The General Manager, All Indian Railways/PUs, NF(C), CORE
The DG/RDSO/Lucknow, DG/NAIR/Vadodara
CAOs, DMW/Patiala, WPO/Patna, COFMOW/NDLS, RWP/Bela

Sub: Guidelines for Electronic Reverse Auction for Works, Stores and Service Contracts.
Ref: RB letter No. RS(M)/2011/EPS/01 Pt. dt. 18.01.2018

Vide letter under reference, Board had issued detailed guidelines / procedure to be followed for Reverse Auction for procurement of Stores. With the approval of Board (ME, FC, CRB) it has been decided to follow similar practice of Auction/Reverse Auction for Works, Services and Earnings tenders also. In supersession of all earlier guidelines for procurement of Stores through RA, following revised guidelines are accordingly issued for implementation.

A. Tenders for Works, Services and Stores Contracts

1.0 Selection criteria for tender cases of Works, Stores and Services proposed through Reverse Auction (e-RA) route:

a) In the first phase, following method of purchase through Reverse Auction shall be the preferred method for procurement for Stores tenders valued more than Rs. 10 Cr. in each case and for Works and Services for tenders valued more than Rs. 50 Cr. in each case.

b) The process of procurement through Reverse Auction shall be followed only in case of tenders where there are at least three approved vendors (where work to be executed/service to be provided/bulk procurement is to be from vendors approved by RDSO/CORE/ PUs etc.) or at least three proven/likely competitive sources, prima facie competent for execution of work/provision of service/bulk ordering.

c) Financial Bids in single currency/parameter only shall be allowed.

d) For cases on Zonal Railways/ PUs, personal approval of the PHOD/CHOD duly vetted by associate finance shall be required for any exception in tendering method for cases otherwise eligible to be processed through the method of procurement detailed herein.

e) Even for cases which do not satisfy the selection criteria as detailed above, Railways may follow the process of Reverse Auction, as detailed herein if they so desire, with vetting of associate finance and approval of competent authority.

2.0 Procedure for award of contracts through Reverse Auction:

a) The procedure discussed herein shall be fully implemented through IREPS. Any reference to Reverse Auction in these instructions shall imply e-RA.

b) Conduct and reporting of Reverse Auction shall be as per Annexure I to this letter.

c) Each tender should clearly specify essential technical and commercial parameters in a transparent manner. No deviation to such essential Technical & Commercial conditions shall be permitted to the vendors in the electronic bid form.

Page 1 of 5
2.1 Technical Bid and Initial Price Offer:

a) (i) In case of Works and Services related tenders E-RA shall be adopted only for those cases where evaluation is on the basis of single parameter/currency.

(ii) In case of Stores Tenders procuring authority shall decide the bid evaluation criteria in the tender itself, i.e. whether the evaluation shall be item wise, consignee wise or overall tender value wise.

b) Bidder shall be simultaneously required to electronically submit a Technical & Commercial Bid and Initial Price Offer.

i. In case of Works and Services tenders, offers found eligible for award of contract/meeting eligibility criteria shall be categorized as Qualified for Award of Contract for the purpose of e-RA.

ii. In case of Stores tenders, offers found eligible for bulk order shall be categorised as Qualified for Bulk Order for the purpose of RA and offers found eligible for Developmental order shall be categorised as Qualified for Development Order for the purpose of RA.

c) Offers not complying with essential technical & commercial requirements of the tender shall be declared as Ineligible for award of contract.

d) Technical & Commercial evaluation of bids shall be done by a Tender Committee, as per extant guidelines, delegation and the estimated value of tender. Recommendations of Tender Committee shall be considered by Tender Accepting Authority, as per existing guidelines.

e) Initial Price Offer of only those bidders categorized as Qualified for Award of contract in case of Works and Services Tenders shall be opened and tabulated by system separately. In case of Stores tenders Initial Price Offer of only those bidders categorized as Qualified for Developmental Order or Qualified for Bulk Order, shall be opened and tabulated by system separately, category wise. Extant instructions for electronic tabulation shall apply for tabulation of Initial Price Offers.

2.2 Financial Bid:

Financial Bid shall comprise of Final Price Offer obtained through Reverse Auction. Following conditions and procedure shall be followed in selection of bidders for conduct of Reverse Auction:

a. Selection of vendors for Reverse Auction for award of Contract in Works and Services tenders and bulk ordering in Stores tenders:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of tenderers Qualified for Award of contract/ Bulk Order</th>
<th>Number of tenderers to be selected for Reverse Auction</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 3</td>
<td>NIL*</td>
<td>The bids disallowed from participating in the Reverse Auction shall be the highest bidder(s) in the tabulation of Initial Price Offer. In case the highest bidders quote the same rate, the Initial Price Offer received last, as per time log of IREPS, shall be removed first, on the principle of last in first out, by IREPS system itself.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 6</td>
<td>50% of Vendors Qualified for Bulk Order/Award of contract (rounded off to next higher integer).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Note:

i. * If the number of tenderers qualified for Bulk Order / Award of Contract is less than 3, RA shall not be done and tender may be decided on the basis of Initial Price Offer(s).

ii. In case of Stores tenders, selection of vendors for Reverse Auction for developmental ordering: All bids found Qualified for Developmental Order shall participate in Reverse Auction for developmental orders.

iii. MSE Criteria (Not applicable for Works): All MSEs (Micro & Small Enterprises) found Qualified for Bulk Order/Award of Contract but could not be selected for Reverse Auction as per criteria stipulated in para 2.2 a. above, but are within the range of 15% of lowest Initial Price Bid shall be permitted to participate in the Reverse Auction, irrespective of their inter-se ranking on the basis of Initial Price Bid. Such MSEs shall be over and above the number of vendors selected for Reverse Auction, as per para 2.2 a. In case of Stores tenders, lowest initial price bid shall mean lowest initial price bid of vendor qualified for bulk order.

iv. Make in India criteria: All bidders eligible for benefits under Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India) Order – 2017, found Qualified for Bulk Order/Award of Contract and are within the specified range of price preference of lowest Initial Price Bid shall be permitted to participate in the Reverse Auction, irrespective of their inter-se ranking on the basis of Initial Price Bid. Such bidders shall be over and above the number of vendors selected for Reverse Auction, as per para 2.2 a.

b. During Reverse Auction process, bidders shall not be allowed to bid a rate higher than the lowest Initial Price Offer.

2.3 (i) Reverse Auction among bids categorized as Qualified for award of contract in case of Works and services tenders shall be conducted on IREPS/Suitable Platform. Bidders shall be able to see the auction screens.

(ii) Reverse Auction among bids categorized as Qualified for Developmental Order and Qualified for Bulk Order shall be conducted concurrently on IREPS/Suitable Platform in Stores tenders. Bidders shall only be able to see the auction screens relevant to them for each category. Purchaser shall be permitted to see all the auction screens for both categories on line.

2.4 In case of Stores Tenders, quantity to be covered on developmental orders shall be limited to 20% of the net procurable quantity. Developmental orders shall be placed in terms of Railway Board letter no. 99/RS(G)/709/1/Pt. Dated 13/01/2015. The quantity covered on developmental orders may be within or outside NPQ, which may be decided by TC/TAAC, before conduct of Reverse Auction.

2.5 After obtaining the final bids of the Reverse Auction, tenders shall be finalized as per existing policy (including price preference to MSEs and Make in India Order, 2017, (wherever applicable) and in case of Stores tenders, procedures based on the eligibility and quantity distribution criteria, as pre-defined in the tender document. All the relevant policies of Government of India at the relevant time shall be applicable.

2.6 The level of Tender Committee to consider the Final Price Offers shall be determined on the basis of lowest Initial Price Offer of bid Qualified for award of contract in case of Works and services tenders and qualified for Bulk Order in case of Stores tenders, as opened prior to Reverse Auction. In case the level of Tender Committee which evaluated technical & commercial bids as per para 2.1(d) was higher than the level of TC competent to consider
lowest Initial Price Offer of bid Qualified for award of contract/Bulk Order, the higher level 
TC shall continue to finalize such tender cases.

2.7 For specific high value cases centralized at Railway Board such as procurement of Wagons, 
HSD oil, Track Machines, Steel, Rail and such other works/services/procurements, specific e-
RA conditions, may be formulated and incorporated in the tender conditions duly vetted by 
Associate Finance and approved by competent authority.

3.0 Considering the fact that execution of works, delivery of services and availability of items is of 
paramount importance, Zonal Railways should resort to tendering through other appropriate 
methods to meet any exigency.

4.0 The above guidelines will apply prospectively, i.e. for tenders published subsequent to roll out 
of Reverse Auction module, incorporating above policy, by CRIS.

5.0 Zonal Railways/ PUs/ PSUs/Other Bodies shall incorporate appropriate conditions in the 
tender document.

B. Tenders for Earning Contracts

Competent authority has decided that all earnings tenders shall henceforth be done using 
electronic mode only (E-Tendering) and manual tendering may be discontinued. Further, for 
all Earning Tenders, e-auction method may be followed. This shall however apply only after 
successful proving out of appropriate module for Earning Contracts by CRIS. Any Earning 
Tender to be done manually after roll out of Earning Tender module by CRIS shall require 
personal approval of PHOD/CHOD.

C. For PSUs and Other Bodies/Organizations of Railways

These instructions are also applicable to all Railway PSUs like IRCON, RVNL, RAILTEL, 
RITES, IRCTC, MRVC and their subsidiaries and other bodies like CRIS. It is however, not 
mandatory for them to use IREPS module for this purpose. They may choose any proven 
software tool for this purpose which is suitable to function in compliance with these guidelines 
for Zonal Railways/PSUs.

D. Other Instructions

1. E-Tendering is to be followed for all types of tenders on Indian Railways, PUs and Railway 
PSUs.

2. Two Packet Single Stage system of tendering is to be followed for:
   b. Works – For all tenders above Rs 10 Crore.
   c. Services – For tenders above Rs 50 lakh.
   d. Earnings – For all tenders.

3. MSME criteria of considering offers from MSEs quoting within L+1 + 15% for 20% of NPQ is 
to be followed for all Goods and Services tenders.

4. Make in India Preference order is to be followed for all Goods, Services and Works tenders 
wherever applicable as per guidelines. Copies of the Order No. P-45021/2/2017-B.E.-II dated
15-06-2017 and RB letter no. 2015/RS(G)/779/5 dt. 27.12.2017 are enclosed as Annexure-II & III for ready reference.

5. Withdrawal of L-1 Offer: In case of withdrawal of offer of L-1 bidder, the tender need not necessarily be discharged in case of tenders for procurement of Goods and Services (Other than Consultancy) subject to the conditions mentioned in RB letter no. 2017/Trans/01/Policy dt. 17-11-2017 being fulfilled.

This issues with the concurrence of Associate Finance of Transformation Cell of Railway Board.

(V. Arun Kumar)
Director / Transformation Cell

New Delhi, dated: 28-03-2018

(Sanjeeb Kumar)
Executive Director Accounts
Transformation Cell

No. 2017/Trans/01/Policy/PT-S

1. PFAs, All Indian Railways & Production Units
2. The ADAI (Railways), New Delhi
3. The Director of Audit, All Indian Railways

Copy for information to

1. The CMDs, All IR PSUs.
2. The Director, Indian Railway Institute of Civil Engineering, Pune.
3. The Director, Indian Railway Institute of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Jamalpur.
4. The Director, Indian Railway Institute of Signal Engineering and Telecommunications, Secunderabad.
5. The Director, Indian Railway Institute of Electrical Engineering, Nasik.
6. The Executive Director, Indian Railways Centre for Advanced Maintenance Technology, Gwalior.
7. The Director, Indian Railway Institute of Transport Management, Lucknow.
8. The Registrar, Railway Claims Tribunal, Delhi.
9. The General Secretary, IRCA, New Delhi.
10. The Chief Commissioner of Railway Safety, Lucknow.
11. The Secretary, Railway Rates Tribunal, Chennai.

Copy to:
1. The Genl. Secy., AIRF, Room No. 248, & NFIR Room No. 256-C, Rail Bhavan
2. The Secy. Genl., IRPOF, Room No. 268, FROA, Room No. 256-D & AIRPFA, Room No. 256-D Rail Bhavan

Copy to:
1. PS to MR, MOS(S), MOS(G)
2. CRB, FC, ME, MTR, MRS, MS, MT, SECY, DG (RHS), DG (RPF), DG (Stores), DG(Pers), DG(S&T)
3. All AMs, PEDs & Executive Directors of Railway Board

(V. Arun Kumar)
Director / Transformation Cell
Procedure for Conduct and Reporting of R.A.

1. The tendering authority shall solicit bids through an invitation to the electronic Reverse Auction to be published or communicated in accordance with the provisions similar to e-procurement.

2. Convener of the tender committee shall fix the following, on case to case basis, depending upon the nature of item/work/service and complexity of case on hand. These shall be indicated in the tender for e-RA itself.
   a. Initial e-RA period: This shall be the initial time interval for e-RA. e-RA shall be open for this duration.
   b. Auto extension period: In case any offer is received in the time period equal to auto extension period before close of initial e-RA period, the e-RA shall be extended for time equal to auto extension period from the time of last bid. There shall be no upper limit on number of auto extensions. When no offer is received in the last auto extension period, e-RA shall close.
   c. Minimum decrement in percentage of value of the last successful bid.

3. Date and time for start of e-RA shall be communicated to qualified tenderers by the convener after evaluation of the Technical Bids.

4. After submission of Initial Price Bid, tenderers will not be allowed to revise the taxes and other levies.

5. During auction period, identities of the participating tenderers will be kept hidden.

6. Minimum admissible bid value will be last bid value minus minimum decrement as specified by the tendering authority before starting of reverse auction. Starting point for reverse auction shall be the lowest Initial Price Bid of the tenderer eligible for award of contract.

7. After close of the RA, tabulation of last (minimum) bids received from all the tenderers will be generated and made visible to Railways and participating tenderers.

8. Railway users can also view the bidding history in chronological order.

9. Bidders not be allowed to withdraw their last offer.

10. L-1 will be defined as the lowest bid obtained after the closure of R.A. session for Goods, Works and Services tenders.

(Ref: RB Letter no. 2017/Trans/01/Policy/Pt-S dated 28-03-2018)
Annexure II

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

Dated 15th June, 2017
Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi

To
All Central Ministries/Departments/CPSUs/All concerned

ORDER

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

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

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

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

Now therefore the following Order is issued:

1. This Order is issued pursuant to Rule 153 (iii) of the General Financial Rules 2017.

2. Definitions: For the purposes of this Order:

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

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

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

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

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

......Contd. p.2/-
'Procuring entity' means a Ministry or department or attached or subordinate office of, or autonomous body controlled by, the Government of India and includes Government companies as defined in the Companies Act.

3. Requirement of Purchase Preference: Subject to the provisions of this Order and to any specific instructions issued by the Nodal Ministry or in pursuance of this Order, purchase preference shall be given to local suppliers in all procurements undertaken by procuring entities in the manner specified hereunder:

a. In procurement of goods in respect of which the Nodal Ministry has communicated that there is sufficient local capacity and local competition, and where the estimated value of procurement is Rs. 50 lakhs or less, only local suppliers shall be eligible. If the estimated value of procurement of such goods is more than Rs. 50 lakhs, the provisions of sub-paragraph b or c, as the case may be, shall apply.

b. In the procurements of goods which are not covered by paragraph 3a and which are divisible in nature, the following procedure shall be followed:

   i. Among all qualified bids, the lowest bid will be termed as L1. If L1 is from a local supplier, the contract for full quantity will be awarded to L1.

   ii. If L1 bid is not from a local supplier, 50% of the order quantity shall be awarded to L1. Thereafter, the lowest bidder among the local suppliers, will be invited to match the L1 price for the remaining 50% quantity subject to the local supplier’s quoted price falling within the margin of purchase preference, and contract for that quantity shall be awarded to such local supplier subject to matching the L1 price. In case such lowest eligible local supplier fails to match the L1 price or accepts less than the offered quantity, the next higher local supplier within the margin of purchase preference shall be invited to match the L1 price for remaining quantity and so on, and contract shall be awarded accordingly. In case some quantity is still left uncovered on local suppliers, then such balance quantity may also be ordered on the L1 bidder.

c. In procurements of goods not covered by sub-paragraph 3a and which are not divisible, and in procurement of services where the bid is evaluated on price alone, the following procedure shall be followed:

   i. Among all qualified bids, the lowest bid will be termed as L1. If L1 is from a local supplier, the contract will be awarded to L1.

   ii. If L1 is not from a local supplier, the lowest bidder among the local suppliers, will be invited to match the L1 price subject to local supplier’s quoted price falling within the margin of purchase preference, and the contract shall be awarded to such local supplier subject to matching the L1 price.

   iii. In case such lowest eligible local supplier fails to match the L1 price, the local supplier with the next higher bid within the margin of purchase preference shall be invited to match the L1 price and so on and contract shall be awarded accordingly. In case none of the local suppliers within the margin of purchase preference matches the L1 price, then the contract may be awarded to the L1 bidder.

......Contd. p.3/-
4. **Exemption of small purchases:** Notwithstanding anything contained in paragraph 3, procurements where the estimated value to be procured is less than Rs. 5 lakhs shall be exempt from this Order. However, it shall be ensured by procuring entities that procurement is not split for the purpose of avoiding the provisions of this Order.

5. **Minimum local content:** The minimum local content shall ordinarily be 50%. The Nodal Ministry may prescribe a higher or lower percentage in respect of any particular item and may also prescribe the manner of calculation of local content.

6. **Margin of Purchase Preference:** The margin of purchase preference shall be 20%.

7. **Requirement for specification in advance:** The minimum local content, the margin of purchase preference and the procedure for preference to Make in India shall be specified in the notice inviting tenders or other form of procurement solicitation and shall not be varied during a particular procurement transaction.

8. **Government E-marketplace:** In respect of procurement through the Government E-marketplace (GeM) shall, as far as possible, specifically mark the items which meet the minimum local content while registering the item for display, and shall, wherever feasible, make provision for automated comparison with purchase preference and without purchase preference and for obtaining consent of the local supplier in those cases where purchase preference is to be exercised.

9. **Verification of local content:**
   
a. The local supplier at the time of tender, bidding or solicitation shall be required to provide self-certification that the item offered meets the minimum local content and shall give details of the location(s) at which the local value addition is made.

b. In cases of procurement for a value in excess of Rs. 10 crores, the local supplier shall be required to provide a certificate from the statutory auditor or cost auditor of the company (in the case of companies) or from a practicing cost accountant or practicing chartered accountant (in respect of suppliers other than companies) giving the percentage of local content.

c. Decisions on complaints relating to implementation of this Order shall be taken by the competent authority which is empowered to look into procurement-related complaints relating to the procuring entity.

d. Nodal Ministries may constitute committees with internal and external experts for independent verification of self-declarations and auditor’s/ accountant’s certificates on random basis and in the case of complaints.

e. Nodal Ministries and procuring entities may prescribe fees for such complaints.

f. False declarations will be in breach of the Code of Integrity under Rule 175(1)(i)(h) of the General Financial Rules for which a bidder or its successors can be debarred for up to two years as per Rule 151 (iii) of the General Financial Rules along with such other actions as may be permissible under law.

g. A supplier who has been debarred by any procuring entity for violation of this Order shall not be eligible for preference under this Order for procurement by any other procuring entity for the
duration of the debarment. The debarment for such other procuring entities shall take effect prospectively from the date on which it comes to the notice of other procurement entities, in the manner prescribed under paragraph 9h below.

h. The Department of Expenditure shall issue suitable instructions for the effective and smooth operation of this process, so that:

i. The fact and duration of debarment for violation of this Order by any procuring entity are promptly brought to the notice of the Member-Convenor of the Standing Committee and the Department of Expenditure through the concerned Ministry/Department or in some other manner;

ii. on a periodical basis such cases are consolidated and a centralized list or decentralized lists of such suppliers with the period of debarment is maintained and displayed on website(s);

iii. in respect of procuring entities other than the one which has carried out the debarment, the debarment takes effect prospectively from the date of uploading on the website(s) in the such a manner that ongoing procurements are not disrupted.

10. Specifications in Tenders and other procurement solicitations:

a. Every procuring entity shall ensure that the eligibility conditions in respect of previous experience fixed in any tender or solicitation do not require proof of supply in other countries or proof of exports.

b. Procuring entities shall endeavour to see that eligibility conditions, including on matters like turnover, production capability and financial strength do not result in unreasonable exclusion of local suppliers who would otherwise be eligible, beyond what is essential for ensuring quality or creditworthiness of the supplier.

c. Procuring entities shall, within 2 months of the issue of this Order review all existing eligibility norms and conditions with reference to sub-paragraphs ‘a’ and ‘b’ above.

d. If a Nodal Ministry is satisfied that Indian suppliers of an item are not allowed to participate and/or compete in procurement by any foreign government, it may, if it deems appropriate, restrict or exclude bidders from that country from eligibility for procurement of that item and/or other items relating to that Nodal Ministry. A copy of every instruction or decision taken in this regard shall be sent to the Chairman of the Standing Committee.

e. For the purpose of sub-paragraph 10 d above, a supplier or bidder shall be considered to be from a country if (i) the entity is incorporated in that country, or (ii) a majority of its shareholding or effective control of the entity is exercised from that country; or (iii) more that 50% of the value of the item being supplied has been added in that country. Indian suppliers shall mean those entities which meet any of these tests with respect to India.”
11. **Assessment of supply base by Nodal Ministries**: The Nodal Ministry shall keep in view the domestic manufacturing / supply base and assess the available capacity and the extent of local competition while identifying items and prescribing minimum local content or the manner of its calculation, with a view to avoiding cost increase from the operation of this Order.

12. **Increase in minimum local content**: The Nodal Ministry may annually review the local content requirements with a view to increasing them, subject to availability of sufficient local competition with adequate quality.

13. **Manufacture under license/technology collaboration agreements with phased indigenization**: While notifying the minimum local content, Nodal Ministries may make special provisions for exempting suppliers from meeting the stipulated local content if the product is being manufactured in India under a license from a foreign manufacturer who holds intellectual property rights and where there is a technology collaboration agreement / transfer of technology agreement for indigenous manufacture of a product developed abroad with clear phasing of increase in local content.

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

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

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

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

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

The Secretary of the Department concerned with a particular item shall be a member in respect of issues relating to such item. The Chairman of the Committee may co-opt technical experts as relevant to any issue or class of issues under its consideration.
17. **Functions of the Standing Committee:** The Standing Committee shall meet as often as necessary but not less than once in six months. The Committee

   a. shall oversee the implementation of this order and issues arising therefrom, and make recommendations to Nodal Ministries and procuring entities.

   b. shall annually assess and periodically monitor compliance with this Order

   c. shall identify Nodal Ministries and the allocation of items among them for issue of notifications on minimum local content

   d. may require furnishing of details or returns regarding compliance with this Order and related matters

   e. may, during the annual review or otherwise, assess issues, if any, where it is felt that the manner of implementation of the order results in any restrictive practices, cartelization or increase in public expenditure and suggest remedial measures

   f. may examine cases covered by paragraph 13 above relating to manufacture under license/technology transfer agreements with a view to satisfying itself that adequate mechanisms exist for enforcement of such agreements and for attaining the underlying objective of progressive indigenization

   g. may consider any other issue relating to this Order which may arise.

18. **Removal of difficulties:** Ministries /Departments and the Boards of Directors of Government companies may issue such clarifications and instructions as may be necessary for the removal of any difficulties arising in the implementation of this Order.

19. **Ministries having existing policies:** Where any Ministry or Department has its own policy for preference to local content approved by the Cabinet after 1\textsuperscript{st} January 2015, such policies will prevail over the provisions of this Order. All other existing orders on preference to local content shall be reviewed by the Nodal Ministries and revised as needed to conform to this Order, within two months of the issue of this Order.

20. **Transitional provision:** This Order shall not apply to any tender or procurement for which notice inviting tender or other form of procurement solicitation has been issued before the issue of this Order.

   [Signature]

   (B. S. Nayak)
   Under Secretary to Government of India
   Ph. 23061257
Sub.: Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India) Order 2017
Ref.: (i) Rly Bd. Letter No. 2015/RS(G)/779/5, dt 03.08.2017
(ii) Rly Bd. Letter No.2011/RS(G)/779/9, dt 06.12.2017

1. Vide letter referred at (i) above, instructions for implementation of Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India) Order 2017, were issued for compliance. Some of the Railways/ PUs have submitted the compliance also.

2. The subject order provides for constitution of a Standing Committee to oversee its implementation. The Standing Committee, while reviewing implementation of the order, during its meeting held on 6th December, 2017, observed that "some of the government institutions/ autonomous bodies/ PSUs/ JVs/ companies etc. had included certain restrictive conditions in the bid documents, which were highly discriminatory against the domestic manufacturers."

3. Secretary, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, has conveyed the following message from the Office of Prime Minister:

"It is very disturbing that the broad message has not been appreciated by various Departments. It should be the responsibility at the highest level in each Department to ensure that the tender conditions are strictly in sync with the public procurement order and each tender must be examined from the point of view of the interest of Indian manufacturers."

4. The Standing Committee has further clarified the following:

"It is clarified that Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India) Order 2017 is not limited in its scope to mere supply of either goods or services alone, and that the contracts for procurement of works are also covered by this order as construction contracts entail rendering of both goods and services during course of execution."

5. Regarding restrictive and discriminating terms and conditions against domestic manufacturers, attention is drawn to para 3.9.1(c) of Standing Committee minutes which is reproduced below:

"3.9.1c) Evolve an internal system of vetting the restrictive and discriminating terms & conditions against domestic manufacturers especially included in tenders or pre-qualification bids or expressions of interest floated by them or their Attached/ Subordinate Offices, Autonomous Bodies, PSUs, JVs with State Governments and JVs formed among Central PSUs."

6. In the light of above, it is reiterated that the instructions as contained in the subject order, as circulated by Railway Board, may be followed in letter and spirit, duly modifying tender conditions, where considered necessary. Compliance should be reported to Railway Board.
1. PCMMs, PCEs, CMEs, CEEs, CSTEs, All Indian Railways & PU's, RCF/RBL/NDLS, COFMOW, CORE, WPO and RWP/Bela
2. The Directors–
   a. Indian Railway Institute of Sig. Engg. & Telecom, Secunderabad
   b. Indian Railway Institute of Mech. & Elec. Engg., Jamalpur
   c. Indian Railway Institute of Elect. Engg., Nasik
   d. Sr. Prof. (Material Management), NAIR, Vadodara
   e. Indian Railway Institute of Civil Engg., Pune
   f. Indian Railway Institute of Traffic Management, Lucknow
3. MD, CRIS, Chanakya Puri, New Delhi
4. MD, RITES, RITES Bhavan, Sector-29, Gurugram
5. Director, Iron & Steel, 3, Koilaghat Street, Kolkata
6. Executive Director (Stores), RDSO, Lucknow
7. Chief Commissioner, Railway Safety, Lucknow
8. Zonal Railway Training Institute, Sukadia Circle, Udaipur

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1. The Genl. Secy., AIRF, Room No. 248, & NFIR Room No. 256-C, Rail Bhavan
2. The Secy. Genl., IRPOF, Room No. 268, FROA, Room No. 256-D & AIRPFA, Room No. 256-D Rail Bhavan

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1. MR, MoS(S), MoS(G)
2. CRB, FC, ME, MTR, MRS, MS, MT, SECY., DG(RS), DG(S&T), DG(Personnel), DG (RHS), DG (RPF)
3. All AMs, PEDs & Executive Directors of Railway Board