of the Superintending Engineer concerned shall be final.

Annexures

Proforma of Registers

REGISTER OF MATERNITY BENEFITS (Clause 19 F)

Name and address of the contractor Name and

location of the work

Name of the employee	Father's/husband's name	Nature of employment	Period of actual employment	Date on which notice of confinement given
1	2	3	4	5

Date on which maternity leave commenced and ended

Date of delivery/ Miscarriage	In case of delivery		In case of miscarriage	
	Commenced	Ended	Commenced	Ended
6	7	8	9	10

Leave pay paid to the employee

In case of delivery		In case of miscarriage		Remarks
Rate of leave pay	Amount paid	Rate of leave pay	Amount paid	
11	12	13	14	15

**SPECIMEN FORM OF THE REGISTER, REGARDING MATERNITY BENEFIT ADMISSIBLE TO
THE CONTRACTOR'S LABOUR IN IIT HYDERABAD**

Name and address of the contractor.....

Name and location of the work

1. Name of the woman and her husband's name.
2. Designation
3. Date of appointment.
4. Date with months and years in which she is employed.
5. Date of discharged/dismissal, if any.
6. Date of production of certificates in respect of pregnancy.
7. Date on which the woman informs about the expected delivery.
8. Date of delivery/miscarriage/death.
9. Date of production of certificate in respect of delivery/miscarriage.
10. Date with the amount of maternity/death benefit paid in advance of expected delivery.
11. Date with amount of subsequent payment of maternity benefit.
12. Name of the person nominated by the woman to receive the payment of the maternity benefit after her death.
13. If the woman dies, the date of her death, the name of the person to whom maternity benefit amount was paid, the month thereof and the date of payment.
14. Signature of the contractor authenticating entries in the register.
15. Remarks column for the use of Inspecting Officer.

Labour Board

Name of work

Name of Contractor

Address of Contractor

Address of Office

Name of Labour Officer

Address of Labour Officer

Name of Labour Enforcement Officer

Address of Labour Enforcement Officer

Sl. No.	Category	Minimum wagefixed	Actual wage paid	Number present	Remarks

Weekly holiday

Wage period

Date of payment of wages

Working hours.....

Rest interval.....

Wage Card

Wage Card No.....

Name and address of contractor.....Date of issue.....

Name and location of work.....Designation.....

Name of workman.....Month/Fortnight

Rate of Wages

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Morning																							
Evening																							
Initial																							

.....the sum of Rson

Received from

The Wage Card is valid for one month from the date of issue

Signature

Form-XIX
[See rule 78 (2) (b)]
Wages Slip

Name and address of contractor.....

Name and Father's/husband's name of workman.....

Nature and location of work

For the Week/Fortnight/Month ending

1. No. of days worked

2. No. of units worked in case of piece rate workers.....

3. Rate of daily wages/piece rate

4. Amount of overtime wages

5. Gross wages payable

6. Deduction, if any

7. Net amount of wages paid

Initials of the contractor or his representative

Form-XIV
[See rule 76]
Employment Card

Name and Address of contractor

Name and address of establishment under which contract is carried on

Name of work and location of work

Name and address of Principal Employer

1. Name of the workman
2. Sl. No. in the register of workman employed
3. Nature of employment/designation
4. Wage rate (with particulars of unit in case of piece work)
5. Wage period
6. Tenure of employment
7. Remarks

Signature of contractor

Form-XV (See Rule 77) Service Certificate

Name and address of contractor

Nature and location of work.....

Name and address of workman

Age or date of birth.....

Identification marks.....

Father's Husband's Name.....

Name and address of establishment in under which contract is carried on

Name and address of Principal Employer.....

Sl. No.	Total Period for which employed		Nature of Work done	Rate of wages (with particulars of unit in case of piece work)	Remarks
	From	To			
1	2	3	4	5	6

Appendix 'X'

LIST OF ACTS AND OMISSIONS FOR WHICH FINES CAN BE IMPOSED

In accordance with rule 7(v) of the IITH Contractor's Labour Regulations to be displayed prominently at the site of work both in English and local Language.

1. Wilful insubordination or disobedience, whether alone or in combination with other.
2. Theft fraud or dishonesty in connection with the contractors beside a business or property of IITH.
3. Taking or giving bribes or any illegal gratifications.
4. Habitual late attendance.
5. Drunkenness lighting, riotous or disorderly or indifferent behaviour.
6. Habitual negligence.
7. Smoking near or around the area where combustible or other materials are locked.
8. Habitual indiscipline.
9. Causing damage to work in the progress or to property of the IITH or of the contractor.
10. Sleeping on duty.
11. Malingering or slowing down work.
12. Giving of false information regarding name, age father's name, etc.,.
13. Habitual loss of wage cards supplied by the employers.
14. Unauthorised use of employer's property of manufacturing or making of unauthorised particles at the work place.
15. Bad workmanship in construction and maintenance by skilled workers which is not approved by the Department and for which the contractors are compelled to undertake rectifications.
16. Making false complaints and/or misleading statements.
17. Engaging on trade within the premises of the establishments.
18. Any unauthorised divulgence of business affairs of the employees.
19. Collection or canvassing for the collection of any money authorised by the employer.
20. Holding meeting inside the premises without previous sanction of the employers.
21. Threatening or intimidating any workman or employer during the working hours within the premises.

Appendix XII

Name and Address of contractor

Name and address of establishment in under which contract is carried on.....

Nature and location of work

Name and address of Principal Employer

Sl. No.	1		
Name of workman	2		
Father's/ Husband's name	3		
Designation/ nature of employment	4		
Particulars of damage or loss	5		
Date of damage or loss	6		
Whether workman showed cause against deduction	7		
Name of person in whose presence employee's explanation was heard	8		
Amount of deduction imposed	9		
No. of instalments	10		
Date of recovery	First Instalment	11	
	Last Instalments	12	
Remarks	13		

Appendix XIII

Name and Address of contractor

Name and address of establishment in under which contract is carried on.....

Nature and location of work

Name and address of Principal Employer

Sl. No.	1	
Name of workman	2	
Father's/Husband's name	3	
Designation/nature of employment	4	
Wage Period and wages payable	5	
Date and amount of advance given	6	
Purpose(s) for which advance made	7	
Number of instalments by which advance to be repaid	8	
Date and amount of each instalment repaid	9	
Date and which last instalment was repaid	10	
Remarks	11	

23 Form-XXIII / (See
Rule 78(2) (e))
Register of Overtime

Sl. No.	1	
Name of workman	2	
Father's/Husband's name	3	
Sex	4	
Designation/nature of employment	5	
Date on which Overtime worked	6	
Total overtime worked or production incase of piece rated	7	
Normal rate of wages	8	
Overtime rate of wages	9	
Overtime earning	10	
Rate on which overtime paid	11	
Remarks	12	

APPENDIX - XV

Indenture for Secured Advances

(FORM 31)

(Referred to in paragraphs 10.2.20 and 10.2.22 of CPW A Code)

(For use in cases in which the contract is for finished work and the contractor has entered into an agreement for the execution of a certain specified quantity of work in a given time)

THIS INDENTURE made the day of 20..... BETWEEN..... (hereinafter called the Contractor which expression shall where the context so admits or implies be deemed to include his executor's administrators and assigns) of the one part and the PRESIDENT OF INDIA (hereinafter called the President which expression shall where the context so admits or implies be deemed to include his successors in office and assigns) of the other part.

WHEREAS by an agreement dated (hereinafter called the said agreement) the Contractor has agreed AND WHEREAS the Contractor has applied to the President that he may be allowed advances on the security of material absolutely belonging to him and brought by him to the site of the works the subject of the said agreement for use in the construction of such of the works as he has undertaken to execute at rates fixed for the finished work (inclusive of the cost of materials and labour and other charges) AND

WHEREAS the President has agreed to advance to the Contractor the sum of Rupees on the security of materials, the quantities and other particulars of which are detailed in Accounts of Secured Advances attached to the Running Account Bill for the said works signed by the Contractor on

and the President has reserved to himself the option of making any further advance or advances on the security of other materials brought by the Contractor to the site of the said works. Now THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that in pursuance of the said agreement and in consideration of the sum of Rupees

on or before the execution of these presents paid to the Contractor by the President (the receipt whereof the Contractor both hereby acknowledge) and of such further advances (if any) as may be made to him as aforesaid the Contractor both hereby covenant and agree with the President and declare as follows: -

1.....That the said sum of Rupees so advanced by the President to the Contractor as aforesaid and all or any further sum or sums advanced as aforesaid shall be employed by the Contractor in or towards expediting the execution of the said works and for no other purpose whatsoever.

2. That the materials detailed in the said Account of Secured Advances which have been offered to and accepted by the President as security are absolutely the Contractor's own property and free from encumbrances of any kind and the contractor will not make any application for or receive a further advance on the security of materials which are not absolutely his own property and free from encumbrances of any kind and the Contractor indemnifies the President against all claims to any materials in respect of which an advance has been made to him as aforesaid.

3. That the materials detailed in the said Account of Secured Advances and all other materials on the security of which any further advance or advances may hereafter be made as aforesaid (hereinafter called the said materials) shall be used by the Contractor solely in the execution of the said works in accordance with the directions of the Engineer-in-Charge (hereinafter called the Divisional Officer) and in the term of the said agreement.

4. That the Contractor shall make at his own cost all necessary and adequate arrangements for the proper watch, safe custody and protection against all risks of the said materials and that until used in construction as aforesaid the said materials shall remain at the site of the said works in the Contractors custody and on his own responsibility and shall at all times be open to inspection by the Divisional Officer or any officer authorized by him. In the event of the said materials or any part thereof being stolen, destroyed or damaged or becoming deteriorated in a greater degree than is due to reasonable use and wear thereof the Contractor will forthwith replace the same with other materials of like quality or repair and make good the same as required by the Divisional Officer.
5. That the said materials shall not on any account be removed from the site of the said works except with the written permission of the Divisional Officer or an officer authorized by him on that behalf.
6. That the advances shall be repayable in full when or before the Contractor receives payment from the President of the price payable to him for the said works under the terms and provisions of the said agreement. Provided that if any intermediate payments are made to the Contractor on account of work done than on the occasion of each such payment the President will be at liberty to make a recovery from the Contractors bill for such payment by deducting there from the value of the said materials then actually used in the construction and in respect of which recovery has not been made previously, the value for this purpose being determined in respect of each description of materials at the rates at which the amounts of the advances made under these presents were calculated.
7. That if the Contractor shall at any time make any default in the performance or observance in any respect of any of the terms and provisions of the said agreement or of these presents the total amount of the advance or advances that may still be owing to the President shall immediately on the happening of such default be repayable by the Contractor to the President together with interest thereon at twelve per cent per annum from the date or respective dates of such advance or advances to the date of repayment and with all costs charges, damages and expenses incurred by the President in or for the recovery thereof or the enforcement of this security or otherwise by reason of the default of the Contractor and the Contractor hereby covenants and agrees with the President to repay and pay the same respectively to him accordingly.
8. That the Contractor hereby charges all the said materials with the repayment to the President of the said sum of Rupees and any further sum or sums advanced as aforesaid and all costs charges, damages and expenses payable under these presents PROVIDED ALWAYS and it is hereby agreed and declared that notwithstanding anything in the said agreement and without prejudice to the powers contained therein if and whenever the covenant for payment and repayment herein before contained shall become enforceable and the money owing shall not be paid in accordance therewith the President may at any time thereafter adopt all or any of the following courses as he may deem best:-
 - (a) Seize and utilize the said materials or any part thereof in the completion of the said works on behalf of the Contractor in accordance with the provisions in that behalf contained in the said agreement debiting the Contractor with the actual cost of effecting such completion and the amount due in respect of advances under these presents and crediting the Contractor with the value of work done as if he had carried it out in accordance with the said agreement and at the rates thereby provided. If the balance is against the Contractor, he is to pay same to the President on demand.
 - (b) Remove and sell by public auction the seized materials or any part thereof and out of the moneys arising from the sale retain all the sums aforesaid repayable or payable to the President under these presents and pay over the surplus (if any) to the Contractor

(c) Deduct all or any part of the moneys owing out of the security deposit or any sum due to the Contractor under the said agreement.

9. That except in the event of such default on the part of the Contractor as aforesaid interest on the said advance shall not be payable.

10. That in the event of any conflict between the provisions of these presents and the said agreement the provisions of these presents shall prevail and in the event of any dispute or difference arising over the construction or effect of these presents the settlement of which has not been herein before expressly provided for the same shall be finally resolved as per provisions of clause 25 of the contract.

In witness whereof the said and By the order and under the direction of the President have hereunto set their respective hands the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered by.....the said contractor in the presence of.....

Signature

Witness Name

Address

Signed by

By the order and direction of the President in the presence of

Signature

Witness Name

Address.....

APPENDIX -XVI

(Refer Clause 5)

FORM OF APPLICATION BY THE CONTRACTOR FOR SEEKING RESCHEDULING OF MILESTONE/EXTENSION OF TIME

1. Name of contractor
2. Name of work as given in the agreement
3. Agreement no
4. Estimated cost put to tender
5. Date of commencement of work as per agreement
6. Period allowed for completion of work as per agreement
7. Date of completion stipulated in agreement
8. Period for which extension of time has been given by authority in Schedule 'F' previously

letter no. and date	Extension granted	
	Months	Days
(a) 1st extension		
(b) 2nd extension		
(c) 3rd extension		
(d) 4th extension		
(e) Total extension previously given		

9. Reasons for which extension have been previously given (copies of the previous applications should be attached)
10. Period for which extension applied for
11. Hindrances on account of which extension is applied for with dates on which hindrances occurred and the period for which these are likely to last (for causes under clause 5.2/ and 5.3).

Submitted to the Authority indicated in Schedule F With copy to the Engineer-in-charge and Sub Divisional Officer

Signature of Contractor

Dated.....

APPENDIX XVII
Reference of disputes and amount claimed for each dispute to the Conciliator.[Refer Clause 25]

To
The ADG/SDG
..... (Region)
.....

Subject: Reference of disputes and amount claimed for each dispute to the Conciliator for settlement of disputes relating to agreement number:
.....

Dear Sir,

In terms of clause 25 of the aforesaid agreement, particulars of which are given below, I/We hereby refer my / our disputes and amount claimed for each dispute to you for settlement in your capacity as Conciliator.

1. Name of applicant:
2. Whether applicant is Individual/Proprietorship Firm/Partnership Firm/Company:
3. Full address of the applicant:
4. Name of the work and contract number for which arbitration is sought:
5. Name of the Division which entered into contract:
6. Contract amount:
7. Date of contract:
8. Stipulated date of start of work:
9. Stipulated date of completion of work:
10. Actual date of completion of work (if completed):
11. Total number of claims made:
12. Total amount claimed:
13. Date of intimation of final bill (if work is completed):
14. Date of payment of final bill (if work is completed):
15. Amount of final bill (if work is completed):
16. Date of claim made to Engineer-in-Charge:
17. Date of receipt of decision from Engineer-in-Charge:

I/We certify that the information given above is true to the best of my/our knowledge. I/We enclose the statement of claims with amount of each claim.

Yours faithfully,

.....

Signature of the applicant

(Only the person/authority who signed the contract should sign here)

Copy to:

1. The Superintending Engineer
2. The Executive Engineer

APPENDIX - XVIII
Notice for appointment of Arbitrator[Refer to Clause 25]

To,
The Chief Engineer/Superintending Engineer
..... (Zone or Circle)

Subject: Notice for appointment of Arbitrator for adjudication of disputes relating to agreement number:.....

Dear Sir,

In terms of clause 25 of the aforesaid agreement, particulars of which are given below, I/We hereby give you notice to appoint an Arbitrator for adjudication of disputes mentioned below.

1. Name of applicant
2. Whether applicant is Individual/Prop. Firm/Partnership Firm/Ltd. Co.
3. Full address of the applicant
4. Name of the work and contract number in which arbitration sought
5. Name of the Division which entered into contract
6. Contract amount in the work
7. Date of contract
8. Date of initiation of work
9. Stipulated date of completion of work
10. Actual date of completion of work (if completed)
11. Total number of claims made
12. Total amount claimed
13. Date of intimation of final bill (if work is completed)
14. Date of payment of final bill (if work is completed)
15. Amount of final bill (if work is completed)
16. Date of request made to SDG/ADG for conciliation
17. Date of receipt of SDG/ADG's decision
18. *I/We hereby give consent for appointment of Arbitrator of MoHUA. An agreement as per Appendix-XVIII is enclosed.

Or

* I/We do not give consent for appointment of Arbitrator of MoHUA.

I/We certify that the information given above is true to the best of my/our knowledge.I/We enclose the following documents.

1. Statement of claims with amount of each claim.
2. *Agreement of waiver of Section 12(5) of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 in Appendix-XIX.

(* ~~strikeout whichever is not applicable~~).

Yours faithfully,

.....

Signature of the applicant

(only the person/authority who signed the contract should sign here)

Copy to:

- 1.The Executive Engineer
..... Division

APPENDIX- XIX

**Agreement towards waiver of Section 12(5) of Arbitration & Conciliation Act
1996**

[Refer to Clause 25]

1. Whereas certain disputes have arisen between M/s (claimants) and M/s (respondents) relating to agreement No
2. And whereas the parties are aware that Shri is on the cadre of IITH; presently on deputation as Arbitrator, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India.
3. I/we agree for the appointment of Shri as the sole Arbitrator for adjudication of the disputes, and we hereby waive the applicability of Section 12(5) of the Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996.

Signature

(Only the person/authority who signed the contract should sign here)

Name.....

Date:

(The name of the Arbitrator, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India may be enquired from the Engineer-in-Charge, if required.)

On non-judicial stamp paper of minimum Rs. 100

**(Guarantee offered by Bank to IITH in connection with the execution of contracts)
Form of Bank Guarantee for Earnest Money Deposit /Performance
Guarantee/Security Deposit/Mobilization Advance/ Refund of milestone withheld
amount**

1. Whereas the Executive Engineer (name of division), IITH on behalf of the President of India (hereinafter called "The Government") has invited bids under..... (NIT number)..... dated for (name of work) The Government has further agreed to accept irrevocable Bank Guarantee for Rs. (Rupees only) valid upto (date)*... as Earnest Money Deposit from (name and address of contractor).....(hereinafter called "the contractor") for compliance of his obligations in accordance with the terms and conditions of the said NIT.

OR**

Whereas the Executive Engineer (name of division)....., IITH on behalf of the President of India (hereinafter called "The Government") has entered into an agreement bearing number with(name and address of the contractor)(hereinafter called "the Contractor") for execution of work (name of work) The Government has further agreed to accept an irrevocable Bank Guarantee for Rs. (Rupees only) valid upto (date)..... as Performance Guarantee/Security Deposit/Mobilization Advance/Refund of mile stone withheld amount from the said Contractor for compliance of his obligations in accordance with the terms and conditions of the agreement.

2. We, (indicate the name of the bank)..... (herein after referred to as "the Bank"), hereby undertake to pay to the Government an amount not exceeding Rs. (Rupees..... only) on demand by the Government within 10 days of the demand.

3. We,(indicate the name of the Bank)....., do here by undertake to pay the amount due and payable under this guarantee without any demur, merely on a demand from the Government stating that the amount claimed is required to meet the recoveries due or likely to be due from the said Contractor. Any such demand made on the Bank shall be conclusive as regards the amount due and payable by the Bank under this Guarantee. However, our liability under this guarantee shall be restricted to an amount not exceeding Rs. (Rupees only)

4. We, (indicate the name of the Bank), further undertake to pay the Government any money so demanded notwithstanding any dispute or disputes raised by the contractor in any suit or proceeding pending On non-judicial stamp paper of minimum Rs. 100 before any Court or Tribunal, our liability under this Bank Guarantee being absolute and unequivocal. The payment so made by us under this Bank Guarantee shall be a valid discharge of our liability for payment there under and the Contractor shall have no claim against us for making such payment.

5. We, (indicate the name of the Bank), further agree that the Government shall have the fullest liberty without our consent and without affecting in any manner our obligation here under to vary any of the terms and conditions of the said agreement or to extend time of performance by the said Contractor from time to time or to postpone for any time or from time to time any of the powers exercisable by the Government against the said contractor and to forbear or enforce any of the terms and

conditions relating to the said agreement and we shall not be relieved from our liability by reason of any such variation or extension being granted to the said Contractor or for any forbearance, act of omission on the part of the Government or any indulgence by the Government to the said Contractor or by any such matter or thing whatsoever which under the law relating to sureties would, but for this provision, have effect of so relieving us.

6. We, (indicate the name of the Bank)....., further agree that the Government at its option shall be entitled to enforce this Guarantee against the Bank as a principal debtor at the first instance without proceeding against the Contractor and notwithstanding any security or other guarantee the Government may have in relation to the Contractor's liabilities.
7. This guarantee will not be discharged due to the change in the constitution of the Bank or the Contractor.
8. We, (indicate the name of the Bank), undertake not to revoke this guarantee except with the consent of the Government in writing.
9. This Bank Guarantee shall be valid up to..... unless extended on demand by the Government. Notwithstanding anything mentioned above, our liability against this guarantee is restricted to Rs. (Rupees..... only) and unless a claim in writing is lodged with us within the date of expiry or extended date of expiry of this guarantee, all our liabilities under this guarantee shall stand discharged.

Date

Witnesses:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Signature.....
Name and address | Authorized signatory
Name
Designation Staff
code no. |
| 2. Signature | Bank seal |
| Name and address | |

*Date to be worked out on the basis of validity period of 90 days where only financial bids are invited and 180 days for two/three bid system from the date of submission of tender.

**In paragraph 1, strike out the portion not applicable. Bank Guarantee will be made either for earnest money or for performance guarantee/security deposit/mobilization advance/Refund of mile stone withheld amount, as the case may be.

PROFORMA OF SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 'A'

(Schedule of work)

SCHEDULE 'D'

Extra schedule for specific requirements/document for the work, if any.

SCHEDULE 'E'

Reference to General Conditions of contract

Name of work:

Estimated cost of work: Rs.

- (i) Earnest money: Rs..... (to be returned after receiving performance guarantee)
- (ii) Performance Guarantee% of tendered value.
- (iii) Security Deposit 2.5% of tendered value.

or

2.5% of tendered value plus 50% of PG for contracts involving maintenance of the building and services/ other work after construction of same building.

SCHEDULE 'F'

GENERAL RULES : Officer inviting tender
& DIRECTIONS

Applicable Mode of EPC Contract	:	Mode-I/II/III	One option to be kept by NIT approving authority
Type of Building	:	Permanent or Semi Permanent	One option to be kept by NIT approving authority
List of approved construction technologies.	:	As per Table 1A/1B/2 of OM No. 17/SE(TAS)/BMTPC/2022/105-H dated 24.03.2022 amended from time to time.	One option of appropriate Table to be kept by NIT approving authority and also attach a copy of the OM along with amendments, if any, with NIT.

Definitions:

- 2(v) Engineer-in-Charge
- 2(viii) Accepting Authority
- 2(x) Percentage on cost of materials and labour to..... 15%
cover all overheads and profits
- 2(xi) Standard Schedule of Rates
- 2(xii) Department
- 9(ii) Standard IITH contract Form GCC 2022
IITH Form EPC as modified & corrected upto

Clause 1

- (i) Time allowed for submission of Performance Guarantee, programme chart (Time and progress) and applicable labour licenses, registration with EPFO, ESIC and BOCW welfare board or proof of applying thereof from the date of issue of letter of acceptance days
- (ii) Maximum allowable extension with late fee @ 0.1% per day of Performance Guarantee amount beyond the period provided in
 - (i) above.....days
(1 to 15 days to be filled by NIT approving authority)

Clause 2

Authority for fixing compensation under clause 2.

Clause 5

Time allowed for execution of work.
 Number of days from the date of issue of letter of acceptance for reckoning date of start

Milestone(s) as per table given below:

SI. No.	Description of Milestone (Physical/ Financial)	Time allowed in days (from stipulated date of start)	Amount to be with-held in case of non-achievement of milestone
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			

Monthly recovery for delay in submission of the monthly progress report within specified period - not exceeding Rs per month for each month default

(To be decided by the NIT approving Authority)

Authorities:

- (i) To take action under clause 5..... (Engineer-in-Charge or Engineer-in-Charge of Major Component in case of composite contracts or his successor thereof)

PROFORMA OF SCHEDULES

Clause 5 Schedule of handing over of site

Part	Portion of site	Description	Time Period for handing over reckoned from date of issue of letter of intent.
Part A	Portion without any hindrance		
Part B	Portions with encumbrances		
Part C	Portions dependent on work of other agencies		

Schedule of issue of Designs..... Applicable/ Not Applicable

Part	Portion of Design	Description	Time Period for issue of design reckoned from date of receipt of tenders
Part A	Portion already included in NIT		
Part B-1	Portions of Architectural Designs to be issued		
Part B-2	Portions of Civil Designs to be issued		
Part B-3	Portions of E&M Design to be issued		

Clause 7

Gross work to be done together with net payment / adjustment of advances for material collected, if any, since the last such payment for being eligible to interim payment Rs.....

Clause 7A

Whether clause 7A shall be applicable Yes/No

Clause 8A

Authority to decide compensation on account if contractor fails to submit completion plans.

Clause 10B(ii)

Whether Clause 10 B (ii) shall be applicable Yes/No

Clause 10B(iii)

Whether Clause 10 B (iii) shall be applicable Yes/No

Clause 10 CC – Applicable

A. For construction period

S. No.	Relevant component of Material /Labour for price escalation	Percentage of total value of work
1.	Component of Cement.	
2.	Component of Labour	
3.	Civil Component of other Construction Materials	
4.	Electrical and Mechanical (E&M) Component of Construction Materials	
5.	Component of POL (Diesel)	
6.	Reinforcement steel bars/TMT bars/structuralsteels (including strands and cables).	
7.	Component of Bitumen	
	Total	100%

A. For maintenance period

S. No.	Relevant component of Material /Labour for price escalation	Percentage of total value of work
1.	Component of Labour	
2.	Civil Components of other Construction Materials	
3.	Electrical and Mechanical (E&M) Components of Construction Materials	
4.	Component of Bitumen (For Road work component)	
	Total	100%

Clause 11 Specifications to be followed for execution of work

Clause 12 Deviation Limit beyond which clauses 12.2 & 12.3 shall apply for building work

Clause 16 Competent Authority for deciding reduced rates

Clause 19C Penalty for each default Rs.

Clause 19D Penalty for each default Rs.

Clause 19G Penalty for each default Rs.

Enhanced penalty per day for continuous default Rs.

Clause 19K Penalty for each default Rs.

Clause 25

(i) Conciliator:

(ii) Arbitrator Appointing Authority:

(iii) Place of Arbitration:

Clause 32 Requirement of Technical Representative(s) and recovery Rate

SI No.	Minimum Qualification of Technical Representative	Discipline	Designation (Principal Technical /Technical representative)	Minimum Experience	Number	Rate at which recovery shall be made from the contractor in the event of not fulfilling provision of clause 36(i)	
						Figures	Words
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							

Assistant Engineers retired from Government services that are holding Diploma will be treated at par with GraduateEngineers.

Diploma holder with minimum 10 year relevant experience with a reputed construction co. can be treated at par with Graduate Engineers for the purpose of such deployment subject to the condition that such diploma holders should not exceed 50% of requirement of degree engineers.

Clause 38

- (i) (a) Schedule/statement for determining theoretical quantity of cement & bitumen on the basis of Delhi Schedule of Rates 2021 (Volume-1 & 2) printed by CPWD
- (ii) Variations permissible on theoretical quantities:

(a) Cement	3% plus/minus.
(b) Bitumen All Works	2.5% plus only & nil on minus side.
(c) Steel Reinforcement and structural steel sections for each diameter, section and category	2% plus/minus
(d) All other materials.	Nil

Provision of Independent External Monitors

- (i) Estimated cost put to tender, at and above which Integrity Pact would be applicable is Rs.300 crore
- (ii) Particulars of IEMs appointed by CVC are given below.

S. No.	Name of IEM	Address
1.		
2.		
3.		

Annexure showing quantities of materials for areas of surfacing to be considered for working out minimum period of road roller

Sl. No.	Material of surfacing	Quantity or area
1.	Consolidation of earth sub grade	1860 Sq.m
2.	Consolidation of stones soling 15 cm. to 22.5 cm thick	170 Cu.m.
3.	Consolidation of brick soling 10 cm. to 20 cm. thick	230
4.	Consolidation of wearing coat of stone ballast 7.5 cm to 11.5 cm thick	30 Cu.m.
5.	Consolidation of wearing coat of brick ballast 10 cm. thick	60 Cu.m.
6.	Spreading and consolidation of red bajri 6 mm.	1860 Sq.m.
7.	Painting one coat using stone aggregate 12.5 mm nominal size-	
	(a) @ 1.65 m ³ per 100 m ² and paving bitumen A-90 or S-90 @ 2.25 Kg per m ²	930 Sq.m.
	(b) 1.50 m ³ per 100 m ² and bitumen emulsion or Road tar @ 2.25 Kg per m ²	930 Sq.m.
8.	Painting two coats using-	
	(a) For first coat, stone aggregate 12.5 mm nominal size:	
	(i) @ 1.50m ³ per 100m ² with paving bitumen A-90 or S-90 @ 2 Kg per m ² or	
	(ii) @ 1.35m ³ per 100m ² with bitumen emulsion @ 2 Kg per m ² or	
	(iii) @1.25 m ³ per 100m ² with road tar @ 2.25 Kg per m ²	600 Sq.m
	(b) For 2nd Coat, stone aggregate 10mm nominal size 0.9 Cum. per 100 Sq.m with-	
	(i) 1kg of paving bitumen A-90 or S-90 or bitumen emulsion per Sq.m.or	
	(ii) 1.25 Kg. of road tar, per Sq.m.	600 Sq.m
9.	Re-painting with stone aggregate 10 mm nominal size 0.9 Cum. per 100 Sqm. with-	
	(a) 1Kg. of paving bitumen A-90 or S-90 per Sqm.or	
	(b) 1.25 kg of Bitumen emulsion per Sqm.	1670 Sq.m.
10.	2 cm premix carpet surfacing using 2.4 m ³ of stone aggregate 10 mm nominal size per 100 m ² and binder including tack coat, the binder being hot cut back bitumen or bitumen emulsion specified quantities.	930 Sq.m.
11.	2.5 cm. premix carpet surfacing using 3m ³ of stone aggregate 10 mm nominal size per 100 m ² and binder including tack coat, the binder being hot cut back Bitumen or bitumen emulsion in specified quantities.	930 S q.m.
12.	4 cm thick bitumen concrete surfacing using stone aggregate 3.8 Cu.m. (60% 20 mm nominal size and 40% 12.5 mm nominal size) per 100 m ² and coarse sand 1.9 Cu.m. per 100 m ² and hot cut back bitumen over a tack coat of hot cut back bitumen.	460 Sq.m.
13.	4 cm thick bitumen concrete surfacing using stone aggregate 4.8 Cu.m. (60% 25 mm nominal size and 40% 20 mm nominal size) per 100 m ² and coarse sand 2.4 Cu.m per 100 Sq.m. and hot cut back bitumen over a tack coat of hot cut back bitumen	370 Sq.m.
14.	6cm thick bitumen concrete surfacing using stone aggregate 5.8 Cu.m. (60 % 40 mm. nominal size and 40% 25mm nominal size) per 100 Sq.m. and coarse sand 2.9 Cu.m. per 100 Sq.m. and hot cut back bitumen over a tack coat of hot cut back	230 Sqm

bitumen. 280 Sq.m

- | | | |
|------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| 15. | 7.5 cm thick bitumen concrete surfacing using stone aggregate 7.3 Cu.m. (60% 50mm nominal size and 40% 40 mm nominal size)per 100 Sq.m. and coarse sand 3.65 Cu.m.per 100 Sq.m. and hot cut back bitumen over a tack coat of hot cut back bitumen. | 750
Sq.m |
| 16. | 2.5 cm bitumastic sheet using stone aggregate 1.65 Cu.m. (60% 12.5 mm nominal size, 40%10 mm nominal size)per 100 Sq.m. and coarse sand 1.65 Cu.m. per 100 Sq.m. and hot cut back bitumen over a tack coat of hot cut back bitumen. | 750
Sq.m. |
| 17. | 4cm bitumastic sheet, using stone aggregate 2.6 Cu.m. (60%12.5mm nominal size 40%10 mm nominal size) per 100 Sq.m., coarse sand 2.5 Cu.m. per 100 Sq.m.and hot cut back bitumen over a tack coat of hot bitumen. | 560 Sqm |
| 18. | Laying full grouted surface using stone aggregate 40 mm nominal size 6.10Cu.m. per 100 Sq.m. with binder, binding with 20mm to 12.5 mm nominal size stone grit. 1.83 Cu.m. per 100 Sq.m. and seal coat of binder and stone grit 10mm nominal size,1.07Cu.m. per 100 Sq.m., the binder being hot bitumen or tar as specified | 460 Sqm |
| 19 . | Laying full grouted surface using stone aggregate 50 mm nominal size 9.14 Cu.m. per 100 sq.m. groutin with binder, with stone grit 20 mm to to 12.5 mm nominal size, 1.83 Cu.m. per 100 Sq.m. and seal coat of binder and stone grit 10mm nominalsize 1.07 cu.m /100 Sqm | 370
Sqm |
| 20. | 4cm. thick premix macadam surfacing using stone aggregate 25mm nominal size
4.57 Cu.m. per 100 Sq.m and hot bitumen binding with stone aggregate 12.5 mm nominal size 1.52 Cu.m.per 100 Sq.m. and seal coat of hot bitumen and stone aggregate 10mm nominal size. 1.07 Cu.m. per 100 Sq.m. | 560
Sq.m. |
| 21. | 5cm thick premix macadam surfacing with stone aggregate 25 mm nominal size,
6.10 Cu.m. per 100 Sq.m and hot bitumen binding with stone aggregate 12.5 mm nominal size 1.52 Cu.m. per 100 Sq.m. and seal coat of hot bitumen and stone aggregate10mm nominal size 1.07 Cu.m. per 100 Sq.m | 460
Sq.m. |