

The item wise rate quoted by bidder shall be inclusive of all taxes, duties & levies but excluding GST & GST Compensation Cess, if applicable. The payment of GST and GST Compensation Cess by service availer (i.e. MCL) to bidder/contractor (if GST payable by bidder/contractor) would be made only on the latter submitting a Bill/invoice in accordance with the provision of relevant GST Act and the rules made thereunder and after online filing of valid return on GST portal. Payment of GST & GST Compensation Cess is responsibility of contractor.

Further, any GST credit note required to be issued by the bidder / contractor under the GST provisions should be issued within the time limit prescribed under the GST law.

However, in case bidder/contractor is GST unregistered bidder/dealer or GST registered under composition scheme in compliance with GST rules, the bidder/dealer shall not charge any GST and/or GST Compensation Cess on the bill/invoice. In case of GST unregistered dealer/bidder, GST, if applicable will be deposited by MCL directly to concerned authorities in terms with GST provisions.

Input tax credit is to be availed by MCL as per rule.

If MCL fails to claim Input Tax Credit(ITC) on eligible Inputs, input services and Capital Goods or the ITC claimed is disallowed due to failure on the part of supplier/vendor of goods and services in incorporating the tax invoice issued to MCL in its relevant returns under GST, payment of CGST & SGST or IGST, GST (Compensation to State) Cess shown in tax invoice to the tax authorities, issue of proper tax invoice or any other reason whatsoever, the applicable taxes & cess paid based on such Tax invoice shall be recovered from the current bills or any other dues of the supplier/vendor along with interest and penalty, if any.

The rates and prices quoted by the Bidder shall be fixed for the duration of the contract and shall not be subject to variations on any account except to the extent variations allowed as per the conditions of the contract of the bidding document.

The company reserves the right to deduct/ withhold any amount towards taxes, levies, etc. and to deal with such amount in terms of the provisions of the Statute or in terms of the direction of any statutory authority and the company shall only provide with certificate towards such deduction and shall not be responsible for any reason whatsoever.

In case of collection of minor minerals in area (both virgin and non-virgin), acquired by the Company under the Coal Act, the contractor will have to produce a royalty clearance certificate from the District Authorities before full and final payment.

Further, where any damages or compensation becomes payable by either the Company or the bidder / contractor pursuant to any provision of this Agreement, appropriate GST wherever applicable as per the GST provisions in force shall also apply in addition to such damages or compensation.

Note: During the execution of the contract if the GST status of the bidder changes, then the payment of GST, if any, to the contractor will be made as per the GST status declared by the bidder during tender stage based on which cost to company has been ascertained or at actuals, whichever is lower.

x) The contractor / contractors shall make his / their own arrangement for all materials, tools, staff and labourer required for the contract, which shall include cost of lead, lift, loading, unloading, railway freight, recruiting expenses and any other charges for the completion of the work to entire satisfaction of the company.

xi) The contractor / contractors shall make their own arrangement for carriage of all materials to the work site at his/their own cost.

xii) The work shall not be sublet to any other party, unless approved by Engineer-in-Charge, in writing. Prior permission is required to be taken from the owner for engagement of sub-contractor in part work/ piece rated work.

xiii) a) No fruit trees or valuable plants or trees with trunk diameter exceeding 150mm shall be pulled, destroyed or damaged by the contractor/contractors or any of his/their employees without the prior permission of the company, failing which the cost of such trees or plants shall be deducted from the contractor/contractors dues at the rate to be decided by the company. The rates quoted are supposed to include clearance of shrubs and jungles and removal of such trees up to 150 mm dia., as will be permitted by the Engineer-in-Charge in writing.

b) Anything of historical or other interest or of significant value unexpectedly discovered on the site is the property of the employer. The Contractor is to notify the Nodal Officer or his nominee of such discoveries and carry out the Nodal Officer or his nominee's instructions for dealing with him.

xiv) The contractor / contractors shall not pay less than the minimum wages to the labourer engaged by him/them as per Minimum Wages Act or such other legislation or award of the minimum wage fixed by the respective State Govt. or Central Govt. as may be in force. The contractor / contractors shall make necessary payments of the provident fund for the workmen employed by him for the work as per the laws prevailing under provisions of CMPF and allied scheme and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1948 or Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952 as the case may be.

xv) All accounts shall be maintained properly and the company shall have the right of access and inspection of all such books of accounts etc., relating to payment of labourer in online mode including payment of provident fund considered necessary.

xvi) The contractor shall in additions to any indemnity provided by the relevant clauses of the agreement or by law, indemnify and keep indemnified for the following:

a) The company or any agent or employee of the company against any action, claim or proceeding relating to infringement or use of any patent or design right and shall pay any royalties or other charges which may be payable in respect of any article or material included in the contract.

However, the amount so paid shall be reimbursed by the company in the event such infringement has taken place in complying with the specific directions issued by the company or the use of such article or material was the result of any drawing and/or specifications issued by the company after submission of tender by the contractor. The contractor must notify immediately after any claim being made or any action brought against the company, or any agent or employee of company in respect of any such matter.

b) The company against all claims, damages or compensation under the provisions of payment of Wages Act, 1938, Minimum Wages Act, 1948, Employer's Liability Act, 1938, The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, Industrial Dispute Act, 1947, Mines Act as applicable, Employees State Insurance Act 1948 and Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, Acts regulating P.F. or any modification thereof or any other law relating thereto and rules made there under from time to time, as may be applicable to the contract which may arise out of or in consequence

of the construction or maintenance or performance of the work under the contract and also against costs, charges and expenses of any suit, action or proceedings arising out of any accident or injury.

c) The company against all losses and claims for injuries or damages to any third party or to any property belonging to any third party which may arise out of or in consequence of the construction or maintenance or performance of the work under the contract and against all claims/demands proceedings/damages, cost charges and expenses whatsoever in respect of or in relation thereto.

xvii) The contractor is under obligation to hand over to the company the vacant possession of the completed building structures failing which the Engineer-in-Charge can impose a levy upon the contractor upto 5% of the total contract value for the delay in handing over the vacant possession of the completed works after giving a 15 (fifteen) days notice to the contractor.

xviii) Insurance - The contractor shall take full responsibility to take all precautions to prevent loss or damage to the works or part thereof for any reasons whatsoever (except for reasons which are beyond control of the contractor or act of God, e.g. flood, riots, war, earthquake, etc.) and shall at his own cost repair and make good the loss/damage to the work so that on completion, the work shall be in good order and condition and in conformity with the requirements of the contract and instructions of the Engineer-in-charge.

The contractor/contractors shall take following insurance policies during the full contract period at his own cost:

a). In the case of construction works, without limiting the obligations and responsibilities under the contract, the contractor shall take insurance policy for the works and for all materials at site so that the value of the works executed and the materials at site up to date are sufficiently covered against risk of loss/damage to the extent as permissible under the law of insurance. The contractor shall arrange insurance in joint names of the company and the contractor. All premiums and other insurance charges of the said insurance policy shall be borne by the contractor.

The terms of the insurance policy shall be such that all insurance claims and compensations payable by the insurers, shall be paid to the Employer and the same shall be released to the contractor in installments as may be certified by the Engineer-in-charge for the purpose of rebuilding or replacement or repair of the works and/or goods destroyed or damaged for which payment was received from the insurers. Policies and certificates for insurance shall be delivered by the contractor to the EIC for his approval before the starting date. Alterations to the terms of insurance shall not be made without the approval of EIC.

b). Where any company building or part thereof is used, rented or leased by the contractor for the purpose of storing or using materials of combustible nature, the contractor shall take separate insurance policy for the entire building and the policy shall be deposited with the company.

c) The contractor shall at all times during the tenure of the contract indemnify the company against all claims, damages or compensation under the provision of the Workmen's Compensation Act and shall take insurance policy covering all risk, claims, damages, or compensation payable under the Workmen's Compensation Act or under any other law relating thereto.

d) The contractor shall ensure that the insurance policy/ policies is/are kept alive till full expiry of the contract by timely payment of premiums and it/they shall not be cancelled without the approval of the company and a provision is made to this effect in all policies, and similar insurance policies are also taken by his sub-contractors if any. The cost of premium shall be borne by the contractor and it shall be deemed to have been included in the tendered rate.

e) In the event of contractor's failure to effect or to keep in force the insurance referred to above or any other insurance which the contractor is required to effect under the terms of the contract, the company may effect and keep in force any such insurance and pay such premium/premiums as may be necessary for that purpose from time to time and recover the amount thus paid from any moneys due to the contractor.

THE CLAUSE 13(xviii) SHALL BE APPLICABLE FOR WORKS OF ESTIMATED VALUE OF OVER Rs. 50 LAKHS.

xix) Setting Out: The contractor shall be responsible for the contract and proper setting out of the works and correctness of the position, reduced levels, dimensions and alignment of all parts of the work including marking out the correct lay out in reference to the permanent bench mark and reference points. Only one permanent bench mark and basic reference lines shall be marked and shown to the contractor as basic data.

The contractor shall have all necessary instruments, appliances and labour in connection therewith. If at any time during the progress of work any error is detected in respect of the position, levels, dimensions or alignment of any part of the work, the contractor on being required to do so by the Engineer-in-Charge or his representative shall at the expenses of the contractor rectify such errors to the satisfaction of Engineer- in-Charge unless such error is due to incorrect data supplied by the Engineer-in-Charge.

xx) On receipt of Letter of Acceptance of Tender / Work Order the contractor shall forthwith Register and obtain License from the competent authority under the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act 1970, the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Central Rules, 1971 and submit certified copies of the same to the Engineer-in-Charge and the Principal Employer.

xxi) Deleted.

xxii) The contractor shall, in connection with works, provide and maintain, at his own cost, all lights, security guards, fencing when and where necessary as required by the Engineer-in-Charge for the purpose of protection of the works, materials at site, safety of workmen and convenience of the public.

xxiii) All materials (e.g. stone, moorum and other materials) obtained in the course of execution of the work during excavation and dismantling etc. shall be the property of the company and the same may be issued to the contractors, if required for use in the works at the rates to be fixed by the Engineer-in-Charge.

xxiv) Unless otherwise specifically provided for, dewatering of excavation pits, working areas etc. shall be the contractor's responsibility and is to be carried out at his own cost as per instructions of EIC. The rates quoted by the contractor shall be deemed to include the dewatering costs.

xxv) Approval by the Nodal Officer/Engineer-in-Charge or his nominee: The contractor shall submit specifications and drawings showing the proposed temporary work to the Nodal Officer/Engineer-in-Charge or his nominee, who is to approve them if they comply with the specifications and drawings.

The contractor shall be responsible for design of Temporary Works.

The Nodal Officer/Engineer-in-charge or his nominee's approval shall not alter the contractor's responsibility for design of the Temporary Works.

xxvi) The contractor shall directly pay the ex-gratia amount of Rs.15.00 (Fifteen) lakhs to the eligible dependent family members of the deceased contractor's worker, who died in mine accident as certified by DGMS, to whom the statutory benefits under Employee Compensation Act, Provident Fund etc. have been paid, as per the terms of contract or through Insurance Company by availing Group Personal Accident Insurance Policy for all its workers before commencement of the contract, which shall be renewed periodically to cover the entire duration of the contract. No reimbursement shall be made on this account by Mahanadi Coalfields Limited.

In order to comply with the above provisions, contractor shall immediately on receipt of letter of acceptance/work order shall obtain group personal accident insurance in respect of all the workmen engaged in mining activities for payment of Rs.15.00(fifteen) lakhs in case of death in mine accident. A proof to such effect shall be produced to the satisfaction of the management before commencement of the work. However, the responsibility of payment of special relief/ex-gratia amount shall lie exclusively with the Contractor.

If the contractor fails to disburse the special Relief/Ex-gratia within the due date, the subsidiary concerned may make payment to the eligible dependent as mentioned herein above. However, such amount shall be recovered from the Contractor from his dues either in the same and/or other subsidiaries of CIL.

xxvii) EMPLOYMENT OF LABOUR

a) Contractors are to employ, to the extent possible (as per policy decision of the company valid from time to time), local project affected people and pay wages not less than the minimum wages as per minimum Wages Act or such other legislations or award of the minimum wage fixed by respective State Govt. or Central Govt. as may be in force.

Payment of Provident Fund for the workmen employed by him for the work as per the Law prevailing under provision of CMPF/EPF and allied scheme valid from time to time shall be responsibility of the contractor.

The contractor needs to ensure that the employee has become a member of any of the provident fund as the case may be and the unique membership number of the CMPF/EPF or Allied Scheme needs to be submitted to Employer.

In addition to the above, the Contractor shall provide a copy of the updated passbook having entry made in the CMPF/EPF or Allied Scheme(s) of Provident fund as the case may be by the competent authority annually /as and when asked. Bidder shall also submit copies of statutory returns.

b) The bidder shall also comply with statutory requirements of various acts including CL(R&A) Act.

c) The contractor's workmen shall be paid through Bank.

d) The contractors shall register themselves on the Contract Labour Payment Management Portal (CLPMP) of CIL within 30 days of issue of work order and will have to enter and update periodically the following details in the portal:

- i. Work Order details
- ii. Details of Contractor workers and payment of wages in respect of each Work Order each month.

e) All the contract workers shall be covered with the Bio-metric attendance system for payment of wages.

f) The bidder shall comply with statutory requirements of various acts including Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 as amended from time to time and all rules, regulations and schemes framed thereunder from time to time in addition to other applicable labour laws.

14. Defects Liability Period:

In addition to the defect/s to be rectified by the contractor as per terms of the contract/work order, the contractor shall be responsible to make good and remedy at his own expense the defect/s mentioned hereunder within such period as may be stipulated by the Engineer-in-Charge in writing:

a) Any defect/defects in the work detected by the Engineer-in-Charge within a period of 6 (six) months from the date of issue of Defect Liability certificate / completion certificate.

b) In the case of building works or other works of similar nature any defect in the work detected by the Engineer-in-Charge within a period of 6 (six) months from the date of issue of Defect Liability certificate/ completion certificate or before the expiry of one full monsoon period i.e. June to September whichever is later in point of time.

14.1 A programme shall be drawn by the contractor and the Engineer-in-Charge for carrying out the defects by the contractor detected within the defect liability period and if the contractor fails to adhere to this programme, the Engineer-in-Charge shall be at liberty to procure proper materials and carry out the rectifications in any manner considered advisable under the circumstances and the cost of such procurement of materials and rectification work shall be chargeable to the contractor and recoverable from any of the pending dues of the contractors.

The defect liability period can be extended by the company on getting request from the contractor only for valid reasons.

There will be no defect liability period for works like Grass Cutting, Jungle Cutting, Surface Dressing & any other work of similar nature to be decided by the Engineer-in-Charge.

15. Operating and Maintenance Manual:

If "as built" drawings and/or Operating and Maintenance Manual are required the contractor shall supply them by the dates as per instruction of the Engineer-in-charge.

If the contractor does not supply the drawings and/or Manual by the dates as stated above, or they do not receive the Nodal Officer or his nominee's approval, the Nodal Officer or his nominee shall withhold the amount as stated in the agreement.

16. Settlement of Disputes.

It is incumbent upon the contractor to avoid litigation and disputes during the course of execution. However, if such disputes take place between the contractor and the department, effort shall be made first to settle the disputes at the company level.

The contractor should make request in writing to the Engineer-in-charge for settlement of such disputes/claims within 30 (thirty) days of arising of the cause of dispute/ claim failing which no disputes/ claims of the contractor shall be entertained by the company.

Effort shall be made to resolve the dispute in two stages.

In first stage dispute shall be referred to Area GM or GM/HoD (E&M). If difference still persists the dispute shall be referred to a committee constituted by the owner. The committee shall have one member of the rank of Director of the company who shall be chairman of the committee.

If differences still persist, the settlement of the dispute shall be resolved in the following manner:

Disputes relating to the commercial contracts with Central Public Sector Enterprises / Govt. Departments (except Railways, Income Tax, Customs & excise duties)/ State Public Sector Enterprises shall be referred by either party for Arbitration to the PMA (Permanent Machinery of Arbitration) in the department of Public Enterprises.

In case of parties other than Govt. Agencies, the redressal of the dispute may be sought through Arbitration (THE ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION ACT, 1996 as amended by AMENDMENT ACT of 2015).

16A. Settlement of Disputes through Arbitration

If the parties fail to resolve the disputes/ differences by in house mechanism, then, depending on the position of the case, either the employer/owner or the contractor shall give notice to other party to refer the matter to arbitration instead of directly approaching Court. The contractor shall, however, be entitled to invoke arbitration clause only after exhausting the remedy available under the clause 16.

In case of parties other than Govt. agencies, the redressal of disputes/ differences shall be sought through Sole Arbitration as under.

Sole Arbitration:

In the event of any question, dispute or difference arising under these terms & conditions or any condition contained in this contract or interpretation of the terms of, or in connection with this Contract (except as to any matter the decision of which is specially provided for by these conditions), the same shall be referred to the sole arbitration of a person, appointed to be the arbitrator by the Competent Authority of CIL / CMD of Subsidiary Company (as the case may be). The award of the arbitrator shall be final and binding on the parties of this Contract.

(a) In the event of the Arbitrator dying, neglecting or refusing to act or resigning or being unable to act for any reason, or his/her award being set aside by the court for any reason, it shall be lawful for the Competent Authority of CIL / CMD of Subsidiary Company (as the case may be) to appoint another arbitrator in place of the outgoing arbitrator in the manner aforesaid.

(b) It is further a term of this contract that no person other than the person appointed by the Competent Authority of CIL / CMD of Subsidiary Company (as the case may be) as aforesaid should act as arbitrator and that, if for any reason that is not possible, the matter is not to be referred to Arbitration at all.

Subject as aforesaid, Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 as amended by Amendment Act of 2015, and the rules thereunder and any statutory modification thereof for the time being in force shall be deemed to apply to the Arbitration proceedings under this clause.

The venue of arbitration shall be the place from which the contract is issued.

Applicable Law: The contracts shall be interpreted in accordance with the laws of the Union of India.

Contracts with Partnership firm:

The Partnership firm/~~Joint Venture/Consortium~~ is required to submit written consent of all the partners to above arbitration clause at the time of submission of bid.

17.0 E-way Bill:

The e-way bill required in connection with supply of goods or services, if any, shall be arranged by the supplier/vendor. However, the e-way bill will be arranged by MCL if the supplier/vendor is unregistered one or if provisions of the relevant Act and the rules made there under specifically states that the e-way bill is required to be issued by recipient of goods.

18.0 In the event of recovery of any claim towards LD Charges, Penalty, fee, fine or any other charges from the supplier/vendor, the same will be recovered along with the applicable GST and the amount shall be adjusted with the payment to be made to the supplier/vendor against their bill/invoice or any other dues.

19.0 CMPF / EPF CLAUSE

(i) If the contractor deploys labourers for less than 30 days, he has to submit an affidavit to the effect that he has not engaged any contractual labourer beyond 30 days during execution of work in the said contract and the same has also to be certified by the authority issuing labour payment certificate as well as bill accepting authority prior to payment of final bill.

(ii) If the case does not fall in (i) above, the contractor has to deposit amount in CMPF/EPF as per the provisions and necessary proof of payment of PF dues is to be submitted before the authority issuing labour payment certificate as well as bill accepting authority prior to the payment of final bill. The payment against the PF (Contractor's share only) is reimbursable to the contractor on submission of proof of payment.

20.0 CMPS CLAUSE (Applicable For CMPF registered contractors)

(i) The contractor has to abide CMPF & MP Act, 1948, Coal Mines Pension Scheme (CMPS), 1998. Any amendments in the provisions of the above said acts shall automatically be applicable to contractual employees. Accordingly, contractor shall make deductions including revisions/ amendments as and when enacted by competent statutory authority. The contractor has to deduct respective percentage (as on date 7%) of payable basic and VDA towards pension and equal amount is to be deposited with CMPFO by the contractor as employer share which will be reimbursed on submission of documentary proof including statutory levies.

ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The following additional terms and conditions are also acceptable to the company. The tenderers are requested not to quote any further additional conditions in the tender.

1. Deleted

2. Application of Price Variation Clause.

If the prices of materials (not being the materials supplied at fixed issue rates by the company) and wages of labour required for execution of the work increase or decrease, the contractor shall be compensated for such increase or recoveries will be made from the bills for such decrease as per provisions detailed hereafter:

- a) The amount of the contract shall accordingly be varied subject to the condition that such compensation for escalation/ de-escalation in price shall be available only for the work done during the stipulated period of the contract including such period for which the contract is validly extended under the provisions of the contract without any penal action. The Price Variation Clause shall not be applicable for works for which stipulated period of completion is six months or less.
- b) The base date for working out such escalation/de-escalation shall be the last date on which the bids (inclusive of price part) or revised price bids (inclusive of revised offer) were stipulated to be received.
- c) The compensation for escalation or recoveries to be made shall be worked out at quarterly intervals and shall be with respect to the cost of work done during the previous three months. The first such payment will be made at the end of three months after the month (excluding) in which the tender was accepted and thereafter at three months' interval.
- d) Job specific modification in the formulae of price variation given in the following para(s) can be done with the approval of the CMD of the company

2.1 Escalation/ De-escalation for Labour: The amount paid to the contractor for the work done shall be adjusted for increase or decrease in the cost of labour and the cost shall be calculated quarterly in accordance with the following formula :

$$VL = W \times \frac{A}{100} \times \frac{L-L_0}{L_0}$$

Where:

VL= Variation in labour cost i.e., increase or decrease in the amount in rupees to be paid or recovered.

W = Value of work done during the period under reckoning to which the escalation/de-escalation relates as indicated in clause-2.4 of the Additional Terms & Conditions of the contract.

A = 59.01 (Component of labour expressed as percentage of the total value of the work).

Lo = Minimum wages for unskilled workers payable as per the Minimum Wages Act / Rules of the State or Central Govt., whichever is more, applicable to the place of work as on the last date stipulated for receipt of the bids (inclusive of price part) or revised price bids whichever is later.

L = Revised minimum wages of unskilled worker corresponding to Lo during the period to which the escalation/de-escalation relates.

2.2 Escalation /De-escalation on Materials: The amount to be paid to the contractor for the work done will be adjusted for increase or decrease in the cost of materials and the cost shall be calculated quarterly in accordance with the following formula :

$$V_m = W \times \frac{B}{100} \times \frac{M - M_0}{M_0}$$

Where:

V_m = Variation in the material cost i.e. increase or decrease in the amount in rupees to be paid or recovered.

W = Cost of work done during the period under reckoning to which the escalation / de-escalation relates as indicated in clause-2.4 of the Additional Terms & Conditions of the contract.

B = 8.19 (Component of material expressed as percentage of the total value of the work.)

M = Average All India Wholesale Price Index for all commodities for the period to which escalation/de-escalation relates as published by the RBI Bulletin, Ministry of Industry & Commerce, Govt. of India.

M₀ = All India Wholesale Price Index for all commodities as published by the RBI Bulletin, Ministry of Industry & Commerce, Govt. of India, relating to the last date on which the bids (inclusive of price part) or revised price bids whichever is later were stipulated to be received.

~~**2.3 Escalation/ De-escalation on POL (Not Applicable) :** The amount to be paid to the contractor for the work done shall be adjusted for the increase or decrease in the cost of POL and the cost shall be calculated quarterly in accordance with the formula given below :~~

~~$$V_f = W \times \frac{C}{100} \times \frac{F - F_0}{F_0}$$~~

~~Where :~~

~~V_f = Variation in the cost of fuel, oil and lubricants increase or decrease in the rupees to be paid or recovered.~~

~~W = Value of work done during the period under reckoning to which the escalation/ de-escalation relates as indicated in clause 2.4 of the Additional terms & Conditions of the contract.~~

~~C = Component of POL expressed as percentage of the total cost of the work taken from Table 1.~~