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### Tender enquiry no. ADMIN/Tender/ Pediatrics Equipment /1/2013

## **Corrigendum for Pediatrics Equipments**

Clause	Existing Parameter	Amendment
Page 1,	"Tender For Pediatrics	"Tender For Pediatrics
Point 2	<b>Equipments"</b> and should reach at	Equipments" and should reach at
	the office of "The Administrative	the office of "The Administrative
	Officer, AIIMS, Tatibandh Raipur	Officer, AIIMS, Tatibandh Raipur
	(CG) - 492001, by or before on	(CG) - 492099, by or before on
	03.00 PM on <b>04-10-2013</b>	03.00 PM on <b>17-10-2013</b>
Page 6,	in favour of "AIIMS, Raipur", payable at	in favour of "AIIMS, Raipur", payable at
Point 1	Raipur, not later the date of	Raipur, not later the date of
	04-10-2013, along with their bid in the	17-10-2013, along with their bid in the
	Cover-I containing "Technical Bid".	Cover-I containing "Technical Bid".
Page 6,	"Tender for Purchase of "Pediatrics	"Tender for Purchase of "Pediatrics
Point 2	Equipments" should reach AIIMS, Raipur	Equipments" should reach AIIMS, Raipur
	by or before 03.00 PM on	by or before 03.00 PM on
	04-10-2013.	17-10-2013.
Page 10 Add Item as point 24		Payment terms & condition mentioned below:

## Payment terms & condition:-

#### **Prices**

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

#### 2. Taxes and Duties

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

### 3. Terms and Mode of Payment

#### 3.1 Payment Terms

Payment shall be made subject to recoveries, if any, by way of liquidated damages or any other charges as per terms & conditions of contract in the following manner.

### A) Payment for Domestic Goods of foreign Origin Located within India

Payment shall be made in Indian Rupees as specified in the contract in the following manner:

#### a) On delivery:

70 % payment of the contract price shall be paid on receipt of goods in good condition at the consignee premises and upon the submission of the following documents:

- i. Four copies of supplier's invoice showing contract number, goods description, quantity, unit price and total amount;
- ii. Consignee Receipt Certificate as per Section XVII in original issued by the authorized representative of the consignee;
- iii. Two copies of packing list identifying contents of each package;
- iv. Inspection certificate issued by the nominated Inspection agency, if any;
- v. Insurance Certificate as per GCC Clause 11 and documents should also be submitted for payment of LC confirming that dispatch documents has already been sent to all concerned as per the contract within 24 hours;
- vi. Certificate of origin and certificate of guarantee and warrantee

#### b) On Acceptance:

Balance 30 % payment would be made against 'Final Acceptance Certificate' as per Section XVIII of goods to be issued by the consignees subject to recoveries, if any, either on account of non-rectification of defects/deficiencies not attended by the Supplier or otherwise.

### B) Payment for Imported Goods:

Payment for foreign currency portion shall be made in the currency as specified in the contract in the following manner:

### a) On Shipment:

Seventy (70) % of the net CIP price (CIP price less Indian Agency commission) of the goods shipped shall be paid through irrevocable, non-transferable Letter of Credit (LC) opened in favour of the supplier in a bank in his country and upon submission of documents specified hereunder:

- i. Four copies of supplier's invoice showing contract number, goods description, quantity, unit price and total amount;
- ii. Original and four copies of the negotiable clean, on-board Bill of Lading/Airway bill, marked freight pre paid and four copies of non-negotiable Bill of Lading/Airway bill;
- iii. Four Copies of packing list identifying contents of each package;
- iv. Insurance Certificate as per GCC Clause 11 and documents also to be submitted for payment of LC confirming that dispatch documents has already been sent to all concerned as per the contract within 24 hours;
- v. Manufacturer's/Supplier's warranty certificate;
- vi. Inspection certificate issued by the nominated inspection agency, if applicable as per contract;
- vii. Manufacturer's own factory inspection report and
- viii. Certificate of origin by the chamber of commerce of the concerned country;
- ix. Inspection Certificate for the dispatched equipments issued by recognized/ reputed agency like SGS, Lloyd or equivalent (acceptable to the purchaser) prior to dispatch.
- x. Certificate of origin

#### b) On Acceptance:

Balance payment of 30 % of net CIP price of goods would be made against 'Final Acceptance Certificate' as per Section XVIII to be issued by the consignees through

irrevocable, non-transferable Letter of Credit (LC) opened in favor of the Foreign Principal in a bank in his country, subject to recoveries, if any.

c) Payment of Incidental Costs & Incidental Services until consignee site (including Installation & Commissioning, Supervision, Demonstration and Training) will be paid in Indian Rupees to the Indian Agent on proof of 100 % payment to the Foreign Principal.

#### d) Payment of Indian Agency Commission:

Indian Agency commission will be paid to the manufacturer's agent in the local currency for an amount in Indian rupees indicated in the relevant Price Schedule (as per prevailing rate of exchange ruling on the date of Contract) and shall not be subject to further escalation / exchange variation. Payment shall be paid in Indian Rupees to the Indian Agent on proof of 100 % payment to the Foreign Principal.

### C) Payment of Turnkey, if any:

Turnkey payment will be made to the bidder/manufacturer's agent in Indian rupees indicated in the relevant Price Schedule (as per prevailing rate of exchange ruling on the date of Contract) and shall not be subject to further escalation / exchange variation. Payment shall be made in Indian Rupees to the Indian Agent on proof of 100 % payment to the Foreign Principal.

### D) Payment for Annual Comprehensive Maintenance Contract Charges:

The consignee will enter into CMC with the supplier at the rates as stipulated in the contract. The payment of CMC will be made on six monthly basis after satisfactory completion of said period duly certified by the consignee on receipt of bank guarantee for an amount equivalent to 2.5 % of the cost of the equipment as per contract in the prescribed format given in Section XV valid till 2 months after expiry of entire CMC period.

- 3.2 The supplier shall not claim any interest on payments under the contract.
- 3.3 Where there is a statutory requirement for tax deduction at source, such deduction towards income tax and other tax as applicable will be made from the bills payable to the Supplier at rates as notified from time to time.
- 3.4 Irrevocable & non-transferable LC shall be opened by the respective consignees. However, if the supplier requests specifically to open confirmed LC, the extra charges would be borne by the supplier. If LC is required to be extended and/or amended for reasons not attributable to the purchaser/consignee, the charges thereof shall be borne by the supplier.
- 3.5 The payment shall be made in the currency / currencies authorized in the contract.
- 3.6 The supplier shall send its claim for payment in writing, when contractually due, along with relevant documents etc., duly signed with date, to the consignee.
- 3.7 While claiming payment, the supplier is also to certify in the bill that the payment being claimed is strictly in terms of the contract and all the obligations on the part of the supplier for claiming that payment has been fulfilled as required under the contract.
- While claiming reimbursement of duties, taxes etc. (like sales tax, excise duty, custom duty) from the Purchaser/Consignee, as and if permitted under the contract, the supplier shall also certify that, in case it gets any refund out of such taxes and duties from the concerned authorities at a later date, it (the supplier) shall refund to the Purchaser/Consignee forthwith.

- 3.9 In case the supplier is not in a position to submit bill for the balance payment for want of receipted copies of Inspection Note from the consignee and the consignee has not complained about the non-receipt, shortage, or defects in the supplies made, balance amount will be paid by the paying authority without consignee's receipt certificate after three months from the date of the preceding part payment for the goods in question subject to the following conditions:
  - a. The supplier will make good any defect or deficiency that the consignee(s) may report within six months from the date of dispatch of goods;
  - b. Delay in supplies, if any, has been regularized;
  - c. The contract price where it is subject to variation has been finalized;
  - d. The supplier furnishes the following undertakings:

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

### 4. Delay in the supplier's performance

- 4.1 The supplier shall deliver the goods and perform the services under the contract within the time schedule specified by the Purchaser/Consignee in the List of Requirements and as incorporated in the contract.
- 4.2 Subject to the provision under GCC clause 26, any unexcused delay by the supplier in maintaining its contractual obligations towards delivery of goods and performance of services shall render the supplier liable to any or all of the following sanctions:
  - i. Imposition of liquidated damages;
  - ii. Forfeiture of its performance security, and;
  - iii. Termination of the contract for default.
- 4.3 If at any time during the currency of the contract, the supplier encounters conditions hindering timely delivery of the goods and performance of services, the supplier shall promptly inform the Purchaser/Consignee in writing about the same and its likely duration and make a request to the Purchaser/Consignee for extension of the delivery schedule accordingly. On receiving the supplier's communication, the Purchaser/Consignee shall examine the situation as soon as possible and, at its discretion, may agree to extend the delivery schedule, with or without liquidated damages for completion of supplier's contractual obligations by issuing an amendment to the contract.
- When the period of delivery is extended due to unexcused delay by the supplier, the amendment letter extending the delivery period shall, interalia contain the following conditions:
  - a. The Purchaser/Consignee shall recover from the supplier, under the provisions of the clause 23 of the General Conditions of Contract, liquidated damages on the goods and services, which the Supplier has failed to deliver within the delivery period stipulated in the contract.
  - b. That no increase in price on account of any ground, whatsoever, including any stipulation in the contract for increase in price on any other ground and, also

including statutory increase in or fresh imposition of customs duty, excise duty, sales tax/ VAT, Service Tax and Works Contract Tax or on account of any other tax or duty which may be levied in respect of the goods and services specified in the contract, which takes place after the date of delivery stipulated in the contract shall be admissible on such of the said goods and services as are delivered and performed after the date of the delivery stipulated in the contract.

- c. But nevertheless, the Purchaser/Consignee shall be entitled to the benefit of any decrease in price on account of reduction in or remission of customs duty, excise duty, sales tax/ VAT, Service Tax and Works Contract Tax or any other duty or tax or levy or on account of any other grounds, which takes place after the expiry of the date of delivery stipulated in the contract.
- 4.5 The supplier shall not dispatch the goods after expiry of the delivery period. The supplier is required to apply to the Purchaser/Consignee for extension of delivery period and obtain the same before dispatch. In case the supplier dispatches the goods without obtaining an extension, it would be doing so at its own risk and no claim for payment for such supply and/ or any other expense related to such supply shall lie against the purchaser.

# 5. Liquidated damages

5.1 Subject to GCC clause 26, if the supplier fails to deliver any or all of the goods or fails to perform the services within the time frame(s) incorporated in the contract, the Purchaser/Consignee shall, without prejudice to other rights and remedies available to the Purchaser/Consignee under the contract, deduct from the contract price, as liquidated damages, a sum equivalent to 0.5% per week of delay or part thereof on delayed supply of goods and/or services until actual delivery or performance subject to a maximum of 10% of the contract price. Once the maximum is reached, the Purchaser/Consignee may consider termination of the contract as per GCC 24. During the above-mentioned delayed period of supply and / or performance, the conditions incorporated under GCC sub-clause 22.4 above shall also apply.

#### 6. Termination for default

- The Purchaser/Consignee, without prejudice to any other contractual rights and remedies available to it (the Purchaser/Consignee), may, by sending written notice of default to the supplier, terminate the contract in whole or in part if the supplier fails to deliver any or all of the goods or fails to perform any other contractual obligation(s) within the time period specified in the contract or within any extension thereof granted by the Purchaser/Consignee pursuant to GCC sub-clauses 22.3 and 22.4.
- In the event of the Purchaser/Consignee terminating the contract in whole or in part, pursuant to GCC sub-clause 24.1 above, the Purchaser/Consignee may procure goods and/or services similar to those cancelled, with such terms and conditions and in such manner as it deems fit and the supplier shall be liable to the Purchaser/Consignee for the extra expenditure, if any, incurred by the Purchaser/Consignee for arranging such procurement.
- 6.3 Unless otherwise instructed by the Purchaser/Consignee, the supplier shall continue to perform the contract to the extent not terminated.

### 7. Termination for insolvency

7.1 If the supplier becomes bankrupt or otherwise insolvent, the purchaser reserves the right to terminate the contract at any time, by serving written notice to the supplier without any compensation, whatsoever, to the supplier, subject to further condition that such termination will not prejudice or affect the rights and remedies which have

accrued and/or will accrue thereafter to the Purchaser/Consignee.

#### 8. Force Majeure

- 8.1 Notwithstanding the provisions contained in GCC clauses 22, 23 and 24, the supplier shall not be liable for imposition of any such sanction so long as the delay and/or failure of the supplier in fulfilling its obligations under the contract is the result of an event of Force Majeure.
- 8.2 For purposes of this clause, Force Majeure means an event beyond the control of the supplier and not involving the supplier's fault or negligence and which is not foreseeable and not brought about at the instance of the party claiming to be affected by such event and which has caused the non performance or delay in performance. Such events may include, but are not restricted to, acts of the Purchaser/Consignee either in its sovereign or contractual capacity, wars or revolutions, hostility, acts of public enemy, civil comOTion, sabotage, fires, floods, explosions, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes excluding by its employees, lockouts excluding by its management, and freight embargoes.
- 8.3 If a Force Majeure situation arises, the supplier shall promptly notify the Purchaser/Consignee in writing of such conditions and the cause thereof within twenty one days of occurrence of such event. Unless otherwise directed by the Purchaser/Consignee in writing, the supplier shall continue to perform its obligations under the contract as far as reasonably practical, and shall seek all reasonable alternative means for performance not prevented by the Force Majeure event.
- 8.4 If the performance in whole or in part or any obligation under this contract is prevented or delayed by any reason of Force Majeure for a period exceeding sixty days, either party may at its option terminate the contract without any financial repercussion on either side.
- 8.5 In case due to a Force Majeure event the Purchaser/Consignee is unable to fulfill its contractual commitment and responsibility, the purchaser / Consignee will notify the supplier accordingly and subsequent actions taken on similar lines described in above sub-paragraphs.

#### 9. Termination for convenience

- 9.1 The Purchaser/Consignee reserves the right to terminate the contract, in whole or in part for its (Purchaser's/Consignee 's) convenience, by serving written notice on the supplier at any time during the currency of the contract. The notice shall specify that the termination is for the convenience of the Purchaser/Consignee. The notice shall also indicate interalia, the extent to which the supplier's performance under the contract is terminated, and the date with effect from which such termination will become effective.
- 9.2 The goods and services which are complete and ready in terms of the contract for delivery and performance within thirty days after the supplier's receipt of the notice of termination shall be accepted by the Purchaser/Consignee following the contract terms, conditions and prices. For the remaining goods and services, the Purchaser/Consignee may decide:
  - a. To get any portion of the balance completed and delivered at the contract terms, conditions and prices; and / or
  - b. To cancel the remaining portion of the goods and services and compensate the supplier by paying an agreed amount for the cost incurred by the supplier towards the remaining portion of the goods and services.

Administrative Officer AIIMS, Raipur