

both, and the Contract shall accordingly be amended. Any claims by the Supplier for adjustment under this clause must be asserted within fifteen (15) days from the date of the Supplier's receipt of the Purchaser's change order.

- 2.23.3 No variation or modification in the terms of the contract shall be made except by written amendment signed by the parties.

**2.24. ASSIGNMENT**

- 2.24.1 The Supplier shall not assign, in whole or in part, its obligations to perform under the Contract, except with the Purchaser's prior written consent.

**2.25. SUBCONTRACTS**

- 2.25.1 The Supplier shall notify the Purchaser in writing of all subcontracts awarded under this Contract if not already specified in the bid. Such notification, in the original bid or later, shall not relieve the Supplier from any liability or duties or obligation under the Contract.

**2.26. EXTENSION OF TIME.**

- 2.26.1 Delivery of the Goods and performance of the Services shall be made by the Supplier in accordance with the time schedule specified by the Purchaser.

- 2.26.2 If at any time during performance of the Contract, the Supplier or its subcontractor(s) should encounter conditions impeding timely delivery of the Goods and performance of Services, the Supplier shall promptly notify the Purchaser in writing of the fact of the delay, its likely duration and its cause(s). As soon as practicable after receipt of the Supplier's notice, the Purchaser shall evaluate the situation and may, at its discretion, extend the Supplier's time for performance with or without penalty, in which case the extension shall be ratified by the parties by amendment of the Contract.

- 2.26.3 Except as provided under the Force Majeure clause of the GCC, a delay by the Supplier in performance of its delivery obligations shall render the Supplier liable to the imposition of penalty pursuant to Penalty Clause of the GCC unless an extension of time is agreed upon pursuant to above clause without the application of penalty clause.

**2.27. PENALTY CLAUSE**

- 2.27.1 Subject to GCC Clause on Force Majeure, if the Supplier fails to deliver any or all of the Goods or to perform the Services within the period(s) specified in the Contract, the Purchaser shall, without prejudice to its other remedies under the Contract, deduct from the Contract Price, as penalty, a sum equivalent to the percentage specified in SCC of the delivered price of the delayed Goods or unperformed Services or contract value for each week or part thereof of delay until actual delivery or performance, up to a maximum deduction of the Percentage specified in SCC. Once the maximum is reached, the Purchaser may consider termination of the Contract pursuant to GCC. Clause on Termination for Default. The SCC shall also indicate the basis for ascertaining the value on which the penalty shall be applicable

**2.28. TERMINATION FOR DEFAULT**

- 2.28.1 The Purchaser may, without prejudice to any other remedy for breach of contract, by written notice of default sent to the Supplier, terminate the Contract in whole or part

- (a) If the Supplier fails to deliver any or all of the Goods within the period(s) specified in the contract, or within any extension thereof granted by the Purchaser pursuant to GCC Clause on Extension of Time; or
- (b) If the Supplier fails to perform any other obligation(s) under the Contract.
- (c) If the Supplier, in the judgment of the Purchaser has engaged in corrupt or fraudulent or collusive or coercive practices as defined in GCC Clause on Fraud or Corruption in competing for or in executing the Contract.

- 2.28.2 In the event the purchaser terminates the contract in whole or in part, he may take recourse to any one or more of the following action:



- (a) The Performance Security is to be forfeited;
- (b) The purchaser may procure, upon such terms and in such manner as it deems appropriate, store similar to those undelivered, and the supplier shall be liable for all available actions against it in terms of the contract.
- (c) However, the supplier shall continue to perform the contract to the extent not terminated.

**2.29 FORCE MAJEURE**

- 2.29.1 Notwithstanding the provisions of GCC Clauses relating to extension of time, penalty and Termination for Default the Supplier shall not be liable for forfeiture of its performance security, liquidated damages or termination for default, if and to the extent that, its delay in performance or other failure to perform its obligations under the Contract is the result of an event of Force Majeure.
- 2.29.2 For purposes of this Clause, "Force Majeure" means an event or situation beyond the control of the Supplier that is not foreseeable, is unavoidable, and its origin is not due to negligence or lack of care on the part of the Supplier. Such events may include, but not be limited to, acts of the Purchaser in its sovereign capacity, wars or revolutions, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, and freight embargoes.
- 2.29.3 If a Force Majeure situation arises, the Supplier shall promptly notify the Purchaser in writing of such conditions and the cause thereof within 21 days of its occurrence. Unless otherwise directed by the Purchaser in writing, the Supplier shall continue to perform its obligations under the Contract as far as is reasonably practical, and shall seek all reasonable alternative means for performance not prevented by the Force Majeure event.
- 2.29.4 If the performance in whole or in part or any obligations under the contract is prevented or delayed by any reason of force majeure for a period exceeding 60 days, either party may at its option terminate the contract without any financial repercussions on either side.

**2.30 TERMINATION FOR INSOLVENCY**

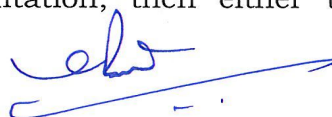
- 2.30.1 The Purchaser may at any time terminate the Contract by giving written notice to the Supplier, if the Supplier becomes bankrupt or otherwise insolvent. In this event, termination will be without compensation to the Supplier, provided that such termination will not prejudice or affect any right of action or remedy, which has accrued or will accrue thereafter to the Purchaser.

**2.31 TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE**

- 2.31.1 The Purchaser, by written notice sent to the Supplier, may terminate the Contract, in whole or in part, at any time. The notice of termination shall specify that termination is for the Purchaser's convenience, the extent to which performance of the Supplier under the Contract is terminated, and the date upon which such termination becomes effective.
- 2.31.2 The Goods those are complete and ready for shipment within 30 days after the Supplier's receipt of notice of termination shall be accepted by the Purchaser at the Contract terms and prices. For the remaining Goods, the Purchaser may elect:
  - (a) To have any portion completed and delivered at the Contract terms and prices; and/or
  - (b) To cancel the remainder and pay to the Supplier an agreed amount for partially completed Goods and for materials and parts previously procured by the Supplier.

**2.32 SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES**

- 2.32.1 The Purchaser and the supplier shall make every effort to resolve amicably by direct informal negotiation any disagreement or dispute arising between them under or in connection with the Contract.
- 2.32.2 If, after twenty-one (21) days, the parties have failed to resolve their dispute or difference by such mutual consultation, then either the Purchaser or the



Continued....11



Supplier may give notice to the other party of its intention to commence arbitration, as hereinafter provided, as to the matter in dispute, and no arbitration in respect of this matter may be commenced unless such notice is given. Any dispute or difference in respect of which a notice of intention to commence arbitration has been given in accordance with this Clause shall be finally settled by arbitration. Arbitration may be commenced prior to or after delivery of the Goods under the Contract.

2.32.3 The dispute settlement mechanism/arbitration proceedings shall be concluded as under:

- (a) In case of Dispute or difference arising between the Purchaser and a domestic supplier relating to any matter arising out of or connected with this agreement, such disputes or difference shall be settled in accordance with the Indian Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996, the rules there under and any statutory modifications or re-enactments thereof shall apply to the arbitration proceedings. The dispute shall be referred to the Chairman, Board of Governors of IISER TVM and if he is unable or unwilling to act, to the sole arbitration of some other person appointed by him willing to act as such Arbitrator. The award of the arbitrator so appointed shall be final, conclusive and binding on all parties to this order.
- (b) In the case of a dispute between the purchaser and a Foreign Supplier, the dispute shall be settled by arbitration in accordance with provision of sub-clause (a) above. But if this is not acceptable to the supplier then the dispute shall be settled in accordance with provisions of UNCITRAL (United Nations Commission on International Trade Law) Arbitration Rules.

2.32.4 The venue of the arbitration shall be the place from where the purchase order or contract is issued.

2.32.5 Notwithstanding any reference to arbitration herein,

- (a) the parties shall continue to perform their respective obligations under the Contract unless they otherwise agree; and
- (b) the Purchaser shall pay the Supplier any monies due the Supplier.

## **2.33 GOVERNING LANGUAGE**

2.33.1 The contract shall be written in English language which shall govern its interpretation. All correspondence and other documents pertaining to the Contract, which are exchanged by the parties, shall be written in the English language only.

## **2.34 APPLICABLE LAW**

2.34.1 The Contract shall be interpreted in accordance with the laws of the Union of India and all disputes shall be subject to place of jurisdiction as specified in SCC.

## **2.35 NOTICES**

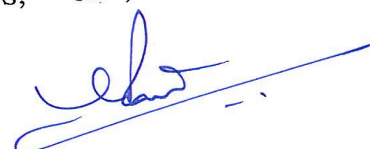
2.35.1 Any notice given by one party to the other pursuant to this contract/order shall be sent to the other party in writing or by cable, telex, FAX, e-mail or and confirmed in writing to the other party's address specified in the SCC.

2.35.2 A notice shall be effective when delivered or on the notice's effective date, whichever is later.

## **2.36 TAXES AND DUTIES**

2.36.1 For goods manufactured outside India, the Supplier shall be entirely responsible for all taxes, stamp duties, license fees, and other such levies imposed outside India.

2.36.2 For goods Manufactured within India, the Supplier shall be entirely responsible for all taxes, duties, license fees, etc., incurred till its final manufacture/production.



Continued....12

- 2.36.3 If any tax exemptions, reductions, allowances or privileges may be available to the Supplier in India, the Purchaser shall make its best efforts to enable the Supplier to benefit from any such tax savings to the maximum allowable extent.
- 2.37 RIGHT TO USE DEFECTIVE GOODS**
- 2.37.1 If after delivery, acceptance and installation and within the guarantee and warranty period, the operation or use of the goods proves to be unsatisfactory, the Purchaser shall have the right to continue to operate or use such goods until rectifications of defects, errors or omissions by repair or by partial or complete replacement is made without interfering with the Purchaser's operation.
- 2.38 PROTECTION AGAINST DAMAGE**
- 2.38.1 The system shall not be prone to damage during power failures and trip outs. The normal voltage and frequency conditions available at site as under:  
(a) Voltage 230 volts – Single phase/ 415 V 3 phase (+\_ 10%)  
(b) Frequency 50 Hz.
- 2.39. SITE PREPARATION AND INSTALLATION**
- The Purchaser is solely responsible for the construction of the equipment sites in compliance with the technical and environmental specifications defined by the Supplier. The Purchaser will designate the installation sites before the scheduled installation date to allow the Supplier to perform a site inspection to verify the appropriateness of the sites before the installation of the Equipment, if required. The supplier shall inform the purchaser about the site preparation, if any, needed for installation, of the goods at the purchasers' site immediately after notification of award/contract.

  
DEPUTY REGISTRAR  
[PURCHASE & STORES]  
IISERTVM

के. भास्कर राव / K. BHASKARA RAO  
उप कुलसचिव [क्रय एवं भंडार]  
Deputy Registrar [Purchase & Stores]  
भारतीय विज्ञान संस्थान तिरुवनन्तपुरम  
Indian Institute of Science Education & Research Thiruvananthapuram  
सी.ई.टी. कैम्पस, एन.टी. कॉलेज पी.ओ.  
CET Campus, Engg. College P.O.  
तिरुवनन्तपुरम / Thiruvananthapuram-695 016



**INTEGRITY PACT**

Between

**Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Thiruvananthapuram (IISER-TVM)** hereinafter referred to as "The Principal".

And

-----  
herein referred to as "The Bidder/ Contractor."

**Preamble**

The Principal intends to award, under laid down organizational procedures, contract/s for ----- . The Principal values full compliance with all relevant laws of the land, rules, regulations, economic use of resources and of fairness/transparency in its relations with its Bidder(s) and/or Contractor(s).

The Principal will nominate an Independent External Monitor (IEM) by name at the tender stage/will appoint in case of receipt of any reference, from the panel of IEMs, for monitoring the tender process and/or the execution of the contract in order to ensure compliance with the Integrity Pact by all the parties concerned.

**Section 1 – Commitments of the Principal / Purchaser / Employer:**

- (1) The Principal commits itself to take all measures necessary to prevent corruption and to observe the following principles:
  - a) No employee of the Principal, personally or through family members, will in connection with the tender for, or the execution of a contract, demand, takes a promise for or accepts, 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 will exclude from the process all known prejudiced persons.
- (2) If the Principal obtains information on the conduct of any of its employees which is a criminal offence under the IPC/PC Act, or if there be a substantive suspicion in this regard, the Principal will inform the Chief Vigilance Officer of IISER-TVM and in addition can initiate disciplinary action.

**Section 2 – Commitments of the Bidder(s)/Contractor(s)**

- (1) The Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) commit 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's employees involved in the tender process or the 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 or to vitiate the Principal's tender process or contract execution.

- b. The Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) will not enter with other Bidders 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 introduce cartelization in the bidding process or to vitiate the Principal's tender process or execution of the contract.
- 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 purposes of competition or personal gain, or pass on to others, any information or document provided by the Principal as part of the business relationship, regarding plans, technical proposals and business details, including information contained or transmitted electronically.
- d. The Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) of foreign origin shall disclose the name and address of the Agents/representatives in India, if any. Similarly the Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) of Indian Nationality shall furnish the name and address of the foreign supplier / contract agency, if any. Further details as mentioned in the "Guidelines on Indian Agents of Foreign Suppliers" / Contract Agencies", shall be disclosed by the Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) wherever applicable. Further, as mentioned in the Guidelines all the payments made to the Indian agent (s)/representative (s) have to be in Indian Rupees only. Copy of the "Guidelines on Indian Agents of Foreign Suppliers/ Contract Agencies" is annexed and marked as Annexure - A.
- e. The Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) will, when presenting his bid, disclose any and all payments he has made or committed to or intends to make to agents, brokers or any other intermediaries in connection with the award of the contract.

- (2) The Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) will not instigate third persons to commit offences outlined above or be an accessory to such offences.

### **Section 3 – Disqualification from tender process and exclusion from future contracts.**

- (1) A transgression is considered to have occurred, if the Principal after due consideration of the available evidence, concludes that reasonable doubt is possible.
- (2) If the Bidder(s)/Contractor(s), before award of contract or after award of Contract or during execution has committed a transgression through a



violation of Section 2 above or in any other form such as to put his reliability or credibility in question, the Principal is entitled to disqualify the Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) from the tender process or to terminate the Contract, if already awarded or take action as per the procedure mentioned in the "Guidelines on Banning of business dealings". Copy of the "Guidelines on Banning of business dealings" is annexed and marked as Annexure - B

- (3) If the Bidder (s) / Contractor (s) has committed transgression through a violation of any of the terms under Section 2 above or in any other form such as to put his reliability or credibility into question, the Principal is entitled also to exclude the bidder/contractor from future tenders/contract award processes. The imposition and duration of the exclusion will be determined by the Principal keeping in view the severity of the transgression. The severity will be determined by the circumstances of the case, in particular the number of transgression, the position of the transgressors within the company hierarchy of the bidder/contractor and the amount of the damage.
- (4) If it is observed after payment of final bill but before the expiry of validity of Integrity Pact that the contractor has committed a transgression through a violation of any of the terms under Section 2 above during the execution of contract, the Principal is entitled to exclude the contractor from future tenders / contract award processes.
- (5) The exclusion will be imposed for a minimum period of six (6) months and a maximum period of 3 (three) years.
- (6) If the Bidder/Contractor can prove that he has restored/recouped the damage to the Principal caused by him and has installed a suitable corruption prevention system, the Principal may revoke the exclusion before the expiry of the period of such exclusion.

#### **Section 4 - Compensation for Damages**

- (1) If the Principal has disqualified the Bidder(s) from the tender process prior to the award in accordance with Section 3 above, the Earnest Money Deposit (EMD)/Bid Security furnished, if any, along with the offer as per the terms of the Invitation to Tender (ITT) shall be forfeited. This is apart from the disqualification of the Bidder as may be imposed by the Principal as brought out at Section 3 above.
- (2) If the Principal has terminated the contract according to Section 3, or if the Principal is entitled to terminate the contract according to Section 3, the Principal shall be entitled to forfeit the Security Deposit/Performance Bank Guarantee furnished by the Bidder/Contractor or to demand and recover from the Contractor liquidated damages of the contract value or the amount equivalent to Performance Bank Guarantee. This is apart from the disqualification of the Bidder as may be imposed by the Principal as brought out at Section 3 above.

**Section 5 – Previous transgression**

- (1) The Bidder/Contractor declares that no previous transgressions occurred in the last 3 years with any other Company in any country conforming to the anti-corruption approach or with Government/any other Public Sector Enterprise in India that could justify his exclusion from the tender process /contract.
- (2) If the Bidder/Contractor makes incorrect statement on this subject, he can be disqualified from the tender process /contract either it can be terminated for such reason or action can be taken as per the procedure mentioned in “Guidelines on Banning of business dealings.”

**Section 6 – Equal treatment of all Bidders / Contractors/ Subcontractors.**

- (1) The Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) undertake(s) to demand from all his Sub-contractors a commitment in conformity with this Integrity Pact, and to submit it to the Principal before seeking permission for such sub-contract signing.
- (2) The Principal will enter into agreements with identical conditions as this one with all Bidders and Contractors.
- (3) The Principal will disqualify from the tender process all bidders who do not sign this Pact or violate its provisions.

**Section 7 – Criminal charges against violating Bidders / Contractors/ Subcontractors.**

If the Principal obtains knowledge of conduct of a Bidder, Contractor, Sub-contractor or of any employee or a representative or an associate of a Bidder/Contractor/Sub-contractor which constitutes corruption, or if the Principal has substantive suspicion in this regard, the Principal will inform the same to Chief Vigilance Officer.

**Section 8 – Independent External Monitor (s) (IEMs)**

- (1) The Principal appoints competent and credible Independent External Monitor (s) (IEMs) with clearance from Central Vigilance Commission. IEMs reviews independently, the cases referred to him/them to assess whether and to what extent the parties concerned comply with the obligations under this Integrity Pact.
- (2) In case of non-compliance of the provisions of the Integrity Pact, the complaint/non-compliance is to be lodged by the aggrieved party with the Nodal Officer only appointed by Director, IISER-TVM. The Nodal Officer shall refer the complaint/non-compliance so received by him to the IEM, already appointed or to be appointed for that case.
- (3) The Monitor is not subject to instructions by the representatives of the parties and performs his functions neutrally and independently. He reports



to the Director, IISER-TVM.

- (4) The Bidder(s)/Contractor(s) accepts that the Monitor has the right to access without restriction, to all tender/contract documentation of the Principal including that provided by the Bidder/Contractor. The Bidder/Contractor will also grant the Monitor, upon his request and demonstration of a valid interest, unrestricted and unconditional access to his tender/contract documentation. The same is applicable to Sub-contractors also. The Monitor is under contractual obligation to treat the information and documents of the Bidder(s)/Contractor(s)/Sub-contractor(s) with confidentiality.
- (5) The Principal will provide to the Monitor sufficient information about all meetings among the parties related to the tender/contract provided such meetings could have an impact on the contractual relations between the Principal and the Contractor. The parties offer to the Monitor the option to participate in such meetings.
- (6) As soon as the Monitor notice, or believes to notice, a violation of this Integrity Pact, he 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 monitor can in this regard submit non-binding recommendations. Beyond this, the Monitor has no right to demand from the parties that they act in a specific manner, refrain from action or tolerate action.
- (7) The Monitor will submit a written report to the Director, IISER-TVM 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 for the violations or the breaches of the provisions of the agreement noticed by the Monitor.
- (8) Monitor shall be entitled to compensation on the same terms as being extended to/provided to Director IISER-TVM.
- (9) If the Monitor has reported to the Director, IISER-TVM, a substantiated suspicion of an offence under relevant IPC/PC Act, and the Director, IISER-TVM has not, within the reasonable time taken visible action to proceed against such offence or reported it to the Chief Vigilance Officer, the Monitor may also transmit this information directly to the Central Vigilance Commissioner.
- (10) The word 'Monitor' means Independent External Monitor and would include both singular and plural.

#### **Section 9 – Pact Duration**

- (1) This Pact begins when both parties have legally signed it. It expires for the Contractor 12 months after the last payment under the contract, and for all other unsuccessful Bidders 6 months after the contract has been awarded.
- (2) If any claim is made/lodged during the valid period of the Integrity Pact,